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## MY TERMS OF BUSINESS

All seeds, but not bulbs, are sent postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed.

I try to send out only grood seeds, but I cannot control the conditions of planting. I give no warvanty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants I sell, and I will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit by money order if possible, or by personal check. Order minimum should be fifty cents. No C. O. D. shipments made. Stamps will be accepted for small amounts only.

## REX. D. PEARCE

OFFICE AND SEEDHOUSE-2904 Center St., Merchantville, New Jersey; (near Philadelphia).
OLD ORCHARD SEED GARDENS-Trial Grounds and Nursery. Bridgeboro Road, Moorestown, New Jersey.

MAIL ADDRESS—Merchantville, N. J., only.

## AUTUMN SOWING

Seeds of certain rockery and border perennials, of many bulbs, shrubs, and trees seem to be benefited by a period of exposure to low temperature. The best way to handle such seeds is to sow them in open ground seed beds, or in cold frames, in late autumn. The seed bed should be lightly mulched with peat moss, straw or litter during the colder months, to keep it from drying out, and to prevent frost heaving.

## WINTER SOWING

Sowing may be done just as long as the ground can be worked. In the North this usually means November or December, but in regions with open winters, sowings may also be made in January and February, or even in early March. Wherever you may live, should the ground freeze before you can sow, you may simulate actual ground sowing with much the same benefit by stratifying alternate layers of seeds and damp sand or peat moss. This should be done in an unheated shed, the pile covered with litter to prevent drying, and all left until early spring, when the treated seeds may be sown outside for quick germination.

## SEEDS OF RARE PLANTS

My general seed catalog now offers seeds of nearly 2800 uncommon plants having ornamental or economic value. Included are a large number of kinds that either may, or should, be sown in late autumn for spring germination, These kinds are marked with the key letters " $y$ " or " $h$." In making up your seed order, please be sure to check through the geworal catalog for such, as well as through the present folder. The latest general catalog is No. 27. All old customers are supposed to have a copy, but if you have mislaid or given away yours, I shall be glad to send another.

## CERTAIN HARDY PLANTS

At my Old Orchard Seed Gardens, near Moorestown, I have growing some thousands of species of the more unusual perennial plants. They are there, of course, to produce the seeds that I sell, for I am a seed-grower rather than a nurseryman. Nevertheless certain kinds tend to increase beyond my needs for seed production purposes, and such plant surpluses I have decided this season (for the first time) to offer for sale to my customer-friends.

I have printed a little folder, giving the names and prices of the available plants, and this folder price-list I will gladly send to those who may request it. Naturally it is not a complete price-list of all the species that grow, but only of those of which I can spare after my seed production needs are served. Kinds not listed in the folder are strictly reserved so far as plants are concerned, and cannot be quoted until they, likewise, are in surplus.


## HARDY BORDER OR ROCK GARDEN

So many of the choicer hardy species, not all of them, of course, need late autumn sowing to give them the right start. Here is a selection of such, mostly a bit on the unusual side, chosen for those who seek a wider range of expression in their gardens.
ANEMONE DECAPETALA ROSEA-Upfacing blossomchalices of richest rose, carried in great sheaves of bouquets through late spring, with scattered bloom all summer and fall. Full sur. Pkt. 20 c .
CATHCARTIA VILLOSA-Long stemmed poppy-flowers of golden satin; above tawny, feathery rosettes. With moisture, will thrive in sun or shade. Himalayas. Pkt. 25c.
GERANIUM BLUE BEAUTY-Bushy plants, mantled with blossoms of pure blue-lavender for many weeks. Full hardiness. Likely a robust variant of Geranium tuberosum. Pkt. 15 c .
TRAILING ARBUTUS-Epigaea repens. Prettiest, and almost rarest, flower of early spring, pink-and-white, like fallen apple-blossoms. Deliciously perfumed. A bit slow in germinating. Have patience. Pkt. 25c.
NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA-Evening Lily. Ivory-white blossoms of great size for many months. A spectacular border beauty. Pkt. 15 c .
POLEMONIUM CARNEUM-Lovely sprays of wide bells that may be apricot-tinted cream, salmon pink, or even cherry rose. A charming species. Pkt. 15c.
GENTIANA PORPHYRIO-Ragged flowers of richest ultramarine, up-facing. No lovelier Gentian than this. Longlived, but will not neighbor with lime. Autumn blooming. Pkt. 20 c .
JAPANESE SILVER VIOLET-Blossoms pink in effect, but actually rose, netted over cream. Much-cleft silvery foliage. Sun or shade. Often gives second bloom in late fall. Viola Sieboldiana. Pkt. 25 c .
RUELLIA CILIOSA-Long-tubed blossoms of silky lavender, like widely flaring trumpet. Blooms right through summer heat, thrives in sun and drought, and is fully winterhardy. Pkt. 15 c ; I/8 oz. 40 c .
LEWISIA BLEND-Many-petalled blossoms of cup form, like feathery Water Lilies, pink to apricot, above rosettes of succulent foliage that may be crisped, thate, bronzetinted. Pkt. 15 c .
MECONOPSIS BLEND-The exquisite Blue Poppies of the orient, with petals like diaphanous silk; but some of them will be white, lemon or rose. Not easy, but surely worth attempting. Pkt. 15c.

## CACTUS ORNAMENTAL BLEND

Selected for pot culture. Weird and curious stem formations, with richly hued and varied feathery flowers, followed by "jewel" fruits. Wonderfully diverse blend. 35 seeds for 25 c ; 100 for $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1000$ for $\$ 4.50$. Seeds of 32 Cactus species are offered in General Catalog No. 27.

## KING OF PENTSTEMONS

Serried clusters of largest flower-trumpets full and graceful, nearly all of them open at once and for a long time. The coloring is just over the line from blue, approaching a pure, cool, orchid-lavender. Glaucous leaves, thick and crispy. It is, of coursc, Pentstemon grandiforus, shown on the cover drawing of this teider. A sure, hardy and easy species, superbly showy. Pkt 15 c ; $\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz}, 40 \mathrm{c}$, I/4 oz. 75 c . For seeds of 35 other Pentstemons, see General Catalog No. 27.

## CERTAIN BULB SEEDS

The bulbs and bulb-like plants listed below, may be grown from reeds with fair readiness, providing the sowings be made in late autumn, open ground seed-beds or coldframes, germination taking place in the spring. For many others, see Catalog No. 27.
COLCHICUM LUTEUM - Rare spring-blooming species from Kashmir, with great golden star-chalices of flowers. Pkt. 20c.
IXIOLIRION MONTANUM-Splendid bulb that should be better known. Grows readily from seed. Described page six, this list. Pkt. 20c; io oz. 40 c .
TREE PEONY-Shrub-like, with woody branches. Giant flowers, single to fully double in form, in wonderful color range. 10 seeds for 25 c : 50 for 90 c .
EREMURUS BLEND-The magnificent Fox-tail Lily. Superb spikes, to eight feet, packed with hundreds of starflowers in white, pink, rose, yellow and coppery orange. 25 seeds for $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds for $65 \mathrm{c} ; 500$ seeds for $\$ 3.25$.
MUSCARI ARGEAI-Compared with the usual Grape Hyacinth, this one flowers later, lasts much longer, and has blossoms of greater substance and purity of whiteness. Rather rare, but extra good. Pkt. 20c.

CAMASSIA CUSICKI-Tallest of The Camas Lilies, with closely filled spikes of great stars in variations from palest blue, through lavender and orchid, to azure. Reminds one of an Eremurus in blue. Pkt. 20c.
ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA-Clustered blossoms of burnished gold, rich and dark. Long stems. Give some protection. Pkt. 15c.

## THE GORGEOUS IRISES

Irises may be grown from seeds with the greatest of readiness, providing the seeds are sown outside in late autumn, germination taking place in the spring. In my General Seed Catalog No. 27 I offer seeds of 82 separate Iris species and hybrid strains. There are some mighty fine kinds among them.

## IRIS AVALON BLEND

For those who do not care for the kinds separately, I have made up a mixture of seeds of all the Irises that I stock, not in equal proportions of course, some are too rare for this, but at least a little of each has been used, with much of many, to produce a balance of color and form that cannot, I believe, be excelled. Were is the opportunity to secure fine Irises in quantity. Special large pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. \$14.50.

## THREE DESIRABLE HOUSE-PLANTS

STAPELIA BLEND-Starfish Flower. Thick, leafless, jagged stems, with huge thick-petalled flowers in bizarre tintings. Easy; different. Pkt. 20c.
STRELITZIA REGINAE-Bird of Paradise. Great, oddly poised, flowers of blue and gold. See illustration. 15 c per seed; 3 for 40 c .
AMARYLLIS PEERLESS HYBRIDS-Seed saved only from giant flowering plants. Should give blooms in a marvelous diversity of colorings and markings. Botanically, it is, of course, Hippeastrum. Autumn, by the way, is about the best time of year to sow Amaryllis seeds. 15 seeds for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 50$ seeds for 75 c .

## HOUSE PLANT SURPRISE

Here you are due for delightful amazement. Seeds of very many different house plants in one great mixture. Many decidedly unique, all good. Includes Poinsettia, Stapelia, Aloe, Pelargonium, Cineraria, Kangaroo Paw, Shower of Gold, etc. Extra-size packets, 25c each.

## LILIES FROM SEED

Lilies grow rather readily from autumn-sown seeds, good, strong germination in most instances taking place the following spring. At our Old Orchard Seed Gardens we make the bulk of our Lily seed sowings in late autumn, although there are a few kinds that we sow also in March and April. Circular of directions sent with seeds. We have room here for brief descriptions only of a few Lily specialties. Look in my General Catalog No. 27 for full listings of some eighty distinct kinds of Lilies, all available now. If you have mis-placed your copy, we shall be glad to send you another.
LILIUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLEUM—Snowy white, gold-banded gorgeously. Pkt. 10 c ; I/8 oz. 35 c ; I/4 oz. 60 c .
LILIUM CANDIDUM-The waxen white Madonna Lily. Seedling stock is disease-free. Pkt. 25c.

LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM-Splendidly showy, but rare, species. 7 seeds for 25 c ; 35 seeds for $\$ 1.00$.
LILIUM CERNUUM-Blossoms of alluring lilac-pink, reflexed and fragrant. A unique delight. Rather easy. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ os. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.75$.
LILIUM CONCOLOR-Star-pointed, star-facing flowers of most vivid vermilion. Quick, easy, strikingly attractive. Pkt. 15c; 1/o oz. 40 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c ; $1 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.75$.
LILIUM DAVURICUM-Chalice-flowers that vary from soft yellow, through apricot and orange, to scarlet and maroon. An excellent Lily. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{18} \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$.
LILIUM FORMOSANUM-White trumpets, rosy in reverse. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c}$; 1 oz . $\$ 1.50$.
LILIUM GOLDEN GLEAM-Splendid variation of Terruifolium. Richest honey-orange with waxen sheen. No difficulties here. Plst. 20 c ; I/8 oz. 50 c ; I/4 oz. 80 c .
LILIUM HENRYI-Gracefully arching stems, loaded with blossoms or deepest golden amber. Beautiful, dependable, long-lived. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{c}$.
LILIUM JAPONICUM-Perfumed trumpets of exquisite pink. Pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{c}$.
LILIUM MARTAGON-Towering blossom-spires. Wine to violet. Pkt. 15 c ; I/8 oz. 50 c .
LILIUM PARDALINUM JOHNSONI-Particularly fine form. Pkt. 20c.
LILIUM PARRYI-Lemon trumpets, exquisitely perfumed. Pkt. 25c; I/s oz. \$1.00.
LILIUM POLYPHYLLUM-Creamy trumpets, marbled purple. Rare Himalayan. Pkt. 25 c .
LILIUM POMPONIUM-Brilliant waxen scarlet. Showy. A bit slow. Pkt. 20 c .
LILIUM REGALE-Easiest. Beautiful. Pkt. 5c; I/4 oz. 25 c ; I/2 oz. 40 c ; 1 oz .65 c .
LILIUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM-Superb. Carmine tintings. Pkt. 20c; I/8 oz. 60®; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$.
LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM-Glossy coral. Particularly sure. Pkt. 10c; I/8 oz. 30c; I/4 oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.
LILIUM WILMOTTIAE-Soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown. A most hardy, dependable, and beautiful Lily. Pkt. 15 c ; I/8 oz. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.

## BABY LILY BULB SPECIAL

Here are sound little one-season bulbs, true Liliums, win-ter-hardy for garden planting, mostly from seeds sown this spring or last fall, but a few of them will be young off-sets from mother bulbs. They are offered in run of the bed sizes, just as dug, and in mixture of kinds only. I guarantee that there will be bulbs of not less than seven distinct and beautiful lily species in each lot of bulbs sent out. Usually there will be far more than this, for I grow each season small lots of very many kinds of lilies in order to replenish and increase the stocks that I use in producing the seeds that I sell. Of these baby-size lily bulbs, a few will usually give flowers the first spring or summer. The rest will soon grow into beauty. This is your opportunity to get fine lilies in quantity, sturdy kinds that will eventually give a gorgeous border display. Not less than 40 are sold, and no reduction in price is made for larger sales, but as long as the bulbs last, there is no limit on the number of 40's that one customer may buy. Please note, though, that I choose the kinds. I do not keep them separate, and I cannot tell, either before filling an order or afterwards, exactly which particular kinds may be in any given lot. The lots are put up in quantity, and special instructions cannot be followed, but you will get wonderful value. SPECIAL BABY LILY OFFER (postage extra of course, as on all bulbs) 40 bulbs for ONE DOLLAR.

## BULB FLOWERS

## For Fall Planting

The kinds offered here should all be planted in the autumn, to blossom the following spring, or in the case of forcing bulbs, during the winter. Usually available, unless otherwise mentioned, from early September until past the middle of November, but better mention an alternative kind or two on orders sent in after the middle of October, for naturally some sorts become depleted. Garden hardiness may be assumed unless statement or implication to contrary appears but of course some protection of straw or leaves may be needed in very exposed northem locations.

Bulbs are not prepaid. If you want them by mail, add $5 \%$ to your remittance for points east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, $10 \%$ to the Mississippi, and $15 \%$ west of the river. This is to cover postage and packing. I shall assume that shipment is desired by express, collect, if no allowance for postage accompanies order.

CRIMSON SATIN FLOWER—Brevoortia Ida-Maia. Clustered flowers of glistening richest red, each tube tipped surprisingly with a recurved scalloped edging of bright applegreen. Extraordinanly vivid. Sometimes called Floral Firecracker, and it looks the name. Rather easy. 20 inches. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ for $\$ 1.00$.

IXIOLIRION MONTANUM-Splendid clusters of starry lily-trumpets, usually rich blue-indigo, but rarely lilac or violet. June blooming here. This strain is of great winterhardiness, even in western Canada, having come originally from the Kirghiz steppes. Each 25 c ; 3 for 65 c .

CALIIPRORA IXIOIDES SPLENDENS—Pretty Faces. Salmon yellow to golden buff flowers, each petal with a single brown stripe in the center. The blossoms, large and star-shaped, are carried in up-facing umbels on 18 -inch stems. Handsome, easy and hardy. Sometimes classed as Brodiaea. 4 for 25 c ; 9 for 50 c .
ERYTHRONIUMS MIXED-Charming flowers like very dwarf Lilies, for woodland, shady corner, or not too s.dnny rockery. The color variations are remarkable, cream, deep yellow, purple, lavender or rosy pink. Often there are contrasting color bands. Plant the bulbs as soon as you get them. 4 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 19$ for $\$ 1.00$.

LEUCOJUM OR SNOWFLAKE-A piquant Cinderella of the Amaryllis family, with rure white, sweetly scented fowers in early spring. Each petal carries quaintly a tiny tip of almost bottle green. Give some mulching first season. After that, when established, it seems fully hardy. You will like the Snowflake better each year, and look forward to its blooming. 3 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 15$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ for $\$ 3.00$.
AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA-This stately Amaryllis is well-called "The Beautiful Lady." The sweetly fragrant flowers are satiny trumpets of carmine pink to lustrous rosy crimson. It makes a delightful pot bulb, blooming year after year; or planted deeply in a not too-exposed position, it will usually winter over safely in the open ground as far north as New York City. Each 50 c; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM—The Hardy Star of Bethlehem. Enormous quantities of pure white up-facing flowers in robustly branching umbels. Dwarf. Very pretty. A rugged individualist that needs no fostering care. 10 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $90 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00$.
BRODIAEA BLEND-The rather tall and slender stems bear clusters of waxen flowers that valy from close trumpets to wide stars, according to species; and in color run from tinted white, to lilac, lavender and rich glossy purple. Then there are others that are close to indigo blue, rosy pink, or yellow with salmon tintings. They are hardy and long lived in any well-drained soil, and will even thrive in light shade. Please note that the bulbs are naturally small, but not the bloom. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 21$ for $\$ 1.00$.
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HOOKERA HYACINTHINA - Cluster-lily. Clusters of gracefully spreading six-lobed flowers, the petals of a white translucence. The blossoms are carried on twenty-inch stems in late spring and early summer. Will thrive in the ordinary border, but if you want it, and yourself, to have fullest enjoyment, then give it a home by the garden pool. 3 for 25 c ; 7 for 50 c .

HOOKERA PULCHELLA-Blue Cluster-lily. Close clusters of royal purple blossoms sway on stems that may, in well-established plants, reach four feet or more. Both Hookeras are excellent for cutting, remaining fresh for vjeeks in water. 3 for 25 c ; 7 for 50 c .

CALOCHORTUS ALBUS-The Fairy Lantern. Snowy, translucent blossoms, exquisitely shaped, and carried in graceful, swaying sprays. It has been said of a form of this plant that with it the world would seem rich, thongh no other flower existed. It is tall enough for cutting, likes trifle of shade, and at Philadelphia makes itself thoroughly 4 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.00$.

CALOCHORTUS EL DORADO-Here are the hues of the rainbow in rare blendings, bandings and blotchings. Splendid flowers that remind one a bit of the Tulip, but with a more delicate beauty. The petal markings are like those of a butterfly's wing, hence they are sometimes called ButterHy tulips. Branching plants to two feet, hardy in welldrained soils. Mulch with straw or leaves in exposed locations. 4 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.00$.

CALOCHORTUS STAR AND GLOBE-One cannot show by words the exquisite and gracious beauty of these dainty fowers. Less spectacular that the El Dorado strain, they show marvelous pastel tones together with richer hues. In form they vary from nodding fairy lanterns to up-facing fuzzy stars. They are even hardier than the El Dorado, but prefer a bit of shade, while El Dorado likes the sun. 4 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.00$.

CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM-A beautiful and interesting lowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, with wide, arching, ribbon-like leaves two to three feet long, giving an exotic and tropical effect. In early summer robust flower-stalks appear, each crowned with a cluster of thick waxen trumpets, white or palest blush. shading to deep rosy pink. Lasts a long time in blossom, and sometimes flowers again in autumn. Seems to be fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia and New York, if mulched with likter, but to be on the side of safety, better plant deeply in a not overly exposed location. In colder areas planting in cold frame might be good insurance, or the bulis may be dug in late autumn, and stored in dry sand or oil in cellar over winter. Big, flowering. size, bulbs. Each 65 c; 2 for $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ for $\$ 3.00$.

MUSCARI ARMENIACUM-From hills of Asia Minor comes this fine species, as hardy as the old-time Grape Hyacinth, but earlier, longer stemmed, and altogether showier. It will give great splashes of sheer blue for many radiant spring weeks. Of full hardiness. Plant it liberally. 10 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 2.50$.

CLOTH OF GOLD CROCUS-Crocus susianus. In the wild these greet the spring on the slopes of Crimean hills. The blossoms, cups at frst, soon open to wide stars of brilliant golden orange, heavily laced with velvety brown. Earlier than most other Crocuses, mid-February here if the weather grants any favors. A hardy pioneer, and in the habit of pioneers, it raises big familics, so from a few bulbs you will soon have many. 7 for 25 c ; 25 for 75 c ; 50 for $\$ 1.40$.
CROCUS TOMMASINIANUS - The delightful little "Tommy Crocus" of English gardens, a lovely thing with its elongated cups that are clearest lavender; or sometimes white without and blut-amethyst within. Of exceeding hardiness, and so early that it may show blossoms in February. 6 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 20$ for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 50$ for $\$ 1.50$.
JUST CROCUSES-I always watch for the first Crocus blossoms. There may be other flowers just a bit earlier, but none that are so luxuriantly colorful, or that give so much of that "Spring is here" feeling. In this blend there are all the gay Crocus hues; lavender, blue, purple, white, striped, yellow and the rest, in bulbs of blossoming size, large enough to naturalize wonderfully, or to give effective bloom-clumps year after year in the rock garden. 10 for 20c; 50 for $85 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 1.75$.

IRIS DUTCH AND SPANISH-Named sorts, grown separately, in many rare colorings, are in this mixture, all true Bulb Irises, varieties and hybrids of Iris xiphium. The blossoms are very like orchids, at least in reminder, and particularly long-iasting as cut flxvers. Thev have been called Poor Man's Orchid, but ri-h men are glad enougn to grow them, too, for they are ex eedingly beautiful. There will be russet and smoky bronze scmbiretions: pale blue indigo, rich yellow, white, softly mnted Hardy and easy Size "B," nice blooming size. 17 for $50 \mathrm{c}: 36$ for $\$ 100$ : 100 for $\$ 2.50$.

DOLLAR DELIGHT COLLECTION-Four bulbs Calochortus Blend, eight Iris Dutch and Spanish, ten Hardy Star of Bethlehem, ten Crocus Mixed, ten Muscari armeniacum; 42 bulbs, five labeled kinds, $\$ 1.35$ value, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. No changes.

## FAIRY DAFFODILS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Here are charning baby species, so unique, so very different from their big brothers, that they scarce seem to be Narcissi at all. All make small bulbs.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS - A lovely little Dafforlil of pale citron yellow with shyly shrinking perianth but a fluted and satiny corona so widely flaring that it seems well-called Hoop-petticoat Daffodil. 3 for 40 c ; 10 for \$1.15.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS ALBUS - Angel's Tears or Ganymede's Cup, a charming fairy-flower from the hills of Portugal. The corona chalice hangs downward, but the perianth petals are reflexed like irregularly fluttering wings. Creamy white. 3 for 40 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.15$.

QUEEN ANNE'S JONQUIL-Double rosette flovers of deepest richest yellow in little clusters. Deliciously fragrant. Finest form of true Narcissus jonquilla for the rock garden. 5 for $45 c ; 10$ for $85 c ; 25$ for $\$ 2.00$.

NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS - Nodding blossoms of golden yellow, the perianth fully reflexed to give the effect of a Cyclamen fower. Finished in exquisite detail, the trumpot neatly serrated. Earliest Daffodil of spring. Each $35 \mathrm{c}: 3$ for 90 e ; 6 for $\$ 1.75$.
COLLECTICN OF FAIRY DAFFODILS-Three bulbs each of the four kinds, labeled, 12 in all, for $\$ 1.85$.

## FRITILLARIA FOR DELIGHT

Dainty exquisites of the Lily tribe, the Fritillarys present no difficulties of culture or of hardiness to the person who succeeds with the ordinary Liliums.

THE PINK FRITILLARY-Fritillaria plurifora. Lovely open bells of pure deep rose. A truly beautiful species. 10 inches. Full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
THE GOLDEN FRITILLARY-Fritillaria pudica. Each stem carries several nodding bells of purest golden yellow. 7 inches. Full sun. Good drainage. Each 20c; 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
THI SCARLET FRITILLARY—Fritillaria recurva. Flaring, recurved bells of gorgevus scarlet, orange-shaded, and yellow-flecked within. 20 inches. Light shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
FRITILLARIA COLLECTION-Three bulbs of the Pink, and two each of the Golden and the Scarlet Fritillarys, seven in all, for ONE DOLLAR in the collection. Separate labels.

## THE CAMAS LILIES

As hardy, and as amenable to ordinary garden conditions, as the Tulip, there is no good reason why these truly beautiful bulb-flowers should not become as widely known and as widely planted. Just as the May-flowering Tulips are fading, the Camas Lilies open their first blossoms; then for some weeks they are in full attractiveness. Plant them in the border, group them about the pool, or if you have a damp meadow that you would submerge in a sea of blue, then mass them there. Whether you plant few or many, they will give you pleasure: more so as years roll by, for they are enduringly persistent.
CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI - The flowers are spreading sars, perfectly formed, sometimes an inch and a half across, and each tafl, airv, loosely formed spike carries many of them widely open at one time. The spikes are often four feet tall, and may bear ore hundred blossoms. The bulbs seem to be fully hardy anywhere in the country, and the season of bloom is long, ali through lave spring. I offer mixed colors only. including white, rich cream, delicate lavender, indigo and blue-violet. Camassias cannot be recommended too highly for every garden. and this is possiblv the finest of them. 3 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.00$.

CAMASSIA QUAMASH-Many years ago I lived in the Pend Oreilde River valley, up toward the northeasterly corner of Washington State. There I have seen the prairielike meadows and flood-plains as waving fields of shimmering ultramarine, when Camassia quamash was in bloom. The Indians used to dig the bulbs as food, fikely they still do. and the flavor was said to be sweet and "chestnutty." I have not tried them. enjoyed the flowers too much to want to destroy the hulbs. This Camassia growe 18 to 24 inches high, and the flowers are informal and somewhat onesided stars in various rich shades of blue. Camassia quamash gives a splendid effect in mass colonies, and the cost is low enough so that onc can afford to plant liberally. Of great hardiness. 10 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 50$ for $\$ 1.35 ; 100$ for $\$ 2.50$; 250 for $\$ 6.00$.

## ZYGADENUS FREMONTI-False Camas. Open panicles

 of pretty blossom-stars, $2 l l$ of a rich creaminess, the centers with a super-imposed star of deeper yellow. It starts blooming a bit earlier than the true Camassias, but laps well over into their season, adding a new color to any grouping of them. It is, moreover, of equal hardiness and ease of culture; it should be noted though, that unlike the bulbs of the True Camas, those of Zygadenus are under no circumstances to be eaten. 2 for 25 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.00$.CHLOROGALUM POMERIDANUM-A rare and interesting Camas-cousin, of like habits. and of presumably equal hardiness. It is, at least. of full hardiness without winter protection here at my New Jersey nursery. The flowers are individually smaller than those of Camassia, but the number of them is enormous. carried in great branching panicles. The white of the petals is veined with purple. The blossoms have the cdd habit of expanding only in the afternoon. 3 for 25c: 10 for 75 c .

CAMAS LILIES MIXED-Includes bulbs of Camassia ouamash, Camassia Leichtlini, of Chlorogalum, and of Zygadenus. Every lot sent out will contain each, but not in equal proportions, and not labeled separately. Excellent value. 4 for 35 c : 10 for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.75$.

## THE MAGIC LILY

It is, of course, Lycoris squamigera, and the magic lies, not in remembering the euphony that is its name, but in its habit of giving bursts of quick and delightful bloom where hut a few days before seemed dry, barren earth. The bulbs are of full hardiness, providing, as with Tulips, they have, after planting, a short time-space to strike root before the ground freezes. The leaf growth is in earliest spring. When May is gone, so have the leaves that mark where the bulbs rest. No more, then, until well into August, when suddenly bud-crowned stems push up to twenty inches, and there is a spectacular flaring of fragrant trumpet-blossoms in the exquisite onaline shades that lie between pink and blue. Note, though, that like Peony, Lycoris squamigera may take a year to settle into a new home, before giving any really effective flowering display. Again, like Peony, it is of enduring permanence when once established. Good bulbs, each $\$ 1.00$.

## BLAZING STAR

For color in sheer, over-whelming brilliance, the blazing, feathered torches of Liatris scariosa are above and beyond compare. The great tassel-blossoms that range the branching stems, pulsate in violet flame. It grows to four feet or more, revels in full sun, and is of exceeding hardiness. Only cre caution to it, don't let the thick root-tubers dry out. Plant them quickly after they come. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## ROCKERY RARITIES

These are dainty bulbs, lovely in the early spring rockery, but just as effective in little clustered colonies in sheltered corners, or at the front of the hardy border. All are garden hardy, but Iris reticulata forces well, too, as does also Triteleia, the Spring Star Flower.
SPRING STAR FLOWER-Triteleia coerulea. A splendid little bulb flower, easily grown and free blooming. The blossoms are up-facing stars, sometimes showing palest blue suffusions, or again deepening to richest indigo. A hardy cousin of Leucocoryne, from the Argentine side of the Andes. Winters in gardens here without the slightest protection, but better cover with straw or litter in exposed locations furtiser north. It forces, too, with the greatest of willingness, and blooms repeatedly for many weeks. A pot of it will be appreciated in any window. 3 for 25 c ; 7 for 50c; 15 for $\$ 1.00$.

CANDYSTICK TULIP-Elongated blossoms banded with brilliant cherry on a ground oi misty, pink-lushed cream. A charming exquisite, fitting the rock garden by its gracefulness, yet none too small for effective and unusual border clumps. Called also Lady Tulip, and botanically, Tulipa Clusiana. Of all the early spring bulbs that bloom at our Old Orchard Gardens, none, we are sure, give more pleasure to our visitors than the Candystick and the Waterlily Tulips, utterly unlike as they are. 10 for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ for $\$ 6.50$.

WATERLILY TULIP-A lovely Tulip of earliest spring is Tulipa Kaufmanniana, with its great flaring, spreading blos-som-cups in true Waterlily form. Its petals are tinted with the sunrise, delicious blendings of gold-flushed cream, apri-cot-suffused, and deepening upon occasion to rosy pink, or even to cherry. 4 for $45 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.10$.

IRIS RETICULATA-Earliest to blossom of all the true bulb Irises, and wonderful in the rockery. The flowers, rich with the fragrance of violets, are deep, brilliant purple, gold-streaked. Each 25c; 4 for 90c.
DIERAMA PENDULA-The gracefully stately Wand-bell may seem a bit too tall for the rockery, but really its arching, swaying, bell-pendant stems are just what is needed for accent there. Then, too, it likes to run its root-throngs deeply beneath the coolness of a rock, and under such conditions it is quite reasonablo in matters of winter-hardiness, at least until it gets well north. The bells run chiefly in shades of rose, but upon rare occasions there will be surprise in white translucence. A very different bulb-flower. 2 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.00$.

HYACINTHUS AZUREUS-The daintiest of baby Hyacinths, no larger than Muscari in bloom, but a real Hyacinth nevertheless, with flaring bells of most intense azure, bluer and brighter than sky-blue. Then it is the earliest of Hyacinths, maybe earliest of flowering bulbs, blooming often in February, surely in early March, and it is hardy and persistent. Highly distinctive. 10 for 45 c ; 25 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 3.50$.

ALLIUM UNIFOLIUM-Slender foot-high stems that cary graceful clusters of bright rose-pink flowers. Easy and handsome. Plant it with Brodiaea, and largely, for effective June display. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 22$ for $\$ 1.00$.
ANEMONE APENNINA - A fascinating little Wind Flower, with blossom-cups of most intense sky-blue, two inches across, in late March or early April. Sometimes purple, white or pure pink forms appear. Will spread to form carpets of living beauty. Tolerates a bit of shade, or, equally, the sun. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.15$.
ROCKERY BULB COLLECTION-Three bulbs of Triteleia, 4 of Waterlily Tulip, 2 of Dierama, 3 of Anemone, 1 of Iris reticulata, 4 of Allium unifolium, 5 of Hyacinthus azureus, and 5 of Candystick Tulip, 27 bulbs, 8 kinds labeled separately, $\$ 2.48$ value at list prices, for only TWO DOLLARS in the collection. No changes, please.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY

Everyone knows this lovely perfumed flower, with its drooping bells of dainty waxen whiteness. It is hardy, increases rapidly when once it feels at home, and really prefers those shady corners (if the soil be not dry and baked) where is is hard to get other things to grow. Try it on the north side of the house, or colonize it where shrubbery arches LILY OF THE VALLEY WHITE BELLS-Charming white bells, pendant in graceful sprays. Sturdy individua. pips, field grown. 10 for $40 c ; 30$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 2.65$.
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## LEWISIA REDIVIVA

Big blossoms like feathery water-lilies in exquisite pink tintings, from softest blush to a shade so deep and rich that it approaches rose. Petals with the texture of spun silk. Of rather easy culture if in full sun, and in well-drained position. but don't let frost heave roots out on surface during winter. Note also that it is natural for the tubers to be dry-soft when you receive them, but every one of them should grow if given any sort of fair chance. To me, Lewisia rediviva is the most beautiful flower of its season; late May and June here. 2 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ for $55 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## EREMURUS OR FOXTAIL LILY

This majestic Desert Lily, with magnificent flower spikes that bear hundreds of bright star-shaped blossoms, pink rose, primrose, orange, yellow or copper. Grows eventually four to eight feet tall. Fully hardy, but mulch a bit to prevent too early growth in the spring. Spectacular in the border.

ONE-YEAR SEEDLINGS - Sturdy one-season seedling roots that, if grown thriftily, may begin to flower in third year from transplanting. Available in mixture only; finest possible color range, but no colors can be supplied separately in this size. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50$.

FULL BLOOMING-SIZE ROOTS of Eremurus can also be supplied those wishing quicker effects, at prices per root as below: Robustus, splendid pink, $\$ 2.00$; Bungei, rich yellow, $\$ 1.25$; Himalaicus, fine creamy white, hardy and sure, \$1.65; Elwesianus, early soft pink, $\$ 2.00$; Warei coppery orange over rose, $\$ 3.75$; Isobel, apricot orange, $\$ 1.75$; Moonlight, pale yellow, $\$ 2.00$. Please note that Eremurus sometimes takes a year to settle itself in a new location before making a fair showing. Himalaicus is the most adjustable, and is likely to give a fine spike of bloom the first spring. In the matter of hardiness, Eremurus is pretty safe when established, but better mulch with straw or litter the first winter. The species are natives of Turkestan, northern Persia, Siberia, and like strenuous climates. Give full sun and good drainage always, with a measure of patience added. Then there will be rich reward.

## VARIEGATED BULB GRASS

A pretty ornamental grass with striped and variegated leaves. Excellent for edgings or for border clumps. Botanically it is Arrhenatherum elatius tuberosum variegatum, but don't let this linear name keep the very real beauty of the plant from you. Just call it Variegated Bulb Grass as I do. Hardy. 18 inches. Grows from Crocus-like tubers. 8 for 25 c ; 25 for $65 \mathrm{c}: 45$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## THE AUTUMN GYPSOPHILA

Enormous bushy tangles of airy, misty blossoms in the daintiest, most exquisite of pinks, through September and October; that will be the gift of Gypsophila Oldhamiana, the hardy Baby's Breath of the autumn months. Makes a splendid border showing, and of course it will cut. A newcomer from North Manchuria. Solid tuberous roots, 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## THE RARE PLUME HYACINTH

In this most unusual variety of Muscari comosum, the individual florets are transformed into fluffy lilac-shred tassels of delightfully informal and graceful habit. The stems are long enough for effective cutting, and in garden, border or rockery, the Plume Hya@inth gives a touch of unique distinction. Fully hardy, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.60$.

## THE GAY SUNBRIGHT

All summer the Sunbright, Talinum calycinum, is a show of continuous color brilliance. The blossoms of luminous cherry-rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near invisible. The leaves are succulent, brittle pencils of silvery green in erratic tangle. Seems winter-hardy even far north, if tubers are kept under soil-surface, but they will not survive if thrown out on top by alternate freezing and thaw ing. Moral then is to plant shallowly, but mulch with litter to prevent frost heaving. Illustrated. Sound little tubers of full blooming size. Each 20 c ; 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.45$.

## THE HARDY BEGONIA

Begonia Evansiana is unique among Begonias in that it is reasonably winter-hardy in the open ground. Here it needs but the slightest of protection, bat farther north, or in particularly exposed locations, it should be protected with a mulching of straw or litter in late antumn. Loaded for months with large flowers of delightful pink. Supplied in good sound little tubers, full blooming size, that should be planted immediately upon receipt. Each $35 c ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## MONARCH OF THE EAST (Sauromatum)

A most surprising flower. Store the dry tubers in the cellar until late February, when they may be placed in the north or east window of a not-too-warm room. In a few days' time long ivory-colored buds will push out from the tubers, soon opening to immense rose-tinted, purple-streaked flower-spathes of most curious form. Remember all this is from the dry tuber, no soil, no water, no planting, just exposure to light and warmth toward spring. After the tubers have finished flowering, they may be planted out in the garden, where they will grow spectacular foliage during the suxnmer months, enormous digitate leaves earried high on marbled stems. In late fall, dig and store again in the cellar. This interesting plant is a species of Sauromatum, a rather distant cousin of the Calla, coming from India. Good tubers, 75 c each, two for $\$ 1.25$.

## FOR EARLIEST FALL PLANTING

Here is a group of most delightful fowering bulbs that must be planted early, else they will not be established well enough to carry over. They are ready in August and September. October 1 st is bout the deadline with them. All are much worth growing.

CROCUS ZONATUS-True Autumn Crocus. Blooms freely during October. Pretty Kowers of lilac rose, soned orange within the cup. Fully hardy if planted early enough to get well-rooted. Also excellent as a pot bulb, and bulbs so hamdled may be later planted in garden. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for 50c; 25 for $\$ 1.15$.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA-Great glorlons flower-cups of golden yellow in late September and Octoher. Called Autumn Daffodil, but really it is close to Anaryllis. Fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia, but in colder regions better mulch with straw, or protect with frame May be grown as pot bulb, too. Each 20c; 6 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 1.60$ : 25 for $\$ 4.00$.
COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE-The cup-shaped flowers, in shades of purple and violet, appear as though by magic in September, long after the leaves have ripened and gone Fully hardy when established. Also will flower from the dry bulb (corm) without planting. or it may be grown ir pots. each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
LYCORIS RADIATA-Clusters of gracefully flaring flovertrumpets, sparkling crimson, the petals crisped and undulate. Blooms in late autumn, without foliage, leaf growth being made chiefly in early spring. With some protection, winters safely in open ground at Philadelphia, and will likely prov hardy considerably farther north if planted deeply and well covered with straw. Also handles nicely as a pot or window bulb. Bulbs of this are usually available until middle of October. 2 for $45 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ for $\$ 1.00$.


## CALL THEM BULBS

Even though the intriguing kinds offered here may not be truly bulbs, we might just as well call them so, for they are very bulb-like, and are handled and planted in the dormant or semi-dormant state in precisely the same way as bulbs. They are really good.
BLACKBERRY LILY-This most interesting plant, Belamcanda chinorsis, seems to be a sort of connecting link between Ixia and Iris. The foliage and the root habit are Iris-like, but the blossoms, carried high on slender branching stems in informal sprays are those of Ixia, yet the coloring would be odd in either family, for it is an apricot-tinged orange, spotted freely with rich crimson. After the flowers come ornamental seed clusters. like great glossy blackberries. These are often cut, then dried to use in winter decorations. The blossoms, too, make a nice cut flower. The Blackberry Lily is winter-hardy. 40 inches. 20 c each; 3 for 50 c . TRILLIUM OVATUM - Largest and showiest of the Trinity Lilies, with flowers that open snowy white, but soon suffuse with a rich pink that finally deepens to a royal wine-purple. It loves moist rich woods, but will thrive in the garden, if given soil with a bit of peat moss or leaf mold added, axd, if possible, a position that is sliaded part of the day. Of course, it can be over-watered, but at least do not let it suffer from drought. It is beautiful enough to repay a little fussing. Decidedly winter-hardy if other conditions are right. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ for $\$ 1.00$.
TRILLIUM LUTEUM-Really a yellow Trillium, flowers of lemon and buff. Marbled leaves. Hardy and easy in any rich shade. Particularly long blooming season. Each 25 c ; 3 for 65 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.75$.
ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM - Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Green flower-spathes like hooded Callas, purple-shaded or chocolatestreaked, followed by clustered berries, red-glowing as rubies. For shade. Good tubers. 2 for 35 c ; 5 for 75 c .
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA-Clustered blossoms, pink in the bud, open to crinkled silken bclls of pure coerulean sapphire. Handsome bacal leaves of blue-tinged green. Tiwo feet or more. Full hardiness. Tolsrates light shade, and prefers deep rich soil. Good tubers, 2 for 35 c ; 5 for 75 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.35$.
APIOS TUBEROSA-Pretty tubcrous-rooted vine of fullest hardiness. The blossoms are clusters of butterfly flowers, resembling those of Wisteria, but richly chocolate-hued. Likes a bit of shade, and deep rich soil that will not dry out too much. Grows rapidly. 15 c each; 3 for 40 c .

LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX - The Lewisias are hardy tuberous-rooted plants with thick succulent leaf-rosettes and multitudes of large and exceedingly beautiful flowers that remind one of Water-lilies. Lewisia brachycalyx is one of the rarer species, very early flowering, starting to bloom here in early April and continuing until the latter part of May. It is dwarf, the feathery flowers almost hiding the plant. The petals are a diaphanous white, delicately suffused with lilac-lavender. Each 25c; 3 for 60 e; 10 for $\$ 1.75$.
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PAEONIA TENUIFOLIA-The rare and handsome Fern Peony of the Caucasus. Foliage of attenuated, ultra-shredded fernishness, the blossoms in this form of full doubleness and in color a crimson of rich intensity. Blooms very early. Tuberous roots. Each $\$ 1.00$.
ORIENTAL BELL-FLOWER-Big, widely opened bells, bright, blue-violet mostly, but varying to purple, sky-blue and white. Of full hardiness, growing from tuberous roots. Most showy. Excellent cut flower. Bushy plants to two feet. Botanically this is Platycodon grandiflorum. 15 c each; 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.00$.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA-The brilliant Butterfly Flower. Clustered blossoms, varying from sulphur, through gold and flaming orange, to an occasional vivid scarlet. It gives masses of living, breathing color for sunny places. Good cut flower. Fully hardy. Two feet. Sound, blooming-size tubers. 2 for 35 c ; 5 for 75 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.35$.
DODECATHEON HENDERSONI-Purple Shooting-star. The blossoms look as though the plant should be a Cyclamen, but really it is almost a Primrose. Long-stemmed umbels of intensely fragrant flowers that may be delicate lavender, true rose, or rich purple. It seems to be of great hardiness, and you will ike it when it blooms. 20c each; 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
DODECATHEON MEADIA - The Eastern Shooting-star that some call "Wild Cyclamen." Clustered flowers, always fragrant, that vary from palest pink to deep rose. Strikingly, but daintily, attractive. Long stems. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.85$.

WINE CUPS-This is Callirhoe involucrata, a magnificently showy half-trailer for the front of the border, the rockery, the terrace, or to carpet a dry bank. Big cups of showy wine-crimson for months. Revels in heat and drought. Good solid tubers, each 20c; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ for $\$ 1$.
NEW ADVENTURE COLLECTION - Three of Lewisia brachycalyx, 3 Purple Shooting Star, 2 Bell-flower, 2 Asclepias, 2 Trillium ovatum, one Trillium luteum, one Winecup, $\$ 2.46$ at separate rates, for only TWO DOLLARS in the collection. No changes.

## PEERLESS TULIP BLEND

If you want an almost unsurpassable showing of brilliant Tulip colorings, carried on long stems, kinds, too, that are long in flower, then this blend should meet your requirements. It is a mixture of finer named kinds of the Darwin and related classes made up to carry the full range of Tulip hues. To be in proper proportion and balance, the Peerless Blend is mixed to formula, chiefly from named sorts, grown separately. There will be the softer color tones, cream primrose and golden yellow, to bronze, orange and coffee brown; from palest Gesh, through salmon pink, to strawberry, rose, scarlet and maroon; with lavender, clear blue, smoky violet and rich purple varieties, together with others fantastically marbled and striped. No more gorgeous mixture than this. Those of our customer friends rvho saw the display of Peerless Tulips as they grew and flowered at our Old Orchard Seed Gardens last spring, will indorse all that we have said of the beauty and variety of this blend. 8 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 17$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 36$ for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for \$2.85.

## LEUCOCORYNE, Glory of the Sun

LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA - The lovely Glory of the Sun, a rare treasure from the hills of Chile, and often considered the most charming of all bulb flowers for the winter window. The 18 inch stems carry each several very large and starry soft blue flowers, with undulate petals and white centers. The blossoms are intensely fragrant and particularly long-lasting. For winter pot culture only. At its best it is wonderfully good, but it is only fair to mention that at times the bulbs fail to flower the first year. Fortunately this delay in blooming is rare, and it is a delay only, for such bulbs almost invariably flower the second year. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.

> BOOKS FOR THE GARDEN-MINDED. If you are interested in books on horticulture, botany, and out-door subjects generally not just beginner's primers, but unusual, far-reaching, well-written works, then ask for our descriptive Special Book List, sent gladly on request. Even though you wish no books for yourself, it will at least help, through its offerings to solve the Christmas Gift problem.


## BULBS FOR THE WINTER WINDOW

It is not hard to force bulbs for winter flowers, and all of the kinds grouped under this heading are very suitable for this winter window forcing. Of course many of the hardy bulbs, Muscari, Narcissus, Triteleia in particular. are good for growing in pots during the winter, too. A leaflet of cultural instructions will be included with all shipments of winter-flowering bulbs sent out. Please read, and follow, carefully. Impatience is the chief cause of difficulty with this class of bulbs; too high temperatures, too rapid forcing. The more slowly that winter-flowering bulbs are brought into bloom, the longer they will last, and the finer will be the blooms. By the way. some species make large bulbs naturally, others very small ones. We expect to send out only full blooming size for the kind in each instance. See note at top of page 6, regarding amount to be added for postage.

SPARAXIS BLEND-All these bulbs need is a sunny window in a cool room to yield a wealth of winter beauty. The flowers are large, severad open at once, and the colors are exceedingly varied and most brilliant. Often the throat shows a contrasting hue, or there may be bright zonings. I like Sparaxis, and I think everyone will that tries it. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for 50 c ; 22 for $\$ 1.00$.

NARCISSUS CHINESE SACRED LILY-Fragrant and clustered flowers; white perianths with golden cups. Quick, easy, satisfactory. May be grown in pebbles and water. Plant every three weeks to keep a succession. Each 10c; 7 for 60 c .
I.ACHENALIA RECTOR OF CAWSTON-In this fine Hybrid Lachenalia, the pendulous blossoms of brilliant scarlet, tipped with citron, are carried in loose spikes. For pot culture only, flowering as quickly and easily during the winter as will Freesia. Showy, and unusual. 2 for 35 c : 6 for $\$ 1.00$.

ORNITHOGALUM NEW WHITE DOUBLE - Flowers like Double Pearl Tuberoses. In bloom for months. Particularily long-lasting when cut. 3 for 40 c ; 9 for $\$ 1.00$.
ORNITHOGALUM AUREUM - Golden Chinkerrichee. For quick and easy winter flowers, almost solid clusters of radiant golden-orange on long stems, lasting, each spike, for many months, try this new and still scarce species. You must see it to really appreciate it. Each 15 c ; 3 for 40 c.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM - The tender Star of Bethlehom, a really superb pot bulb for winter flowering. Large and airy clusters of pure white wide-open flowers, each with a shining black-green center. Not hardy outside, but very easily forced in a sunny window. The blossoms are highly attractive, delightfully perfumed, and last for many weeks. Do not confuse with the hardy Star of Bethlehem, page 11. 3 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ for 50 c ; 15 for $\$ 1.00$.
BABIANA TRUE AZURE-The blossoms are bluer than indigo, a rich living blue that is hard to describe. Flowers easily and quickly in pots. Very lovely. 4 for 25 c; 10 for 50 c.

TRITONIA HYALINA-Exquisitely formed blossoms of sparkling half-translucent salmon pink. A delightful and rather easy winter bulb-flower if handled like Freesia. 3 for 40c; 9 for $\$ 1.00$.
PANCRATIUM MARITIMUM-Called Sea Daffodil. Big serrate flower-cups of snowy whiteness, with short waving guard petals. The blossoms are intensely fragrant, and are carried in clusters. Usually grown as a pot plant, for which purpose it is highly effective, but southern customers will please note that it is fairly hardy in the garden, often wintering outside, if protected, as far north as Philadelphia. Each 25c; 3 for $65 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ for $\$ 1.00$.
MOREA POLYSTACHYA-Thin wiry branches that carry blossoms like butterflies. The outer segments of the flowers are mauve, marked with Parma violet and with bright yellow spot at base; inner segments clear soft lavender. For the sunny winter window. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ for $\$ 1.00$.
THE BABY GLADIQLUS-A very distinct strain, used altogether for pot culture or greenhouse forcing. Their natural season of bloom is the winter months, and a pot of them in full blossom is a dainty and lovely thing. May be grown in any sunny window. The flowers are airy in form, each with a diamond-shaped marking on the lower petal, and shades of lavender orchid, salmon, pink, rose and crimson are in the blend. 4 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $50 \mathrm{c}: 22$ for $\$ 1$.

SPARANTHERA HYBRIDS. To the brilliant variability of Sparaxis has been added the odd bronzy purple and copper shadings of Streptanthera, giving a dazzling array of color combinations, many tints in a single flower. Blossoms of exceptional size. Forces well in a cool room. 3 for 40 c ; 9 for \$1.00.

OXALIS CERNUA-A bulb of easiest culture, and profuse and long-continued flowering if given full sun. The blossoms, of a rich golden hue, are carried in showy terminal clusters on long slender stems. Called sometimes, Bermuda Buttercup. 3 for 15 c ; 10 for 40 c .
HOMERIA COLLINA-Big flowers that vary from salmon orange with red suffusions to those that are pure scarlet selfs. With slow forcing, an excellent pot-bulb for late winter. WeN-grown specimens verge on the spectacular. 3 for 40 c ; 9 for $\$ 1.00$.

AVALON WINTER WINDOW OFFER-Four bulbs each pf Babiana, Sparaxis, and Baby Gladiolus, with three of Tritelia coerulea (page 10), and three of Ornithogalum arabicum, 18 in all, for ONE DOLLAR in the collection. If you want something different, and more charming, than the usual run of winter bulbs, try these five kinds.
NOVELTY WINTER WINDOW OFFER-Two bulbs of Lachenalia Rector of Cawston, one of Leucocoryne Giory of the Sun, two of the delightful Ornithogalum aureum, and one of the Sea Daffodil, $\$ 1.25$ value if ordered separately, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection.

## the Calla lilies

These make splendid and rather easy pot-plants, ornamental in both bloom and foliage. Give them plenty of moisture, that is the only distinctive requirement.
THE PINK CALLA-This is Zantedeschia Rehmanni, a true Calla, but rather dwarfer and more compact than the old-fashioned white. The coloring is most alluring; from white, or with but faintest of blush suffusions, through pink tintings, to pure rose. Still rare. 60 c each, 2 for $\$ 1.00$.
THE BLACK CALLA-Flower-spathes of richest velvety black-maroon. Always attracts favorable comment. This is an Arum; a Calla cousin of like habit and form. Each 40c; 2 for 75 c .

THE TRUE WHITE CALLA-Flowers that seem molded from white wax. Fragrant. Each 20c; 3 for $5 \$ c ; 6$ for $\$ 1$.
THE GOLDEN CALLA-It is Zantedeschia Elliottiana, with flower-spathes of brilliant, shining yellow, thick and wax-like. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
CALLA LILY COLLECTION-One root each of the four. labeled separately for $\$ 1.40$.

> PLEASE NOTE: Bulbs are not prepaid and are sent by express collect unless remittance includes postage allowance. For postage and packing, add 5\% east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, $10 \%$ beyond to Mississippi, and $15 \%$ for destinations further west..

NAMES OF FRIENDS. If you have two or three gardenloving friends, and care to send me their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated pavor that I shall try to repay in flling your order.

