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JAN 28 1925

Lovett's

CATALOG No 114

Better Fruits and Flowers

Season of 1925

47th Annual Edition

LOVETT'S NURSERY

LITTLE SILVER
NEW JERSEY.

PLEASE HELP US TO SERVE YOU RIGHT, BY READING THIS PAGE WITH CARE!

GUARANTEE — *We warrant our stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that, should any prove untrue, we will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but we are not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us. Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.*

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

SUBSTITUTION — It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort, properly labeled, of course. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words “No Substitution” is all that is necessary.

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

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

ALL CANADIAN SHIPMENTS, either by express or mail, must be prepaid. Customers will oblige us, therefore, by adding sufficient funds to cover this item.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST — Many plants offered can be shipped to advantage by parcel post; especially to nearby points. On inside back cover page will be found a table of rates and of weights of such things as may be forwarded by mail, by which patrons are enabled to determine the cost for postage. In ordering shipment by parcel post, please do not omit to send the proper amount to cover cost of stamps, together with cost of insurance.

TERMS — Payment should be made at time of ordering or before shipment. We prefer to make no shipment C.O.D., but will, when requested, ship in this way, provided twenty-five per cent. of the amount of an order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Kindly remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Please do not ask us to open accounts for less than \$10.00 orders.

Prices in this catalog cancel previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates respectively. Hundred lots may not be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots may not be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

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

WE ISSUE 3 CATALOGS EACH YEAR — This Spring Guide, the Midsummer List of Pot-grown Strawberry Plants and a Fall catalog are sent free to all customers on record. If service rendered you has pleased you, we shall be delighted to have you say a good word about it to others.

LOCATION — Lovett's Nursery is one mile from Little Silver Depot, two miles from Red Bank, forty miles from New York City and five miles from Long Branch. To reach it from New York, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey (foot of Liberty Street or 23rd Street) or the Pennsylvania Railroad (Hudson Terminal or 32nd Street and Seventh Avenue). From Philadelphia, take the Pennsylvania Railroad (Broad and Market Streets) or the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Route).

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N. J.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH, Red Bank, N. J.

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

Gardens ~ The Climax of Civilization!

WHEN man first fenced a piece of land he took, unknowingly, the greatest single step toward higher civilization. The fence meant definite settlement, security. It meant, largely, the elimination of outside interference from other men or beasts. And it was within the security of *fenced land* — hortus — the garden, that mankind first discovered how greatly plant life was benefited by cultivation.

With the discovery of the benefits of cultivation, developed the coördination of hands and mind. All existing cultivated forms of fruits and flowers in the world today are derived from wild ancestors. It was the sheltered security of the garden that first produced conditions ideal for the development of better plants. And better plants bore larger crops of better fruits.

It is with a feeling of pride and responsibility that we look back upon the part which this nursery has played in helping to develop gardening. To produce more and better kinds of fruits in America was the aim which governed the founder of this firm. Scores of meritorious fruit novelties introduced by Lovett's during almost half a century are now the Nation's standards. To advance still further the ideals of the founder is the aim of the second generation now at work.

LITTLE SILVER
 NEW JERSEY

LOVETT'S NURSERY

THREE GREAT LOVETT SPECIALTIES

Originally Introduced By Us

NOVELTIES are the time markers of progress. Not all survive. Some are merely stepping stones. But those that weather the critical storms and stand the test of time are really worth while. We are glad to be able to say that the majority of Lovett's fruit novelties, of years gone by, have become America's standbys in gardens and orchards. We are especially proud of the following:

THE LOVETT APPLE

(See illustration on front cover)

After ten years of critical tests under widely varying conditions of soil, season and climate, the Lovett Apple has come through with flying colors as the most prolific summer apple in cultivation. With the quality of abundant bearing it combines an exceedingly attractive appearance. Unbiased critics have pronounced it one of the most beautiful apples in cultivation.

While the above two characteristics would be sufficient to make it popular, it possesses, in addition, a texture of flesh and aromatic flavor that make it one

of the finest quality apples imaginable. Superior in many instances to old McIntosh, it ripens the early part of August, producing a great abundance of exceedingly handsome apples above the average in size.

We have known and grown the majority of standard varieties of apples over a period of many years, and on the basis of thorough trials, intensive studies and unbiased judgment, we feel safe in saying that the Lovett Apple will become as popular a summer fruit as Baldwin and Delicious are, among the winter varieties today. Price each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00.

A Glorious Grape for Home or Market

LOVETT'S CACO GRAPE

(See illustration opposite)

Awarded a Medal by The American Institute of New York — the Highest Honor ever conferred upon a new grape by that time-honored institution.

For years the old favorite Catawba grape, because of its fine appearance and high quality, has been the standard red grape here in the East.

Because it succeeds practically everywhere and has made many commercial growers rich, Concord is undoubtedly the best known and most popular variety among American hardy grapes.

Lovett's Caco is the remarkable offspring of the above two remarkable parents, combining the leading characteristics of Catawba and Concord in an intensified degree. It inherits all worth-while qualities, minus the shortcomings of the parents. As we look over another season's testimonials we feel almost reluctant to repeat all that is said about Caco, praise as expressed by customers who have found the proof in the eating.

Just as Concord is doing well everywhere so Caco can be depended on to do well in all soils and sections. It is a strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. The clusters are easily the most beautiful among hardy grapes. In general appearance it compares well with the expensive hothouse grapes. The

clusters are of fair size, while the individual berries are firm, full of delicious flesh and juice, of attractive red and amber color overlaid with a beautiful bloom (see illustration of a typical bunch on opposite page).

But the chief characteristic, by far, of Lovett's Caco, the characteristic that counts most in the final analysis, is its exceptionally rich sugary flavor. In melting texture and superb quality no other grape grown outdoors or under glass, at home or abroad, can surpass Caco. In making these strong statements we are willing to abide by results as scored in the gardens of our customers. If Caco does not behave as we promise we want to know. We have invited reports for years, and have yet to receive the first serious adverse criticism. Prices of Caco grapevines: 1 year, each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$50.00. 2 year old, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$75.00. Heavy fruiting age vines, each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00. The advantages of planting fruiting age vines are given on page 6.

The Lovely Trio of the "Lovett Sisters"

CLIMBING ROSES

Among rose hybridizers few have to their credit a greater number of worth-while creations than the late Dr. Van Fleet. All the Van Fleet hybrids are particularly valuable in having deep glossy mildew-proof foliage. In addition, the flowers are larger, of better substance and more artistic form than those of most other climbing Roses.

Dr. Van Fleet counted three particular seedlings as being just a little superior to all the rest of his creations and these three we named in honor of the Lovett Sisters.

ALIDA LOVETT bears large bright shell-pink flowers, shaded rich sulphur yellow at the base of petals. Of distinct fragrance and a fine variety for cutting because of its long strong stems. Price, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

BESS LOVETT — deep crimson flowers, of much brighter hue than the American Beauty Rose, are borne in great clusters, well placed above the shiny foliage. The individual flower is large, very double and of pronounced fragrance. Price, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

MARY LOVETT — the white companion to the other two. We firmly believe that it surpasses, in size, form and lasting qualities, any other white climber. Delightfully fragrant. Price, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Special Offer — One each of above three Lovett Sister Roses — the loveliest climbers in cultivation — will be sent for \$3.00.

*We prefer
to let the
"Other Fellow"
say more about
LOVETT'S CACO*

LOVETT'S CACO
A winner in every way

HENRY PURFIELD, Ann Arbor, Mich., writes: "Caco is vigorous and productive and its fruit is handsome and excellent."

KENNETH HOLMES, Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "My neighbors have Caco grapes that are the envy of all who see them."

N. H. BAILEY, Lawrence, Kansas, states: "I have been growing your wonderful Caco grape for some years and have been delighted with its splendid qualities as a table grape and its fine appearance."

GEORGE C. HUSMANN, Viticulturist, Department of Agriculture of Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1923, wrote as follows: "It may be of interest to you to know that the Caco is giving a good account of itself in the Department's varietal collection vineyard on the Arlington Farm, Rosslyn, Virginia."

Rev. HARRY W. KNOWLES, of Wilkin Co., Minn., on Sept. 19, 1923, wrote as follows: "Those who have tasted Caco Grapes say they have never tasted such sweet grapes and could not have believed that such could be grown here."

GRAPES—One of Nature's Choicest Gifts

Since times immemorial mankind has cultivated the grape, one of the most delicious of all fruits. There are many reasons for the grape's wide-spread popularity, the greatest being its ready adaptability to many soils and sections. Throughout the temperate zones, the world over, grapevines thrive—frequently in soils and situations too poor to support other crops. The stony hillsides of Europe furnish the world's choicest wines. Grapes are also useful in the making of delicious jams and jellies, grape juice and other beverages, besides being a splendid table fruit.

Grapevines That Will Save Time

In connection with many varieties you will find that we offer "vines ready to bear." We mean just that because many of these vines actually have borne small clusters in our nursery the past season. They can be depended upon to bear more and better clusters in your garden where the growing conditions will be much more favorable.

Several years ago we foresaw the immense popu-

larity that grape-growing would enjoy in the future. Knowing impatience to be a typical American characteristic we set out to supply a plant product that would stand largely for a saving in time. We set the plants farther apart in the nursery rows than is usual; we gave them extra cultivation, extra pruning and training. The results are extra stocky, extra sturdy plants which under halfway favorable conditions will produce a small crop the first year.

Grapevines should be planted in rows six to eight feet apart, with the plants eight feet apart in the row. If desired, the vines will be mailed provided postage is remitted as per table on inside back cover. We are among the largest growers of grapevines in the

country and will gladly make special prices on large quantities to those interested in setting out vineyards.

CLARENCE P. BROWNING, New York City, on April 11, 1924, wrote as follows:—The last couple of years I have purchased a few grape vines from you and the purchases have proved entirely satisfactory, every plant being a vigorous one and not one death among the lot.

More and Better GRAPES for All

Moisture, sunshine and the essence of the soil, distilled and put into delicate containers of many hues — such are grapes, one of nature's noblest gifts to mankind. The most significant fact about grapevines is that they thrive in almost all soils and in many climates. The hardy varieties we offer thrive in practically all parts of the country. And by starting with our heavy fruiting age vines you steal a march on Father Time.

Now, supposing your space available for Grapes is very limited — a fence line, 80 feet long, might be the limit. Which sorts, covering a long bearing season and furnishing clusters for various purposes, would give you the most from this space (plants 8 feet apart)? As "Roxie's" famous saying goes: "Here you are":

2 Caco	2 Strong, 2-year-old vines of each of the 5 sorts, for \$5.00;
2 Moore's Early	
2 Concord	or
2 Diamond	Vines ready to bear fruit, 10
2 Champagne	fruiting age plants for \$10.00.

CHAMPAGNE — An exceptionally prolific bearer of amber colored clusters. Because of its rather thin skin it is particularly useful for home gardens. Of strong constitution, it is practically immune to attack of fungus diseases and it has proven so hardy everywhere that it has never been known to winter kill.

It bears immense crops of medium size bunches, while the individual berries are very large. The quality is exceptionally high, the flavor very sweet and sugary — altogether it is an ideal sort for making a delicious wine or grape juice. It also has few equals as a table variety. 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.

BRIGHTON—
A WINNER

AGAWAM — Deep red, almost maroon. Large, loose bunch; berries large, meaty, with rich aromatic flavor. Ripens a little after Concord. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. Heavy fruiting age vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

BRIGHTON — Until the introduction of Caco, this was regarded as the highest in quality of all hardy grapes. The medium-sized berries are wine-red, and the bunches run somewhat larger than those of Caco. Ripens in midseason. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. Heavy fruiting age vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

C. M. EAST, of Montgomery Co., Pa., on February 23, 1924, wrote as follows: "Your Caco Grape vine bore fine for me last year in Nebraska."

Standard GRAPES for the Home Garden

(Continued)

CAMPBELL'S EARLY — A superb early-ripening black grape. Produces extra large bunches of fruit that is not only attractive in appearance, but of superb quality. Because it is lacking in pollen, this sort should be planted reasonably near some variety that is free in pollen. Diamond is excellent for this purpose. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

CATAWBA — The standard red grape of eastern America. The vine is vigorous, hardy, and productive. Clusters large, long and broad. Berries of medium size, dull purplish-red with thick bloom, firm. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

CONCORD — (See illustration, page 6.) Best known and most popular variety in America. It succeeds practically everywhere. Its large black berries are borne in large bunches and, being covered with a decided bloom, they are of most attractive appearance. Of good quality. 1 year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$75.00. 2 years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$15.00; 1,000, \$100.00. Heavy fruiting age vines, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

DELAWARE — An old-time red variety. Bunch and berry small, refined, high quality. Prolific, but a weak grower and subject to mildew. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

DIAMOND (Moore's) — Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. Heavy fruiting age vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN — The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium in size; berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vinous, with delightful, sprightly and refined flavor. Ripens very early. This is a splendid variety. 1 year, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50. 2 years, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

HUBBARD — Quality sweet and delicious, having fine and pleasant flavor. Skin is thin and firm; berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about 10 days earlier than Concord and is similar in color. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

H. W. NUTTYCOMBE, of Albemarle Co., Virginia, writes: "The flavor of Caco is fine. Without a doubt this is the verdict of all who have tasted them."

H. J. WELKER, of Lebanon Co., Pa., writes: "I am anxious to secure some Caco Grape vines for my neighbors, who consider the Caco Grape the best they ever tasted."

CATAWBA — STILL A GREAT STANDBY

MOORE'S EARLY—
A GREAT FAVORITE

Hardy GRAPES

(Concluded)

MOORE'S EARLY — A most reliable very early variety immensely profitable to commercial growers. Medium bunch (see above), berry large, jet black with purple bloom. Ripens fully two weeks earlier than Concord. 1 year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$20.00. Heavy fruiting vines, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

NIAGARA — The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason with Concord. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$25.00. Heavy fruiting vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

WORDEN — Resembles Concord closely, but is of higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. Both bunch and berry average larger than those 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.

C. W. COLLINS, Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "The Caco Grape bought from you two years ago did wonderfully this year."

H. S. CROUCH, of Middlesex Co., N. J., writes: "Everything I ever received from you has been first class and am much pleased with the Caco Grape vines. . . ."

HENRY D. DAMON, of Fall River, Mass., wrote as follows: "Your Caco Grape is surely a marvel, luscious and beautiful."

What others say about Lovett's Bearing Age Grapevines

L. B. WHITTLESEY, of Mercer Co., N. J., writes: "I wish to thank you for the very satisfactory manner in which you have filled my previous orders—the fruiting age grape vines particularly—which are putting out astonishingly large clusters of blossoms, twelve on one vine."

JOHN M. WALTON, of New Haven, Conn., wrote as follows: "The grape vines obtained from you are all coming along fine, especially the Caco. It is certainly a husky grower and a mighty sweet grape."

To Dahlia Connoisseurs and Those Fond of Fine Gladioli

Because of the ease with which they are grown, their freedom from disease and the beauty and enduring qualities of their flowers, "Glads" and Dahlias are making gigantic progress in popular favor. We grow both, not in large quantities, but a limited number of the choicest. Our lists offer these, at rates in keeping with their relative rarity. Please ask for them.

The Choicest Among RASPBERRIES

The Quality Fruit for Connoisseurs

When we think of Raspberries we see visions of dishes heaped high with delicious berries — enough to “make the mouth water,” the mouth of even the most indifferent. Raspberries combine all the desirable qualities of a high-class fruit in the most intensive degree, and a few varieties should be grown in every garden. The varieties offered represent the peers of the race and, by following the culture suggestions offered below, every home may enjoy an abundance of delicious berries.

Culture — Plant the red or upright growing varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in hills. (In the garden, plant four feet apart each way and restrict to hills, permitting but three or four canes to remain in each hill.) In field culture, the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and the plants three and a half feet apart in the rows; in garden culture, plant four feet apart each way. No order acceptable for less than 6 plants of a variety.

Sucker plants should be trimmed back to within three inches of the ground at time of planting.

Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table on inside back cover.

St. Regis Everbearing or Ranere

It is with considerable pride that we call ourselves the original introducers of this superb variety. It is fifteen years now since we first presented St. Regis to the American gardening public, and our belief in the absolute merits of this variety has since been justified in thousands of home gardens and commercial plantations throughout the country. An abundance of growers of St. Regis now agree with us that it is absolutely the greatest “find” in everbearing Raspberries during the last quarter of a century.

What makes St. Regis particularly valuable is that it is adaptable to a great variety of soils, does well throughout a large part of the country and gives more uniformly good results year in and year out than any other variety we know among the red kinds.

The individual berries, while not so large as some, are of exceptional quality. The plant is a prolific producer, not only very early in the season but also during the fall, continuing to bear right up to freezing weather. Unlike most other varieties, it yields a moderate crop the first season if planted early in the spring or the preceding fall.

In addition to all above excellent characteristics St. Regis is exceptionally hardy and very drought resistant. For this reason it is a great favorite in those sections of the Middle West and West where periodic dry spells put fruit varieties to a severe test.

Due to exceptionally thrifty constitution, St.

Regis produces suckers excessively. For best results it should be kept down to a single row of plants or not to exceed three or four plants to a hill. Wielding the hoe to keep down the suckers will increase both the quantity and size of the individual berries. 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.

RASPBERRIES

(Continued)

LA FRANCE

This is justifying every claim ever made for it and fully maintaining its position as one of the very finest in its class. Such berries, as are shown in picture on top of page 10, are borne in the fall in the same, or even greater, abundance as throughout the summer months. La France is extremely hardy. Often reaches the height of nine feet. The late crops (when the fruit is most highly prized) are at times even heavier than the early ones. The fruit is borne on racemes. Branches frequently show the remarkable combination of buds, blooms, fruit just setting, green berries, and the ripened fruit. The berries are deep pink, juicy and of delicious flavor. The fully developed fruits are about twice as large as the average, while individual drupes are two to three times as large as those of the average sort. Extra selected plants, dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00.

KEVITT'S HYBRID — A strong-growing, large-fruited variety that appears to be perfectly hardy. It was one of the few varieties to come unharmed through the recent severe winters. Ripens here about June 15th and continues for about four weeks. It is indeed a very promising red-fruited sort. Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

THE REDPATH RASPBERRY — This newcomer comes to us from Minnesota where it has won for itself a fine reputation due to hardiness and great yielding power. It surely is a vigorous grower and, as it can almost always be depended upon to produce a fair crop of berries the first year, it deserves a place in every garden.

Plants set out this spring will produce a fair crop of fruit this coming fall. It is the largest of all extra early red Raspberries, bearing dark red berries of great substance, often measuring an inch in diameter. Its yielding period extends almost over six weeks and, moreover, it combines excellent table qualities with good shipping characteristics. Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

VICTORY

Taught by experience, we are, as a rule, slow to become overenthusiastic about relative newcomers among berries. But on the basis of recent reports we are inclined to believe that ultimately Victory will score a strong victory in its own behalf. It is an extremely hardy, most attractive red variety, of record yielding power. Has endured 30 degrees below zero without injury. Plants of strongest growth, backed up by an exceptional root system that stands for great resistance against hot or dry weather. Altogether a decidedly worth-while acquisition, judged on the basis of ten years' records on the originator's grounds. Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Heavy transplanted plants, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

ERSKINE PARK (Everbearing) — Very sturdy in growth with fruit of remarkable size. It should not be planted too far south nor on soil too light. As it is frequently lacking in pollen, plant a few of the variety St. Regis near it. For best results, cut canes down to within a few inches of the ground each spring.

Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

RASPBERRIES

(Continued)

COLUMBIAN (Cap) — Because of its dull red color it is not a good market variety; but for the home garden, where quality counts most, it is one of the very best. It may well be described as a "purple cap" sort, quite distinct from either the red-fruited or black-cap varieties. The fruit, which is of a dull purple-crimson, is of high quality and is excellent for making jelly and jam. Canes both hardy and prolific. Succeeds everywhere, even in the South, where most varieties of red Raspberries fail. Ripens in midseason, continuing quite late. Extra heavy tip plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

CUTHBERT — Introduced by us in 1878. For twenty-five years it was the most largely planted of all red Raspberries and is still very popular. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and of high quality, being rich and spicy. Canes of strong growth, with large, healthy foliage, but not entirely hardy during severe winters. Ripens in midseason until late and succeeds everywhere, even in the South. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN — Introduced by us in 1885, and by far the best yellow-fruited variety. Though not red, we class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is a clear, translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home

garden. Sucker plants, dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

KING — This combines earliness, bright color, firmness, and excellent quality of its berries with vigorous growth, productiveness and hardness of cane in an extraordinary degree. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright and lively in color and so firm as to endure long shipment without change. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LATHAM (Everbearing) — May prove to be the very best of all the everbearing sorts for certain sections. It is a splendid, strong growing variety and produces immense quantities of bright red extra large berries from June until freezing weather. Heavy sucker plants, dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

OHTA — An extremely hardy, vigorous growing sort, bearing beautiful scarlet firm berries. Has fall-bearing tendencies.

Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

WHITE QUEEN (Everbearing) — This beautiful, white-fruited everbearing variety in some respects is actually an improvement upon St. Regis, its fruit being larger and its quality simply superb. So great has been the demand for this remarkable sort that our supply of mother plants has become alarmingly low. We suggest early orders to those who will have no other!

Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$7.50.

Yes, we grow a few Dahlias and "Glads"—The Best!

We cannot grow them all, so we selected what we feel represents the aristocracy in these two popular flowers from bulbs. There are the famous "Jersey" series among Dahlias originated right here in our neighborhood; many "ruffled" beauties among the Gladioli; but please ask for our booklet designed to serve the fanciers in these two popular floral favorites.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Popularly termed "Blackcap" Raspberries. The tips are propagated by layering the ends of the canes in earth, which causes them to send out roots and form "tip" plants.

CUMBERLAND — Produces, in great profusion, the largest berries of any Blackcap that we have ever grown. The berries are jet black, with very little bloom; are firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild; ripening in midseason and continuing for two weeks. **Tips, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.**

HONEY SWEET — Every connoisseur will surely enjoy the fruit of Honey Sweet, which is remarkably rich, sweet, and luscious. Not only are the berries of superb flavor, but they are firm enough for distant shipment. They are also of attractive appearance, being jet black; without bloom, and of good size. Canes are of strong growth and of ironclad hardihood, and yield heavily. Ripens early to midseason, maturing its entire crop quickly. We consider it by far the best of all. **Selected tip plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.**

SCARFF — Superior to old Gregg, which it surpasses in every way. Its fruit is almost, if not fully,

as large as Cumberland, and it is produced in much greater profusion than that variety; in fact, we consider it the most prolific, and hence profitable, Blackcap in commerce. Absolutely hardy and a vigorous grower. **Tips, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.**

KANSAS — The most widely grown "Blackcap" because of its reliability and the excellence of its fruit. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland, and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet, and excellent. One of the very best of the Blackcaps as a shipper. Ripens early to midseason and matures its entire crop quickly. **Tips, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.**

PLUM FARMER — The berries are of highest quality, large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black, with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy, and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop of berries practically at once, making it a most valuable sort for market growers. **Tips, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.**

BLACKBERRIES

A Delight to the Eye, A Pleasure to the Palate

Grow more of them! We suggest this advisedly, for among berry crops, Blackberries are, perhaps, the most reliable, year after year. We know of several instances where commercial growers of Blackberries, during the past few years, have made money to pay off mortgages, while the average "potato farmer" has grown poorer.

In the matter of varieties, you can safely count on those offered on the following pages to do as descriptions promise. Where large plantations are contemplated we will gladly help with more specific advice in the matter of selecting sorts best adapted to certain sections. Our stock of both heavy transplanted and root-cutting plants is second to none!

JOY BLACKBERRIES — A PROFITABLE CROP EVERYWHERE

BLACKBERRIES *That Delight*

While on the preceding page we have pointed out the commercial advantages of Blackberry plantations, we are now going to have an "inning" for the home gardeners. There are indeed few greater delights than to be able to go into one's garden and pick big, shiny beauties by the panful, to be converted into delicious jams, jellies and pies, or served just as they are, for breakfast or as dessert!

In 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 the plants three feet apart in the rows.

When requested, plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

Please note: Our blackberry plants are either **Root-Cutting plants** that have been grown from pieces of roots in nursery rows, or they are heavily rooted **transplanted plants**. Both are far superior to ordinary or sucker plants, which we **do not** grow!

BLOWERS — (See illustration bottom of page.) On fertile soil, canes often grow to ten or twelve feet. They yield very heavily and for a long season, beginning in midseason. The fruit is large, attractive and of superb quality. Twenty degrees below zero has not harmed it and it is a phenomenal cropper. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

ASHLEY B. BAKER, Saratoga Co., N. Y., wrote as follows:—The raspberries, black-caps and blackberries bought of you last Fall for my own home garden got a fine start and have every promise of doing splendidly this season.

JOY BLACKBERRY — A unique combination of absolutely proven hardiness backed by an ironclad constitution. A prolific bearer of super-quality berries. (See page 13.)

Eleven years have passed since we first introduced Joy and we assure you that it has been a great joy to us to be identified with such a masterpiece among berries as Joy has proved. Frankly, no other variety, either among Blackberries or Raspberries, bears the tremendous crops of delicious fruit that we have gathered from Joy.

Back of all this is a sturdy constitution. Stocky, vigorous canes bear abundant, heavy foliage and the canes are literally loaded with fruit, yielding heavily year after year.

The individual berries are very large and almost as thick through as they are long. They are lovely jet black and of a rich, luscious flavor. Joy deserves to be called the best all-around Blackberry for both home and market garden. The characteristic that makes it most valuable for market gardening is its endurance of zero climates and its apparent immunity to "Orange Rust," "Double Blossom" and other Blackberry diseases. Market gardeners will find it a reliable crop under all conditions of soil and climate. **Selected root-cutting plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.**

EARLY HARVEST — An old variety and a favorite, especially with western and southwestern growers. The mild, sweet berries are rather small but firm and symmetrical. Ripens very early; sometimes suffers from winter injury in the North. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

BLOWERS BLACKBERRIES — A FOOD FOR GODS

BLACKBERRIES

General List of Varieties

BUSHEL BERRY — A most vigorous grower which, in the southern part of this state, is rapidly superseding Star or Wonder. Being of long trailing growth it must necessarily be given support. We know this variety to have yielded a bushel of fruit per plant, on an acre patch. Transplanted, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ELDORADO — Among the highest in quality. Very popular, especially throughout the North and Northwest, on account of its extreme hardness and vigor. Berries of medium size, jet black, mild, sweet and melting. Fruits early to midseason. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.

HIMALAYA — With us it has been a shy yielder and the berries are small, but of sweet, brisk flavor. Should be trained to stakes or an arbor. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

ICEBERG — Best white blackberry. Bears very profusely in midseason. Berries sweet and tender. Should be planted near some black fruited variety for thorough pollination, in order to yield freely. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

KENOYER — Ripens with us by July 1st. It is hardy and produces medium-sized berries of excellent quality. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

LA GRANGE — Most valuable because of its large yield, early ripening, long season of fruiting, and particularly its fine size and superb quality. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

MACATAWA — A STEADY BEARER OF DELIGHTFULLY SWEET BERRIES — ABOUT HALF NATURAL SIZE

TEXAS EVERBEARING

MACATAWA — (See illustration below.) May be considered an everbearing sort because of its very long season of fruiting. Fruit sweet, almost seedless and entirely coreless. A strong, upright grower, is tremendously prolific and extremely hardy. Dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$75.00.

WARD — A remarkable variety, deservedly the most popular variety in New Jersey at the present time. The canes are of strong growth, are hardy, and annually yield a heavy crop of large, handsome berries of first quality that always command the top price in market. Equally reliable for home garden or market. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

TEXAS EVERBEARING — Bears continuously from early August until late autumn. Its strong canes are prolific of jet black, sweet, juicy berries, which are without core and exceptionally large. Dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$75.00.

STAR OR WONDER — Plants are of exceptionally sturdy constitution and consequently bear banner crops. Single plants have been known to bear over 80 quarts of berries in one season. Berries are of medium size, attractive appearance and rich, refreshing, luscious quality; keep in good condition for a long time and can be safely shipped almost any distance. Ripens very late. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

TAYLOR — A most profitable late variety. Clean, healthy foliage, with berries of good size, and is almost sure to produce a good crop annually. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

The Choicest STRAWBERRIES and How to Enjoy Them!

There is room for a strawberry bed in even the smallest garden, or there **should** be! Considering the ease with which these most delicious of all berries are grown, in most any soil and (with the help of the "Everbearers") throughout the season, the gardener who is **not** growing them, is depriving himself of a genuine succession of delights.

All varieties of Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich soil; hence, no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or plowing deeply and turning under a liberal supply of well-rotted manure. Pulverize the surface soil thoroughly with harrow or

rake and, if a top dressing of ground bone is applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time.

For hill culture in the family garden, plant in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. If to be allowed to grow in matted rows, set the plants in rows three feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows.

For field culture, to be cultivated with horse and hoe harrow, plant in rows three and a half feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows, requiring 12,445 plants per acre.

All the varieties offered have perfect flowers, hence do not need the association of any other variety in order to be fruitful.

Save Time, Gain Crops, by Starting Your Patch With POT-GROWN Strawberry Plants

By setting out Lovett's Pot-Grown Plants you practically eliminate the chance of losing plants, no matter how late they are set out or how dry the season. Thus, **pot-grown** plants stand for crop assurance, though the gardener should not key his expectations too high the first year.

Pot-grown plants of the type we supply, as illustrated alongside, save practically a year's time. Lovett's Pot-grown Strawberry Plants are vigorous young specimens grown in pots, and shipped with earth about the well-developed roots. Such plants will take hold at once, make a thrifty growth and, in the case of Everbearing or Fall-bearing varieties, bear a liberal crop of nice berries the first season, which cannot always be expected from ordinary field-grown plants.

Our stock of pot-grown strawberry plants was never better and we again offer the kind of a plant product that has made the name "Lovett" a by-word for quality in Home Garden Fruits.

We are Well Prepared to fill your orders. Here, at Little Silver, we grow each year approximately half a million pot-grown plants and rare, indeed, are the instances in which these plants do not measure up to the highest expectations and produce complete satisfaction.

With plants of this kind we recognize no limitations as to the distances we can ship. Satisfied Lovett customers can be found from our most northern States to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Besides having skilled plantsmen to grow the plants, we have men who know how to pack them for any long journey. If you have never dealt with us, it will be a pleasure to have you put our service to the test.

Special quotations to those interested in exceptional quantities. Varieties that can be supplied in pot-grown plants are named at the head of the different classes.

THE TYPE OF
PLANT THAT
WILL CARRY SAFELY FROM OCEAN
TO OCEAN, GROW, AND BEAR CROPS

The Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries

A Distinct Race of Strawberries

America has done more than her part in giving to the world finer fruits and flowers. Earnest men with trained minds and skilled hands — hybridisers — have contributed greatly to the advance of the fine art of fruit gardening. And among them none ranks higher in worth-while accomplishments than

does the late Dr. Walter Van Fleet. By judicious cross-fertilization he succeeded in imparting the extraordinary aroma and vigor of wild strawberries to strains of large standard varieties. The results were quite a number of hybrids of which the following three are the outstanding leaders:

EARLY JERSEY GIANT

Without question the earliest fruiting variety combining size, attractive color and superb flavor in an extraordinary degree. It is the largest of all early varieties, regardless of class. In common with the rest of the Van Fleet hybrids it has an exceptionally vigorous constitution, making strong plants with perfect blossoms.

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.

Please order early; although we have a wonderful supply of stock plants we feel sure that before the end of the planting season we will again be "sold out." Layer plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00. Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

EDMUND WILSON

The Giant Strawberry

On general principles we carefully avoid exaggeration. The temptation to paint glowing pictures is great and it requires considerable restraint at times to strictly adhere to the truth. All this merely by way of preparing you for an extraordinary statement. The fruits of Edmund Wilson, borne on the exceptionally sturdy plants, are so immense that we have known them to compete in size with small apples. This, without either extra culture or disbudding.

With all its great size, the fruit is of excellent quality. Its dark color prevents it from being a good market variety, but for the home garden, where high quality is the first consideration, we know of no better mid-season sort than Edmund Wilson.

Layer plants, dozen, \$1.00.
Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$2.00.

JOHN H. COOK—"Variety for Everybody's Garden"

Due to its extraordinary merits, our stock of parent plants of this remarkable Van Fleet hybrid is still very short. Among second early varieties there is no heavier cropper. In growth, constitution and other worth-while qualities it might well be considered the finest of the three Van Fleet hybrids. Equally valuable for home use or market, its somewhat irregular shape is easily offset by the delicious flavor which very much resembles that of wild strawberries.

Since our stock is still very much lower than the ordinary season's requirements, we would suggest early orders to those who prefer this to all others.

Layer plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50.

Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

Special Offer:

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.

JOHN H. COOK — ONE-HALF NATURAL SIZE

The EVERBEARING Strawberries and Their Advantages

The Everbearing varieties of Strawberries, frequently termed "Fall-bearing," have decided merit. Fortunately, practically all of them are excellent in quality and give a heavy crop of fruit in June as well as a good crop in late summer and autumn.

In order to be assured of a heavy fall crop, it is best to remove, as they appear, all blossoms until the first or middle of July. Aside from removing the blossoms by hand picking, the culture of these autumn-bearing varieties is the same as of other Strawberries, as set forth on page 16.

Upon moist, fertile land, our plants of these Fall-bearing Strawberries give sweet, ripe berries the same season they are planted. This holds particularly true of the pot-grown plants. We

advise "hill culture" (done by clipping off all the runners soon after they appear, thus restricting the growth to the parent plants) for best results with these varieties.

With a view of simplifying selection for our customers and governed by studies of our trials, we have come to the conclusion that our list of Everbearing sorts was entirely too long. We offer herewith three that deserve to be grown most widely and it is with keen regret that we cannot include our novelty, Lovett's All Season, this spring. The demand has been terrific — at \$5.00 per dozen! Plants on hand are needed for propagating purposes.

CHAMPION EVERBEARING

Apparently a seedling of Superb, and like it in many respects, though it is much more productive and the fruit is larger. With us, this past season it "behaved" much better than "Lucky Boy," which we have dropped because of better varieties becoming available. Though enduring one of the most trying seasons last year (long periods of drought making life a trial for all Strawberries), Champion Everbearing came through with flying colors.

PROGRESSIVE — The finest of the Rockhill varieties. The plants are of vigorous habit, with large, clean leaves; they multiply better than many of the fall-bearing varieties and yield profusely. The berries are so smooth and uniform in size and shape they have the appearance of having been made in a mould; are deep crimson, glossy and of good quality.

SUPERB — The best known and most largely planted of the fall-bearing varieties. The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy, and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark-green leaves. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone, and is one of the most prolific and best croppers in autumn.

Prices of Everbearing Strawberries

Variety	Pot-Grown			Layer Plants		
	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000
Champion Everbearing	\$1.50	10.00	90.00	1.00	3.50	30.00
Progressive.....	\$1.25	8.00	75.00	.75	2.50	20.00
Superb.....	\$1.25	8.00	75.00	.75	2.50	20.00

Special Offer: With a view to encourage the planting and testing of EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES, we will send a dozen each of the three varieties described in this catalog (all pot-grown) for \$3.50.

Standard Varieties of June-Bearing Strawberries, available in POT-GROWN Plants

For brief descriptions giving the principal characteristics of these leading sorts, see pages 19 and 20.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
Barrymore.....	\$1.00	\$6.00	Judith.....	\$1.25	\$7.50
Brandywine.....	1.00	6.00	*LUPTON.....	1.00	6.00
Bunn's Special.....	1.25	7.50	*MARSHALL.....	1.00	6.00
Chesapeake.....	1.25	7.50	New York.....	1.00	6.00
Collins.....	1.25	7.50	Premier.....	1.00	6.00
Eaton.....	1.25	7.50	Senator Dunlap.....	1.00	6.00
Gandy.....	1.00	6.00	Sharpless.....	1.00	6.00
Glen Mary.....	1.00	6.00	Steven's Late Champion.....	1.00	6.00
Howard No. 17.....	1.00	6.00	Success.....	1.00	6.00
*JOE.....	1.00	6.00	*WILLIAM BELT.....	1.00	6.00

Note: Varieties supplied with asterisk (*) and spelled in capital letters are leaders in their respective classes and seasons.

Standard [June-Bearing] Varieties of Strawberries

UNIFORM PRICES of all varieties, unless quoted otherwise: Layer Plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. (For prices of POT-GROWN plants see page 18.)

BARRYMORE — The bluntly conical berries are of large size, beautiful, firm, meaty, and of rich and sugary quality. The color is dark crimson (which it holds unchanged after being picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is deep red. Midseason to late.

BRANDYWINE — Bears great quantities of uniformly large, bright crimson berries that are not only firm enough for shipment, but of good quality as well. Demands rich soil. Midseason.

BUNN'S SPECIAL — A glorified "Senator Dunlap" producing far more fruit than that popular old variety, and the fruit is larger. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50.

CHESAPEAKE — Where properly grown, on rich soil, this berry is well-nigh perfect. The berries are uniform in size and shape, mostly heart-shaped; the color is bright crimson and the flesh firm and of excellent quality. Ripens from midseason to late. Dozen, 65c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

COLLINS — Invaluable because at its best between the midsummer and late varieties. A wonderful acquisition providing a constant supply of high-class berries. Most useful as a shipper. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00.

EATON — Remarkable size, excellent color and superior flavor combine to make this one of the really worth-while recent introductions. A great yielder, while its dark red color makes it one of the most desirable for canning. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00.

GANDY — Introduced by us over thirty years ago and still grown commercially to a greater extent than probably any other sort. The texture is of the firmest and the color, a bright flame. Of large size but not of the highest quality. It is late to very late in ripening.

GLEN MARY — An old popular favorite, especially through the Middle Atlantic and New England States, where it does best. Because of its superb quality and tremendous productivity it is, without doubt, one of the most satisfactory varieties to grow. Should be planted near some good pollenizer such as Joe.

HOWARD No. 17 — Under favorable soil conditions this is one of the most valuable recent introductions. A good second early, bearing good sized berries over a long season; an intensely strong grower, with large, beautifully colored berries of uniformly high quality. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00.

JOE (Joe Johnson, Big Joe) — A midseason to late variety, fully up to Chesapeake in size, firmness and yield, and superior to it in flavor and color. It also succeeds in a great variety of soils. This is a berry that will not disappoint. Our stock of this variety is extra choice.

JUDITH — The large well flavored fruit maintains its size uniformly throughout the season. The deep red berries are large, pointed in shape, and of a deep red color throughout, to the core. The berries are firm and full of juice, a combination that makes this variety ideal for both home and market garden. The berries are borne in large clusters, while the bright green foliage and the strong plants cause the fruits to stand out in beautiful contrast. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00.

LUPTON — Berries are large, bluntly conical, bright flame-colored, glossy and retain their color after being picked. They are also very firm, hence splendid for market. Practically ideal in growth of plant and vigor.

MARSHALL — Still very popular in the East. The plant, of vigorous growth, with clean, healthy foliage, is inclined to be unproductive except upon fertile soil and under high culture. The beautiful large berries are of extremely high quality and meaty texture. Midseason.

NEW YORK — Another "quality" berry ripening in midseason. It is in many respects very much like Marshall, but appears to give better results under less exacting soil conditions.

Standard or June-Bearing Strawberries (Concluded)

UNIFORM PRICES for all sorts (except as quoted otherwise): Layer Plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. POT-GROWN plants of all kinds are offered on page 18.

PREMIER — Excelled by no early variety except our own Early Jersey Giant. It succeeds on almost all sorts of soils (if well drained) and throughout a large section of the country. Produces in vast quantities berries of good size, attractive appearance and excellent quality.

SENATOR DUNLAP — If you want to be sure of a very heavy crop of fruit, but are not very particular about the size of the individual berries, this is the variety to plant. Of good quality, for a firm berry, and the berries are uniform in color and shape. Largely planted for market and found very profitable. It is a second early to midseason variety.

SHARPLESS — A variety that fruits rather late in the season, and a good old sort that still "holds its own" with the best of them. It is a good healthy grower and produces handsome large berries of fine quality.

STEVEN'S LATE CHAMPION — Like its parent, Gandy, it ripens late and is similar in many respects. However, the berries are not so uniform in size and shape. Excellent for canning, since it will hold its shape and retain its flavor. It is one of the most prolific and valuable of the late varieties.

SUCCESS — All things considered, this is one of the best early varieties, both for the home garden and nearby market. Berries slightly oblong, with blunt end, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and uniform in size, color and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy and very prolific.

WILLIAM BELT — The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower; succeeds on almost all soils; invariably yields heavily; and the berries are always of large size and highest quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, and the blossoms are large, with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season, the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored.

Lovett's Special Home Garden Collection of POT-GROWN Strawberry Plants

Here is a selection of 5 sorts, bearing from very early to very late. Every one a quantity bearer of quality fruit:

20 Premier — an early, succeeding nearly everywhere—"the earliest berry without a fault."	20 Joe — an ideal midseason.
20 Wm. Belt— of long bearing season — valuable early midseason.	20 Lupton — very best late season.
	20 Champion Everbearing — your fall crop.

SPECIAL: A total of 100 pot-grown plants, a retail catalog value of \$9.17 for only \$7.50. This is absolutely the greatest value we have ever offered. **\$7.50**

DEWBERRIES

Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

LUCRETIA — The standard dewberry. It ripens in advance of the earliest blackberry, is sweeter and equals in size the best varieties of this near relative. Of slender, trailing habit, the vines are entirely hardy except at the far North, succeed on all soils (even very sandy) and are exceedingly prolific. The berries are quite long, of large size, sparkling jet black, of high quality and very firm. Ships well, keeps well, sells well. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED — The earliest dewberry and the first to ripen of the blackberry family. The berries are large, nearly round and of excellent quality. Ripening in advance of Lucretia, it has proved a very profitable market variety. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

HERBERT F. ROMMEL, Delaware Co., Pa., writes as follows: "The berry plants arrived this afternoon. . . . I might add they are the finest bushes both as to roots and development that I have ever seen come out of a nursery, and will take pleasure in highly recommending your stock to anyone that can appreciate 'high grade goods.'"

DEWBERRIES — A DISH FOR MORTALS FOND OF FLAVOR IN FRUITS

CURRANTS—

The Basis for Good Jellies!

A cool, moist location is best for these fruits, and for this reason they succeed admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefited by partial shade. Keep the ground mellow and free from weeds and grass, using fertilizer copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants set three feet apart in the rows.

When desired, plants will be forwarded by parcel post, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

Uniform prices for all varieties (except as quoted otherwise): 1 year, each,

30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

CHERRY AND VERSAILLES — Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp and acid flavor.

EVERYBODY'S

After many years of cultivation, in many sections, on a great variety of soils and under widely varying climatic conditions, "Everybody's" comes through triumphantly as the most satisfactory all-around currant in cultivation. A strong grower, it is naturally very prolific. It ripens in midseason and the berries remain in good condition for a long time right on bushes, thus eliminating losses due to premature dropping.

The bush and berries are of large size, the berries being clear, of bright sparkling red and with juice the quality of which is the best. We know of no finer variety for jams, jellies and the other uses to which Currants may be put. 1 year old, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC — Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. A regular and prolific bearer.

NORTH STAR — The old red Dutch Currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small; but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion.

PERFECTION — Produces in great profusion large, long clusters of very large, bright red berries of mild, splendid quality. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

PRES. WILDER — Produces, late in the season, very large bright red berries that are juicy and of high quality.

RED CROSS — This is reputed to be the sweetest of all Currants. It is an exceptionally healthy and vigorous grower. Produces immense crops of good size sparkling red berries in large clusters.

VICTORIA — The best late variety. Bunches long; berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality.

WHITE GRAPE

By far the best of the white fruited sorts. It is a beautiful translucent white and of mild, good quality. Borne in clusters and the bushes are literally loaded with them. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

EVERYBODY'S —
A GREAT
BERRY
FOR ALL!

PLEASE NOTE — It is not permissible for New Jersey nurserymen to ship Currants or Gooseberries 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. Since Black Currants are instrumental in spreading certain fungus diseases, we neither grow nor sell them.

GOOSEBERRIES—

The Quality Pie Berry

Do you know that America is **importing** tons and tons of Gooseberries from Europe, and in preserving jars at that? Now, we can grow just as good a berry product in our own gardens and no particular skill is required to do it. Of course, the soil should be well enriched and the plants should be given ordinary garden culture; but in these requirements they do not differ from beans, or tomatoes, or any other vegetable.

The plants and varieties offered are the best to be had in the country.

OREGON CHAMPION

Entirely distinct from all others in foliage and habit of growth. It is of slender willowy growth — not a very strong grower. The berries when fully ripe are pale amber, of excellent quality and of good size. (See illustration alongside.) 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

CARRIE — It is a marvel of productiveness, a splendid strong grower and one that holds its foliage much later in the season than do most others. When ripe, it is maroon in color and of good quality, though rather small. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; heavy fruiting size, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

DOWNING — The most popular market variety. The pale green berries are of large size and fair quality. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

You Can Safely "Bet" on Lovett's

when it comes to Quality Fruits. For nearly half a century we have specialized in the fruit division of the nursery line, and all the distinctly worth-while varieties are grown by us.

OREGON
CHAMPION
— A FINE
HOME
GARDEN
BERRY!

LOGANBERRY

The great merits of this unique fruit are now well known. The berries are of great size, equalling large blackberries, and are deep reddish maroon in color. In flavor, they are rich and refreshing — a mingling of the raspberry and blackberry (the raspberry predominating) and yet distinct from either; mellow and refined, melting and without core. The flavor is so luscious, novel and rich, the berry cannot fail to please everybody as a dessert fruit. For canning it is superior to all the other small fruits, and for jellies and jams it has no equal. What gives special value to this novel fruit is its earliness — ripening as it does at the close of the strawberry season, and in advance of all but the very earliest raspberries.

Selected tip plants, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00; 1,000, \$175.00. Heavy transplanted plants, dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00. Extra heavy, fruiting age plants, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

A truly "everbearing" fruit, producing great quantities of most attractive sparkling crimson berries from early in July until frost. This fruit, often of great size, contrasting with the large pure white blossoms and deep green foliage, makes a dazzling sight. The fresh fruit lacks flavor, but cooked with Columbian or other Raspberries, it is delicious. Dozen, \$1.50. Extra heavy, transplanted plants, dozen, \$2.50.

WINEBERRY

Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. The berries are of bright, translucent appearance, of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling and with a brisk, pleasant subacid flavor. Canes yield enormously for a long season. Excellent as a dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Heavy plants, dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

LOGANBERRIES — JUST AS THEY GROW

Every Home Gardener Should Grow More of Better ASPARAGUS

CULTURE — In even the smallest garden, a few square feet of ground should be devoted to Asparagus. In the family garden, the roots should be set from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart. They should be placed in furrows six or eight inches deep, but covered with only about three inches of soil at time of planting, the remainder of the trench being filled in by degrees as the plants increase in height.

In field culture, where they are to be worked with horse and cultivator, the roots should be set from one to two feet apart in the rows and the rows should be from six to seven feet apart.

Since the Asparagus bed will occupy the same ground for a number of years, care should be taken to enrich the soil by a liberal digging in of well-rotted manure. In the fall, cut off the stalks and burn them. This helps to keep the asparagus beetle under control. After frosts, mulch the bed with coarse manure that may be dug in between the rows in the spring. Sprinkling table salt, at the rate of a pound to every 20 feet of row, on the rows in early spring is said to add to the quality of the product.

We Grow Asparagus Roots by the Millions!

This is one of our leading specialties, the soil on our farms being of ideal composition to develop a perfect root product stored with enormous vitality. Special prices on extra large quantities.

New Rust-Resisting Asparagus — WASHINGTON

About every decade sees the introduction of a novelty that stands head and shoulders above others in its class. Such is this new Asparagus for which America is indebted to Professor Norton, a renowned Asparagus specialist, originally with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Briefly summarizing, the outstanding characteristics of the new variety are: Exceptional rust-resistance due to unusually vigorous constitution (secured by critical selection extending over ten years); extraordinary yielding qualities; large size of individual stalks, and their rapid development to cutting size, which rapid growth stands for tenderness. The shoots are straight, of dark green color, with a heavy purple overtone. They are always tight and do not open until well above the ground. 1 year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. 2 years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00. Extra large, 3 years, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.

PURPLE GIANT — A remarkable, strong growing and very valuable variety. Claimed to be almost, if not entirely, immune to the attacks of rust. 1 year, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00. 2 years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$17.50. Extra large, 3 years, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

ARGENTEUIL — A French sort that produces large stalks, while plants attain cutting size at an early age.

PALMETTO (True) — Bears stalks of large size, is of early maturity, a heavy yielder and free from rust.

Uniform prices for Argenteuil and Palmetto:
1 year, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00. 2 years, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00. Extra large, 3 years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.

Asparagus! One of nature's great gifts and tonics of early spring. Creamed Asparagus on toast when the system is craving for fresh green vegetables — a system sadly in need of the medicinal properties inherent in most green foods, but particularly in Asparagus.

The trouble with Asparagus bought on market is that it is stale! You never will really know how delicious this vegetable can be unless you go out to your own patch and, within a short time after cutting, dish out the long, big stalks of vegetable delicacy. Then you wonder how you could ever think the bunches bought on market were good!

GENUINE "WASHINGTON" ASPARAGUS — THE FINEST VARIETY TO DATE
IT'S A JOY TO CUT BUNCHES LIKE THIS

Offer of Other Vegetable Roots and Herb Plants

Table Dainties for Every Home Garden

Just as grandmother's "old-fashioned" flower garden scored a glorious "come-back," so there is noticeable a certain tendency to again entertain old friends in the vegetable garden. Thyme and Mint and Lavender have their manifold uses, while many of the others offered below are quite as ornamental as useful!

CHIVES

Highly prized for soups and seasoning. A hardy member of the onion family, which succeeds with almost no culture. The tops of grasslike leaves appear in early spring and can be cut repeatedly during the season. Quite attractive as a border plant while in bloom. **Field-grown clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.**

HOP

GOLDEN CLUSTER — Bears large clusters of yellow-green hops in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and early autumn. Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant, ornamental, deeply lobed foliage.

Plants from pots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

HORSERADISH

Very easily grown; does well in any garden soil, but succeeds best in rather low, damp locations, planted in rows three feet apart and the sets one foot apart in the rows.

ENGLISH or COMMON — There is so little difference between this and the Maliner-Kren, or Bohemian, that we will supply either kind at the uniform price of: **dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.**

LAVENDER (*Lavandula Vera*)

SWEET LAVENDER — The lavender of our grandmothers' gardens. It is an attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high, and producing numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor, especially when cut and dried. Foliage is silvery-gray, while flowers are deep blue. **Clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From pots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.**

ROSEMARY

OFFICINALIS — Used for seasoning. Needs protection in winter. **From pots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.**

MINT

SPEARMINT or MEADOW MINT (*M. viridis*) — Largely used for culinary purposes.

PEPPERMINT (*M. piperita*) — The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil; and to most people the flavor is very pleasant.

Either sort, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Sometimes termed Wine Plant.

Plant in rows four feet apart and the roots three feet apart in the rows.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS — The best variety for general use. Stems very large, tender, of delicate flavor. Yields abundantly and early in the season. **Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.**

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH — Plants become a foot or more in height and three feet in diameter. Large, beautiful light green leaves, and spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. The leaves are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy. **Clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. From pots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.**

TARRAGON or ESTRAGON (*Artemisia Dracunculus*)

The leaves and young shoots are much prized as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon vinegar is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting them to remain for several days. Equally useful fresh or cut and dried. **Clumps, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.**

From pots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

THYME (*Thymus Vulgaris*)

GARDEN — Of dwarf habit, with exceedingly pretty foliage, formed in a dense mass. Much prized for seasoning and, of late, widely used as a ground cover, on flower garden walks and in rockery work. **Clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From pots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.**

RHUBARB—ONE OF NATURE'S GREATEST TONICS

FRUIT TREES

We specialize in fruit trees, as well as Berry Plants, and wish to assure you that the same care and application, that has caused the name, "Lovett" to become a byword for quality in berry plants of all kinds, is employed to make our fruit trees superior. Because of their size, it is impossible to ship any of our fruit trees by parcel post. In dozen lots we ship by express. Where larger quantities are required we pack so carefully that shipment by freight is perfectly safe.

APPLES

Apples, God's gift clad in shiny coats of yellow, red and green, with plenty of lovable freckles at times, holding goodness within all the time. "An Apple a day keeps the Doctor away," and a home-grown apple is worth two bought at some fancy fruit store. Here is the reason why: Western Apples are "Fruits de Luxe," judged by and grown for—"Looks." They do look fine, but few have the "honest-to-goodness" flavor of those grown right at home.

Plant 30 feet apart each way, thus requiring 48 trees to properly plant one acre.

We will be glad to quote by letter extra fine 1-year-old apple trees to those wishing same for commercial orchards.

DELICIOUS — ONE OF THE FINEST FOR ALL PURPOSES, IN ALL SECTIONS

All apple trees offered in this catalog are two years old or older, and first class in every respect; we have never grown better.

Price of all varieties of Apple trees (except Lovett), each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$50.00.

BALDWIN — Early winter. Dark red, of good quality.

BANANA (Winter Banana) — Late fall. Beautiful waxen yellow with blush cheek, large, very beautiful, highest quality.

BEN DAVIS — Winter. Of inferior quality, good keeper; early and heavy annual bearer.

DELICIOUS — The apple sensation of the last quarter century. Now well established in all sections and highly recommended as a prolific bearer of uniformly highest quality fruit. The apples vary slightly in shape and coloring in different sections and on different soils, but are always of good size. Early winter.

DUCHESS (Oldenburg) — Early autumn. Extremely hardy. Medium to large; yellow, streaked with red; very productive.

EARLY HARVEST — The earliest summer apple; excellent for either dessert or cooking. It should hold a welcome place in every home orchard but, as the apples bruise badly in handling, the variety is suitable only for nearby markets. Fruit medium, sometimes large; uniform in size and shape; skin thin, tender, smooth, clear pale waxen yellow, with deeper yellow on exposed cheek, sometimes slightly blushed; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, at first briskly subacid, but becoming mild. Late July and August.

ENGLISH CODDLING — Fruit large to very large; form round and flat; color greenish yellow, with dull red cheek where exposed to sun; good quality, rather acid. One of best cooking and market apples of its season. Ripens from mid-August to September. For profit, should be marketed when two-thirds ripe and while demand for large green apples can be filled by this variety only.

GRAVENSTEIN — Large; yellow, nearly covered with dull red. September and October.

GRIME'S GOLDEN — Of just medium size, but very delicious; matures in early winter. Because of its extraordinary quality, this apple does not keep well—it's eaten as fast as it can be gotten hold of!

JONATHAN — Late winter. Round, of medium size, fine grained and of acid flavor.

APPLES

(Continued)

KING — Has few superiors on the score either of beauty or quality of fruit; accordingly, it is one of the most widely planted apples in home orchards, and sells for a higher average than most other standard apples. The fruits are a beautiful red on a yellow background, uniformly large and symmetrical. Though the flesh is rather coarse, it is crisp, tender, juicy, aromatic, and richly flavored. King keeps until

January, and in cold storage two or three months later. Thrives only in fertile, well-drained soils, and in sheltered situations.

LOVETT

As the years roll by we are more and more impressed with the sterling characteristics of this, in many ways, unique summer sort. In order to feature it, as is becoming its merit, we have fully described it on page 3, while this year's front cover picture shows it at its best. Price, each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00.

MAIDEN BLUSH — Favorably known everywhere for over a century, it attained and holds its popularity chiefly by virtue of its distinctive and very handsome crimson-cheeked, lemon-yellow fruit. The apples are unique in form, as well as color. They are not high in quality, but are very good for cooking, evaporating, and for the markets. Not a good keeper.

McINTOSH — Autumn. A most beautiful apple of extra high quality. Deep red in color; of large size and a splendid keeper.

PARAGON — Fruit medium to large. Skin smooth, yellow, covered with dull red and indistinctly striped with darker red, giving dark red effect. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy. Late winter.

RED ASTRACHAN — Early summer. Large; deep crimson; flesh white, of a rich acid flavor; very productive.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING — Large; yellowish green; tender, juicy and rich. November to March.

ROME BEAUTY — Winter. Mostly red with some yellow; excellent keeper; reliable.

ROXBURY RUSSET — The best known russet and a notable keeper. While the fruits are rough, tough-skinned yellowish-brown, the flesh is known for its peculiar yellow-green color, its tenderness, and its pleasing sprightly flavor. One of the best sorts for cider.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP — One of the finest apples for fancy trade and always in demand because of its uniformly handsome appearance, delicious, spicy flavor and juiciness. Of medium size. The skin is attractively deep purplish red. The flesh is fine, crisp and very juicy, making it a great favorite for cider of exceptional flavor. Keeps well from November until late in April.

SWEET BOUGH — Classed among the best and sweetest summer apples. The large handsome pale yellow fruits are sometimes blushed. The flesh is firm, crisp, always sweet and very juicy. Matures during late August and early September.

TOLMAN'S SWEET — Winter. Pale yellow, tinged with red. Rich and very sweet.

TWENTY OUNCE — It continues to hold its own as the East's standard fall apple by virtue of many excellent characteristics. Fruits are extra large, handsomely colored, with stripes and splashes of red on a rich yellow background. While hardly a dessert apple, the fruits are unsurpassed for cooking purposes.

WEALTHY — Unique in its production of white fleshed, juicy beauties. Though only of medium size, the fruit is exceptionally handsome and smooth; and, because of its attractive deep red color, it always finds ready sales in markets demanding top-notch quality. Season, October to January.

WILLIAM'S EARLY RED — The fruit is large, bright crimson, of most attractive shape, and of good quality. Among the best early summer apples.

WINESAP — One of the most widely distributed and best known American apples. Is bright deep red. The coarse yellow flesh, with veins tinged with red, is distinctive, as is, also, the sprightly, subacid flavor. This variety is a good keeper.

Prices of all varieties of apples (except Lovett) each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$60.00.

APPLES

(Concluded)

YELLOW TRANSPARENT — One of the finest among the extremely early bearers. Very productive of medium to large apples which are of uniform shape, with a waxy pale yellow skin. The crisp flesh is white, juicy and of a delightfully spicy flavor.

YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter) — Medium to large; greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm and juicy; vigorous grower and very productive. November to March.

CRAB APPLES

Plant 30 feet apart each way.
First class trees, each,
\$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

HYSLOP'S — Large, deep crimson, very prolific; makes excellent jelly. Mid-autumn.

TRANSCENDENT — Very popular. Red and yellow. Early autumn.

ROXBURY Russet

Dwarf Fruit Trees for Small Gardens

The last few years have seen dwarf fruits make decided advances in popular favor and justly so, for a two-fold reason. In the first place, these dwarf trees can be grown to splendid advantage on the average suburban lot, too small to accommodate even one standard fruit tree. Secondly, they come into bearing within a year or two after being planted; whereas, regular standard trees seldom start to bear until after they have been planted from 4 to 8 years, according to class and variety. Moreover, these dwarf fruit trees will bear fruits just as large as the corresponding varieties among the standards. And because four trees can be growing on a lot where possibly only one could grow before, the advantages are altogether in favor of these dwarf trees and they are becoming great favorites with the man looking for quick results.

Our stock of both dwarf Apple and Pear trees was never better. They are thrifty, healthy stock with clean straight limbs, full of vigor and vitality that hold promise of early returns in form of delicious fruits.

DWARF APPLES

The varieties that we have are as follows: Baldwin, Delicious, Duchess, Grime's Golden, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Rhode Island Greening, Rome Beauty, Stayman's Winesap, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent.

Price: Splendid symmetrical trees, all two years old, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

QUINCES

Plant 10 feet apart each way.
First class trees, each,
\$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

CHAMPION — Produces large greenish-yellow fruit on strong growing trees. Extensively grown. Late.

ORANGE (Apple) — Fruits much earlier in the season than does Champion, producing large deep yellow fruit in great abundance.

DWARF TREES THAT BEAR LARGE CROPS
FROM SMALL SPACE

DWARF PEARS

Just think of being able to raise nine fruit trees where ordinarily you can plant but four! Moreover, dwarf Pear trees come into bearing very much more quickly than the standard varieties, while the product is just as large and the crops are much easier to gather. Truly, dwarf Pear trees are the ideal fruit trees for the suburban garden and small estate, and you will find our stocks of varieties named below exceptionally fine.

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

Splendid trees, all two years old or older, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

We have them in all the following varieties, viz.: Angouleme, Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite and Seckel.

KIEFFER — ½ NATURAL SIZE

PEARS (STANDARD)

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre. A much larger number of dwarf Pears may be grown in less space. Please consult page 27.

First class two- and three-year-old trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

ANGOULEME (Duchesse) — Autumn. Extra large; green; just a trifle coarse grained, but juicy and good. Bears when very young.

ANJOU — Late autumn. Green with red cheek; high quality, juicy and melting; strong-growing tree, prolific.

BARTLETT — Summer. Yellow; the most widely grown and the most popular of all varieties. Of late years, this variety has shown an inclination to blight; does best when grown in sod.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE — Early summer. Green with red cheek; large, juicy, melting; prolific; decays quickly when ripe.

KIEFFER — Autumn. Yellow, with red cheek; coarse grained and of rather inferior quality, though it can be kept until midwinter, and when thoroughly ripe is very good.

SECKEL — Very prolific but rather small, though of extremely high quality. Ripens in late summer and is a dull red with much russet.

PEACHES

Plant 18 feet apart each way.

We offer the finest stock of peach trees that we have had in many years. Such grade, or type, of trees as ours is not generally offered at the prices quoted. However, our supply is such as to make it possible to sell these "best ever" grades at truly reasonable prices.

Price, except as noted, extra selected trees, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$40.00.

Orchardists are invited to ask for special quotations on large quantities.

NEW PEACH — THE PIONEER

From our own New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station comes the great news that they consider this new variety the most valuable early sort in commerce to-day. It is a white fleshed peach, semi-clinging, although almost free. It is from five days to a week earlier than Carmen but of far more attractive color and of better quality. The trees are very vigorous, hardy and prolific for so early a variety. In color and shape it is all that can be desired. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Other Varieties of Merit

BELLE OF GEORGIA — Mid-season. White, largely overspread with red; firm; sweet; freestone.

CARMEN — The earliest variety having sufficient merit.

CRAWFORD'S LATE — Resembles Crawford's Early, but is later, larger and more beautiful.

ELBERTA — Midseason. Fruit large. Yellow with deep red cheek.

HILEY — Second early. Creamy white with deep red cheek. Flesh is white, very juicy, of fine quality.

J. H. HALE — Holds out great promise of becoming a popular favorite because of its many good qualities. In season of ripening it bridges the gap between Rochester and Elberta. The peaches are very large, of round shape, with a deep golden yellow skin overlaid with carmine.

ROCHESTER — The outstanding characteristic of this valuable, extra early, yellow peach is that it begins to bear while quite young. Tree is vigorous. The fruit grows to immense size, is a beautiful orange yellow, blushed and mottled with dark red spots. The yellow flesh is very juicy and highly flavored. Freestone. Middle of August.

ROCHESTER
PEACHES —
EARLY —
PROLIFIC

CHERRIES

Large two- and three-year-old Cherry trees, such as ours, are indeed difficult to obtain. We are extremely fortunate in having such a good supply of them.

Plant sweet varieties 25 feet apart each way. Plant sour varieties 20 feet apart each way.

First class trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

BLACK TARTARIAN (Sweet) — Undoubtedly more largely planted in the East than any other sweet cherry. Beautiful dark purple; of medium size and very good quality. Early.

EARLY RICHMOND (Sour) — Bright red, very acid, extremely prolific; popular.

GOV. WOOD (Sweet) — A variety that does exceedingly well in the East. The fruit is red and amber, and of excellent quality.

MONTMORENCY (Sour) — The most largely planted of the sour varieties. Light red, very acid; popular for pie making.

NAPOLEON (Sweet) — Pale yellow and bright red; of great size; juicy and sweet.

ROCKPORT (Sweet) — Large, clear red, shaded pale amber. Firm and juicy.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU (Sweet) — An abundant bearer of highest quality cherries. The black fruits are simply immense in size and of that quality so characteristic of this class. The trees succeed particularly well throughout the East and New England states.

WINDSOR (Sweet) — Deep purple, large, extremely firm and of high quality.

YELLOW SPANISH (White Amber). (Sweet) — Pale amber, with red on sunny side; large; firm, juicy, of high quality; beautiful.

PLUMS

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre.

Our Plum trees are unusually fine specimens and we have a splendid supply of them.

Symmetrical trees, all varieties, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

ABUNDANCE (Japanese) — Early. Amber, much covered with carmine. Very juicy and of excellent quality; heavy annual bearer. Best and most

reliable plum for New Jersey. A typical cluster is illustrated below.

BURBANK (Japanese) — Ripens late in August. Inclined to overbear, but when properly thinned, produces fruit of immense size. Cherry-red with deep yellow sweet flesh.

BRADSHAW — Early and very large. Purple with bloom; of very fair quality. A strong growing variety and one of the best for canning.

LOMBARD — Midseason. A very reliable and popular variety. It is very prolific of large violet red fruits.

MONARCH — Very large, dark purplish blue, good quality. Prolific.

MOORE'S ARCTIC — Belongs to the Damson class. Purplish black, juicy, sweet and good. Late, vigorous, prolific.

REINE CLAUDE (De Bavary) — Midseason. Green, marked with red on sunny side.

YELLOW EGG — Very large, egg shaped. A little coarse but excellent for cooking.

ABUNDANCE. ONE OF THE FINEST PLUMS FOR LIGHT SOILS, AND A GREAT FAVORITE EVERYWHERE, ABOUT ½ NATURAL SIZE

HARDY ROSES

We offer in the following pages one of the most comprehensive collections of really **worth-while** varieties to be found anywhere in the country. Please do not misunderstand us; ours is not one of the **largest** collections for it consists of only such varieties as have proven their worth in gardens throughout the country. They will do well in a great variety of soils and, in the case of the Everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses, we can assure you of a liberal display of flowers the very first year — in fact, they have already bloomed in nursery rows this past season. Of course, not all varieties are equally free bloomers. All, however, will bloom better if the bed, in which they are to be planted, is liberally enriched with well-rotted manure, cow dung preferred.

Dig out the bed to a depth of 12 inches, scattering 3 to 4 inches of good top soil in the bottom of the

trench. On top of this put well decayed manure to a depth of 4 to 5 inches and mix thoroughly with the top soil already in the trench. Set the Rose bushes 2 or 3 feet apart each way, placing them a little deeper than they have been growing in the nursery row, as indicated by soil marks on the bark. All budded Roses should be planted so that the place where the bud was inserted comes at least an inch or two beneath the surface of the new bed.

All classes of Roses should be pruned back severely at time of planting.

We supply both budded and own-root Roses. Where varieties do best on their own roots we supply that type. On the other hand, where a variety is constitutionally weak we supply budded stock. We are satisfied that a better Rose plant product than that which we offer in the following pages, is not obtainable.

All Roses offered are extra strong, two- to three-year-old *field-grown* plants, bound to make a splendid display next June. When requested to do so, we will gladly ship Roses by parcel post, provided cash is sent for postage as per table on inside back cover.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Uniform prices for all varieties (unless quoted otherwise), heavy field-grown plants, each, 90c.; dozen, \$9.00; 100, \$60.00.

Among the most beautiful of all roses, and although hardy, they do best if given some protection in winter. A light covering of strawy manure is all that is necessary; or an equally efficient protection may be obtained by heaping soil, say, eight inches deep about each plant—removing same, of course, in early spring.

All varieties offered produce bloom continuously from June until hard freezing weather, and not only the year planted but for many years.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Among the best of all yellow garden Roses, having attained the position of a standard by which others are judged. The long pointed buds develop into large flowers of perfect form. They open lemon yellow and assume a darker shade as they reach full size and maturity. One of the most satisfactory of all garden Roses, with attractive, glossy, disease-resistant foliage.

BESSIE BROWN—Creamy white. Large, full and of very fine form.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Continued)

BETTY — Coppery rose overlaid with ruddy gold. Buds long and pointed; moderately double; petals unusually large and conspicuously veined. Stems long. Fragrance rich.

BRITISH QUEEN — The long pointed buds are of delicate pink color, opening creamy white. Very double flowers of delicate fragrance.

COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM — Buds long and pointed, opening to large, full, high centered flowers of great beauty and refinement. Color, peach-pink at the base of the petals, which are heavily edged with deep cherry-red.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD — Large, gracefully pointed coppery bronze buds, opening into large, deep salmon flowers. A strong grower and fine garden rose.

CRIMSON QUEEN — One of the best of the crimson flowered sorts, bearing large flowers of deep velvety crimson color.

CRUSADER — Long stout stems make this one of the finest of all for cutting. The flowers are of large size, rich deep crimson in color and last a long time after being cut.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY — A deep-colored La France. Very lasting flowers.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON — Intense saffron-yellow, flushed crimson, changing to deep coppery-yellow. Long pointed buds.

DUDLEY CROSS — A soft rosy yellow variety bearing medium size flowers in generous quantities. Has two pronounced blooming seasons, June and again during September.

EDITH PART — Rich red with suffusion of deep salmon and coppery-yellow.

EDWARD MAWLEY — One of the finest of all dark crimson Roses. A true perpetual-flowering Hybrid Tea. Received the gold medal of the National Rose Society of England.

ETOILE DE FRANCE — A grand deep red rose which blooms all summer. Flowers are large, full, velvety crimson and richly fragrant.

ETOILE DE LYON — Very double, golden yellow with bright yellow center. Of pronounced fragrance.

FLORENCE FORRESTER — Considered by experts to be the finest of all whites for bedding. For size and substance it has no equal among the Hybrid Teas of its class. Under favorable conditions the flowers are larger than those of the old popular Paul Neyron. The color is a snow-white, with a lemon tinge, becoming pure white as the flowers fully develop. One of the sweetest of all Roses and awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Association.

GENERAL McARTHUR — Fiery red, magnificent color, and one of the very freest bloomers; possesses the richest fragrance.

GEN. SUPERIOR JANSEN — Bright red. A reliable bloomer on all soils and one of the best all-round garden roses.

GRAND DUCHESS DE LUXEMBOURG — A most desirable orange yellow of free flowering habit and sturdy, vigorous constitution.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ — The one variety that is always in bloom—and we mean it! A bright, pleasing crimson, and unquestionably one of the greatest bedding varieties.

HADLEY — Of a distinctive shade of bright red. A sturdy grower and free bloomer.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON —
ONE OF THE MOST CHARMING
AMONG YELLOW-TINTED SORTS

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Continued)

See page 30 for prices.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy-silvery white. A giant of the La France type. Awarded two gold medals, one silver medal, and five first prizes in Europe.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—After serving for a third of a century this still is, to our minds, the grandest white in cultivation. A continuous bloomer, producing quantities of snow-white flowers from June until frost.

KILLARNEY—Of a lovely deep pink, equally attractive in bud or full bloom.

KILLARNEY WHITE—A fine white form of the above. Very fragrant.

LA DETROIT—Shell pink shading to soft rose. A most promising offspring of those two grand favorites, Bridesmaid and Caroline Testout.

LADY HILLINGDON—One of the most popular varieties, producing yellow flowers of a particularly pleasing apricot shade. It is one of the most free flowering. While, like most of the yellow flowered varieties, it is of rather weak growth, it is also one of the most fragrant.

LA FRANCE—Beautiful bright silvery pink with pale lilac shading. Flowers large and borne freely. Delightfully fragrant.

LOS ANGELES—Another season's trial has firmly convinced us of the merit of this remarkable garden Rose. Of luminous flame-pink, with shades of coral red and shining gold at base of petals, it is indeed like the realization of an artist's dream. The plant is an upright, sturdy grower, bearing perfectly shaped fragrant flowers in great abundance. While rather exacting in its culture requirements, it will well repay any extra care exercised to grow this variety to perfection. Each \$1.25; doz., \$12.50.

MAD. ABEL CHATENAY—Carmine-tinted salmon. Flowers large, exquisitely formed and charmingly colored.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Brilliant satiny rose, deepening at center and bordered with silvery rose; immense broad petals and extremely large flowers.

MADAME JULES GROLEZ—The beautifully formed buds and flowers of this variety are pure rose shading to bright satiny pink.

MAMAN COCHET—The finest and best pink rose for blooming out of doors. The buds are very large, handsome and of pointed form; the flowers are full and fine, flesh pink with saffron at base of petals. Plant of strong growth, very hardy and a free bloomer (blooming all the time).

MARY COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER—Another very promising crimson-carmine variety, making an extremely brilliant show while at its best.

THE LOVETT DOZEN OF HYBRID TEA ROSES FOR 1925

It's not easy for an inexperienced person to pick out, from among the fifty odd varieties offered on this and the following pages, a dozen varieties that would make the most satisfactory Rose bed for the average home garden. And so we offer herewith a collection of dependable sorts, that covers a long blooming season and, at the same time, includes a great variety of shades and colors, together with various forms and types of flowers:

Etoile de France—Velvety crimson. **Jonkheer J. L. Mock**—White inside, carmine-pink outside. **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—Creamy white. **Lady Hillingdon**—Apricot-yellow. **Maman Cochet**—Unique combination of coral pink, carmine and yellow. **Mme. Caroline Testout**—Bright rose, bordered with carmine-pink. **Ophelia**—Salmon flesh. **Radiance**—Silvery pink to salmon pink. **Red Radiance**—Deep red. **Old Gold**—Orange red. **White Maman Cochet**. **Wm. R. Smith**—Creamy white suffused with bright rosy pink.

For full descriptions consult the complete list.

Special Offer: We will send one strong, two-to three-year-old field-grown plant of each of above 12 splendid varieties for \$7.50.

LADY
HILLINGDON
— A PRIZE
AMONG
YELLOW
ROSES

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

(Concluded)

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR—Deep coral red with golden yellow suffusion. Base of petals golden yellow with coppery sheen. A strong, vigorous grower. Each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL—Long pointed, deep apricot buds followed by exquisitely graceful, orange-salmon flowers.

MRS. MCKELLAR—Canary-yellow, shading to primrose.

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE MILLER—Pearly-blush, shaded salmon and Tyrian rose. Large, peony-like, fragrant flowers.

OLD GOLD—A rare combination of orange-red, with copper and apricot shadings. Beautiful in bud, and the open flowers, which are quite single, are also airy and graceful.

OPHELIA—Salmon-flesh, shaded rose, with chamois-color center. The buds and flowers are beautifully formed and colored.

PRINCE DE ARENBERG—Large, brilliant scarlet with dark shadings.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE—The tightly folded buds are of a deep coppery red; as they expand, they assume deep crimson shades; and when fully developed, the outer petals fade to a delightful silvery flesh color. Of vigorous growth and a free bloomer.

QUEEN BEATRICE—A bright pink of very fine form and remarkably free flowering habit.

RADIANCE—One of the most gorgeous American sorts as yet introduced. The large, finely

formed flowers are crimson-rose and very brilliant. Free bloomer and sturdy grower.

RED RADIANCE—A clear red form of the popular Radiance Rose.

ROSE MARIE—One of the best among many rose-pink bedding Roses, with large, attractive, globular buds and freely expanding flowers. The glossy, dark green foliage causes the entire plant to be a delight to the eye. Being vigorous and free blooming we predict that, in due time, it will displace several of the foreign varieties in this color now in vogue.

WELLESLEY—Bright, soft pink; outer petals rose; reflex silver-pink. Fine form.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—A duplicate of its parent, the well-known and justly popular Maman Cochet. Color, creamy white, tinged on the edges of the petals with pink. One of the finest white roses for outdoors.

WM. R. SMITH—The buds and flowers are large, splendidly formed, full, and are of a soft, creamy pink tint, tipped with flesh tints and buff at the base.

WINNIE DAVIS—Brilliant apricot-pink, with reflex lighter tints, making a very handsome semi-double, graceful rose. Buds long, fine form. Foliage clear, bright green.

Price for two- and three-year-old plants, each, 90c.; dozen, \$9.00; 100, \$60.00. (Except as noted.)

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

With the exception of *Rosa Rugosa*, these are the hardiest of all Roses. They are of vigorous, upright habit, with large leaves and very large, full, double, richly fragrant flowers which are produced in profusion in June, and more sparingly in autumn.

In order to obtain the finest flowers, prune severely in early spring, manure liberally and keep the soil well cultivated.

Heavy field-grown plants, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$50.00.

ALFRED COLOMB—Bright red; one of the best.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—A lovely shell-pink; long pointed buds; very large petals and large, finely formed; compact flowers, very full and double; sweetly fragrant. A vigorous grower and bloomer.

BLACK PRINCE—Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers. A strong grower.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Of delicate flesh color, with both large buds and flowers. Most attractive foliage.

COQUETTE DES ALPES—Large, full and well formed. Lovely pure white, fragrant; profuse bloomer.

* **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY OR SNOW QUEEN**—Snow white; flowers extremely large, yet beautifully formed. Growth is strong and vigorous, with abundant foliage. It is one of the very best bloomers.

* **GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—Brilliant red or scarlet-crimson; large and full. Very fragrant.

GEORGE DICKSON—Velvety black-crimson, reverse veined deep crimson-maroon; symmetrically arranged and lasting in color and freshness, with tea-rose perfume.

HEINRICH MUNCH—Soft pink; an exceedingly fine sort.

HUGH DICKSON—Very fragrant, of good size and form. Brilliant crimson.

JUBILEE—A crimson maroon.—Strong-growing, free-blooming variety.

* **MAD GABRIEL LUIZET**—Light pink.

* **MAGNA CHARTA**—Extra large, full flowers of unusual depth; bright rose-pink in color.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Deep, rich, glowing red; extra large, semi-globular.

MRS. JOHN LAING—One of the most profuse bloomers among soft-pink sorts. Very large in bud and flowers, though of but moderate fragrance.

* **PAUL NEYRON**—The largest of all rose blooms; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented. Blooms all summer.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Very deep crimson, shaded maroon on inner petals. One of the oldest stand-bys and still unsurpassed in many ways.

* **ULRICH BRUNNER**—Perhaps the largest of all Hybrid Perpetuals, when properly grown and disbudded. A lively cherry red that adds brilliancy to any garden.

* **Special Offer of Six Leaders:** We shall be glad to supply one plant each of the six outstanding favorites marked with a star (*) for \$3.50.

BABY RAMBLER OR POLYANTHA ROSES

These charming roses are just beginning to find that degree of appreciation on the part of Rose lovers which their many unique characteristics cause them to deserve. The clusters of flowers and foliage in general resemble those of the regular tall Rambler Rose, but there the resemblance ceases. While the Ramblers bloom for the best part of a month, their baby cousins literally bloom throughout summer and fall. They start to bloom during June and, at this writing (November 18th), some of these are still blooming on Long Island.

The Baby Ramblers lend themselves ideally for planting in either solid beds (see illustration), in which case one or two varieties at the most should be used, or they may be planted along walks, or scattered through the hardy border where they will add color throughout the season. When fully developed, Baby Rambler Rose bushes average 18 to 24 inches high and about the same across. For best results they should be planted about three feet apart, although in a solid bed two feet apart is ample. With us, all those offered are hardy without protection. Price (except as noted), strong field-grown plants, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

THE MOST MERITORIOUS VARIETIES

BABY DOROTHY — A prolific producer of pure pink flowers, with all of the good qualities of Crimson Baby Rambler.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER (Mme. Norbert Levassieur) — The well-known original Baby Rambler. During the entire summer, it produces a constant display of small, double purplish crimson roses in clusters.

EDITH CAVELL — The very best of its color, which is a brilliant scarlet held right through until the flowers drop off. The plant is of vigorous growth and blooms profusely.

ELLEN PAULSON — Yields a profusion of brilliant, deep pink, large flowers, borne in clusters.

ERNA TESCHENDORF — An improved form of the original Baby Rambler, being a more daz-

zling crimson and the flowers fuller than those of its parent. Blooms from May to end of October.

LAFAYETTE — The most free-flowering of all Baby Ramblers, reminding one, in its habit, of ever famous "Gruss an Teplitz," among the Everblooming Roses. Of compact, bushy habit, with flowers of great size, borne in even greater clusters. Color — a pure crimson, shaded a lighter red as flowers fade. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

MRS. CUTBUSH — Deep bright pink; a very free bloomer; one of the very best.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER (Katherine Zeimet) — The pure white, double flowers of this variety are produced in great profusion, for nearly four months. Of dwarf habit.

Special Offer: We will supply one strong plant of each of above 8 Baby Ramblers for \$5.00; 2 of each, 16 in all, for \$9.50.

A BED OF BABY RAMBLERS ALWAYS IS A DELIGHT TO BEHOLD. WHITE BABY RAMBLER OR KATHERINE ZEIMET SHOWN ABOVE

We are indebted to Mr. PETER BISSET of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for the following pleasant message:

"I take pleasure in sending you here-with a copy of a photograph that I took of the Alida Lovett a few years ago in northern California. This is a splendid rose and does very well not only in California but right here in Washington. It is a rose that should be more commonly grown and will be as soon as people realize its beauty."

The Lovely Trio of the Lovett Sisters Climbing Roses

These are all the result of efforts of the famous hybridizer, Dr. Van Fleet, to whom we are indebted for some of the choicest new creations in Roses. Among climbers he following rank unsurpassed:—

ALIDA LOVETT — In habit it is quite like the popular Van Fleet, but with larger and more beautiful mildew-proof foliage, while the color of the flower is brighter. See illustration above.

Both buds and flowers are large, of ideal form, and held on stiff stems a foot and a half to two feet long; and the color is a lively bright shell-pink with shadings of rich sulphur at the base of petals — a combination that is both novel and beautiful. The plant is of strong growth, a free bloomer and of ironclad hardihood; flowering for a long season. It is also quite fragrant. Price, heavy plants from field each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

BESS LOVETT — Is of strong growth, with large, glossy Silver Moon-like foliage, and, what is remarkable in a climbing rose, the flowers are exquisitely fragrant. Flowers are lavishly produced; are of good size, double, full and cupped form, being similar in make-up to the Climbing American Beauty, but very much brighter in color and more fragrant by far.

The color is a clear bright red. The roses, which are very lasting, are also very beautiful in bud and are borne on long stems, hence are admirable for cutting. Price, heavy field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

MARY LOVETT — It is very much like the beautiful Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose, except in that the large full flowers are pure snow white. They are held on long, strong stems and are delightfully sweet-scented. It blooms in late summer and autumn, as well as in June. It is a strong grower, with abundant mildew-proof foliage, and is exceedingly free flowering. The flowers are very lasting. The finest and most valuable climbing white rose as yet offered. Price, heavy field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Special Offer — We will supply 1 each of the 3 lovely Lovett Sisters Roses, strong field-grown plants, for \$3.00.

GENERAL LIST OF THE CHOICEST CLIMBING, TRAILING AND PILLAR ROSES

Our collection of Climbing Roses is, we believe, second to none. Every variety offered in this catalog has been given the most rigid sort of test, so that we can recommend every one of the varieties with entire confidence that they will please all who plant them.

Price (except as noted), strong two-year field-grown plants, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

AMERICAN PILLAR — One of the most gorgeous climbers, with glossy, mildew-proof foliage and of extremely strong growth. Particularly desirable for covering summer-houses and arbors, while its wealth of bloom is truly wonderful. When in bloom it is almost covered with immense clusters of single blossoms, three inches across, that are a lovely apple-blossom pink, with bright golden stamens.

AUNT HARRIET — A Dr. W. Van Fleet hybrid. It is amazingly fine, with scarlet-crimson Roses loading every branch. Certificate of Merit, American Rose Society.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT — Clusters of saffron-yellow flowers, with centers of golden yellow. Very vigorous and quite the finest of its color.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY — Of the same color and fragrance as the popular variety whose name it bears. It is a wonderfully free bloomer and an exquisite variety. (See illustration next page.)

CLIMBING ORLEANS — Profuse bearer of clusters of semi-double flowers that are geranium red, edged with bright carmine, and with white centers; exceedingly showy.

CRIMSON RAMBLER — Produces many large clusters of deep crimson, semi-double flowers. Subject to mildew.

DOROTHY PERKINS — Clear, shell-pink, double roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy, and a marvelously profuse bloomer. (See illustration above.)

DR. W. VAN FLEET — Delicate shell-pink, mildly perfumed flowers are produced abundantly. The perfect pointed buds are large and perfect, while the open blooms are large and most attractive.

ELIZABETH ZEIGLAR — In both form and color it is way ahead of the ever popular "Dorothy Perkins." A strong grower and profuse bloomer, and the flowers last a long time.

ERNEST GRANDPIER — Splendid for cut flowers. It is glistening white, and very double. A thrifty grower.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins) — Brilliant crimson. It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins, and its double flowers of good size are borne in clusters of thirty to forty each. Really an improved Crimson Rambler.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD — A truly ever-blooming Crimson Rambler, practically mildew-proof and of hardiest constitution.

THE CHOICEST CLIMBING ROSES (Concluded)

FRAU OCTAVIE HESSE — In both habit of growth and mildew resistance this very much resembles Ernest Grandpierre. The color, however, is a real deep pink, almost cerise.

GARDENIA (Hardy Marechal Niel) — The very pretty pointed buds of this rose are nankeen yellow, turning to waxy white when expanded, and are held on long stems.

HIAWATHA — Produces an abundance of single flowers of brilliant ruby carmine, with a clear white eye and golden stamens.

LADY GAY — A most profuse bloomer, in large loose clusters. Its color is soft cherry pink, changing to bluish white. A large plant, with cherry pink buds and soft pink flowers.

PURITY — A white of exceptional size and beauty. Pronounced the finest semi-double white in cultivation to date. Heavy 2-year-old field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

SILVER MOON — Its buds are exquisite in form and color, and its many semi-double flowers are very pretty and decorative, opening a soft nankeen yellow and quickly changing to pure silvery white; are four inches or more in diameter and slightly perfumed.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties) — A fine rose indeed. It is a very strong grower, and from early June until well into July it is literally covered with clusters of decorative, semi-double flowers of varied shades of deep to light pink and white. Its bloom is produced in actually bewildering profusion. A peculiar characteristic of this variety is that it has no thorns.

VONDEL — An everblooming climbing rose. The flowers are apple blossom pink, semi-double, fragrant, and are produced in clusters throughout the summer, but are rather small.

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose) — A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and possesses dense, dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure white, with golden yellow stamens and of delightful fragrance.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS — A sport of the popular Dorothy Perkins, and like it in every way except that its flowers are white. Free in bloom and with disease-resisting foliage.

Price, all varieties Climbing Roses (except as noted), strong two-year field-grown plants, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Rose Novelty, Mary Wallace

A Dr. Van Fleet hybrid, of the Pillar Rose type, forming strong upright bushes 6 to 8 feet tall. It blooms with great freedom during June, and again bears a liberal crop of flowers during late summer and fall. The semi-double flowers are of bright, clear rose pink color with salmon tints at base of petals. It is the largest of any Wichuraiana hybrid, flowers exceeding 4 inches in diameter. The lovely, glossy foliage has proved exceptionally disease-resistant and adds considerably to the attractiveness of the variety. Strong field-grown plants, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER — A very fine English sort, of recent introduction. It surely has won a place for itself, with its large, brilliant scarlet flowers produced in glorious profusion. Though but semi-double, the flowers are of surprisingly large size and are borne long after the June bloomers have seen their day. Winner of many highest awards. Heavy 2-year-old field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

Other ROSES of Exceptional Hardiness

MAD. PLANTIER (Hybrid China) —

Though in cultivation since 1835, this continues to be one of the most satisfactory of all garden Roses. It is a very hardy variety that resists cold, drought and other unfavorable conditions of soil and season, with equal vigor. For this reason, it is used extensively for cemetery planting. It stands any amount of neglect. The clusters of pure white flowers are extremely beautiful and are produced very freely during the early summer.

Heavy field-grown plants, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

HARRISON'S YELLOW — One of the finest semi-double, bright golden yellow roses. The flowers cover the whole of the plant in early Spring, and are very fragrant. Price, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

HYBRID — RUGOSA ROSE

CONRAD F. MEYER — An exceptionally vigorous variety producing, under favorable conditions, canes 8 feet or more in height. With careful training, some remarkably fine garden effects may be created with the help of this Rose. The clear silvery-rose flowers are very large, quite double, and showy in the extreme. They are borne on long strong stems and are highly fragrant, a combination that makes this a fine Rose for cutting.

Price, heavy two-year-old plants, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

ROSA HUGONIS

A species originally brought from China, where it was discovered by Father Hugo, in whose honor it is named. Like many other rare floral gems from the Orient, this variety is spectacular in its exotic beauty. Imagine a many branched shrub, 6 to 8 feet tall, rearing slender sprays in all directions, gracefully arching beneath loads of bright yellow, single flowers, an inch and a half in diameter — and you have Rosa Hugonis at its best.

ROSA
HUGONIS —
THE YELLOW
WONDER FROM
CHINA

The flowers are borne on the previous season's growth and appear very early in the spring, before the foliage. Later in the season, it throws up many new branches (next season's flowering wood) and these branches are of a beautiful deep red color, which makes the shrub a garden attraction almost throughout the growing season. A hedge of Rosa Hugonis, besides being a delight to the eye, also forms an impenetrable barrier to animals, since the canes are heavily covered with thorns. Strong field grown plants, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

MOSS ROSES

These differ from the run of garden Roses in having exceptionally heavy, almost leather-like foliage, while the calix of each flower is surrounded thickly with mossy sepals which add considerably to the attractiveness of both buds and flowers. As a class, Moss Roses belong among the hardiest of the species. They make impenetrable hedges and, by severe pruning each spring, may be kept down to any height desired. They are quite free bloomers and the flowers are delightfully fragrant.

We offer three Varieties as follows:

CRESTED MOSS — A delightfully fragrant sort; of pale rosy pink, crested with rich green shadowy moss.

SALET — Rosy pink; very double, with the true Moss Rose odor. Very vigorous, grows rapidly and blooms well.

WHITE BATH — One of the very finest of the white-flowered Moss Roses.

Price: Any of above three varieties, heavy two-year-old plants, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Special Offer: We will send one each of above three unique Moss Roses for \$2.00.

Plants for the Old-Fashioned Hardy Garden

Fashions come and fashions go — in the garden as well as in mankind's attire. Most of us remember the vogue of carpet bedding in the early 90's, followed by stiffly conventional gardens with equally severe lines. Then fashion swung backward: some one "re-discovered" the old-fashioned informal gardens of Grandmother's time, and, presto! the old-fashioned hardy garden has come back into its own, as attested to by the yearly increasing sales of plants such as we offer in the following twelve pages.

Planting hardy perennials is like investing your garden money in good bonds. The first investment is the only investment. After that, you gather regular interest in form of increase in plants, and extra dividends in ever-increasing crops of flowers year after year.

Because the choice among hardy Perennials is so great as to be bewildering, we have made it a point to help newcomers by offering a **Complete Hardy Garden for \$5.00**. So great has been the satisfaction created by this offer, that year after year we have sold greater quantities, which in turn has enabled us to give greater values. For 1925, we promise to give you the greatest collection yet. Here is what it contains:

51 Sturdy Plants — bound to bloom — 3 each of 17 distinctly worth-while classes, for **\$5.00**

Achillea "Boule de Neige" — Splendid for cutting.
Alyssum saxatile — "Basket of Gold"
Columbine — long-spurred Hybrids
Chrysanthemums — hardy outdoor varieties
Coreopsis lanceolata — the brightest yellow garden flower.
Daisy, Shasta — most popular for cutting
Delphinium or perennial Larkspur — blue shades
Hemerocallis or Yellow Day Lilies

Hollyhocks, double — mixed colors
Heliopsis — an early form of hardy Sunflower
Iberis or Hardy Candytuft — best for edging
Iris — Germanica, or Liberty, Iris
Iris pumila — a dwarf form
Lysimachia — the attractive Loosestrife
Phlox — tall hardy kinds
Phlox subulata — dwarf, for edging
Pinks — hardy clove, or spice, pinks

This is absolutely the greatest value of old-fashioned hardy plants that we have ever offered! Tell your neighbors about it! Get 5 orders for 5 collections and we'll send you 1 dozen new and rare perennials, also a Lovett Sister climbing rose, with our compliments, in appreciation of your efforts!

GENERAL LIST OF HARDY PERENNIALS

Our collection is considered one of the finest in this country. We offer in this catalog only those sorts that can be grown without much care and that we consider the most beautiful.

The prices are for well-developed plants, nearly all of which have been grown in nursery rows. They will bloom profusely the first season.

The weight of Hardy Perennial plants varies greatly with the different varieties. However, in the table of weights (on inside back cover) the average weight of these plants will be found, from which patrons who wish shipment by mail can determine the amount to remit for postage. All varieties (unless otherwise noted), each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil

Ptarmica. BOULE DE NEIGE. 15 to 18 in. — The finest of all the Achilleas. Produces larger and more perfect flowers than Achillea "The Pearl"; splendid for cutting.

AEGOPODIUM. Bishop's Weed

Podogaria variegata. 9 to 12 in. — A rapidly growing plant, with variegated green and yellow foliage which it holds without fading, even during the hottest weather. A fine border plant for edging groups of shrubs.

AN "OLD-FASHIONED" HARDY BORDER, LIKE THIS, CONSTITUTES A JOY FOR EVER!

JAPANESE ANEMONES

ALYSSUM. Madwort

Saxatile compactum. DENSE GOLDEN TUFT. 9 in. — Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring. Invaluable for rock planting.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet

Dropmore. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER. 4 to 5 feet — The flowers are an inch or more across; freely produced in large branching heads during June and July. Of delightful, deep azure, or gentian, blue.

Opal. 3 to 4 feet — Flowers somewhat larger than Dropmore, of a beautiful turquoise blue.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

Japanese Anemones — Appreciate some winter protection in latitudes north of New York City.

Alba. 18 in. — White flowers, yellow stamens.

Queen Charlotte. 2 feet — Produces beautiful, semi-double pink flowers of extra large size.

Rosea superba. 18 in. — Valuable for its fine form and beautiful, delicate rose color.

Rubra superba — The fine deep red form.

Whirlwind. 18 in. — Semi-double pure white flowers, two to three inches across.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$16.00.

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy

These Hardy Perennial Asters should not be confused with the large-flowered double China Asters, which are annuals.

Alpinus superbus. Goliath. 12 in. — Large, showy purple flowers in May and June. Valuable for the border and for rockeries.

Feltham Blue — A pretty aniline blue; very free-flowering.

Novi Belgii Climax — One of the best and showiest, with large pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; very free; 5 feet.

Nova Anglea. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. 4 ft. — Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

Nova Anglea Rosea. 4 ft. — The showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering. A mass of rosy-pink flowers in late summer.

Robt. Parker — Large, soft, lavender blue flowers, with yellow centers; extra fine. Height, 5½ ft. A valuable cut flower.

St. Egwin. 3 ft. — A mass of large, delicate pink flowers in late summer.

Tartaricus. 6 ft. — A tall, late blooming species with dark blue flowers.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile

Tinctoria. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. 2 feet — A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear golden-yellow flowers. Blooms during June and July.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine

Old-time favorites. Thrive in all soils, even though wet and shaded.

Canadensis. WILD HONEYSUCKLE. 18 in. — Bright red and yellow flowers, on long stems.

Chrysantha. 18 in. — Flowers of rich golden yellow; blooms for two months.

Coerulea. 18 in. — Blue flowers with a white corolla; very beautiful.

Glandulosa. BLUE SIBERIAN COLUMBINE. 1½ ft. — One of the handsomest, with large, pale blue flowers. May and June.

Long Spurred Hybrids. 18 in. — The finest of the Columbines. The large flowers are of varied shades of blue, lavender, red and white.

ARABIS. Rock Cress

Albida. ALPINA. 8 to 12 in. — A charming little rock plant of low-tufted habit, covered with pure white, fragrant flowers from early spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places.

ARMERIA

Meritima lauchearia. SEA PINK — A dwarf-growing Perennial with attractive deep rose colored flowers. In growth the plants resemble Hardy Pinks.

ARTEMISIA

Lactiflora. 4 to 5 ft. — A desirable new border plant, with large branching panicles of creamy white flower heads, produced in late summer. Fragrant.

Stelleriana. OLD WOMAN. 1½ ft. — Foliage deeply cut; silvery white.

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa. BUTTERFLY FLOWER. 2 feet — Although occasionally found in fields and meadows throughout the United States, this is one of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. Thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers — a color found in no other perennial.

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

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

ASTILBE. Spiraea

Gladstone. 15 to 18 in. — A great improvement upon the well-known Astilbe Japonica; produces lace-like spikes of pure white flowers.

Peach Blossom — Its graceful plumes of bright pink furnish a charming contrast to the two other sorts offered.

Queen Alexandra — A beautiful Astilbe with soft, dainty pink flowers. Perfectly hardy.

Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo

Australis. 3 ft. — A stately species with large spikes of showy dark blue flowers.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy

Cordata (Japonica). 5 to 6 ft. — A stately plant with ornamental foliage; producing large terminal spikes of cream-colored flowers.

BOLTONIA

Asteroides. 5 ft. — Pure white flowers in great numbers, forming a cloud of bloom.

Latisquamæa. 5 ft. — Shell pink flowers with centers of golden yellow, resembling Hardy Asters. Very beautiful.

CAMPANULA. Harebell or Bell Flower

Carpatica. CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. 9 in. — Dwarf-tufted habit. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems in generous numbers throughout the summer.

Carpatica Alba. WHITE CARPATHIAN HAREBELL — Identical with the above, except that the flowers are white.

Persicaefolia. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. 18 in. — Of erect habit; producing large, bright blue, bell-shaped flowers on slender, graceful stems.

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

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Media

An old favorite; also known as "Cup and Saucer." Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms incessantly through July and August, with a profusion of bell-shaped flowers.

In Blue, Pink, and White; also Mixed Colors.

CENTRANTHUS

Ruber. RED VALERIAN. JUPITER'S BEARD. 2 ft. — Of spreading habit, with numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. Blooms from June to October.

CENTAUREA. Hardheads

Macrocephala — Bright golden yellow flowers; July and August. 3 feet.

Montana. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER. 1½ to 2 ft. — A very useful plant, of the easiest culture. During July, August, and September produces large, violet-blue, fringe-like flowers.

Montana Alba — Large white flowers.

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

CERASTIUM

Biebersteinii. SNOW IN SUMMER. 6 to 10 in. — A low, densely growing plant, with small silvery leaves which appear as though covered with hoar-frost. Valuable for edging rockeries and for holding steep banks. White flowers.

CIMICIFUGA

Simplex. New. 4 ft. — Dense spikes of pure white flowers in September. Fine for cutting. Succeeds best in partial shade. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

CLEMATIS

Davidiana. 2 to 3 ft. — Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant, hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue from mid-July to late September. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

ASTILBE, QUEEN ALEXANDRA

An ideal combination of 2 charming hardy plants

Lily-of-the-Valley, with its chaste fragrant bells of purest white; Double English Violet, dark purple flowers of great size and fragrance. Both prefer partial shade and make a lovely picture. We will supply 12 clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley and 12 strong plants of the Violet for \$4.00.

rather as much

The Choicest Among Hardy CHRYSANTHEMUMS

When all outdoors assumes drab and dreary hues, when Jack Frost has raised havoc with all tender and most hardy vegetation, then it is that the hardy 'Mums come into their own. It takes October frosts to mature the buds and a brisk November breeze to open them. The glory of a bed of hardy 'Mums is like the reflection of autumn leaves, sunset scenes and rose tints.

Their culture is easiest: Plant them into any good soil, 2 feet apart. When the young shoots are 6 inches tall, pinch out the center of each stalk, and repeat this until

middle of August, when sturdy, bushy plants should have developed. A mulching with well-decomposed cow manure will result in extra-sized flowers in unusual quantities.

Adironda — Early, aster-flowered, golden bronze.
Anna L. Moran — Midseason, large button, orange-scarlet.

Beth — Midseason, button, deep claret.

Baby — Very small, yellow button.

Border Beauty — Orange-colored petals tipped with gold.

Eden — Beautifully formed flowers, rose-pink in color. Medium height.

Elkton — Light pink, full, large flower.

Eva — A pink-flowered sort.

Excelsior — Aster-flowered, bright yellow.

Excellence — Pure white; tall.

Frank Wilcox — Late, aster-flowered, bronze.

Fred J — Red-orange, good for cut flowers.

Glory of Seven Oaks — Golden yellow, extremely hardy.

Helen Hubbard — Long stiff stems, good full flower, an attractive red color.

Hilda Canning — Button, light bronze.

Iva — Button shaped, handsome light bronze.

Jules Lagravere — Deep garnet.

L'Argentuillais — Deep chestnut, a real autumn color.

Mme. D. L'Argentage — Early midseason, aster-flowered, bluish white.

Mrs. C. Robinson — Midseason, deep rose, aster-flowered.

Mrs. F. H. Bergen — Midseason, fine, pale pink, aster-flowered.

Oconto — One of the best white-flowered Hardy Chrysanthemums ever introduced.

Prince of Wales — Snow white, long stems.

Provence — Very early, light pink, aster flowered.

Rev. W. H. Hoffman — Golden bronze, long stem.

Ruth — Midseason, large claret button.

Ruth Cummings — Among the finest of the early-flowering outdoor type, a fine example of that reddish bronze so esteemed as a typical fall color. Very hardy and always free-flowering.

Skibo — A bright, golden yellow of the "button" type, but one of the largest in this class. An exceedingly free-flowering sort, hence highly esteemed for cutting.

Triomphe d'Or — A "triumph of gold," as the Frenchman says — a rich golden yellow, according to our standard.

Viola — Midseason, violet-rose, medium button.

Windless — Rich golden yellow, large flowers.

Strong plants from pots (any of the above), each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. All bound to bloom next fall.

SPECIAL OFFER — To introduce our splendid Hardy Chrysanthemums, we will send twelve plants, each a different variety, for \$2.00.

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

CONVALLARIA

Lily-of-the-Valley

This universal favorite scarcely needs description. Succeeds best in partial shade, in rich soil with plenty of manure. We offer American-grown plants of the giant-flowered variety, 8 to 10 in. For an exceptional offer see page 42.

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

Strong clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. **GOLDEN WAVE.** 2 to 3 ft. — Unquestionably the best of all hardy yellow flowers for massing. Blooms constantly from June until frost, with large, daisy-like flowers on wiry stems. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DAISY. Hardy Daisy

Shasta Daisy. 9 to 12 in. — Luther Burbank's Hybrid Daisy. The flowers are of great substance, on long stems, with numerous petals of pure white and bright yellow centers.

Alaska. 12 to 15 in. — An improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy, with long, graceful white petals.

California. 12 to 15 in. — A pleasing double yellow.

King Edward VII. 9 to 12 in. — Blooms late.

Market Favorite. 12 to 15 in. — Late blooming.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur

(Hardy or Perennial)

Among the showiest of hardy flowering plants, the tall hybrids lending themselves particularly well for a background, in contrast with Hardy Lilies.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Belladonna. 3 ft. — Pure turquoise blue; a continuous free bloomer from July until frost.

Bellamosa. 3 to 4 ft. — A true hybrid of Belladonna and Formosum, surpassing both parents. Color is dark blue. It is not subject to mildew.

Hybridum. **ENGLISH LARKSPUR.** 3 to 5 ft. — Justly celebrated, for they unite great size of flowers with beauty of color. Exquisite flowers in varied shades of blue, and others of deep indigo and violet metallic hues.

Sinensis. 18 in. — A very graceful semi-dwarf variety, with intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles, and finely cut foliage.

Sinensis alba. 18 in. — Flowers snow white.

DICENTRA. Bleeding Heart

Spectabilis. 1½ to 2 ft. — A highly thought of old favorite, producing freely in spring and early summer beautiful heart-shaped flowers of pink and white. Fern-like foliage. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove

Gloxinaeflora. 1½ to 2 ft. — The funnel of each individual flower is attractively spotted. White, Purple, Pink, and Mixed Colors. See page 45.

ECHINOPS. Globe Thistle

Ritro — Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers. Attractive a long time when dried. 2 to 3 ft.

ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly

Amethystinum. 3 to 5 ft. — Unique and effective. The flower heads are a peculiar bluish metallic hue.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES—STATELY GEMS

GALEUM

Boreale. BED STRAW. 3 ft. — A graceful airy plant, covered with white flowers in June and July.

HELIANTHEMUM

Rock or Sun Rose

Croceum. 6 in. — An evergreen plant of low habit; deep yellow flowers in late summer.

HARDY GRASSES

Eulalia Gracillima. JAPAN RUSH. 6 ft. — Graceful, tall, deep green, narrow foliage with white midrib.

Eulalia Japonica. 5 to 6 ft. — Broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn, each tall stem is surmounted with a large, feathery tuft or plume.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. 4 to 5 ft. — Leaves distinctly striped with white.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. ZEBRA GRASS. 4 to 5 ft. — A curious, variegated form with bands of yellow across the green leaves.

Eulalias, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Pennisetum Japonicum. HARDY FOUNTAIN GRASS. 4 ft. — Has narrow, bright-green leaves. Flower heads are shaded with bronzy purple. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Phalaris arundinacea picta. RIBBON GRASS. 1 ft. — Green, variegated with white stripes. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

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

EUPATORIUM. Thoroughwort

Ageratoides. 3 to 4 ft. — Produces in September a profusion of white, fuzzy flowers.

Coelestinum. HARDY AGERATUM. 2 ft. — An invaluable species, covered with rich blue flowers from early August to October. One of the best flowers for cutting, lasting a week or more.

EUPHORBIA

Corollata. FLOWERING SPURGE — A most showy and useful native plant 18 in. high, and bearing, throughout summer, umbels of white flowers with green centers.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily

Coerulea. BLUE DAY LILY. 18 to 24 in. — Glossy foliage on tall stems clothed with lily-like flowers during July and August.

Lancifolia undulata variegata. VARIEGATED DAY LILY. 12 to 15 in. — Wavy foliage beautifully variegated with white.

Sieboldiana. 18 to 24 in. — Tall white flowers with a pale lilac tinge.

Subcordata Grandiflora. WHITE DAY LILY. 15 to 20 in. — Long, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower

Grandiflora. 12 to 18 in. — Flowers have red centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion, tipped with orange or lemon.

GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. 3 ft. — A popular old-fashioned perennial. Forms a compact, symmetrical bush, covered in August and September with loose panicles of small white flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Paniculata fl. pl. DOUBLE BABY'S BREATH. 3 ft. — A double form of the above. A rare perennial. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

FUNKIA OR WHITE DAY LILY — HAS BOTH EXTREMELY ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE AND LOVELY FLOWERS

HELIANTHUS OR PERENNIAL SUNELOWER —
SHOWY IN BORDER, FINE FOR CUTTING

HELENIUM. Sneezewort

Autumnale Superbum. 5 ft. — A strong-growing plant, covered with branching heads of bright golden flowers in late summer.

Riverton Gem. 2½ to 3 ft. — One of the handsomest of the species; covered, from August to October, with flowers of old gold, suffused with terra cotta.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower

Popular free-flowering plants that succeed everywhere. Excellent for use in borders.

Maximiliana. 5 to 7 ft. — Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow. October up to frost.

Miss Mellish. 6 ft. — Bright yellow flowers in profusion during September and October.

Mollis. DOWNY SUNFLOWER. 3 to 4 ft. — Silvery foliage; single yellow flowers.

Multiflorus Grandiplenus. SOLEIL D'OR. 3 to 4 ft. — The best of the double Sunflowers.

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower

Pitcheriana. 2 to 3 ft. — The flowers are deep golden yellow, of leathery texture, and freely produced throughout the summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

Scabra excelsa — Double flowers of rich chrome yellow. A new and valuable variety. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

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

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily

Citrina. 2½ to 3 ft. — The finest of the Hemerocallis. The large tubular flowers are light lemon yellow, and delightfully fragrant. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Dumortieri. GOLDEN DAY LILY. 20 in. — Showy and effective; flowers bright orange.

Flava. LEMON LILY. 2½ to 3 ft. — Flowers large, fragrant, wax-like, lemon-yellow.

Florham. 3 to 3½ ft. — Has large, sweet-scented, golden flowers in June and July.

Gold Dust. 2½ ft. — Bright yellow, tinged with red, the reverse of petals and buds bronzy yellow.

Kwanso. DOUBLE DAY LILY. 3 ft. — Large double flowers of rich coppery yellow.

Orangeman. 2 to 3 ft. — Large orange-yellow flowers.

Thunbergi. JAPANESE LEMON LILY. 3 to 4 ft. — Blooms later than the others — in September. The fragrant flowers are bright yellow.

HESPERIS

Matronalis (Sweet Rocket). 2 ft. — White and pink flowers. May and June. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root

Sanguinea. CORAL BELLS. 18 in. — Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

HELENIUM — RIVERTON GEM

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

HOLLYHOCKS PROVIDE UNSURPASSED BACKGROUND

HIBISCUS. Mallow

Militaris. HALBERT-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW. 4 to 5 ft. — A spreading bush thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, ivory white or pale blush. Begins to flower in July.

Meehan's Mallow Marvels. 6 to 8 ft. — The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter) appear early in August and continue until frost. Fiery crimson, blood red, pink and white. Mixed colors, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Selected Blood Red or Pink; extra strong roots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Moscheutos. MARSHMALLOW. 3 to 5 ft. — Strong-growing bushy plants, with large leaves and large, bell-shaped flowers during late summer and autumn. **Alba**, pure white; **Crimson Eye**, white with large spot of rich crimson at the center; **Rosea**, clear bright pink; **Mixed**, shades of pink, white, and white with pink eye.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

Lovett's Superb HOLLYHOCKS

Double Hollyhocks — Not only are the flowers very large and wonderfully perfect in makeup, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season than the old-fashioned Hollyhocks. We grow them in separate colors, namely: **Maroon**, **Pink**, **Red**, **White**, and **Yellow**. Extra selected field-grown roots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

Double Hollyhocks, Mixed Colors — **Strong roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.**

Single Hollyhocks — The "old-fashioned Hollyhocks," much improved in size, and purity of color. All colors mixed, strong field-grown roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

IBERIS. Candytuft

Sempervirens. 8 to 10 in. — A shrubby low-growing plant with evergreen foliage, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. Especially valuable for borders and rock gardens.

Gibraltarica. 10 to 12 in. — In several respects, an improvement upon **Sempervirens**, with a larger head of bloom and the individual flowers larger than those of **Sempervirens**.

Snowflake. 8 to 10 in. — A greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than other varieties and appear in lavish masses during May and June.

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

Imperial Japanese IRIS

Iris Kaempferi

Nothing among hardy flowers is more truly grand than Imperial Japanese Iris. They begin to flower about the middle of June and continue for a month.

Most of the varieties in our collection were selected by Prof. Georgeson in Japan, and we believe them to be as fine as it is possible to secure anywhere at any price.

Double White. GOLD BOUND — Six large, open milk-white petals, deep yellow at base.

Oriole — Plum, shading to deep plum toward center, with bright yellow at center. Double.

Peacock — Nine large overlapping petals; violet purple, veined with white.

Pyramia — Nine large petals, indigo blue, veined with white.

Stella — Three violet petals, veined white.

Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

JAPANESE IRIS. Mixed Varieties

These are all good varieties, the labels of which have become lost. **Splendid**, strong roots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LIBERTY IRIS

(Iris Germanica, Fleur de Lis — the national Flower of France.)

It would be difficult to surpass, in form or variety of exquisite colors, these varieties of Iris; for almost any color, except bright red, can be found among them. They invariably flower in profusion and are so hardy and sturdy they succeed with very little care. All are splendid for use as cut flowers, in addition to their value for lawn adornment. The upright petals are termed "stands"; the drooping ones, "falls."

A Cultural Hint — Most planters set Iris roots too deeply. They should be so placed that the neck of the root is just level with the surface.

JAPANESE IRIS —
THE ARISTOCRATS
OF THE TRIBE

Liberty Iris of Unusual Merit

Florentina alba. SILVER QUEEN — Stands and falls porcelain, shading to pure white; flowers large; blooms very early; fragrant.

Iris King — Stands clear lemon yellow; falls rich maroon, bordered with yellow. Flowers very large and exceedingly brilliant in color.

Pallida Dalmatica (true) — Stands tender lavender; falls deeper lavender with shadings of soft blue. Flowers very large and fragrant. Tall habit.

Purple Queen. FLORENTINE BLUE — Stands and falls rich violet purple. Flowers very large; the earliest of all.

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

Standard Varieties

Abd-el-Kadir. VICTORIA — Stands smoked yellow; falls yellow, veined purple-plum.

Brooklyn — Stands porcelain; falls light blue, veined with russet shading to light blue.

Celeste — Pure celestial blue throughout, shading to porcelain; large open flowers.

Chas. Dickens. OROVA — Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

Charlotte Patti. BRILLIANT — Stands golden; falls light yellow, veined white.

Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

GROUPS OF LIBERTY IRIS ARE UNSURPASSED IN THEIR
SHOWY SPLENDOR

LIBERTY IRIS. (Continued)

One point worthy of emphasis, in connection with Iris, is that they are not particular as to soil — they thrive in even the poorest; in fact, they are one of the relatively few perennials that do well in the sandy soils near the seashore. Since the rhizomes multiply rapidly, the original roots should be planted at least 3 feet apart.

Darius — Stands, lemon yellow; falls, light yellow, blotched and marbled with rosy lilac.

Delicata — Stands, delicate straw, tinted with rose; falls, deep lilac shading to white.

Donna Maria. EDITH COOK — Stands, azure; falls, indigo, white base veined with indigo.

Dr. Parnet — Stands, soft rosy lilac; falls, pure lilac shading to white.

H. Cramer — Stands, deep celestial blue; falls, pure Yale blue; tall habit; blooms early.

Herant — Stands bluish-lilac; falls, violet in center and lilac blue at edge of petals.

La Tendre. BRIDESMAID, EDINA — Stands, porcelain; falls, light blue, veined violet.

Leopold — Stands, smoked lavender; falls, light purple shading to white at base.

Pallida Speciosa — Stands, violet; falls, plum with white at base.

Pauline — Stands, bright blue; falls, darker.

Pres. Thiers — Stands, mauve, brown at base; falls, purple, base marked brown and white.

Queen of May. ROSY GEM — Stands, bright rosy lilac; falls, a shade darker. Showy.

Rebecca. HONORABILIS. SANS SOUCI — Stands, golden yellow; falls, mahogany brown.

Sir Robert Peel. ZEPHYR — Stands light, and falls dark, blue.

All above, 15c. each; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Varieties Mixed, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

IRIS PUMILA
HYBRIDS

8 in. — These Hybrids were produced by Dr. Van Fleet, the celebrated plant hybridizer.

Canary Bird — Produces, as do all these Hybrids, almost a solid mass of color, the flowers of this variety being a bright canary yellow.

Sea Gull — The flowers are the same gray, but not a cold gray, that one sees frequently in a winter sky. It is also the color of the plumage of a sea gull.

Swan — Although the blooms, of this variety, from a distance look pure white, they have, upon close examination, a suggestion of cream, or a very faint bluish cast about them.

Blue Jay — Produces flowers of a cheerful bright blue which, contrasted with the lighter colored blooms of the other three sorts, give a most striking and beautiful effect. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Iris pumila, Mixed — The colors range through the various shades of blue and yellow. Many show bloom early in May. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

IRIS PSEUDO ACORUS

Water Flag. 2 to 3 ft. — Of tall habit. Produces golden yellow flowers in June. Prefers a moist or wet situation. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS. *Iris Sibirica*

Flowers similar in form to those of the Liberty Iris. While smaller, they are of more graceful shape and of intenser coloring. Excellent for cutting.

Blue King — Clear, rich blue.

Orientalis — Rich violet blue.

Snow Queen — Pure milk white.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

WHILE AT THEIR BEST, THE IRIS EASILY PRE- DOMINATE IN THE HARDY BORDER. IN MASSES, AS SHOWN ON OPPOSITE PAGE, THEY ARE A MOST INSPIRING SIGHT

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

LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea

Latifolius. EVERLASTING PEA — A climbing plant, valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. Flowers are deep rosy red.

Mary Lovett. PINK BEAUTY — A variety of great beauty, that originated at Lovett's Nursery. The flowers are soft, rosy-carmine.

White Pearl — A snow-white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort. They are produced in large trusses from early July until September.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star

Pycnostachya. KANSAS GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 ft. — Handsome and very showy; pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes. Prefers a dry soil.

LILIUM. Lily

Among the stateliest of all hardy plants, Lilies, during their respective flowering seasons, constitute the chief attraction in the hardy border. Because they last for years, occupying the same situation, it is well to carefully prepare the bed where they are to be planted. They prefer a well-drained soil. Equal parts of good soil, sand, and leaf mold furnish the right material for a good lily bed.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY — Immense bell-shaped flowers, ivory white, thickly marked with chocolate dots, and with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal. Very fragrant. Large bulbs, each 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. Giant bulbs, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

SPECIOSUM LILIES

The most popular of all Lilies for outdoor culture. Fragrant. All are hardy.

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

Magnificum — Comparatively new sort; an improvement on **Rubrum**, larger, brighter. Large bulbs, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Melpomene — Words fail to describe the beauty of this variety. The flowers are frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals incurved. Large bulbs, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Rubrum — Very much like **S. album**, except that the white, waxy, recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rosy-carmine. Large bulbs, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. Monster bulbs, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

LINUM. Flax

One of the most free-flowering perennials, bearing great quantities of single blue flowers from early July until late fall. It grows from 18 to 24 inches tall, with graceful foliage above which are reared the flowers, on long, slender stems. Self-seeds quite freely.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM, ONE OF THE SHOWIEST OF THE ENTIRE FAMILY

LYSIMACHIA OR LOOSESTRIFE —
ONE OF THE FINEST FOR
BORDER OR CUTTING

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

LOBELIA

Cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. 1½ to 2 ft. — Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom. Flowers, cardinal red, are borne in dense spikes in autumn.

LUPINUS. Lupine

Moerheimii — Soft rose. June.

Polyphyllus. 3 ft. — Large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers, from June until September.

Polyphyllus albus — White flowers.

LYCHNIS. Campion

Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS. 3 ft. — A fine old sort with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers.

Viscaria fl. pl. DOUBLE RED LYCHNIS. 18 in. — A magnificent variety with thickly tufted evergreen foliage, which turns to brilliant colors in autumn. The flowers are in tall spikes; of pure rosy-red color and pleasantly fragrant.

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides. LOOSESTRIFE. 18 in. — Flowers pure white, in long, dense spikes. Blooms from July till September.

LYTHRUM

Roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSESTRIFE. 3 to 4 ft. — Literally covered, in July and August, with spikes of rosy-purple flowers.

MONARDA. Bergamot

Didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA OR BEE BALM. 2 to 3 ft. — Large heads of intensely rich crimson-scarlet flowers.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not

Palustris semperflorens. 4 to 8 in. — A lovely little plant; especially valuable for rocky, or moist, situations. Small, pale blue flowers.

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose

Speciosa. 12 in. — Bears large clusters of white flowers. Splendid for rockery.

SELECT DOUBLE PEONIES

The Peony flowers in May and June. We offer an excellent collection of varieties.

Canari — Midseason. Primary petals white, flushed delicate pink, changing to pure white with deep primrose yellow center. Collar next to guards, white. One of the freest blooming.

Coronne d'Or (Crown of Gold) — Snow white, golden stamens.

Duchesse de Nemours — Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar.

Felix Crousse — Among the finest of all double red sorts. A robust grower and similar, in free flowering characteristics, to popular Festiva Maxima, but dazzling crimson in color. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Queen Victoria — One of the most abundantly flowering. Pure white.

Rubra Superba — Deep rose-carmine or crimson. Fragrant. Very late.

FESTIVA MAXIMA — Pure white, with dashes of blood red at center. One of the best.

Golden Harvest — A beautiful tri-colored bloom of peach pink, golden yellow and paper white. Elegant.

Jules Calot — Collar lilac white, with a tuft of white petals in center.

MADAM COSTE — Tender rose, tinted glossy white. Tufted center. Very chaste variety. Midseason. Strong divisions.

Madam Ducl — The whole flower, both guards and bomb, a solid color of silvery lilac-pink; very distinct and free-flowering.

MADAME JULES ELIE — Globular crown; guards violet rose, collar cream white. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Mons. Boucharlataine — Semi-rose type; late midseason. Large, full, compact, imbricated bloom; bright pink, shaded darker pink.

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

PEONIES — THE JOY OF THE HARDY GARDEN DURING JUNE

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

PARDANTHUS

Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. 3 to 4 ft. — Bears lily-like flowers of rich orange yellow, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown.

PENSTEMON. Beard Tongue

Barbatus Torreyi. 3 or 4 ft. — Spikes of bright scarlet flowers in June and July.

Digitalis. 2 to 3 ft. — Long white flowers, with purple throats, in large spikes.

HARDY PHLOX

Our Hardy Phloxes were awarded a special prize by the American Institute of New York.

Albion — White, with faint red eye.

CHAMPS ELYSEE — Fine, rich purple.

Eclairer — Large, early, bright purple.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL — One of the finest varieties as yet introduced. Large trusses of large, clear pink flowers. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Ferd Cortez — Carmine, with crimson eye.

Independence — Pure white.

La Vague — Pure mauve, with aniline-red eye.

Louise Abbema — Large pure white. Dwarf.

Lumineaux — Rosy pink, crimson eye.

MISS LINGARD — Long spikes of white flowers, with eye of faint lavender. Probably the best among all early flowering white sorts.

Mrs. Jenkins — Among the medium tall varieties, this stands head and shoulders above others as a bearer of large trusses of pure white flowers.

Pink Beauty — Bright clear pink.

Queen — Pure white. Tall robust grower.

Rhynstrom — Lively rose pink.

Wanadis — Light violet, mottled white.

Wm. Ramsey — Dark purple.

Wm. Robinson — Bright salmon; violet eye.

Except as noted, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

PHLOX SUBULATA

Moss or Mountain Pink

Of very dwarf habit. Thrives everywhere. Produces a sheet of bloom in early spring. Alba, pure white; Lilacena, lavender; Rosea, rosy pink.

PHYSALIS. Chinese Lantern Plant

Franchetti — An ornamental member of the Nightshade family. Grows about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits which, properly cured, will last all winter.

HARDY PINKS. Dianthus

Abbotsford — Carmine pink; large.

Arthur — White, with dark maroon center.

Essex Witch — Pure bright pink.

Her Majesty — Of large size, white, fragrant.

Plumarius nanus fl. pl. EARLY FLOWERING PINK — Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Very fragrant; rich colors.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

MISS AMERICA

In sturdiness of growth, freedom of bloom and size of individual flower, this is absolutely in a class all its own. Plants, set out during early May, start to bloom late in June and continue to bloom uninterruptedly up to hard frosts, end of November. The flowers are of a deep scarlet-crimson, as large as an average carnation, and borne in clusters of 6 to 8, on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Truly, among hardy pinks there is no other that can begin to compare with this gem. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

JULY SEES HARDY PHLOX REDEEM THE HARDY BORDER!

THE THREE HARDY "GRENADIN" PINKS

These differ from other hardy pinks (excluding Miss America) in that they bear their carnation-like flowers on longer stems, which causes them to be ideal for cutting. Perfectly hardy and of delightful fragrance. We offer **Grenadin White**, **Grenadin Pink** and **Grenadin Red**.

PLATYCODON. Bell Flower

Mariesi. 18 in. — Semi-dwarf habit. Star-like flowers of intense dark blue, all summer.

Mariesi Alba. 18 in. — Flowers are white.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginica. DRAGON HEAD. 3 to 4 ft. — The shell-pink flowers resemble large heather, or small orchids. June until frost.

Virginica alba. 3 ft. — Pure white flowers.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Larpentae. 6 in. — A dwarf, spreading plant with small, attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers.

GORGEOUS ORIENTAL POPPIES

Papaver Orientale

These large-flowered Poppies are most effective when planted in the border among shrubbery. Flowers are five to seven inches across, and freely produced during May and June, on tall stems.

Choicest varieties, in the following separate colors: **Bright Crimson**; **Dark Crimson**; **Salmon**. Any of above, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

ICELAND POPPIES

Papaver Nudicaule

Great numbers of flowers on slender stems a foot long. The flowers vary from white to orange.

PYRETHRUMS—THE DAILY COLORED PAINTED OR PERSIAN DAISIES

'PRIMULA. Primrose

Officinalis. POLYANTHUS or COWSLIP. 9 in. — Deep maroon flowers with bright yellow eyes.

Veris. 15 in. — The mammoth flowers are bright canary yellow.

Vulgaris. ENGLISH PRIMROSE. 6 to 9 in. — Bright lemon yellow.

PYRETHRUM

Roseum Hybridum. PAINTED DAISIES. 12 to 18 in. — Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. They are truly "Colored Marguerites," in wide color range.

Uliginosum. GIANT DAISY. 3 to 4 ft. — Pure white flowers, with yellow centers, in great masses in autumn.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup

Acris n. pl. (Hardy Double Buttercup) — A pretty double-flowering bright golden-yellow buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June.

RUDBECKIA. Coneflower

Laciniata fl. pl. GOLDEN GLOW. 5 to 6 ft. — Tall, branching plants, completely covered with golden yellow flowers.

Nitida Hirsuta — A valuable variety, producing a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals.

Purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONEFLOWER. 2 to 3 ft. — Reddish-purple flowers about 4 inches across.

Sub-Tomentosa. BLACK-EYED SUSAN. 3 ft. — Lemon-yellow flowers, purplish centers.

-SALVIA. Sage

Azurea. CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 ft. — During August and September entirely covered with charming blue panicles.

Pitcheri — Rich, gentian blue flowers that are larger than those of *S. Azurea*.

SANTOLINA

Incana. 6 to 9 in. — Evergreen and very hardy.

SCABIOSA

Caucasica — Beautiful, soft lavender-blue flowers on long stems 2 feet high.

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

SEDUM. Stonecrop

Acre. GOLDEN MOSS or WALL PEPPER. 4 in. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

Sedum Album (White Stonecrop) — Grows 4 to 6 inches high, forming lovely carpets of small, rather thick, light-green foliage. White flowers during July. It thrives literally anywhere, on any soil, in any situation.

Sedum Sieboldi. 5 in. — The rarest of the family, with erect, bluish green foliage. Each leaf is edged pink and each leafstalk, during August-September, is crowned with a cluster of pink flowers. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Spectabilis "Brilliant" — An improved variety of a showy red hue. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

SPIRAEA. Meadow Sweet

Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 to 5 ft. — Creamy-white flowers.

Palmata. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET. 3 ft. — Crimson-purple flowers on purple stems.

Palmata Elegans — Similar to the preceding, but with silvery-pink flowers.

Ulmaria Var — Foliage with variegations of bright yellow along midrib of each leaf.

STATICE

Latifolia. SEA LAVENDER. 12 to 18 in. — Has abundant tough, deep green leaves, and large heads of small, lavender-blue flowers.

STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. 18 to 24 in. — Blooms from July until late into October. Delicate lavender-blue flowers.

Cyanea alba — The white form of above.

SWEET WILLIAM. (London Tufts)

Dianthus Barbatus

We can supply them in separate colors, viz.: Pink, Red, and White; also Mixed Colors.

TRITOMA. Red Hot Poker Plant

Pfitzeri — Blooms freely, from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect planted either singly in the border or in masses. Hardy, with protection. Each 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

New Hybrid Tritomas. — Stout stems, from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes, or heads, of rich, vivid orange-scarlet. Needs protection.

VALERIANA

Officinalis. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. ST. GEORGE'S HERB. 2 to 3 ft. — Large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, with the odor of Heliotrope.

VERONICA. Speedwell

Longifolia Subsessilis. BLUE JAY FLOWER. 2 to 2½ ft. — Blue spikes a foot long.

Spicata. 1 to 2 ft. — Produces in summer a wealth of deep blue flowers.

VIOLA. Violet

Double English. 4 to 8 in. — The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple, and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade. These, intermingled with Lily-of-the-Valley, are stunning, the combination being offered on page 42.

Gov. Herrick — Undoubtedly the best of the single flowered varieties for growing out-of-doors.

THE JUDICIOUS USE OF SHRUBS AND TREES ADDS GREATLY TO THE BEAUTY OF THE HOME SURROUNDINGS

CHOICE DECIDUOUS SHRUBS AND DWARF TREES

We include in the following list only those that are easily packed and shipped. Prices of other varieties, of which we have a large assortment, will be cheerfully given upon request.

The prices quoted are for well-developed, stocky plants. 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 can be used only when six or more of one variety are taken. The hundred rate of any variety will be promptly sent if desired. We solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of Shrubs and Ornamental Trees for landscape planting.

Shipment can only be made by express or freight.

ALTHÆA. Rose of Sharon

Anemoniflora — One of the best varieties producing double pink flowers.

Boule de Feu — Double. Very deep dazzling crimson.

Joan of Arc — Double, pure white, 3 to 4 inches across.

Lady Stanley — Medium size, semi-double, of palest pink splashed with carmine.

Paeoniflora — White, with carmine center. Semi-double.

Prices, any of above named varieties: 1½ to 2 ft., 35c.; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

Standard or Tree Althæas — Straight stems, 4 to 5 feet high, with full, well-formed heads. Mixed or separate colors. \$3.50 each.

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Almond

Japonica Nana — Double, soft pink flowers.

Japonica Nana Alba — White form of above.

Either variety, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

AZALEA

Calendulacea — The flowers are borne during May and range from lemon yellow to crimson. Among the showiest and hardiest of all Azaleas.

Heavy, well budded specimens 12 to 18 in. high, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 in. high, \$3.00 each.

Azalea Viscosa. (Commonly known as "Swamp Honeysuckle") — Thrives equally well in all situations. Its hardiness and delightfully fragrant flowers make the variety deservedly popular. White, or slightly rose-tinged, flowers during late June.

Well budded specimens, 2 to 3 ft. high, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. high, \$3.00 each.

BERBERIS

(See Hedge plants, page 60)

BUDDLEIA or Butterfly Shrub

MAGNIFICA — The long, graceful spikes of flowers are of a pleasing, rich violet-rose and are produced in profusion from early June until late autumn.

FARQUHARI — Most free-flowering of all, with a most pronounced pinkish cast of color. Of gracefully pendulous growth.

Either variety, splendid large plants, 50c. each.

CALYCANTHUS or Allspice

(Sweet Scented, or Strawberry, Shrub) — Bears great numbers of double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite, aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

CERCIS. Judas Tree

CANADENSIS. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE — Pea-shaped, rosy-pink flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

ALBA (Sibirica). Red-barked Dogwood — Vivid, bright red bark, hence very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

FLORIDA. White-flowered Dogwood — In late May and early June it is enveloped in white flowers. 4 ft., 75c.; 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

FLORIDA RUBRA. Red-flowered Dogwood — With rosy-pink flowers. Blooms during May and early June. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

PANICULATA. Gray Dogwood — The flowers are succeeded by white fruit on red peduncles, presenting a pretty effect. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA AUREA. Golden-barked Dogwood — Has yellow bark. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

CYDONIA**Japanese Flowering Quince**

JAPONICA (Pyrus Japonica) — Spiny shrubs with green, glossy leaves and large, showy scarlet flowers that are produced in May and early June. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c. each.

DEUTZIA

CRENATA FL. PL. Double Deutzia — Of tall habit. In June, has racemes of double white flowers, tinted with pink.

CRENATA ALBA FL. PL. Pride of Rochester — Pure white form of above.

GRACILIS — Of dwarf habit. Pendulous white flowers in June. 12 to 18 in., 60c. each.

LEMOINEI — Dwarf habit. In June the plants bear white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each.

SCABRA WATERERI — Good growers, with beautiful single pink flowers in June.

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

EXOCHORDA or Pearl Bush

GRANDIFLORA — White flowers in profusion. Soft, light green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.; 3 to 4 ft., 90c. each.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

FORTUNEI — A strong upright grower, bearing heavy canes that are literally loaded, in very early spring, with golden bell-shaped flowers.

INTERMEDIA — Very free-flowering.

VRIDISSIMA. Green-barked Forsythia — A free-flowering shrub of spreading habit and yellowish green bark. Bell-shaped yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Arborescens Grandiflora). Snowball Hydrangea — Large full heads of snow-white flowers in lavish profusion, from late in June until late in August.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA — In August it produces broad terminal panicles of pure white flowers, frequently a foot long.

1½ to 2 ft., 50c.; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

ILEX. Holly

VERTICILLATA (Black Alder or Winter-berry) — The brilliant scarlet berries resemble the fruit of the Christmas Holly. Should be planted in masses to insure a good display of berries. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

LIGUSTRUM or Privet

Privets are described in detail on pages 58 and 59.

GLOBE OR BALL PRIVET — The California Privet, grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage. 12 inches in diameter, \$1.00; 18 inches in diameter, \$1.50; 24 inches in diameter, \$2.00. Large specimens, from \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

LONICERA.**Honeysuckle****FRAGRANTISSIMA.**

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle — The exquisitely fragrant flowers are pinkish pearl, and appear very early.

MORROWII — White flowers in May, succeeded by showy red berries in late summer.

TARTARICA. Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle — An old favorite. The fragrant pink flowers appear in May in great profusion, and are followed by pretty, waxy, light red berries.

Any of three varieties, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

PHILADELPHUS.**Syringa****CORONARIUS. Mock**

Orange — Of upright habit and produces, in June, a wealth of white fragrant flowers.

GORDONIANUS

(Gordon's Mock Orange) — A large shrub

with spreading branches; 8 to 10 feet tall. Produces its white flowers in great racemes late in the season.

GRANDIFLORUS — Similar to Coronarius, with larger flowers but not so fragrant.

NIVALIS — New. Free-flowering; white; largest flowered, single Philadelphus.

SPECIOSUS — Very showy. One of the best.

VIRGINALE — (New Hybrid.) Vigorous and tall; flowers in dense clusters; large and double; pure white. One of the finest of recent introductions. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

ZEYHERI — Tall-growing, with large, fragrant white flowers. A fine sort.

Any of above (except as noted otherwise), 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

ROSA

RUGOSA. Japanese or Ramanus Rose — Of sturdy, stocky habit, with a wealth of large, rich green leaves. It produces great numbers of large, single, rose colored flowers all summer, followed by fruits or "hips." 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.; 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each.

RUGOSA ALBA — The White-flowering form of above. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

CORNUS
FLORIDA

SHRUBS AND DWARF TREES

(Continued)

SPIRAEA

ANTHONY WATERER — Excels all others in brilliancy of color — a purple crimson — and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

BILLARDI — Of erect habit, but rather dwarf. From early June until late October, it produces a profusion of dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

BILLARDI ALBA — The white form of the preceding. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.

OPULIFOLIA. Snowball-leaved Spiraea or Ninebark — Valuable for shaded locations. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Golden-leaved Spiraea — A yellow-leaved variety of the last named. White flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Bridal Wreath — In May and early June, the branches of this old favorite are laden with masses of dainty, very double, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

THUNBERGII — The slender, drooping branches are literally covered with small white flowers in May. Foliage turns to bright shades of red in autumn. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c. each.

VAN HOUTTEI — The famous Bridal Wreath, as illustrated below. In late May and early June its pure white flowers entirely cover the bush. Spectacular as hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

SYRINGA. Lilac

VULGARIS. Purple Lilac — The variety of our grandmothers' gardens. Of strong-growing upright habit, and produces many large clusters of richly fragrant, light purple or true lilac flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

VULGARIS ALBA. White Lilac — A variety of the above, having large panicles of fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

HYBRID LILACS

These named varieties of Lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance — so far superior to the older varieties that but a faint idea of their worth can be given in print. They must be seen to be appreciated.

The following twelve varieties are considered to be the very best of their respective colors:

CHAS. JOLY — Very dark reddish purple. Double.

CONGO — Single, deep red purple.

FRAU BERTHA DAMMAN — Large, white single flowers in immense clusters.

JEAN DE ARC — Fine, large-flowered white.

MADAME LEMOINE — White. Fine, immense clusters of double flowers. One of the best.

MME. CASIMER PERIER — White. Double flowers in medium sized clusters. A dwarf grower.

MICHAEL BUCHNER — Very large trusses of double florets, pale lilac in color, shaded blue on interior of petals. Buds deep pinkish lilac.

PRESIDENT GREVY — Double. Clusters large and full. Buds pale tones of lilac, flowers light blue.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA — White, single; large panicles, fine.

RANUNCULATA FLORE PLENA — An uncommon variety, with double pale blue flowers.

RUBRA DE MARLEY (Red Marley) — Single, in large full clusters. Flowers lilac touched with blue. Pinkish buds.

SOUV. DE LUDWIG SPAETH — Flowers large and single, in very large, long, pointed clusters. Very rich dark purplish red.

Strong bushy plants. Each, \$1.25.

STEPHANANDRA

FLEXUOSA — A graceful shrub with slender branches, and of rather low habit. Has clean, fresh looking, deeply toothed leaves. Especially useful for foreground in grouping. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.; 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

RACEMOSUS. Snowberry — An old favorite. In July and August it has small pink flowers, which are followed by great numbers of large, pure white, waxlike berries in clusters that remain until freezing weather. Conspicuous and interesting.

VULGARIS. Indian Currant, Coral Berry — Of low-growing and graceful habit, with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by dull red berries, which literally cover the branches and remain nearly all winter.

2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

SHRUBS AND TREES (Concluded)

VIBURNUM. Snowball

OPULUS STERILIS. Common Snowball or Guelder Rose — Of strong growth and spreading habit. In late May and early June, it bears large round clusters of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

PLICATUM. Japanese Snowball — Of compact upright habit with highly ornamental foliage, and bears dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion, during late May and early June. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

WEIGELIA (Diervilla)

CANDIDA. White Weigelia — Produces handsome pure white flowers freely during late spring and summer.

EVA RATHKE — Deep garnet-red flowers are produced in abundance throughout the summer and autumn. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c. each.

OTHER WEIGELIAS

ROSEA AMABILIS. Pink Weigelia — Great masses of deep pink flowers in June.

ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. Variegated-leaved Weigelia — Foliage is deeply margined with clear creamy white, distinctly defined. Light pink flowers in profusion during June.

Except as noted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA. Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet — The glory of the hardy, or shrubby, border during July when it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high, with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere. 50c. each.

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS

AZALEA

J. T. LOVETT — Produced by Dr. W. Van Fleet, from whom we purchased it in 1910. It has been fully tested and is, by far, the finest and most beautiful hardy Azalea we have ever seen. The flowers are produced in such great profusion as to completely envelop the plant, and resemble, in size and make-up, those of a fine Azalea Indica. They are rich, brilliant, carmine-lake in color. The plant is hardy with slight protection. The evergreen foliage is rich, deep green, with metallic shadings, and the leaves are much larger than those of Azalea amoena. Flowers during late June and July. 9 to 12 in., \$2.00; 12 to 15 in., \$3.00 each.

HINODEGIRI — A valuable variety from Japan. It is of broad spreading habit, with beautiful evergreen foliage and many fiery-red single flowers. Bushy plants, 6 to 9 in., \$1.25; 9 to 12 in., \$2.00; 12 to 15 in., \$3.00 each.

KALMIA. Mountain Laurel

LATIFOLIA — Among our native hardy evergreen shrubs, the Laurel ranks supreme. While beautiful the year around, with its glossy, deep green foliage gracefully disposed around symmetrical branches, it is during June that we find it at its greatest glory. Then the dainty, rose-pink buds and creamy white flowers make the entire plant a delight to the eye. Bushy plants, 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each. Write for special quotations on carload lots.

RHODODENDRONS. Great Laurel

Who does not recall, with a thrill, the delight that came with a view of these great natives, transforming a mountain side during early June into a veritable fairyland? They are equally attractive in beds or borders around the home grounds, gracefully clothing the spaces with wonderful foliage and large clusters of truly magnificent flowers.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM — The hardest of the species and a strong grower, thriving nearly everywhere in any soil. Contrary to common belief, it does equally well in sun or shade, so long as the soil is of a moisture-retaining character.

We handle thousands of these plants, in connection with our landscape department, and invite inquiries from those interested in carload lots. In small quantities we offer in the following sizes: 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

JUNE'S GLORY — THE GREAT LAUREL.

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS*(Concluded)*

Appreciation of these native American shrubs (including Azaleas, Kalmias and Rhododendrons, described on page 57) has increased by leaps and bounds during the last decade. Their value consists chiefly in their hardiness, their ready adaptability to many soils and sections, and their ability to "shift for themselves," once firmly established.

ANDROMEDA

FLORIBUNDA — Early in April it bears a profusion of delicate white flowers which, because of their faint resemblance, have earned this species the name "Lily-of-the-Valley shrub." Splendid for foundation plantings, rock gardens, etc. Heavy specimens, 12 to 15 in. high, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per dozen.

BUXUS. Boxwood

SEMPERVIRENS — The ever popular Boxwood. Of medium height, frequently grown in globe or pyramidal shape. Slow-growing but most enduring. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each. Larger sizes, in various matched shapes, at special prices, gladly quoted on request.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA — See Hedge Plants. We supply an extra sturdy, extra heavily rooted plant that finds no superior anywhere.

DAPHNE. Garland Flower

CNEORUM — A prostrate, evergreen shrub of spreading habit, with small, pink, delightfully fragrant flowers in May and, under favorable conditions, throughout summer and fall. Specimen plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

LEUCOTHOE. Drooping Andromeda

CATESBAEI — Long, dark green leaves that turn to an attractive bronze in winter. Beautiful, gracefully arched branches with pendant, bell-shaped flowers in spring; an ideal plant for massing in shady places or in the foreground of Rhododendron plantings. One of the comparatively few shrubs that actually do well in the shade! Choice specimens, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS. 6 to 9 in. — The deservedly popular Japanese Spurge, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. It completely clothes the ground with attractively bright, evergreen foliage, accompanied by white flowers during May-June. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00. Special quotation will be made by letter on large quantities.

Plant More HEDGES, fewer wooden Fences!*Hère are plants that form living Walls of lovely green*

During late years, old-fashioned fences have gone decidedly out of fashion. The first cost of setting out a "live fence," is, in most cases, not nearly so great as that of erecting a cumbersome barrier of dead wood; and the upkeep is much smaller. "Dead" fences need repairing and painting, while "live" ones don't! All good reasons for setting out more hedge plants.

LIGUSTRUM — The Privets

OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet — The popular hedge plant, with glossy deep green leaves. Introduced by us as a hedge plant in the early seventies and now more largely planted for ornamental hedges than any other shrub. Its strong,

quick, upright growth adapts it singularly well for being grown as a barrier or to hide unsightly objects.

	Doz.	100	1,000
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.60	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.80	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	8.00	75.00

We also have larger sizes; write for prices. Additional varieties of Privet are offered on next page.

PROBABLY THE FIRST CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGES PLANTED IN THE EAST, BY THE FOUNDER OF OUR BUSINESS, MR. J. T. LOVETT, WHO MAY BE SEEN AMONG THEM. THESE HEDGES ARE MORE THAN 40 YEARS OLD

A FINE EXAMPLE OF FORMAL IBOLIUM PRIVET HEDGE

LIVE FENCES (Continued)

IBOLIUM PRIVET (New) — A cross between California Privet and Ibota, having the attractiveness of California Privet and the hardiness of Ibota. Very desirable for northern climates where it has stood zero temperatures without injury. With us, it is almost 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, \$15.00; 1,000, \$125.00.

REGELIANUM. — A low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Equally attractive in either hedge form or as a specimen shrub, forming dense, symmetrical bushes. 12 to 18 in., dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$17.50; 1,000, \$150.00.

HARDY NORTH AMOOR PRIVET

(*Ligustrum amurense*)

(Plant in single row eight inches apart.)

Has box-like leaves, and forms a dense and handsome hedge. Succeeds in the shade of overhanging trees much better than does California Privet. Has numerous panicles of white flowers during June; in the autumn the branches are loaded with conspicuous, steel blue berries. Similar to *L. ibota*, but hardier.

	Doz.	100	1,000
18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$110.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	17.50	150.00

Note — A leaflet, giving instructions for the planting of privet hedges, mailed upon request.

Other Hedge Plants

DWARF BOXWOOD (*Buxus Suffruticosa*)

(For edging, plant 3 to 4 inches apart.) This is of exceedingly slow growth, but becomes very compact and is most attractive. Delights in a partially shaded situation.

Planting Boxwood is like putting money into U. S. Government Bonds. Boxwood grows into money. During the past ten years, we have paid thousands of dollars for well-developed specimens required by our landscape department. Ten dollars, invested in Boxwood this year, should be worth a hundred dollars ten years hence. 2 years, 4 to 6 in., dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$20.00; 1,000, \$175.00.

ALTHAEA or Rose of Sharon

(*Hibiscus syriacus*) — Already briefly mentioned on page 54, we desire here to call the reader's attention to the ready adaptability of Althaea as a hedge plant. It is particularly valuable as a late bloomer (August) — when the rose-like, double flowers cause a hedge of this to be a genuine delight to the eye. Readily submits to severe pruning and is easily kept in any shape. If you "go in" for the unusual in gardening, an Althaea hedge will help you win unique fame for your home grounds. Separate colors or mixed, 18 to 24 in., dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00; 2 to 3 ft., dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

SPIRAEA or Bridal Wreath

Though noted primarily for the magnificent floral display which this shrub makes in the border during late May and early June, it deserves additional attention, as material eminently suitable for forming fine hedges. A more graceful object than a Spiraea hedge in full bloom is difficult to find. 12 to 18 in., dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00; 18 to 24 in., dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

BOXWOOD BORDERS — THE PRIDE OF THE ESTATE

THE ATTRACTIVE SCARLET BERRIES OF BAR-BERRY (*BERBERIS THUNBERGII*) ADHERE TO THE SHRUBS THROUGHOUT THE WINTER

HEDGE PLANTS

(Concluded)

BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGII —

Has become very popular for producing low, dense hedges. Its abundant, small light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries render it very attractive. It is extremely hardy, and requires but little pruning. Ornamental and graceful the year around. For hedges set plants 12 inches apart.

Transplanted:	Doz.	100	1,000
9 to 12 in.	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$90.00
12 to 18 in.	2.00	15.00	125.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	20.00	175.00
2 to 2½ ft.,			
ex. bushy.	6.00	40.00	

BOX-BARBERRY — A very dwarf, compact form of *Berberis Thunbergii*, of ironclad hardihood. Especially valuable for edging beds in formal gardening, or for forming a low hedge anywhere. For edging, plant 4 inches apart; for a low hedge, plant 6 to 9 inches apart.

	Doz.	100	1,000
1 year, field grown.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
2 years, field grown.....	3.50	25.00	200.00

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Vines will be sent by mail, if cash is sent for postage as per table. Quotations by the 100 and 1,000 of any variety given upon request. All are strong two- or three-year plants.

AMPELOPSIS

VEITCHI. Boston, or Japanese, Ivy — The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect network of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and overlap closely. Each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00.

VIRGINICA. Virginia Creeper or American Ivy — Of rapid, vigorous growth, quickly covering trellises, arbors, etc., with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

BIGNONIA

RADICANS. Trumpet Flower — A strong-growing climber which is exceedingly ornamental at all times. It has abundant fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange-scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

CELASTRUS

SCANDENS. Bitter-Sweet — Rapid-growing, with orange-yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks. Strong, 2 years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

CLEMATIS

PANICULATA. Japanese Virgin's Bower — The finest of all hardy vines, for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet, and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, composed of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems. Two-year roots, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

CLEMATIS. Large Flowered

HENRYI — Large ivory-white flowers, freely produced nearly all summer.

JACKMANNI — Large, rich, velvety violet-plum flowers in solid masses. The most popular variety.

MME. BARON-VILLARD — Large rosy-lilac flowers. A strong grower. Blooms late.

MME. EDWARD ANDRE — Rosy-carmine flowers in bewildering profusion.

Any of above, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

SPECIAL OFFER — One of each of the four large-flowered Clematis for \$3.50.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS (Concluded)

EUONYMUS

VEGETA. Evergreen Bittersweet — A strong-growing variety with rather large, oval evergreen foliage and clusters of orange-red berries, which remain on the vines until late winter or early spring. Two years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

HEDERA. Ivy

HIBERNICA. English or Irish Ivy — An old favorite vine, useful for covering walls and growing on the trunks of trees. Owing to its handsome evergreen, glossy foliage, it is also used for carpeting in shaded situations where grass will not grow. Strong plants from pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

LONICERA

Honeysuckle

HALLEANA. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle — A popular and very valuable vine with abundant, glossy, evergreen foliage. From May until November, it produces in profusion fragrant, pure white flowers that change to buff. Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI

SILVER LACE VINE — A recent introduction of exceptionally vigorous growth, climbing 25 feet or more in one season. Great, cloud-like sprays of white flowers during late summer and early fall. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

THUNBERGIANA. Japanese Kudzu Vine — The most rapid-growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. Late in August it produces pretty, rose-purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

VINCA

MINOR. Periwinkle — Known also as Trailing Myrtle. Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year, and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves, and of special value. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

THE LOVELY WISTARIA LASTS FOR GENERATIONS

WISTARIA Glycine

SINENSIS. Chinese Wistaria — Of rapid growth and attains a great height. In May, before the leaves appear, its flowers of soft, dainty lavender-blue are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long. First class, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

SINENSIS ALBA. Chinese White Wistaria — Prolongs the blooming season. Strong roots, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

SELECT EVERGREEN TREES

Owing to limited space, we offer in this catalog but a few of the hardiest and most useful evergreen trees. The prices quoted are for bushy, well furnished trees in sizes that can readily be shipped by express. All are too large for shipment by parcel post. Quotations for larger sizes, and for varieties other than those named, will be cheerfully given by letter, upon receipt of request.

In digging, each tree is "lifted" with a ball of earth, and the roots, with the soil, encased in burlap.

BIOTA AND THUYA. Arbor Vitae

BIOTA AUREA NANA. Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae — Conical form, very dense and compact. 6 to 9 in., 90c.; 9 to 12 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$2.00 each.

BIOTA "ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN." Var. Elegantissima — Of narrow, pyramidal outline. 12 to 18 in., \$2.00 each.

BIOTA ROSEDALEANA. Rosedale Arbor Vitae — Of slow growth. 6 to 9 in., 90c.; 9 to 12 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$1.75 each.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arbor Vitae — Much used for screens, hedges, and windbreaks. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

THUYA O. COMPACTA. Compact Arbor

Vitae — Dwarf and very dense. 9 to 12 in., \$1.25; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.00 each.

THUYA O. ELLWANGERIANA. Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae — Of dense growth. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

THUYA O. GLOBOSA. Globe Arbor Vitae — 9 to 12 in., \$1.25; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

THUYA O. LUTEA. Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae — Of pyramidal habit. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

THUYA O. PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae — 15 to 18 in., \$1.25; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

THUYA O. WARREANA. Siberian Arbor Vitae — Extremely hardy. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.00 each.

EVERGREENS (Continued)

PICEA. Spruce

EXCELSA. Norway Spruce — Equally useful for hedge planting, for screens, and for windbreaks. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

PUNGENS. Colorado Spruce — We offer seedlings which closely approach the Koster's variety, in color. 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$4.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.00 each.

PUNGENS KOSTERIANA. Koster's Blue Spruce. — Supply very limited. 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 each. Large specimens, of which we have a large supply, quoted on request.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

COMMUNIS AUREA (Douglas Golden Juniper) — Bright golden-yellow foliage. Very hardy. 9 to 12 in. spread, \$1.50 each.

JAPONICA AUREA. Japanese Golden Juniper — 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

PFITZERIANA — Superb as specimen in the mixed border or rocky. 12 to 18 in., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each.

PROSTRATA. Prostrate Juniper — 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

STRICTA. Lovett's Blue Juniper — The most beautiful. As hardy as an oak. 9 to 12 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$2.00 each.

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. American Blue Juniper — Very hardy and desirable. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50 each.

PINUS. Pine

AUSTRIACA. Austrian Pine — Of strong growth. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

MUGHO. Dwarf Pine — Of dwarf bushy growth. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

RESINOSA. Red or Norway Pine — Not subject to the attacks of fungus diseases. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each.

SYLVESTRIS. Scotch Pine — Of robust, sturdy habit and rapid growth. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each.

RETINOSPORA

FILIFERA. Weeping Retinospora — Cord-like drooping foliage of a light green. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00 each.

FILIFERA AUREA — With foliage of bright lemon yellow. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

OBTUSA CRISPII — Golden-yellow foliage. 12 to 18 in., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

OBTUSA NANA — The most beautiful of all dwarf evergreens. 6 to 9 in., \$3.00; 9 to 12 in., \$4.00 each.

PICIFERA — Of spreading habit. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

PICIFERA AUREA — Perhaps the hardiest. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

PLUMOSA — A rapid grower. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

PLUMOSA LUTESCENS — Light green foliage, tipped bright lemon. 9 to 12 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50; 18 to 24 in., \$3.50 each.

PLUMOSA AUREA — Light-green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

PLUMOSA AUREA LOVETTI. Gold Dust Cypress — The foliage has the appearance of being heavily dusted with pure gold. 12 to 15 in., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

SQUARROSA. VEITCHII — Dense soft blue foliage. 9 to 12 in., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00 each.

TAXUS. Yew

CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA — By far, the best of all the Yews. Of distinctly spreading habit. 9 to 12 in., \$1.75; 12 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

TSUGA. Hemlock

CANADENSIS — Graceful and beautiful. Frequently used for hedges. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

INFORMATION ABOUT PARCEL POST AND RATES OF POSTAGE

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. — 3c. pays up to \$5.00; 5c. 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 pound or fraction	Each add. pound or fraction
1st and 2nd zone.....	5c.	1c.
3d zone.....	6c.	2c.
4th zone.....	7c.	4c.
5th zone.....	8c.	6c.
6th zone.....	9c.	8c.
7th zone.....	11c.	10c.
8th zone.....	12c.	12c.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

Asparagus, 1 yr., doz., 8 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.
Asparagus, 2 yrs., doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
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.
Hops, doz., 3 lbs.
Horseradish, doz., 14 ozs.; 100, 5 lbs.
Iris, doz., 4 lbs.; 100, 30 lbs.
Loganberries. Same as Raspberries.
Perennials, doz., 3¼ 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.
Roses, from 5-in. pots, each 2 lbs.; doz., 20 lbs.
Strawberries, doz., 10 ozs.; 100, 3¼ 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.

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Lovett's

CATALOG N^o 114

Better Fruits and Flowers

Season of 1925

47th Annual Edition

LOVETT'S NURSERY
LITTLE SILVER
NEW JERSEY.