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Lovett's

Fall Planting Suggestions

Save a season by planting this fall

Be it elaborate or simple—the plants described
herein will make your home more beautiful

Fall 1927 Catalogue No. 122

LOVETT'S NURSERY **LITTLE SILVER
NEW JERSEY**

If we haven't as yet met—Please read this page which will serve to introduce us

Please Note—Lovett's Nursery uses the greatest care to keep their stocks clean and true to name. Should any plants prove otherwise, Lovett's will either replace the plants or return your money as you prefer, but they are not to be held liable for more than this. The fact that many of our customers buy from us each year, however, would seem to indicate that you need have no fear. A Certificate of inspection goes with each shipment.

HOW TO ORDER—Early, before our supply of any item is exhausted. **Small orders** are gladly filled, but because of the cost of recording and filling, **they must be for one dollar or more.** Please use the order sheet, filling in all blanks. Be sure **your name and address** are clear; fill in all blanks with post office, county, state—each time you write. Shall we ship by mail, express or freight? Is your station the same as your post office? Keep a copy of your order so you can check the plants upon receipt, for sometimes we find that people forget just what they have ordered. It doesn't make much difference whether Mr. is on an address or not, but sometimes Miss or Mrs. saves a lot of embarrassment. Tell us which to use. In spite of the rush of business during the shipping season, we will try to pack additions with the original orders for one package and one delivery, but sometimes this is not possible. Changes of orders or cancellations are not to be considered final without our written consent.

SUBSTITUTION—It is our custom, if the supply of a variety becomes exhausted (which occurs occasionally in all nurseries), to substitute a similar sort, properly labeled. If you do not wish this, please write below your order the words **"No Substitution."**

PACKING—Special pains are taken to pack lightly reducing the expense of transportation, but all packing is carefully done and packages are strong enough for all ordinary handling. Prices quoted include packing. Everything is labeled.

SHIPPING—Our prices include delivery of the plants, properly packed, to the transportation company. Our control ceases there, consequently also our responsibility. Transportation charges are to be paid by the purchaser—unless otherwise arranged in advance. Perennial Plants, Strawberry Plants, and such, should always go by express or mail—not by freight.

ALL CANADIAN SHIPMENTS, either by express or mail **must be prepaid.** Please add enough funds to cover this.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST—To nearby points especially, many of the plants offered may be shipped by parcel post singly or in small lots. Information and rates will be found on page 31. When remitting **please be sure to add the proper amount for postage together with insurance to the value of your order.**

TERMS—Payment should accompany the order, or be made before shipment. Lovett's prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will do so if you will send 25% of the amount of your order plus return charges at the time you send your order. Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Orders are most satisfactory. **Please do not ask us to open accounts for less than \$10.00 orders.**

These prices cancel previous quotations; they are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred of a variety will be supplied at the dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively. However, hundred lots may not be made up of less than fifty of one variety to take the hundred rate, nor thousands of less than five hundred of a variety.

CLAIMS—(We sincerely hope there will be none) should be made upon receipt of the goods, immediately after they have been carefully examined. We cannot entertain claims made more than 15 days after receipt of the goods. Only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, is sent out in all cases; care and management after receipt plays such an important part of one's success with plants, that we cannot and therefore do not guarantee that plants will live.

LOCATION—Lovett's Nursery is one mile from Little Silver Station, two miles from Red Bank, which is fifty miles from New York City, and five miles from Long Branch. **From New York City, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey** at the foot of Liberty or 23d Streets, or the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hudson Terminal or 32d Street and Seventh Avenue. **From Philadelphia, take the Pennsylvania Railroad at Broad Street Station, or the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Reading Terminal.**

Complete Lists of Evergreens for fall planting are to be found in our Catalogue No. 120, copy of which will be sent if you so wish.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N. J.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH, Red Bank, N. J.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, No. 1475, Red Bank, N. J.

Nature Plants Her Seeds in the Fall

we who imitate her save a season

Time and Patience Result in Satisfaction.

Plants are bought not for what they are but for what they will produce for you. Careful planting, some attention, and time and patience will result in a home of which you will be proud.

Nature plants her seeds in the fall. During the winter they absorb moisture. In the warm days of early spring, the seed coats split, the roots push out, and the rootlets begin to form. Before we are able to begin digging with our clumsy tools, Nature's plantings are "on their way." Old established plants, just like those we plant in the fall, are dormant during the winter, with the roots and rootlets hardened to conserve moisture.

When the warm days of spring come, just as with the seeds, the rootlets put out root-hairs in search of moisture to bring the apparently dead plant to life. Our fall planted shrubs and trees, then, leaf and bud with those that have been long established, a month, two months ahead of those which are planted during the spring season—an advantage which the latter never overtake. Fall planted plants are therefore a Season Ahead.

Long experience of men whose business and livelihood depends on handling plants, the nurserymen, confirms this, for they all make large plantings in the fall of the year. The plants which are listed in this catalogue are there because our long years of experience with them indicates that they are readily and successfully planted during the fall of the year.

Another advantage which might be offered for fall plantings is the fact that there is a better selection to choose from in the fall, when the nurseryman's "crop" has just been harvested. Again, the weather in the fall is more pleasant, and the soil is in better condition throughout most of the fall than is the case during the spring.

Lovett's Nursery heartily recommends for fall planting the varieties offered in the following pages; and wishes you success with your plantings!

Fall 1927

LOVETT'S NURSERY
LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

Lovett's Caco—the Grape ideal (reduced to half size)

Grape Gardens

Pleasure plus Profit

No matter how small the property, there is always room for a Grape Garden, always some place that can well be screened by the wealth of rich leaves which the Grape plant provides during the summer. But do we need to add that reason to induce you to grow your own delicious fruit, to provide yourself with the makings of jellies, grape-juice or other beverages? Remember that the choicest varieties are seldom sold in the markets. They must be home grown—or not enjoyed.

The number of varieties of grapes is endless. Lovett's has listed only those which they have found most satisfactory. Where a limited number of vines is wanted, they may be shipped parcel post, provided postage is included in your remittance.

Brighton—Long considered as the highest in quality of all hardy grapes, and now only surpassed by Caco. Berries are medium-sized, wine-red, and the bunches run somewhat larger than the Caco. Ripens in mid-season. **1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; heavy fruiting age vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Lovett's Caco

Flavor, Hardiness

Caco, a Lovett introduction of some years standing, which has been awarded a Medal by The American Institute of New York—the Highest Honor ever conferred upon a new grape, possesses three cardinal qualities, Appearance, Flavor and Hardiness, which make it an ideal variety for the home owner who can plant but a few vines.

Variously described as Great for Quality, melting texture and superb flavor; strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific, a great yielder of delicious fruit; of most beautiful appearance, comparable with the expensive hot-house varieties; and of great market possibilities, clusters of fair size, individual berries firm, full of delicious flesh and juice, of attractive red and amber color overlaid with a beautiful bloom, Caco is unique among Grapes and is more widely planted every year.

Prices of Caco grape vines; **1 year, each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$50.00; 2 years old, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$75.00.** Heavy fruiting age vines, **each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00.**

Campbell's Early—A black grape that is early ripening and produces extra large bunches of fruit which are both very attractive in appearance, and also of extra fine quality. Somewhat deficient in pollen so should be planted next to some such variety as Diamond to assure full bunches. **1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 2 year, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.**

Catawba—Considered by many the standard red grape of the East. Bunches are of good size, berries large, red, sweet and rich, with a pleasant musky flavor. Vine is vigorous, hardy and productive. **1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.**

Hubbard—Similar to Concord but ripening about ten days earlier. Clusters large and uniform, berries large, with skin thin but firm; quality sweet with a pleasant flavor. **1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.**

Concord—Probably the best known grape and justly popular. Succeeds practically everywhere. The large black "berries" are in large bunches, and being covered with a heavy bloom, are most attractive. A good shipping variety of good quality. **1 year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$75.00; 2 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00; 1,000, \$100.00; heavy fruiting age vines, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.**

Delaware—An excellent red grape, especially in the North, where the Catawba is not entirely reliable. Bunch and berry small, but with high quality vinous flavor, sweet and spicy. Moderately vigorous though subject to mildew. **1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.**

Diamond—(Moore's)—Vigorous grower with freedom from mildew. Clusters large and compact, berries large, tender, juicy and almost transparent. The color is greenish white with a yellow tinge when ripe. Ripens just before Concord. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00, heavy fruiting vines, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

✕ Champagne

is not sold in markets—grow your own

Because of its thin skin this variety is never sold in the markets, since it would not carry well without damage. It must therefore be home grown to be enjoyed.

The plant is unusually prolific of the medium-sized clusters of large amber colored "berries." The quality is fine, extra sweet, and is just as good for eating out of hand as for grape juice, wines, etc. A very strong grower, practically immune to attacks of fungus diseases, and so hardy that it is not known to have been winter killed, Champagne produces immense crops of fruit. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00; 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$50.00; heavy fruiting age vines, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

Niagara—Justly the best known white grape. The clusters are large and compact, the "berries" large, juicy, and sprightly flavored. The skin is tough, making it a good shipper. The vines are vigorous and prolific bearers. Ripens in mid-season with Concord. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00; 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$25.00; heavy fruiting vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Portland—An exceptionally early white variety holding great promise for home use and for shipment to nearby markets. Clusters are of good size, and the "berries" are large with a fine sweet flavor. Ripens a week ahead of Moore's Early. A new variety which is well worth trial. 2 years, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

Worden—A seedling of Concord which it resembles in color and appearance, but to which it is superior in quality and flavor. A sure bearer and valuable for market; ripens several days ahead of Concord. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00; 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$22.00; heavy fruiting vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

A Home Garden Suggestion

Knowing that it is difficult to choose from so many good varieties, we take this opportunity of suggesting a home garden collection of grapes which combine variety of color, flavor, and season. Planted 8 feet apart, they will cover a trellis 80 feet long with a green screen that assures you and your neighbors' privacy—bushels of enjoyable fruit will be your rental for the space they occupy.

2 Caco	2 Diamond
2 Moore's Early	2 Champagne
2 Concord	

2 strong, 2-year-old vines of each of the 5 sorts, for \$5.00; or 10 fruiting age vines (2 of each kind) for \$10.00.

Champagne—you must grow your own
(Reduced to half size)

Can You Picture These

Right within reach in your own Garden,
or made into rows of glasses of jelly
in your own cupboard?

And this is no dream, nor any promise of the far distant future, for with Lovett's heavy fruiting age vines, which have already borne crops, you may have them in your own garden next year, by planting this fall. "Heavy Fruiting Age Vines" are not overgrown plants previously unsold, but specially treated vines grown for just this purpose and no other.

Special rates on thousands of one variety named upon request to vineyard planters. Lovett's grow literally hundreds of thousands of vines every year on their nurseries at Little Silver, N. J., and in Delaware. Come to headquarters for your Grapes!

Fruiting Age Vines save time

"Vines ready to bear," or "Fruiting age vines," will be noted whenever prices are quoted. These expressions are quite true, for many of these vines actually have borne small clusters of fruit while in the nursery during the past season. They may be depended upon to bear more and larger clusters in your garden where growing conditions are less crowded and your attention more individual.

Moore's Early—one of the best commercial varieties (Somewhat reduced)

Moore's Early

most reliable of early sorts

Moore's Early — One of the best commercial varieties and very profitable to the grower. The bunches are medium to large, and the "berries" are large, black, with a blue to purple bloom; the quality is good, said by some to surpass that of the Concord. The vines are hardy, prolific and exempt from mildew.

For the commercial grower as well as for the home gardener, Moore's Early is desirable especially, however, for its earliness, ripening at least two weeks before Concord, and equally useful with that variety in all sections and on all soils.

1 year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$12.00; 2 years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$17.50; heavy fruiting age vines, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Lovett's Mount Pocono!

An unusual new Blackberry

Unites Extreme Hardiness with quality and size

(See illustration on the opposite page)

Named for the far-famed Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania where it was discovered growing wild, this Blackberry promises to become famous on its own responsibility.

Resisting successfully the zero temperatures of the mountain tops, this Blackberry is a boon to the growers having harsh conditions to oppose their efforts. But hardiness is not all. In fact, Pocono first attracted attention because of its large sized berries which compare favorably with the best yet offered. The flavor, which still retains the tang of the great open spaces where it came into being, is indeed delicious.

Lovett's Mount Pocono Blackberry is unre-

servedly recommended for sections having extreme climatic conditions. Selected root-cutting plants, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Blowers—Originated in the Small Fruit belt in western New York State, Blowers is one of the hardiest and most productive of Blackberries. On rich soils, the canes often grow to ten or twelve feet. A heavy yield is stretched over a long season, and the fruit is large, attractive, and of excellent quality. Twenty degrees below zero temperatures have not harmed the plant. Ripens midseason. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00; transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

For Profit and Enjoyment *Grow Blackberries*

For Jams, Jelly or Wine, what can surpass the Blackberry? Everyone interested in an ever-enjoyable home garden should plant some Blackberries.

Of all the berry crops with which we are familiar, and Lovett's grow them all, Blackberries are the most dependable, year in, year out, for the commercial grower. When other cane fruits turn out to be "shy" yielders, and the customary "berry money" seems to be only a mirage, Blackberries will save the day—if you have a plantation.

For field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart, according to the vigor of the variety, and three feet apart in the rows. In the garden, plant in rows five feet apart and with the plants three feet apart in the rows.

Ordinary or sucker plants not having been found satisfactory, Lovett's grow and sell only transplanted and root-cutting plants. Our plants are heavily rooted, and bound to give gratifying results next year. Plant and mulch in the fall.

Early Harvest—An old variety, but one of the earliest, and a favorite especially with western and southwestern growers. Berries rather small, but mild, sweet, firm and symmetrical, quality good,

and yield prolific. Sometimes suffers winter injury in the north. **Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00; transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

Mount Pocono—a Blackberry of extreme hardiness

Eldorado—One of the best, especially for the north and northwest on account of its hardiness. Vine vigorous; berries large, black, borne in pendulous clusters, jet black, mild, sweet and rich in quality. Ripens early in midseason. **Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.**

Himalaya—The extremely long canes of this variety which do best when trained over stakes or an arbor put this in the climber class. Berries are small but with a sweet, piquant flavor. Strong plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

Iceberg—(White). Unquestionably this is the best white blackberry yet produced. The clusters of white, almost transparent berries are very profusely borne in midseason, and are both sweet and tender. Being lacking in pollen it should be planted near some black-fruited variety in order to yield freely. Root-cuttings, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

La Grange—A valuable variety noted for its large yields, early ripening, long fruiting season. Berries of good size, and extra quality. **Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

Mersereau—A hardy variety, very productive, of large sparkling black berries, of excellent quality. Plants unusually free from "Orange Rust" and other diseases. Ripens in midseason. Root-cutting plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

Star or Wonder—Well named, because of its great yield. Over eighty quarts of berries have been taken from a single plant during one season. The plant is vigorous, of trailing habit, so that it is trained like a grape vine; berries of medium size, attractive, and of fine quality. They keep in good condition for a long time and may be shipped to the most distant markets. Ripens early. Root-cutting plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

Taylor—A very profitable late variety with clean, healthy foliage. Berries of large size, and produces a good crop regularly. Root-cutting plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.**

Joy Blackberry

Superlative quality, ironclad hardiness, great productiveness

Joy Blackberry—second only to Mount Pocono
(Reduced about half)

Second only to the Mount Pocono, the Joy Blackberry is recommended by Lovett's Nursery for home and commercial plantations. Introduced something like fourteen years ago, the Joy has continually increased in popularity on account of its unique hardiness, and prolific crops of super-quality fruit.

The plant is of vigorous growth, canes stocky and needs no staking, abundant large five-fingered leaves; yields are heavy every year, and all canes are loaded with fruit. We have never known any other variety, either Blackberry or Raspberry, to bear fruit so freely as does the Joy.

A temperature of twenty-four below zero has failed to harm it, and the plant is evidently immune to "Orange Rust," and other Blackberry diseases.

The individual berries are very large, as thick as they are long, and coal black. Flavor is rich and pleasant, surpassing most others. Ripens in mid-season, with Ward and Blowers.

For home and market Joy has made good and proved beyond doubt that it is one of the finest and best Blackberries for both types of growers.

Selected root-cutting plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.**

Ashburnham, Mass.
March 31, 1927

Bought a hedge from you in the Spring 1924 North Amoor Privet, and I wish you could see it after three summers, most wonderfully growing. Everybody is wondering how on this hill it survived as we are pretty high, my neighbors telling me it would get winter killed the first winter. But it stands well, covered with high snow and people going over snow shoeing.

Miss Helen Raskopf.

Macatawa—reliable everywhere

Macatawa

a practically everbearing Blackberry

Macatawa (See illustration)

This variety is very often classed as an everbearing sort because of its very long fruiting season. Over a period of many weeks, this plant will produce fruit which is sweet, almost seedless and entirely without core. The plants themselves are strong, upright in growth, and tremendously prolific. It does well in a great variety of soils, and the fruits, are always of uniformly good quality.

Root-cutting plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.00**; transplanted plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$75.00.**

Texas Everbearing—Just what its name indicates, bearing fruit continuously from early August until late autumn. The strong canes bear large crops of jet black, sweet, juicy berries, often measuring an inch and a half in diameter, over the entire season. Root-cutting plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.00**; transplanted plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$75.00.**

Ward—Most popular in New Jersey at the present time, this variety has canes of strong growth, is hardy and produces annually a heavy crop of fine, large, handsome berries of fine quality, which always take a good price in the markets. Root-cutting plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00**; transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.**

The Red Raspberry

Pleases the eye—delights the palate

Fresh Raspberries are always in demand. The fruit has a lusciousness all its own that requires no cooking or seasoning to make tempting. They will not stand rough handling, and large acreages of raspberries are not often grown for shipment to distant markets. The grower with a few acres is always sure of a good price for his berries in the home market and near-by cities, for there is no danger of the markets being overloaded with fruit grown a thousand miles away. A small patch in the back yard is a sure source of profit and a supply of rich, highly flavored fruit for the table.

Our list includes only varieties of outstanding merit, and we may point with perhaps a pardonable pride to the fact that some of the most worth-while standards of today are Lovett's introductions of years gone by.

Cuthbert—Introduced by Lovett's in 1878, and still the leading red market variety. Berries very large, crimson-scarlet, of excellent quality, firm, juicy and refreshing. Ripens, midseason. Sucker plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.** Heavy transplanted plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.**

Donboro—Ripening about a week before Cuthbert, the plants are noted as heavy producers. Berries are large and of bright color. Selected sucker plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.**

Herbert—Of Canadian origin, this variety is unusually hardy and disease resistant. Plants are vigorous and productive, and the fruit is larger, and rounder than Cuthbert, but unfortunately softer. Has proved to be a dependable market sort, with careful handling, in New York and New England. Ripens with Cuthbert, but size of berry assures market. Selected sucker plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$35.00.**

King—Considered one of the best early reds in the middle West; does best on clay loam. Fruit is early, medium size, bright red and of good quality. Sucker plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00**; transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

Latham—Developed in Minnesota, highly resistant to diseases, Latham is also noted for its yield, hardiness, and the popular favor with which it is received. Bright extra large berries are produced on strong growing canes. Heavy sucker plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.**

Ohta—This is an extremely hardy variety and very often produces a **second crop** in the fall. Beautiful scarlet, firm berries. Sucker plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00**; transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

St. Regis or Ranere

The most successful everbearing sort

The most successful everbearing raspberry, giving fruit over a period of nearly four months. **Ripens in June before any other red variety and continues until October.**

The fruit is borne on the old canes for the first or June crop, and on the new canes of the season's growth for the later crops, so that plants planted this fall should surely produce at least a fair crop of berries next year.

The individual berries, while not so large as some are of excellent quality. The plants are prolific,

La France—The fruits are borne in large racemes, frequently with buds, blossoms and fruit on the same branch. Berries are deep pink, juicy and of delightful flavor, twice as large as the average red raspberry. An excellent variety for the home gardener. Selected sucker plants, **dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.** Extra heavy transplanted plants, **dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00.**

Victory—With a root system that is unusually extensive, Victory, is a good variety for the home gardener. Strong growing, producing large quantities of fruits, and have endured 30 degrees below zero temperatures without failing. Selected sucker plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00;** heavy transplanted plants, **dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.**

White Queen

An excellent and interesting novelty

We are again in a position to offer plants of this excellent and interesting variety after several years.

very hardy and drought resistant, for which reason it is widely planted in the Middle West and West.

Introduced by Lovett's seventeen years ago, time has sustained our judgment, and growers from coast to coast proclaim its merits. A variety that "eats," cooks, cans and markets well. Especially good for the home garden because of the length of the fruiting season.

Selected sucker plants, **dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00;** transplanted plants, **dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00;** heavy fruiting plants, **dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.**

In some respects actually an improvement on St. Regis. The fruits when ripe are larger than those of the former variety and clear white. The quality is excellent and the flavor delicate and agreeable.

Like the St. Regis, this is an everbearer, and fruit is produced over a long season. Selected sucker plants, **dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.**

Golden Queen—Another Lovett introduction dating from 1885, Golden Queen is a sport of Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is clear amber. Flavor of the finest, and a fine variety for the home garden. Sucker plants, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.**

Strawberry-Raspberry—Large quantities of sparkling crimson berries from early in July until frost. The individual fruits, often of immense size, contrast very pleasantly with the large pure white blossoms and deep green foliage—a dazzling sight. Fruit of good flavor when cooked. **Dozen, \$1.50;** extra heavy transplanted plants, **dozen, \$2.50.**

Plant Pot-grown Strawberries Now for Fruit Next Summer

To yield a full crop during the coming summer your Strawberry Plants must be well established before the frost comes. Good growing days are all too few between now and that day, so that planting them promptly goes a long ways toward off-setting disappointment later on.

Pot-grown Strawberry Plants are best fitted for such plantings because they have a compact well developed root system which is able to take care of itself in spite of the heat and dry weather of late summer days.

Lovett's Nursery has made a specialty of Pot-grown Strawberries for almost fifty years. Nearly a million of these ready-to-grow plants are shipped every year to customers in many states and countries.

Planted as shown at the bottom of this page, you are assured of a successful crop next June, and all through the summer with the everbearing varieties.

Mastodon Everbearing *The Strawberry Achievement of the Decade*

Mastodon, a hybrid between Superb and a late June bearing sort is a berry bound to revolutionize market standards in Strawberries.

Size is still the determining factor in berries and it is in size that **Mastodon** surpasses. Berries 5 inches in circumference are found frequently. Five placed end to end measured 8 inches. Two-ounce berries are not exceptional and the fruits are firm and of splendid color.

Other Noteworthy New Strawberries

Big Late—Ranks with the best in vigor, productiveness and in quality. Berries large and of a bright, glossy red. One of finest late varieties, and an excellent shipper. **Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.**

Cooper—Early to medium early. Of vigorous plant growth. Strongly recommended by Michigan growers. Berries are very large and of high quality, but too soft for shipping.

Notwithstanding its size, **Mastodon** is unquestionably the most prolific of all the everbearing varieties. It bears continuously from June until frost. Its flavor, too, is excellent, so we can truly claim that it has all the qualifications for becoming one of the outstanding Strawberries of the future.

Pot-grown plants, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Mastodon

**Here's
How**

Delicious (June bearing)—A coming leader among home and market berries, because of its readiness to adapt itself in a great variety of soils and situations. Plenty of runners make a nicely matted row. An abundant bearer of extra large berries of red color clear through and exceptionally rich flavor and aroma—hence the name, "**Delicious.**"

Jumbo (June bearing)—A most remarkable novelty. Of exceptional dimensions. Largest healthiest, thriftiest plants, leaves and runners.

Early Jersey Giant
The Early Strawberry Without a Fault

Produces berries of truly "Jumbo" dimensions, ripening at the beginning of the season of late bearers and continuing until after all other lates have stopped. Of excellent quality and flavor—a real acquisition. **Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.**

Paul Jones—Very productive. Makes strong, healthy plant bed under almost all conditions. Berries are of medium size, dark red and of fair quality. Produces tremendous crops. Midseason.

Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

The Van Fleet Hybrids

A Distinct Race of Strawberries

The late Dr. Van Fleet was unquestionably one of this country's greatest hybridizers. He created thousands of new hybrids of strawberries, using as parents some of the finest European sorts as well as pedigreed American varieties.

The three Van Fleet hybrids offered on this page

are more vigorous than the run of varieties. They are exceedingly prolific and exceptionally beautiful. We have named Early Jersey Giant "The early Strawberry without a fault"; of Edmund Wilson we think as a "Giant Berry"; John H. Cook is "The variety for everybody's garden."

Early Jersey Giant—"The Early Strawberry Without a Fault"

So large and fine, it outclasses by far all other early varieties. No variety known ripens earlier, and no other early variety approaches it in size. Besides being the largest, it is by far the finest of early varieties. The very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson berries are of simply delicious flavor. So rich is their aroma that a fair-sized dish of ripe berries will perfume a room. The beautiful berries are of conical form, with a pointed tip. Plants are strong growers, heavy yielders.

Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Edmund Wilson—"The Giant Strawberry"

Produces, we believe, the largest fruit of any variety in existence. Not so firm as some other varieties, it is of a deep maroon color, hence not recommended as a commercial variety. The bluntly, heart-shaped berries, which are freely produced, are simply immense. We have seen many plants of Edmund Wilson 12 inches and more in height, bearing fruit that actually approached in size small apples, or oranges. Ripens in midseason.

Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Edmund Wilson

The Giant Strawberry

John H. Cook—"The Variety for Everybody's Garden"

An enormous cropper, the berries are nearly round, of exquisite quality, blood red in color and very firm. The plants are of strong growth. Valuable for the home garden and for market growing. In delicious flavor it closely approaches the wild strawberries.

Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Special Offer

Of the Three Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries

We will send a dozen each (36 in all) of the three wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids, Early Jersey Giant, John H. Cook and Edmund Wilson (all pot-grown), for \$4.00, or twenty-five of each for \$7.50.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Their Advantages and Limitations

As a class, the fall bearing varieties do not produce berries averaging so large as the June bearers. (The exception to this is Mastodon, to which reference is made under Novelties on page 11). To offset the smaller size, they yield berries over a longer season. The quality and aroma of the Everbearers is just a little above that of the average June bearer.

Champion Everbearing—In Michigan, promises to crowd other everbearing sorts, "fine, dark-red, delicious Strawberries from July until frost."

Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Progressive—Produces two large crops. In the autumn it yields until freezing weather.

Berries are smooth and uniform, deep crimson, glossy and of good quality.

Pot-grown, plants, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

The Choicest of June Bearing Strawberries

We give here just a few words about each variety. For complete descriptions and cultural directions, see our Catalogue No. 121.

Price, except as noted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Barrymore—Bluntly conical berries of large size. Midseason to late.

Brandywine—Heavy bearer of large bright crimson berries. Midseason.

Bun Special—Second early, all around berry for variety of soils. For canning, marketing or for home gardener. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Progressive
a two-crop berry

California—Chosen out of 30,000 hybrids because of its hardiness, freedom from disease, and excellence of fruit

Chesapeake—Best on rich, loamy soil with high culture. Midseason to late. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Charles I—One of first to mature crop. Big cropper; evenly shaped berries. Stands drought.

Collins—Fills the gap between the early and late bearers. Good for market and home grower.

Eaton—Midseason; large size, color and flavor excellent. Profusion of large berries. Most desirable for canning. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Gandy—Thirty-five years old and going strong as ever. Bright color lasts, fine market. Late.

Glen Mary—Midseason, especially popular in the East. Very productive, quality high. Needs a pollinizer for a near neighbor, such as Joe.

Howard No. 17—A good second early. High quality berries borne in profusion.

Special Everbearer Collection

Offering a Long Bearing Season

24 Champion Everbearing.....	\$3.00
24 Progressive.....	2.50
12 Mastodon.....	2.50

A Total Value of \$8.00 for \$7.00

The Choicest of June Bearing Strawberries— Continued

Wm. Belt

Hundred Dollar—Hardly firm enough for distant shipping but excellent for nearby shipping or home garden. Quality good, color scarlet. Mid-season.

Joe—Ripens just after Chesapeake which it equals in size, firmness and yield. But succeeds in all soils and conditions. Midseason to late.

Judith—Long season variety with large well-flavored fruit. Large pointed, deep red berries. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Lupton—Similar to Gandy but several days earlier. One of best late varieties, productive, fruits large, retain color after picking. Shows up well in packages on account of large double green "burr" or calyx of green leaflets.

Marshall—Very popular in New England. Produces best on loamy, fertile soil. Midseason.

McKinly—Too tender for shipment, but berries large and freely produced; much desired by home gardeners. Midseason.

Pearl—Two weeks later than other lates. Immense in plant and fruit. Dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Premier—Extra early excelled by no early variety except Early Jersey Giant. Very heavy bearer, satisfied with most any soil.

Royal Sovereign—Most used for forcing under glass. Early to midseason. Dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Senator Dunlap—Berries medium, firm, and uniform in color and size. Second early to mid-season.

Sharpless—Handsome large berries of fine quality. Also used for forcing under glass. Late.

Steven's Late Champion—Like its parent, Gandy, ripens late. Holds shape and flavor.

Success—One of the best earlies for home and nearby market. Berries large and uniform.

William Belt—Plant vigorous, succeeds on most soils, yields heavily and berries are always large. An "all season" variety that is justly popular.

Lovett's "Well-Balanced" Collection

For those who want a home strawberry patch and are not sure of which varieties to select, we suggest Lovett's "Well-balanced" Collection, which consists of varieties we know to be good, and which will produce berries from June till frost.

20 **Premier**—One of best early sorts.

20 **William Belt**—Ripens next; large berries.

20 **Joe**—Greatest midseason variety.

20 **Gandy**—Standard late fruiting kind.

20 **Champion Everbearing**—Will "carry on" till frost. Well Balanced Collection.

100 strong, pot-grown plants in all—\$7.50 by express.

Currants and Gooseberries

GOOSEBERRIES

Currant jelly was one of the delicacies of our childhood days. A moist location, and a little cultivation; plants four feet by four; and you have the "makings" galore. Fall planting will give a crop a year sooner.

Prices, all varieties, unless quoted otherwise, 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Cherry and Versailles—deep red, acid berries.

Fay's Prolific—large clusters, sparkling red.

North Star—Bright red berries, rather small, but in long clusters. Quality excellent.

Perfection—mild, rich flavor; Bright red.

1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Pres. Wilder—Late variety; large, bright red, juicy berries, a good keeper; best quality.

Red Cross—Midseason variety, fruit and clusters large; mild, sub-acid flavor. Red.

Victoria—medium size, pale red. Best late variety.

White Grape—berries, large, yellowish, sweet and of excellent quality. Best white. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Probably the least appreciated and grown of the small fruits. Large quantities are imported every year from Europe. Let them ripen before you pick them, and you will find them sweet and delicious.

Oregon Champion—When allowed to ripen the berries are pale amber, of excellent quality and of good size. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Please Note

Currants and Gooseberries may not be shipped into the following states: Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Minnesota, Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maine and Massachusetts. Black Currants are neither grown nor sold by Lovett's because of their being factors in the spread of plant diseases.

Carrie—Berries an attractive maroon when ripe; rather small, but of fine quality; very productive. **1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; heavy fruiting size, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.**

Downing—Called "The Great American" gooseberry. Vigorous and productive plants; berries pale green with distinct veins; flavor good. **1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.**

Vegetable Roots and Garden Herbs

The returning popularity of the Herb Garden is indicated by the many recent magazine articles on this garden feature. Sage Tea may be a thing of the past, but Mint Sauce is just as piquant as ever, and Sage plants and Mint plants are just as pretty and most interesting. Thyme and Lavender need no introduction to any of us; and Chives and Hops have uses of their own. Both are a distinct addition to any garden from an ornamental as well as a useful standpoint.

Chives—Mild onion-flavored, desirable for soups, etc. Plant is a hardy perennial, but may be "lifted," planted in a box, and placed in a window for winter use. Field-grown clumps, **each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.**

Hop—Golden Cluster—Large clusters of yellowish-green pods. **Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.**

Horseradish—Does best in rather damp locations. **Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.**

Mint—Either Spearmint or Meadowmint (*M. viridis*), or Peppermint (*M. piperita*), **each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.**

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)—Victoria—Yields an abundance of very large, tender, delicately flavored stems. Strong roots, **each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.**

Sage—Holt's Mammoth—A variety with heavy leaves and fine flavor. Hardy. Clumps, **each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.**

Tarragon or Estragon—Leaves and young shoots an important ingredient in soups, salads, etc. **Clumps, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.**

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*)—Dwarf herb with pretty foliage, much used for seasoning. Fine for ground cover or rock garden. **Clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.**

The Fruit Garden

Fruit gardens are too much neglected in these days of Fords and garages and small subdivision plots; but there are more things to be said about the fruit tree than fruit. Even though no spraying is done as it ought to be, or care taken of the trees, the fruit they produce will many times repay for their original cost. Besides this you have the spring flowering season whose glory is surpassed by few of the strictly ornamental plants; and fruit trees produce shade as efficiently as any tree planted for that purpose alone.

No fruit is enjoyed like your own; none tastes so good; of none do you have enough! Plant fruits for the coming years.

The Lovett Apple—Best by Test

While no orchard should consist of one variety, the home gardener may well plant a summer apple because the market at that time of the year lacks the "apple-pie makin's" which the fall and winter markets offer. We therefore recommend summer apples for the home garden, and especially The Lovett Apple.

For the orchardist, there must be some summer varieties to supply the roadside and nearby markets.

A dozen years' tests, taking into consideration, differences of soil, season and climate, have indicated The Lovett Apple as the most prolific summer apple in cultivation. Along with the desirable quality of large production, it combines an exceedingly attractive bright red color with a texture of flesh and an aromatic flavor that is second to none.

Ripens in August, producing a great abundance of exceedingly handsome apples above the average size. **Price, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.**

Our fruit trees are far too large sized to be shipped parcel post. Small lots go by express; larger quantities are carefully packed and perfectly safe by freight.

(About Half Size)

Varieties for General Planting

Baldwin—Standard fruit for American and export markets. Early winter; dark red; high quality.

Banana (Winter Banana)—Large waxen-yellow apple of good flavor and fine appearance. Late fall.

Ben Davis—The standard export and fruit stand apple of excellent appearance but poor flavor. Fine keeper and heavy annual bearer. Dark red, winter.

Delicious—An early and profuse bearer. Fruit large, dark red over a yellow ground, flavor of the finest.

Duchess (Oldenburg)—Very hardy early fall variety; yellow, streaked with red; spicy flavor; very productive.

Early Harvest—Earliest of all summer apples; July-August; most useful for home growing and nearby markets.

English Coddling—Fine, large green apple for cooking. Takes well in markets; Mid-August-September.

Gravenstein—Large, yellow nearly covered with red. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, highly flavored. Recommended for home gardens or nearby markets. September.

Grimes' Golden—Golden fruit, famous for its superb flavor. Early winter.

Jonathan—Bright red, fine flesh, and flavor, medium size, bears while young, and is often used as orchard fillers. Early winter.

King—Rather coarse fleshed, but crisp, tender, juicy and aromatic in flavor. Winter.

Maidenblush—Popular crimson-cheeked, lemon-yellow variety for home markets. Excellent cooking apple. Fall.

McIntosh—A deep red apple of large size; flavor extra good. Considered ideal by many. Fall.

Paragon—The ideal Winesap, deep red, prolific and regular bearer; one of best late winter varieties.

Red Astrachan—Large crimson summer variety with white flesh and rich acid flavor.

Rhode Island Greening—Greenish, yellow when ripe; excellent cooker, and keeps well in storage; winter.

Rome Beauty—Dependable, young bearing red-striped winter apple; reliable; excellent keeper. Winter.

Stayman's Winesap—One of very best money-making winter apples; quality of best, prolific. Deep purple red.

Sweet Bough—Large handsome pale yellow apples; sweet and juicy; late August-September.

Tolman's Sweet—Valuable yellow commercial apple; rich and sweet; winter.

Twenty-Ounce—Standard fall apple of the East; large, and handsome with stripes and splashes of red on yellow.

Wealthy—Popular fall apple; bright red-striped on yellow; fine quality; vigorous, hardy tree.

William's Early Red—Large bright crimson fruit, one of best eating summer apples. (Excellent for roadside stands). Late August-September.

Yellow Transparent—Very early yellow summer apple; tart and pleasant flavor; roadside or nearby market favorite. July.

York Imperial—Medium to large, often odd-shaped, late winter ripening apple. Shaded and striped red on yellow; firm and juicy when ripe.

Dwarf Apples

Dwarf apples are especially adapted to the small yards of the present day. Bear earlier than standards, but of course not such large quantities since trees are smaller.

Baldwin, Delicious, Duchess, Grimes' Golden, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Rhode Island Greening, Rome Beauty, Stayman's Winesap, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent, varieties are so offered. Splendid, symmetrical trees, all two years old, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

Crab Apples

Hyslop's—large, deep crimson.

Transcendent—Red and yellow.

Season, September-October, very ornamental in fruit and flower. **First-class trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Prices and Planting

Plant apples 30 feet apart each way which requires 48 trees to the acre.

Price, except as noted, first-class, extra-selected trees, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$50.00.

Peaches

Peach Trees are not recommended for Fall Planting, because they often suffer from winter injury. For this reason, we do not offer them in this catalogue, recommending them for spring planting exclusively. Our spring shipments will amount to some 100,000 trees, and your orders will be booked now if you wish. If you are not sure of the varieties, send for our catalogue No. 120.

Delicious in name and fact

Napoleon—The Royal Anne Cherry of the Pacific Coast

Cherries

Cherries are enjoyed by everybody but how few are offered in the markets. In the home garden and on the roadside stand, they never go begging.

Plant sweet varieties 25 by 25 feet on well-drained soil; sour, 20 by 20, are not so particular.

Extra selected trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Black Tartarian (Sweet)—Most largely planted in the East; early, purple; very sweet; tree very hardy.

Early Richmond (Sour)—Bright red, medium size, very acid, extremely prolific. Early.

Gov. Wood (Sweet)—Large, rich, light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet; midseason.

Montmorency (Sour)—Most largely planted sour sort; fruit bright red, large, about 10 days later than Early Richmond.

Napoleon (Sweet)—The Royal Ann of the Pacific Coast. Pale yellow, red cheek; heart shaped; firm fleshed. One of largest and most satisfactory for shipping and roadside markets. Midseason.

Rockport (Sweet)—Large, clear red, shaded pale amber; firm and juicy; early; especially good for home orchards on account of richness and flavor.

Schmidt's Bigarreau (Sweet)—An immense black cherry. Late.

Windor (Sweet)—Deep purple, large and extremely firm; midseason.

Yellow Spanish (Sweet)—Pale amber, red-cheeked; large, firm and juicy; high quality, long a favorite; midseason.

Pears

Plant 20 feet apart each way.

First-class trees, each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

Angouleme (Duchesse)—Large, juicy, rich flavor; green; autumn.

Anjou—Large; greenish russet; high quality; juicy, melting; strong-growing; late autumn.

Bartlett—Most widely grown variety; large size; high flavored; yellow; August-September.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, vinous, melting; green, with red cheek.

Kieffer—Robust growing trees practically free from diseases. Most prolific and early bearer, fruit

sandy; but good when ripened properly, and for canning. Yellow with red cheek; fall.

Seckel—Small fruits but fine grained flesh, and high flavor surpassed by none; slow to bear; dull red with russet; September-October.

Dwarf Pears

Pears lend themselves particularly well to dwarfing, and are recommended especially since many varieties cannot be bought in the open market. Start bearing early; plant 10 feet apart each way.

We have them in the following varieties:

Angouleme, Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite and Seckel.

All two years old, or older, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00; an especially good run of trees.

Plums

Little local but much California fruit of the plum is seen in our markets. Yet no fruit is better, eaten out of hand than the plum. Plant 20 feet apart each way. First-class trees, each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

Abundance (Japanese)—Early, amber and red; very juicy and excellent quality.

Bradshaw (European)—Early. Purple; very large.

Burbank (Japanese)—Late August; cherry-red; yellow flesh; hardy and productive.

Grand Duke—Color of Bradshaw; large, fine quality.

Lombard (European)—Midseason; medium sized, violet red, juicy, cling. August.

Monarch—Very large, prolific, purplish black.

Moore's Arctic—Damson type; purplish black, juicy, sweet and good.

Reine Claude (De Bavery)—Midseason; green marked with red.

Quinces

Much in demand for canning and preserving. Takes well in local markets and roadside stands. Plant 10 feet apart each way. First-class trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Champion—Late; greenish yellow; large.

Orange (Apple)—Early; golden-yellow; medium.

The Rose is Queen among Flowers—by Her own Virtue and by Popular Acclaim

Hardy Climbing Roses

Planted this fall, will start growth very early next spring, and produce very much more satisfactory results than will Spring Planted plants. Our collection of Climbing Roses is, we believe, second to none.

Each variety offered has been given the most rigid sort of test—we recommend every one, if you have the space.

When in Doubt Choose

The Lovely Trio—The Three Lovett Sisters

Creations of the famous hybridizer, Dr. Van Fleet, whose later hybridizations like Mary Wallace, are being put on the market by the American Rose Society. These we regard as the very choicest climbing varieties.

Alida Lovett—Quite like the popular Dr. Van-Fleet Rose in habit with large and beautiful mildew-proof foliage. Both buds and flowers, however, are much brighter and larger, also quite double, and produced on stiff stems a foot and a half or more long. The color is bright shell-pink, with a shading of sulphur at the base of the petals—a novel and beautiful combination. Plant is of extreme hardness and has a long flowering season. Price, field-grown, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

Bess Lovett—Of strong growth with large, glossy foliage, and exceedingly fragrant flowers. These are lavishly produced, of good size, double, full and cupped in form, similar to the Climbing American Beauty, but much brighter in color and far more fragrant. Color, clear bright red, borne on

long stems, excellent for cutting. Price, heavy field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Mary Lovett—Pure snow-white, blooms in late summer and autumn as well as in June; strong grower with abundant mildew-proof foliage, and very free-flowering. Most valuable climbing white rose. Price, heavy field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will supply one (1) each of the Three Lovely Lovett Sisters roses, strong field-grown plants, for \$3.00.

When requested to do so, we will ship Roses by parcel post, provided postage is included in the remittance. See table on page 31.

Other Hardy Climbing Roses

We Grow and Recommend

In our nurseries at Little Silver, and in Delaware, we grow immense quantities of the choicest Rambler Roses the world affords. Propagated from fine parent plants, grown on clean land, properly cultivated, and transplanted, we challenge the world to produce finer plants.

Price, except as noted, strong two-year old field-grown plants; each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

American Pillar—One of the showiest; the glossy, mildew-proof foliage and strong growth make it particularly desirable for covering arbors, summer houses, etc. The wealth of bloom is remarkable, it being almost covered with immense clusters of single three inch blossoms, when in flower. Apple-blossom pink, white center, golden stamens.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Aviateur Bleriot—One of the few yellow ramblers. Blooms in large clusters of medium sized fully double saffron yellow flowers. Very vigorous.

Christine Wright—Strong climber; flowers in clusters, are very double. The color, a bright, wildrose-pink, is unique. Beautiful in bud and when fully open. **Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Climbing American Beauty—Blooms same color and fragrance as the well-known variety whose name it bears. Wonderfully free bloomer.

Crimson Rambler—Large clusters of crimson semi-double flowers produced in great profusion. Best known of all ramblers, but subject to mildew.

Dorothy Perkins—A strong grower and very hardy. Produces great quantities of semi-double clear rose-pink flowers. Very hardy.

Dr. Van Fleet—Noted for its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers; mildly perfumed. The open flowers are quite large and most attractive. Flesh-pink; outer petals cupped.

Ernest Grandpierre—The glistening white, very double flowers are fine for cutting. Double. **Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Eugene Jacquet—A fine climber with cherry-red, fragrant flowers. Both the flowers and the clusters are large and last a long time. **Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins)—Intense crimson scarlet, double flowers in brilliant clusters, set in glossy shining foliage. An improved Crimson Rambler.

Flower of Fairfield—An everblooming Crimson Rambler; practically mildew-proof, and of hardiest constitution. **Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Gardenia (Hardy Marechal Niel)—Noted for its beautiful yellow pointed buds. Flowers creamy when open. Foliage glossy; plant a bit tender.

Lady Gay—A profusion of soft cherry-blossom-pink flowers, fading to blush white, contrast pleasantly with the dark green foliage.

Mary Wallace—A pillar rose. Forms strong bushes 6 to 8 feet in height. Blooms with great freedom during June, and again during late summer and fall. The semi-double flowers, more than four inches in diameter, are bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon tints at the bases of the petals. Foliage glossy, and disease-resistant. Strong field-grown plants, **each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Paul's Scarlet Climber—Introduced only a few years ago, its worth may be known from the fact that it is already a standard variety. Of the pillar type, the rose is noted for the numbers and the bright fiery scarlet color of its flowers, which are semi-double and last over a long blooming season. **Heavy two-year-old field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Purity—A semi-double white of large size and beauty which has been pronounced one of the finest of the whites. **Heavy two-year old field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.**

Roserie (Red Tausendschoen)—A deep cerise-pink companion of the very popular "Thousand Beauties" and much used by the florists for forcing.

Silver Moon—This rose is in a class by itself—The many yellow pointed buds in June open to huge pure white flowers, four or more inches in diameter. Glossy foliage.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties)—An old standard variety much used by florists for forcing; noted for its wealth of clusters of semi-double flowers; light pink and white of varied shades. Thornless; flowering season June, and July.

Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose)—The parent of many climbing varieties; excellent for covering banks, walls, etc. Trailing rather than climber with glossy green foliage and single, sweet white flowers.

White Dorothy Perkins—A sport of the well-known Dorothy Perkins, like it in every way except the color.

Price, except as noted, strong two year old field-grown plants, each, 75c; dozen \$7.50.

How much more sightly than bare wall! Crimson Rambler is very effective, used this way.

Madame Abel Chatenay

And Now for an Old Fashioned-Garden

Old-fashioned because, like our grandmothers who loved and tended them, they were part of the life of the times before our memories began. But you, too, may have the bright gold of the Coreopsis, the tall blue spires of the Delphinium, the Peach Bells and the Daisies. A Five Dollar investment in the form of sturdy plants, set out NOW, a little love and care, and you will enjoy a wealth of flowers from early next spring till next fall's frosts—a bouquet for every day; and besides they will be a permanent source of delight from year to year. We know these will please you because they have pleased so many others!

51 Sturdy Plants

3 of each variety—bound to bloom next year if planted this fall

\$5.00

The Beginning of an Old Fashioned Garden

Hardy Everblooming Roses

Rose "fans" are well aware of the fact that the Hardy Everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses may well be planted in the fall and thus get an earlier start than if planted in the spring.

Be sure to give them the same careful attention that the permanently established rose bed needs; that is, prune back somewhat, pull the soil up around the plants about 6 inches, and add a mulch of strawy manure.

Uniform prices on all varieties, unless noted otherwise, heavy field-grown plants, each, 90c.; dozen, \$9.00; 100, \$60.00.

Ecarlate—Brightest of red roses adapted for massing and bedding. Very satisfactory. Long lived.

Etoile de Lyon—Charming, golden yellow buds. Very double, sweetly scented.

Edward Mawley—One of the finest dark crimsons; a true perpetual flowering Hybrid Tea.

Etoile de France—Deep red rose. Blooms all summer. Large, velvety crimson, richly fragrant.

Gross an Teplitz—Always in bloom—and we mean it! Bright, pleasing crimson.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—Clear imperial pink. Large flowers borne freely. Delightfully fragrant.

Lady Hillingdon—One of the most popular. Yellow flowers of apricot shade. Fragrant.

Madame Abel Chatenay—Carmine, tinted salmon. Flowers large, exquisitely formed.

Madam Jules Grolez—Buds and flowers pure rose, shading to bright satiny pink in color.

Madame Caroline Testout—Brilliant satiny rose, bordered silvery rose. Very large flowers.

Special Offer—One strong two to three-year-old field-grown plant of each of these varieties will be sent for \$8.00.

Achillea "Boule de Neige"—1 to 2 ft., white; all summer.
Alyssum saxatile—1 ft.; April and May; edgings.
Asters, Hardy—Fall flowers in variety of colors. Tall.
Campanula persicifolia—1½ ft., blue; June and July.
Columbine—Variety of color combinations; 2 ft.; April.
Coreopsis—Bright yellow; 2 ft.; June and July.
Daisy—Shasta, white, flowers all summer; 1 ft.
Hemerocallis—Daylily; fragrant, yellow; June; 2 ft.
Delphinium—Shades of blue; 3 ft.; June and later.
Heliopsis—Orange; 2 to 3 ft.; August and September.
Iberis—Hardy Candytuft; white edging plant.
Iris—German or Liberty Iris; assorted colors.
Lupinus—Large spikes of blue flowers; 3 ft.; May.
Lysimachia—White flowers; 1½ ft.; July.
Phlox—Shades of red, pink and white, 2 ft.; July.
Phlox subulata—Edging plant, pink flowers, April.
Pinks—Spice Pinks of our grandmother's garden.

A Cool and Pleasant Retreat after a Hard Day at the Office

Hardy Perennial Flowers for all Purposes

Roses, Peonies and Iris have their enthusiasts, and well do they pay for the care and attention that is lavished on them; but for the average mortal the same amount of attention and care brings more satisfaction, more variety and a longer flowering season through plantations of **Hardy Perennials**. For those who are making their first plantings, we heartily recommend our

All Perennials, unless otherwise noted, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

Achillea ptarmica, *Boule de Neige*—1 to 2 ft.; white; flowers all summer.

Aegopodium podogaria variegata—Edging plant with variegated green and yellow leaves.

Anchusa, Dropmore—Heavenly blue forget-me-not like flowers; 4 ft.; May to September.

Anthemis tinctoria—Golden Marguerite; 1 ft.; July to October.

Aquilegia—Long Spurred Hybrid Columbines; 2 ft.; April to July.

Aquilegia canadensis—Wild Columbine; Red and yellow; 18 in.

Aquilegia chrysantha—Golden yellow; 18 in.

Aquilegia coerulea—Blue and white.

Aquilegia glandulosa—Blue Siberian Columbine; pale blue flowers; 18 in.

Artemisia lactiflora—Fragrant new variety; fine white flowers give plant misty appearance when in flower; 4 to 5 ft.; late summer.

Artemisia stelleriana—Old Woman; deeply cut, silvery foliage, creeping habit; showy border plant; 18 in.

Asclepias tuberosa—Butterfly Flower; gorgeous orange flowers in summer; 2 ft.

Astilbe—*Spiraea*, Gladstone; feathery foliage and dense plumes of flowers; 18 in.; each, 75c.

Peach Blossom—Bright pink; each, 75c.

Queen Alexandra—Dainty pink; each, 75c.; dozen \$7.50.

Aster—Hardy Perennial Asters or Michaelmas Daisies.

Alpinus superbus—Goliath; large showy purple flowers; May and June; 12 in.

Feltham Blue—Pretty analine blue; 2½ ft.; August and September.

Novi Belgii—Climax; large, light lavender flowers; 5 ft.; September and October.

Nova angliae—New England Aster; large purple flowers in masses; 4 ft.; September and October.

Nova angliae rosea—Mass rosy-pink flowers; showiest of all Hardy Asters; 4 ft.; September and October.

Robert Parker—Large, soft lavender-blue flowers, yellow centers; extra fine; valuable cut flower; 5 ft.; September.

St. Egwin—Mass of large, delicate pink flowers; 3 ft.; September and October.

Tartaricus—Violet-blue; one of tallest and latest; 5 ft.; October.

Bocconia cordata—Plume Poppy; grayish green round leaves, deeply cut; immense terminal spikes of cream colored flowers in July; 5 to 6 ft.

Boltonia asteroides (white) and **latisquama** (pink)—Resemble the Hardy Asters; profuse bloomers; September and October; 5 ft.

Campanula—Bellflowers

Campanula carpatia—Carpathian Harebell; dwarf tufted plant for edging; deep blue flowers singly on long stems; 9 in.; all summer.

Carpatia alba—White variety.

Persicaefolia—Peach Bells; dark blue bell-shaped flowers; 2 ft.; June and July.

Centaurea macrocephala—Bright golden yellow flowers; daisy-like; rough green foliage; 2 ft.; July to September.

Centaurea Montana—Purple flowers resembling corn-flowers; 18 in.; June to September.

Centranthus ruber—Red Valerian or Jupiter's Beard; spreading plant with numerous clusters of reddish purple flowers; 1 ft.; June to August.

Cerastium biebersteini—Snow in Summer; 6 in. edging plant; silvery foliage; small star-shaped flowers; June.

Clematis Davidiana—Large clusters, fragrant hyacinth-shaped flowers; deep celestial blue; 2 to 3 ft.; August and September. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Hardy Perennial Plants vary greatly in weight according to the variety, but average weights may be considered as follows: dozens, 4 pounds; hundreds, 30 pounds. All varieties, unless otherwise specified, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

Delphiniums—Colors of the sky

Delphiniums or Hardy Larkspurs

Those tall spikes of entrancing shades of blue that we envy in the neighbors' yards—unless we have our own. June and July. **Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.**

Belladonna—Pure turquoise blue; 3 ft.

Bellamosum—Dark blue hybrid, 3 ft.

Hybridum—Mixed English Hybrids of various shades ranging from light blue to the deepest indigo and violet; 4 ft.

Sienensis—Semi-dwarf type; gentian blue flowers.

Convallaria—Lily of the Valley; **each, 25c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.**

Coreopsis lanceolata—Golden Wave; splendid bright yellow for cutting; 2 ft.; June and July.

Hardy Daisies

Shasta Daisy—Large white flowers with yellow centers; 12 in.; June to September.

Alaska—An improved Shasta with larger flowers.

California—Pleasing double lemon-yellow.

King Edward VII—Later blooming than Shasta.

Dicentra spectabilis—Bleeding Heart; valuable old favorite with deeply cut foliage, and a wealth of heart-shaped pink and white flowers; 18 in.; April. **Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.**

Echinops ritro—Globe Thistle; interesting thistle-like flowers to metallic blue; 2 to 3 ft.; July.

Eryngium amethystinum—Sea Holly; unusual thistle-like plant; amethyst blue; July.

Funkia coerulea; lancifolia undulata variegata; and sieboldiana—Old fashioned edging plants grown for leaves rather than flowers.

Galium boreale—Bedstraw; good for rock garden with its pretty foliage and small flowers in clusters; 18 in.; June and July.

Hardy Grasses

Eulalia gracillima—Japan Rush; graceful, tall, deep green, narrow foliage with white midrib; 6 ft.; once a feature of every yard; feathery plumes in the fall may be cut and taken indoors.

Eulalia japonica—Broader foliage; green.

Eulalia japonica variegata—Foliage variegated white and green stripes.

Eulalia japonica Zebrina—Zebra Grass; yellow stripes running across instead of lengthwise the leaves as in preceding.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Pennisetum japonicum—Hardy Fountain Grass; narrow bright green leaves; foxtail-like plumes of rich mahogany tipped with white; 4 ft. **Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.**

Phalaris arundinacea picta—Ribbon Grass; foliage green variegated with white stripes; does well in wet soils; 2 ft. **Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.**

Gypsophila paniculata—Baby's Breath; fine white flowers; 2 ft.; July and August.

Helianthus maximiliana—Miss Mellish and Mollis; covered with small sunflowers; September to November; 8 ft.

Heliopsis picheriana—Orange Sunflower; 2½ ft.; July to September.

Hemerocallis (Day lilies) Dumortieri, Flava, Florham, Gold Dust, Orangeman, Thunbergii.

Helianthemum croceum—Rock Rose; low evergreen plant; yellow flowers, late summer; 6 in.

Heuchera sanguinea—Coral Bells; tuft of foliage at the ground surmounted with delicate coral flowers on 18-inch stems; June to September. **Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.**

Hibiscus, Meehan's Mallow Marvels—Huge red, pink and white flowers; do well near water; August.

Hibiscus, militaris—Halbert-shaped leaves;

See Our Special Order

Complete Hardy Garden for \$5.00 described on page 18.

German or Liberty Iris

Iris succeed in practically all soils and up into the far north. Lovett's grow immense quantities and pages 56 and 57 of Catalogue No. 120 are devoted to the varieties we offer. Collections only are offered here; but if you are interested in the named varieties, please ask for copy of Catalogue No. 120.

Iris germanica—Fleur-de-Lis; The National Flower of France; named varieties, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Mixed varieties of the above, each 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

Iris pseudo-acorus—Bog plant; yellow flowers; each 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Iris kaempferi—Japan Iris; named varieties; each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Mixed varieties of the above, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Iris sibirica—Blue King, Orientalis and Snow Queen varieties, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Iris pumila hybrids—New type; 8 in.; ideal for rockeries. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Canary Bird—Bright yellow.

Sea Gull—Lively gray.

Blue Jay—Cheerful blue.

Liatis pycnostachya—Kansas Gay Feather; long spikes of showy purple flowers; 4 ft.; August.

Lilium—see page 24

Lupinus polyphyllus—Lupine; large spikes of pink flowers; 3 ft.; May and June.

Lupinus polyphyllus alba—White Lupine.

Lychnis chalcidonica—Brilliant scarlet; June; 2 ft.

Lysimachia clethroides—Loosestrife; white spikes of flowers; June and July; 2 ft.

Lythrum roseum superbum—Rose Loosestrife; long spikes of rosy-purple flowers in July and August; 4 ft.

Japanese Iris—a grand show in masses

Monarda didyma splendens—Oswego Tea or Bee Balm; the Bergamot of our grandmothers; large heads of crimson-scarlet flowers in July and August; 2 ft.

Oenothera pilgrimi—Evening Primrose; large clusters of yellow flowers; fine for rockery; 12 in.; June and July.

Pachysandra terminalis—Japanese Spurge

One of the very few plants that will grow in the densest shade where no grass can be coaxed into lasting. Makes a carpet of attractive green foliage; flower not important; evergreen. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Papaver nudicaule—Iceland Poppy; forms a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage from which spring leafless stems with cup-shaped flowers. 1 ft.

Papaver orientale—Oriental Poppy. Unrivaled for dazzling color. Huge orange scarlet flowers with blue-black centers surmounting green feathery foliage.

Peonies—see pages 24 and 25.

Pardanthus sinensis—Blackberry Lily; (Belamcantha) Lily-like flowers of rich orange-yellow, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown; 3 to 4 ft.; June.

Penstemon barbatus Torreyi—Beard Tongue; spikes of bright scarlet flowers in June and July; 3 to 4 ft.

Penstemon digitalis—Large spikes of long white flowers with purple throats; 2 to 3 ft.; June and July.

Orchids for all—German Iris

Lilium auratum

Lilium—Hardy Lilies

Auratum—Golden-Banded Lily; immense bell-shaped ivory-white flowers with chocolate dots and stripe of bright yellow down the length of each petal; very fragrant; 3 ft.; July and August. Large bulbs, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; Giant bulbs, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Speciosum album—White with faint dots and light green band down center of each petal. Large bulbs, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; Giant bulbs, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Magnificum—Brighter and larger than rubrum; large bulbs, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Melpomene—White, spotted, clouded and bordered with pink-crimson. Large bulbs, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Rubrum—The white, waxy, recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rose-carmine. Large bulbs, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. Monster bulbs, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Phlox—see page 26

Physalis franchetti—Chinese Lantern Plant; the bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits when properly cured last throughout the winter, 2 ft.

Physostegia virginiana—False Dragonhead; long spikes of shell-pink flowers resemble heather; 3 ft.; June to frost.

Physostegia virginiana alba—White form.

Peonies—The Plant without a Failure

Select Double Varieties

"The plant without a failure" said someone recently. Once the roots are planted almost no care is needed. Yet every year they dominate the garden no matter what else you have there.

Peonies should be planted in September or October, when the crown buds or "eyes" are fully developed. Set the plants three feet apart, and plant so the "eye" is not more than 2 inches below the surface. They occasionally flower the following spring, but are at their best only after a couple of years.

Prices, except as noted, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Albatre—Milk-white, ivory and lilac. Very fragrant.

August D'Hour—Brilliant rose-red, large flower. Early, best red for cutting.

Avalanche—Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine.

Canari—White, flushed delicate pink, deep primrose yellow center. One of the freest bloomers.

Couronne D'or—(Crown of Gold) Snow white, golden stamens. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Free bloomer. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Duc de Wellington—White guards, with sulphur center. Fragrant.

Duchess de Nemours—Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar. Early, free-flowering, fragrant.

Duchess de Nemours

Peonies in masses are unsurpassed—our mixture furnishes plants cheaply

Edouard Andre—Dark carmine-violet.

Edulis Superba—Bright rosy pink. Fragrant.

Felix Crousse—Among the finest of all double reds. Dazzling crimson. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

Festiva Maxima—Pure white, with dashes of blood-red at center. Early.

Fragrans—Deep rose, large and fragrant.

Francis Ortegat—Amaranth red, very large; midseason. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Humei—Soft pink; large and full.

L'Eclatarite—Very large, compact bloom. Brilliant red. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Mad. L. Calot—Pale hydrangea-pink, center slightly deeper. Early large flowering.

Mad. Moutot—Tyrian rose-tipped silver.

Mme. De Verneville—Large very full. Pure white, center blush, carmine flecks. Fragrant.

Hardy Pinks—*Dianthus plumaris*

Abbotsford—Carmine pink, large.

Arthur—White, with dark maroon center.

Essex Witch—Pure bright pink.

Her Majesty—Large size, white, fragrant.

Plumaris nanus, fl. pl.—Early flowering pinks; flowers two weeks earlier than the type. Very fragrant; rich colors.

Hardy Grenadin Pinks, White, Pink and Red—Ideal for cutting; perfectly hardy and of delightful fragrance.

Platycodon g. mariesi—Bellflower; semi-dwarf plant, dark blue flowers in late summer; 1 ft.

Platycodon g. mariesi alba—White form.

Primula veris—Primrose; bright canary yellow flowers; 1 ft., desirable for rockgardens; April.

Primula vulgaris—English Primrose, smaller bright lemon yellow.

Pyrethrum roseum hybridum—Painted or Persian Daisies; pink, white to crimson daisy-like flowers and finely cut foliage; 18 in.; June and July.

Modeste Guerin—Soft rose.

Mons Dupont—Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center, splashed crimson. Fragrant-midseason. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Triomphe De L'Exposition De Lille—Hydrangea-pink splashed violet-rose. Midseason.

Venus—Very large, high, compact crown. Pale hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Fragrant. Midseason. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Mixed Double Peonies

All good varieties, the labels of which have been lost during digging, or which develop in finishing up blocks of plants in the nursery. **Pink**, various shades; **White**, all doubles; **All Colors**, mixed; three selections. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. **Mixed Reds** of various shades, each, 65c.; dozen, \$6.50.

Ranunculus acris, fl. pl.—Hardy Double Buttercup; trailing plant with masses of bright golden-yellow flowers in May and June.

Rudbeckia laciniata, fl. pl.; nitida hirsuta; purpurea; sub-tomentosa. Extremely hardy.

Salvia azurea—California Blue Sage; with blue spikes of flowers in August and September; 3 ft.

Santolina incana—Evergreen dwarf shrub; aromatic glaucous foliage; bright yellow flowers; 2 ft.; July and August.

Sedum—Stonecrop

Acre—Golden Moss; edging plant; 4 in.; May.

Album—Pale green, moss-like foliage; white; 4 in.; July and August.

Sarmentosum—Trailing variety with yellow flowers in July.

Spectabilis "Brilliant"—The showy red umbels of this variety make the fall garden lively. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Spiraea (Meadow Sweet), **aruncus**, **Palmata**, **Palmata Elegans**, and **Ulmaria**.

Hardy Phlox

Phlox, the glory of the summer garden, show up best when planted in masses; plant 12 to 18 inches apart; if cut, a second crop of flowers may be expected later in the season.

- Albion**—Pure white, with a faint red eye.
Athis—Deep, clear salmon.
Baron Von Dedem—Brilliant cerise.
B. Compte—Brilliant rich French-purple.
Bridesmaid—Pure white with crimson eyes.
Caren D'Ache—Red.
Champs Elysee—Fine, rich purple.
Eclairer—Bright rose-carmine.
Elizabeth Campbell—Bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.
Europa—White with large crimson-carmine eye.
Fred Cortez—Deep crimson, overlaid coppery.
F. G. Van Lassburg—Largest pure white.
Frau Anton Buchner—The finest pure white, very large flowers.
Independence—Very fine, pure white.
Iris—Light purple.
L'Esperance—Light lavender-pink with white center.
Mad. Paul Dutrie—Soft pink, suffused with white.
Mrs. Charles Dorr—A beautiful shade of lavender.
Mrs. Jenkins—Best pure white, large trusses.
Miss Lingard—Long spikes of white flowers, with faint lavender eye. Early.
Queen—Very tall growing. Pure white.
Rhinelander—Soft salmon-pink, deep red eye. Large size.
Richard Wallace—Pure white violet-rose center.
Riverton Jewel—A lovely mauve-rose with brilliant carmine eye.
Rhynstrom—Bright rose-pink.
R. P. Struthers—Bright rosy red, crimson eye.
Sunset—Dark rosy pink.

Veronica—Blue Jay Flower

Phlox—the glory of the Summer garden

Sir. Edwin Landseer—Bright crimson.

Thor—Deep salmon-pink, with scarlet eye.

Wm. Ramsey—Deep velvety purple; attractive, tall grower.

Phlox subulata—Moss Pink; very dwarf habit; thrives everywhere, producing sheet of bloom in April. **Alba**, white; **Lilacena**, lavender; **Rosea**, rosy pink.

Stachys lanata—Dwarf; soft, silvery foliage; thick spikes of purple flowers in June; 18 in.

Statice latifolia—Sea Lavender; large spreading sprays of blue-purple flowers surmounting a tuft of broad shiny leaves at the ground; 2 ft.; July.

Stokesia cyanea—Cornflower Aster; delicate lavender flowers, 18 in.; July to October.

Thalictrum adiantifolium—Tall surmounted with a large cluster of feathery white flowers; leaves like the Maidenhair Fern; 5 ft.; July.

Valeriana officinalis—Hardy Garden Heliotrope; scented flowers in dense clusters; 3 ft.; June.

Veronica amethystina—Speedwell; slender plant; short spikes amethyst flowers; 18 in.; May.

Veronica longifolia subsessilis—Blue Jay Flower; deep blue spikes of flowers in August; one of best late flowering perennials; 2 ft.

Veronica spicata—Deep blue flowers in slender dense spikes; 2 ft.; August and September.

Viola, Gov. Herrick—Single hardy blue violet.

Deutzias in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y.

Choice Ornamental Shrubs

The following list of Deciduous Trees and Shrubs is necessarily small because of the fact that our catalogue space is so limited. However, prices will be gladly given on other varieties.

Prices quoted are for well-developed, stocky plants, generously graded. A dozen of any variety will be supplied for ten times the price of one (six for five times the price of one); but this dozen rate may be used only when six or more of one variety are taken. The hundred rate of any variety will be promptly sent if desired. **Landscape planting lists will receive particular attention, and because of their size are entitled to special quotations.** Ask for prices, sending your list.

All varieties offered here do best when planted in the Fall.

Shipment will be made by express or freight, as these plants are too large for mailing.

Amygdalus—Flowering Almond

Japonica nana—Double, soft pink flowers before the leaves in April.

Japonica nana alba—White form. Either variety, 2 to 3 ft.; **\$1.00 each.**

Azalea

Viscosa—Swamp Honeysuckle; white or slightly rose-tinted; flowers late June. Well budded specimens, 2 to 3 ft., **\$2.50 each**; 3 to 4 ft., **\$3.00 each.**

Cornus—Dogwood

Alba (sibirica)—Red-barked Dogwood; bright red bark showy in winter. Each, 2 to 3 ft., **50c.**; 3 to 4 ft., **75c.**

Florida rubra—Red-flowering Dogwood; large rosy-pink flowers before the leaves in spring; choice and rare. Each, 2 to 3 ft., **\$3.00**; 3 to 4 ft., **\$4.50.**

Paniculata—Gray Dogwood; clusters of white fruit set on red stems. Each, 2 to 3 ft., **50c.**; 3 to 4 ft., **75c.**

Deutzia

Candidissima—Strong upright grower, with pure double white flowers in June. 8 ft.

Crenata, fl. pl.—Double Deutzia; double white flowers, tinted with pink; June. 8 ft.

Crenata—Pride of Rochester; pure white flowers. 8 ft.

Gracilis—Dwarf (4 feet), white flowers in June. Each, 12 to 18 inches, **60c.**

Lemoinei—Half dwarf, dense heads of snow-white flowers. Each, 18 to 24 inches, **75c.**

Prices, each, except as noted, 2 to 3 ft., **40c.**; 3 to 4 ft., **60c.**; 4 to 5 ft., **75c.**

Exochorda—Pearl Bush

Grandiflora—White flowers in profusion in May; curious four-angled fruit. Each, 2 to 3 ft., **60c.**; 3 to 4 ft., **90c.**; 4 to 5 ft., **\$1.25.**

Forsythia—Golden Bell

Fortunei—Strong upright grower bearing heavy canes literally covered with golden yellow flowers, before the leaves, in April.

Intermedia—Similar; very free flowering.

Viridissima—Green-barked Golden Bell; greenish-yellow flowers; stronger grower.

Each, 2 to 3 ft., **50c.**; 3 to 4 ft., **75c.**

Hydrangea

Arborescens sterilis—(Arborescens grandiflora, Snowball Hydrangea; large heads of snow-white flowers in lavish profusion in late June and July.

Paniculata grandiflora—Peegee Hydrangea; huge white clusters of flowers in August and September, turning pink or rose color as the season of frosts approaches.

Each, 18 to 25 inches, **40c.**; 2 to 3 ft., **75c.**

Kerria japonica, fl. pl.—The Corechorus of the old gardens. Double yellow flowers in July; bright green stems during the winter. 6 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckle

Fragrantissima—Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle; creamy-white flowers before the leaves in April; fragrant.

Morrowi—Profusion of small white flowers in May, followed by showy red berries in July and August.

Tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle; fragrant pink flowers during May; pretty light red berries in August.

Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Malus—Flowering Crab Apples

Strong growing trees that bear lovely flowers followed by ornamental fruits which will attract the birds.

Ioensis—Bechtel's Flowering Crab; large double, fragrant, clear pink flowers in May; flowers when very small and very desirable for the small yard. Medium sized tree.

Atrosanguinea—Bright pink flowers are a glorious sight.

Parkmani—More slender with rosy-pink flowers; fine for massing.

Spectabilis—Coral buds, delicate rose flowers.

Purpurea—One of showiest; bright red flowers; purplish foliage, wood and fruits.

Each, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

Philadelphus—Mock Orange

Coronarius—Mock Orange or Sweet Syringa of the old homesteads. Wealth of white, highly fragrant flowers in June. Large bush to 15 feet.

Grandiflorus—Strong grower with large single unscented flowers.

Virginale—A new hybrid that promises to displace the older types. Double flowers in clusters, and flowers are produced during the summer; fragrant. Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

Except as noted, each, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

Privet (Ligustrum)

For the varieties **Amurense**, **Amur River** or **Russian Privet**, and **Ovalifolium**, California Privet, see "Hedge Plants," page 30.

Ovalifolium aureum—Golden Privet; margins of leaves are lively lemon-yellow; somewhat slower grower than the California type. Each, 12 inches, 50c.

Globe or Ball Privet—Trained California Privet which may be easily maintained to shape by pruning. Each, 12 inches in diameter, \$1.00; 18 inches, \$1.75; 24 inches, \$2.50.

Rosa—The Rose

For Climbing Roses and Everblooming Roses, see pages 18-19. These are the types used for masses.

Multiflora—Single, sweet, white flowers in large clusters; vigorous; massing on banks and walls. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Rugosa—Japanese Rose; stout stems, densely set with spines; dark green, rugose leaves; large single rose-colored flowers. Massing or hedging. Each, 18 to 24 inches, 40c.; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Salix—Willow

Rosamarinifolia—Rosemary-leaved Willow; dwarf bush type willow; slender branches and silver-gray foliage that resembles Rosemary. Each 3 to 4 ft., 60c.; 4 to 6 ft., 90c.

Spiraea

Anthony Waterer—Finest of the dwarf spiraeas; good sized flat clusters of purplish-crimson flowers in July. Profuse bloomer. Each 18 to 24 inches, 60c.; 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

Billardi alba—White flowers in fluffy cluster at end of branches in July. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Froebeli—Similar to Anthony Waterer, but about a week earlier, and somewhat taller. Each 12 to 18 inches, 35c.; 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

Opulifolia—Ninebark; does well in shaded places and for massing; white flowers in clusters along the stems. Each, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

Opulifolia aurea—Golden Ninebark; yellow-leaved variety of the above. Prices the same, also.

Prunifolia, fl. pl.—Old familiar Bridal Wreath; each branch transformed in May into a wand of white by the masses of small double white flowers. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Thunbergi—Dwarf variety; slender, drooping branches covered with small white flowers in May. Each, 18 to 24 inches, 60c.

Van Houtte's—One of the choicest flowering shrubs; a fountain of white when in flower; fine for hedges, lining driveways; late May and early June; Each, 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

Stephanandra

Flexuosa—Graceful shrub, semi-dwarf; clean, fresh looking, deeply toothed leaves; young growing tips reddish; a mass of fine white flowers in May. Each, 18 to 24 inches, 40c.; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Symphoricarpos

Racemosus—Snowberry; small pink flowers in July are followed by striking clusters of large, pure white, waxlike berries in the fall.

Vulgaris—Coralberry or Indian Currant; noted for its wealth of dull red berries lasting well into the winter.

Low growing plants, each, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Freeport, L. I., N. Y.
Apr. 7, 1927

My order No. 3342, March 18th, has been received today by Express in excellent condition, and I thank you for the fine specimens of plants, especially the Champagne Grapes, which are certainly fine strong plants.

A. Broll.

Tamarix

Africana—Slender branches covered with mass of fine pink flowers in May. Leaves fine like some of the evergreens. Does well near the seashore. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Syringa—The Lilac

Vulgaris—Common Purple Lilac; the old familiar type; fragrant light purple flowers in May. Each, 2 to ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Vulgaris alba—Common White Lilac; similar to above but white. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Hybrids—The following named varieties excel the types in size of clusters and in size of the individual flowerets. These truly Super-Lilacs cost little more and bring much more satisfaction; flower while very small and young.

Alphonse Lavallee—Clusters like a double hyacinth; blue, shading to violet.

Charles X—Magnificent clusters of single, reddish purple.

Souv. De Ludwig Spaeth—Panicles and flowers large. Single dark purplish red.

Marie Le Graye—Single white flowers; fragrant. Bush dwarf in habit. One of the most popular.

Michael Buchner—Very large panicles of double, pale lilac flowers. Dwarf grower.

Mme. Lemoine—Superb clusters, pure white, double flowers. A grand variety.

Pres. Grevy—Blue. Flowers largest of all, double. Blooms profusely.

Rubra De Marley—Single, large clusters. Shades from "pallid blue violet to light pinkish lilac."

William Robinson—Very double. Crimson-pink buds; deep violet-mauve flowers.

Mme. Casimier Perier—Double white; very large. Early and beautiful.

Villosa—June, Bushy and upright, flowers a pinkish lilac.

Weigela (Diervilla)

Candida—Strong growing plant with spreading branches; white flowers. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

Hybrid Lilacs flower when young

Eva Rathke—Hybrid with deep garnet flowers. Each, 18 to 24 inches, 75c.

Rosea amabilis—Pink flowers in great profusion in June. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Rosea nana variegata—Foliage is margined with creamy white. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Walls of Living Green

"My Home," What wealth of feeling, of comfort, of pride, rest in those two words.

The same artistic longing which makes us want good looking furniture within dictates shrubbery and trees without; the same feeling of "mine-ness," that desire for privacy, which puts shades on our windows, indicates the definement of our property lines—walls to the European; fences or hedges to the American.

But what inanimate fence can compare in summer with the cool walls of a well-kept California Privet defined property line; what in the fall with

the fiery flames of Barberry, or its berries a few months later? What fence can vie with the Spiraea van houttei, each branch and branchlet encased in its coat of ice—a fountain of glistening beauty

Berberis thunbergi—Japanese Barberry

The standard low hedge; exceedingly hardy; very neat green leaves in summer, delightful yellow blossoms in May, and leaves turning to the brilliancy of flames in autumn. Plant 12 inches apart. Transplanted, 9 to 12 in., dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00; 12 to 18 in., dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50; 18 to 24 in., dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

Hedges for privacy and beauty

Box Barberry

A very dwarf, compact form of the Japanese Barberry, and extremely hardy. On account of its slow growth it is especially valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc., in the north where the English Boxbush is not hardy. One year, field-grown, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00;** two years, field-grown, **dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.**

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

California Privet was introduced as a hedge plant by Lovett's in the early seventies. Largely planted near the seashore, where salt spray has less effect on it than on most other plants. Full instructions for planting and care will be mailed free. Plant 8 inches apart.

	Doz.	100	1,000
12 to 18 inches.....	\$.60	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.80	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	7.00	60.00

Ibodium Privet

This is a hybrid of the California Privet having all the attractiveness of that variety with the hardness of its other parent (*Ligustrum ibota*). Very desirable for the north. In the latitude of Little Silver it is almost an evergreen, retaining its foliage until after Christmas. 12 to 18 in., **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00; 1,000, \$100.00;** 18 to 24 in., **dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00; 1,000, \$150.00.**

Hardy Amoor River Privet (*Ligustrum amurense*)

An extremely hardy species of Privet; and recommended north of West Point. Forms a dense hedge. Does well in shady places. Plant in single rows, 8 inches apart.

	Doz.	100	1,000
9 to 12 inches.....	\$1.25	\$6.50	\$55.00
12 to 18 inches.....	1.50	9.00	80.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00	12.00	110.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	17.50	150.00

Rosa Rugosa—Japanese Rose

A very hardy, attractive rose with delightful flowers of pink and white, followed by large red fruits. The stems are completely covered with prickles, making it a fine hedge both for beauty and for practical purposes. Does well near the seashore. 18 to 24 inches, **dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$25.00;** 2 to 3 ft., **dozen, \$6.00; 100, \$40.00.**

Spiraea van houttei

The graceful drooping branches of the *Spiraea van houttei* are beautiful winter and summer, and absolutely unsurpassed during the flowering season when the plant is literally a fountain of white. Needs plenty of room, for the plant loses its beauty when sheared. 12 to 18 inches, **dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00;** 18 to 24 inches, **dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.**

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Vines without, like the draperies within the home, add the finishing touches. The wall, the chimney, a lattice, or trellis, a pergola or the laundry post, or the porch, are beautified by vines and by nothing else. Vines may be sent by mail if enough postage is included with the order.

Ampelopsis veitchi—Boston or Japanese Ivy; justly the most popular; bright glossy leaves all summer which turn to glorious orange hues in the fall; clings firmly to brick, stone, etc.

Ampelopsis Virginica—Virginia Creeper or American Ivy; rapid, vigorous grower which quickly covers trellises, arbors, etc., and, with some fastenings, stone walls; mass of bright green foliage

Box Barberry—a hardy dwarf edging

CONSULT OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

When you are not sure of what plants you should use, consult our Landscape Department. A force of competent men are ready to go any reasonable distance to plan and plant home grounds. No obligation. Can we make an appointment during the early fall so that you may have the benefits during the coming winter.

The full line of nursery stock sold by Lovett's is too large for this brief catalogue. Ask for our Catalogue No. 120.

in summer—brilliant crimson in autumn, when that unsightly pole becomes a pillar of fire.

Either *Ampelopsis*, strong two-year old, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Bignonia radicans—Trumpet Creeper; good foliage; large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange-scarlet during July and August are followed with long seed pods. Each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Celastrus scandens—Bitter-sweet; rapid-growing twining plant; noted for its bright orange and yellow fruit. Strong, two-years, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Clematis paniculata—Japanese Virgin's Bower; strong growing vine with glossy leaves; in August and September, is completely covered with a mass of fleecy white fragrant flowers. Two-year roots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

Lonicera halleana—Japanese Honeysuckle; the familiar sweet honeysuckle of the fences and posts from which we all sucked honey in the days of our youth; fine glossy leaves; profusion of white, turning yellow, flowers May to November. One of the best for covering fences, walls, banks, etc. Two-years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Vinca minor—Periwinkle. Low trailing evergreen plant with pleasant blue flowers in May. Especially good for covering the ground under trees, etc., where there is dense shade. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Wistaria sinensis—Chinese Wistaria; the well-known plant whose large grape-like bunches of lavender flowers are the feature of the May landscape. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Wistaria sinensis alba—White form. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Boston Ivy—A mass of flame in the fall

Parcel Post Information and Weights

Maximum Weight: 70 lbs., in first, second and third zones; 50 lbs. in all other zones.

Size of Package cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of seven feet (84 inches).

Insurance Against Loss—5c. pays up to \$5.00; 8c. up to \$25.00; 10c. up to \$50.00, and 25c. up to \$100.00.

Canadian Shipments up to 11 lbs. can go by parcel post. Inquire of your postmaster as to rates and add postage to order.

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be promptly returned when shipment is made. **Postage on all shipments by mail must be prepaid.** We cannot undertake to open accounts for postage. **Express charges on Canadian shipments must also be prepaid.**

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN U. S.

	1st. lb. or fraction	Each add. lb. or fraction
1st and 2nd zone.....	7c.	1c.
3rd zone.....	8c.	2c.
4th zone.....	9c.	4c.
5th zone.....	10c.	6c.
6th zone.....	11c.	8c.
7th zone.....	13c.	10c.
8th zone.....	14c.	12c.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

Blackberries, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 8 lbs.
 Blackberries, transplanted, doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.
 Chives, doz., 12 ozs.
 Currants, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.
 Currants, 2 yrs, doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.
 Dewberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.
 Dewberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
 Gooseberries, 1 yr., doz., 2¼ lbs.; 100, 18 lbs.
 Gooseberries, 2 yrs, doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.
 Grapes, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.
 Grapes, 2 yrs., doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 25 lbs.
 Grapes, fruiting age, each, 3 lbs.; doz., 30 lbs.
 Hardy Shrubs, doz., 10 lbs.
 Horseradish, doz., 14 ozs.; 100, 5 lbs.
 Iris, doz., 4 lbs.; 100, 30 lbs.
 Loganberries. Same as Raspberries.
 Perennials, doz., 3½ lbs.
 Peonies, doz., 6 lbs; 100, 48 lbs.
 Privet, small doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
 Raspberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 6 lbs.
 Raspberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
 Rhubarb, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 10 lbs.
 Roses, from field, doz., 4 lbs.
 Strawberries, pot-grown, doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 24 lbs.
 Strawberry-Raspberry, doz., 12 ozs.
 Vines and Creepers, doz., 6 lbs.
 Wineberries. Same as Raspberries.

Time and Patience Result in Satisfaction

NATURE is your best guide. Study her methods and her patience. Those who imitate her most closely succeed best as did the architect who laid out the vista pictured above in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y.

The plants described within are right to plant now. You and Nature will bring them to their greatest glory.

LOVETT'S NURSERY **LITTLE SILVER**
NEW JERSEY