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RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF N. C. CLAYTON

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INDEXED.

Senator
Dunlap.

THE OBJECT of this folder is to place before you a short list of varieties that combine vigor of growth, hardiness and productiveness. We have included only those sorts that, from our own experience and the reports of others, are a success over a wide range of territory.

This is only a partial list of what we grow and sell. If you do not find what you want, send for our descriptive catalog.

Why We Are in a Position to Furnish You the Best

The soil on which we grow our plants is a sandy loam with a clay subsoil, kept in a good state of fertility with barnyard manure. This, with good cultivation, makes ideal conditions in which to grow strong, fibrous rooted plants, shrubs, etc. To get the largest returns from a cow or horse, it is important that you start with a strong, healthy calf or colt. The same is true in buying nursery stock; one must have well-grown healthy trees and plants in order to obtain the best results.

We grade and pack all our trees, plants, etc., under cover away from sun and wind, and use every means possible in the handling and packing of our stock so that it will reach you in shape to go right on growing.

Order now and stock will be reserved for you.

Terms cash unless by special arrangement.

The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co.
Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin

Small variety varieties

From a photo of one of our Strawberry fields.

Strawberries

This cut is made from a photograph of one of our strawberry fields from which your plants will be dug. The entire row is taken up. The old plants and the weak ones are thrown out. You get the best there is when you buy our plants.

Plant strawberries in the spring; the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Keep blossoms picked off the year they are planted and let the runners grow and root. Keep well cultivated and after the ground freezes, cover with hay or straw. The following season, pick all the fruit you can use.

Prices, except as noted: 25 plants, 50c; 100 plants, \$1.50; \$6.00 per 1000.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.). Plant is a healthy, vigorous grower and very productive. The berry is of good size, bright, glossy red, uniform in shape and of fine quality.

Taken altogether, we believe this to be the best variety in general cultivation today. One of the best to plant as a fertilizer with the Warfield, as the fruit picks and markets well with that variety.

WARFIELD (Imp.). One of the old varieties, but still very popular on account of its firmness and color, which is a rich dark red, making it one of the very best for canning. Plant is rather small, but is vigorous and productive. We recommend planting the Senator Dunlap as a fertilizer with this.

BEDERWOOD (Per.). We like this the best of any variety we have for an early berry. The plant is a strong grower and productive; the berry is medium to large, nearly round, and fine for home use or near market, but too soft for shipping.

AROMA (Per.). Our favorite as a late berry. Fruit is large, roundish, conical in shape and of fine quality. Plant is a strong, healthy, vigorous grower. Very productive. \$8.00 per thousand.

Fall Bearing Strawberries

These have passed the experimental stage. Plant either of the following, give plenty of fertility and water and you can pick berries until November. Price, 25 plants, \$2.00; 50 plants, \$3.50; 100 plants, \$6.00.

AMERICUS (Per.). Plant is a good grower with healthy foliage that lies very close to the ground. Berries are of medium size and of good quality.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.). Plant a very strong grower. Fruit of good size, conical in shape, good color and quality.

Raspberries

Black Raspberries and those that root from the tip should be planted in the spring. Red or sucker varieties can be planted either fall or spring. Plant the cap varieties 7 feet by about 3 feet, and keep thoroughly cultivated, but do not cultivate deep. Pinch off the tip of the canes after the first year, when 2 to 2½ feet high. This makes the canes stocky, and does away with the necessity of tying up the canes. These side branches should be cut back in the spring to 15 to 18 inches in length.

The sucker varieties can be planted 6 feet by about 2 feet and allowed to form hedge rows. North of latitude 43, we advise winter protection of raspberries and blackberries.

Price, except as noted: 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$30.00.

Cap Varieties

COLUMBIAN. The strongest-growing variety on our grounds. Fruit large, dark purple and of good quality; excellent for canning. Hardy, very productive, and taken all together, one of the most desirable sorts we have.

CUMBERLAND. The largest Black Raspberry known. It has been well tested and is giving the best of satisfaction. The quality is of the best, and in spite of its great size, is very firm; ripens mid-season. Canes are very large and strong and able to carry their load of fruit.

MUNGER. For this latitude we consider this a more valuable variety than the Gregg. The bush is a strong, upright grower, and is perfectly hardy with us. The fruit is larger than the Gregg and ripens even later than that variety. We consider it the best late variety we have tested.

PLUM FARMER. We have fruited this variety now for several years, and are well pleased with it. It ripens the entire crop in a few days, and is early enough to get the good prices. The bush, so far, has been perfectly hardy here, is a good grower and productive. The berry is of good size, and of a quality that makes it a good market berry.

Sucker Varieties

ST. REGIS. This is called the fall bearing raspberry and is worthy of the name. We have now fruited this two seasons. It gives a splendid crop of good sized bright red fruit of fine quality in July, and later in the season during September and October. It produces a liberal amount of fruit on the tips of the new canes. The cane is perfectly hardy here and is a strong, healthy grower. We certainly think this has a great future. Price: 12 plants, \$1.50; 25 plants, \$2.50; 100 plants, \$8.00.

St. Regis Everbearing
Red Raspberry.
Reduced size.

**Perfection
Currants.**

SUCKER VARIETIES —Continued

KING. This is claimed by many to be the best early red raspberry. Our experience with it fully substantiates these claims; cane is a strong grower and hardy; berry is large, good color, firm, and bright red and good quality. A good market sort.

Blackberries

This valuable fruit begins to ripen before raspberries are gone and continues until grapes are ripe, thus keeping up a constant supply of fruit for the table and market. Blackberries do well on any moderately rich, well drained soil. Thorough cultivation is necessary for best results.

Prices: 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

ELDORADO. Perhaps the most valuable blackberry for our northern climate. The berries are large, jet black, ripen well together and are borne in large clusters; they are sweet and delicious, have no hard core, and keep well after picking.

SNYDER. This is a well-known popular variety; hardy and productive. It is quite early and is a valuable market variety.

Currants

To get the best results, plant in a deep, rich soil, and give good cultivation and plenty of well-rotted manure. Keep the bush well thinned out in the center, and do not have more than four or five bearing canes at a time. The best method of renewing is, after the bush is four or five years old, to remove one of the old canes each year and leave one of the strongest new sprouts. Plant either in the fall or spring, 5 by 6 feet. For the currant worm, use fresh white hellebore, one ounce to two gallons of water, or dust bush with it when dew is on.

Price, except as noted: 25c each, per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$15.00.

PERFECTION. A variety that originated in New York, and has received many medals and prizes where it has been on exhibition at Horticultural societies and exhibitions. It is a beautiful bright red in color. Size equal to Fay, the cluster averaging longer, with good long stem, making it easy to pick. Equal in productiveness to any of the large sorts. The quality is rich, mild, sub-acid, with few seeds. One of the best varieties for table use. The bushes make good growth and have an abundance of large, healthy foliage. **40c each; per 10, \$3.50; 100, \$30.00.**

WILDER. This is proving to be one of the most profitable market sorts. The bush is a good grower; the fruit is of good color and large enough to bring the best prices on the market.

WHITE GRAPE. The best table variety, large and luscious. A good grower and productive.

Gooseberries

Require the same care and soil as Currants, except that we do not recommend fall planting in the North.

Prices: 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.

DOWNING. This we consider the most valuable gooseberry grown, always giving good crops of large, handsome, pale green berries of fine quality. Bush a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Grapes

The grape vine should be planted in good, rich, well drained soil, 6 to 8 feet apart, and from 4 to 6 inches deep, dirt pressed firmly around the roots. Dig the hole large enough to take in the roots without crossing each other. **Trimming** should be done after the leaves drop. The first year allow only one cane to grow, cutting back in the fall to within three or four buds of the ground. The second season train up two canes, cutting back in the fall to 2 or 3 feet in length if the vine has made good growth.

Concord Grapes.
Reduced size.

After this there are many methods of training. We prefer tying to stakes and not allowing the vine to get over six feet in height. In towns where there is but little room, they can be successfully trained on the side of buildings and trellises. Cover with earth or hay before the ground freezes.

Price, except as noted: 25c each, per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$15.00.

BETA (Black). Is especially valuable where extreme hardiness is desired. Said to stand the winters in Dakota without protection. Fruit is of medium size and fair quality. 50c each.

BRIGHTON (Red). Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered. Berries of medium size, thin skin, flesh tender and of best quality. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive; ripens with Concord. Should be planted near other varieties, as it does not always fertilize when alone.

CONCORD (Black). The most popular grape in America. Bunch and berry large and of good quality. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). One of the very best early black grapes. Clusters medium size; berry very large. Ripens nearly two weeks before the Concord, and is about the same quality. Vines hardy. Should have a place in every fruit garden.

NIAGARA. Strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries as large or larger than the Concord, mostly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly amber in the sun. Skin thin but tough and does not crack. Quality good, has a flavor and aroma peculiar to itself; much liked by most people.

WORDEN. A splendid grape of the Concord type, but earlier; larger in bunch and berry and of decidedly better quality; vine as hardy as the old standby and in every way as healthy.

Palmetto Asparagus.

Asparagus

This delicious and healthful vegetable should be found in every garden. Nothing can be more easily grown and no plant will give so much good healthful food for so little outlay. Set in the fall or spring, with the crown of the plant about three inches below the surface of the ground. Ten to twelve inches by two feet is a good distance to plant. Every fall give the bed a good coat of manure, working it in between the rows in the spring. Liberal applications of salt are also beneficial. Prices: Per 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$8.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A standard variety. Well known as a valuable market and garden sort.

PALMETTO. Extensively grown for market on account of earliness, large size and fine appearance. We consider it our best.

Rhubarb

Plant the hills 3 or 4 feet apart, and make the ground very rich by a good mulch of manure, well worked in every fall or spring. Price: 25c each; per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$12.00.

QUEEN. The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink color. Delicious for cooking or canning. A very strong grower.

DELICACY. Claimed to be the finest of all for table use. Stalks round, flesh red and very tender.

Apples

Dudley
Apple

Price, 2 and 3 years, No. 1, 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

DUCHESS. A large, beautiful apple, roundish, streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and abundant bearer; very hardy; September.

LIVELAND. Medium to large; clear waxen white, striped and shaded with light crimson, flesh white, very tender, pleasant, sub-acid, almost sweet. Fine. As early as Yellow Transparent. August.

DUDLEY. This is a seedling of the Duchess of Oldenburg, and is apparently as hardy and productive as that variety, but its season is about two months later. Valuable variety.

FAMEUSE, or SNOW. Medium size, roundish, very handsome crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, highly flavored and delicious. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy. October to January.

McINTOSH. Medium size, dark red, good quality, juicy, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and hardy. November to February.

PATTEN GREENING. It is a large green apple of good quality. The tree is very vigorous, hardy and productive and will "get there" with a crop of fruit if any kind can. October to January.

WEALTHY. Fruit large, roundish; skin smooth, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, good. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. Very profitable to plant. September to January.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Originated in northern Wisconsin. Size large; shape nearly round, very regular; surface smooth, greenish yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, rather coarse, juicy, sub-acid; quality good. Jan. to May.

WINDSOR CHIEF. This is another Wisconsin apple of fine quality and a late keeper. Large, red. Somewhat resembles the Baldwin. Season, December to April. Tree blights in unfavorable seasons.

TOLMAN SWEET. Medium size, pale whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet. Tree a fine grower, hardy and productive. November to April.

HYSLOP CRAB. A hardy, good-keeping variety. Fruit produced in clusters. Good for cooking and other purposes. Dark red, heavy bloom.

SWEET RUSSET CRAB. Large, round and conical; green russet, with a faint blush. Very rich, sweet; one of the best for eating and cooking. August and September.

WHITNEY CRAB. Skin smooth, glossy, green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and flavor pleasant; ripens the latter part of August. Fruit large. Tree a great bearer and very hardy.

Pears

Price: 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large pale yellow, rusty brown cheek. Quality good, season September and October.

KIEFFER. Tree a very strong grower. Fruit of fair quality. An early and abundant bearer October to December.

SECKEL. The standard of quality. Tree a slow, erect grower. Fruit small.

Plums

For general planting in our latitude, use natives and Hansen's Hybrids. **Price, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.**

DESOTO (Native). Medium size, good quality, inclined to overbear; should be thinned.

HAWKEYE (Native). Large, of fair quality. Tree a good grower and productive.

SURPRISE. Fruit large purplish red. Excellent quality. Tree a good grower.

OPATA (Hansen's Hybrid). A cross between the Dakota sand cherry and the Japanese plum Gold. Tree a good grower, an early and heavy bearer. Fruit is from an inch to one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Purplish red in color, with blue bloom; pit small; flesh green, of good quality, excellent for eating out of hand. Ripens last of July.

SKUYA (Hansen's Hybrid). A cross between the large, early Japanese plum, Red June, and the De Soto Plum. Tree a strong, vigorous grower. Fruit about an inch in diameter, dark dull red and yellow; excellent quality. Ripens in August.

SAPA (Hansen's Hybrid). A cross between the sand cherry and the Japanese plum, Sultan. Tree moderately free grower. When mature, the fruit is dark purple clear to the pit, of very good quality and hangs well on the tree after ripe. Ripens in August.

HANSKA (Hansen's Hybrid). The parents of this variety are the native wild plum and the large apricot plum of China, Prunus Simoni. Tree a very strong grower. Fruit is about 1½ inches in diameter, bright red with heavy bloom, flesh firm, yellow and of good quality.

The following do well in favorable locations and are the best of their class.

BURBANK (Japanese).

LOMBARD (European). **OCTOBER PURPLE** (Japanese).

Cherries

Price: 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy; sprightly, rich acid flavor. One of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries. Tree a slender grower with a roundish, spreading head, and is exceedingly productive. Ripens through June. Hardest sort in the list.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. A cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, hardy and heavy cropper. Seven to ten days later than Richmond.

Montmorency.

Shade Trees

Prices unless specified otherwise: 6 to 8 ft., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50; 8 to 9 ft., each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

BOX ELDER (A. L. Maple). A rapid growing tree, adapted to a great variety of soils and locations.

SILVER MAPLE. Another valuable rapid growing tree. Easy to transplant and hardy.

NORWAY MAPLE. One of the best trees we have for lawn planting; naturally forms a well rounded head. Foliage large, dark green, free from insect pests. Also a good boulevard tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 9 feet, \$1.50 each; 9 to 10 feet, \$2.

Norway Maple and Shrub Hedge.

SCHWEDLERI MAPLE. Similar in habit of growth to the Norway Maple, except that in the spring the foliage is a brilliant purple. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Hardy Western). A rapid upright growing tree with large tropical looking leaves. The creamy-white blossoms appear in June in large clusters. Timber is valuable for pests, etc.

CAROLINA POPLAR. Will grow on poor soil where other trees fail, but, of course, will make a much stronger growth in good soil. The most rapid growing tree we have.

ELM, AMERICAN. This easily ranks first for street planting. Should be given plenty of room to develop.

LINDEN, AMERICAN. Suitable for either street or lawn planting. Foliage large. The flowers are borne in clusters and are very fragrant. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 8 to 9 ft., \$1 each.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Good for screens and windbreaks. The fruit, which is small, is greatly appreciated by birds and fowls.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB. 20 feet. About the middle of May the trees are covered with beautiful, double pink sweet-scented flowers, that at a distance look like small roses. Tree is a moderate grower, hardy and of upright habit. One of the very best. Price, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

Weeping Trees

CAMPERDOWN ELM. Grafted 6 to 7 feet from the ground and forms an umbrella shaped head. 1-year heads, \$2.00; 2-year heads, \$2.50.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted in the same manner as the Camperdown Elm. Branches are long, slender and droop to the ground. Foliage is rather small and deeply lobed. 1-year heads, \$2.00; 2-year heads, \$2.50.

WIER'S CUT LEAF MAPLE. A variety of the Silver Maple with cut leaved foliage and slender drooping branches. Very desirable. 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

WIS. WEEPING WILLOW. The best Weeping Willow for this climate. A very graceful, rapid growing tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Evergreens

(All one or more times transplanted.)

Price, except as noted: 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$30.00 per 100. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Good for single specimen or wind breaks. The best for all purposes.

WHITE PINE. Light silvery green foliage; a rapid grower.

SCOTCH PINE. An erect rapid grower with glossy green foliage.

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN. The finest evergreen for hedges; easy to transplant and stands shearing well. 12 to 18 inch, 25c each; \$20.00 per 100. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$30.00 per 100. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

Prices on larger sizes on all above upon application.

BLUE SPRUCE. A rare and elegant variety; foliage a rich blue. Our trees are all grafted and are true to color. 18 to 24 inch, \$4.00 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$5.00 each.

Colorado Blue Spruce.

Ornamental Shrubs

By a careful choice of shrubbery, not only a continuous succession of bloom of varied tint and form is secured throughout the entire summer, but the foliage will present a great variety of riotous color in its many shades of yellow, white, gray, purple and green. In winter very beautiful effects are produced by the many-colored twigs and berries. Nothing can set off a lawn or hide some unsightly object or break the outline of foundation walls so completely as shrubbery planted singly and in masses.

Price, except as noted: 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. Of dwarf habit. Foliage small, changing to a coppery red in autumn. It also bears an abundance of small red berries that hang on well into the winter. Valuable for low hedges or groups. 15 to 18 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

BARBERRY PURPLE LEAF. An interesting shrub with purple foliage that retains its color all summer. It also has bright colored fruit in autumn.

GOLDEN ELDER. A handsome large growing shrub with golden yellow foliage that holds its color throughout the season.

HYDRANGEA ABORESCENS GRAND. ALBA (sometimes called the Snowball Hydrangea). Blooms from June until August. One of the best shrubs we have. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

HYDRANGEA P. G. A splendid companion for the above. Commences to bloom in August and lasts until winter.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN. This is one of the old well-known shrubs. We have it in white, pink, and dark pink or light red.

LILACS. Common purple and white.

LILACS. Named sorts in various colors, including Persian Purple and Persian White. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

RED SNOWBERRY. One of our best shrubs for planting in groups or massing with other shrubbery.

SNOWBALL. This old well-known shrub needs no description.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. Probably the most extensively planted of any of the early flowering shrubs. Hardy, graceful and its mass of white bloom about Decoration Day makes it very desirable for this latitude.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, upright grower, covered from June or July until fall with large heads of dark crimson flowers. A valuable addition to the list.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA. (Dwarf White Spirea). Similar in habit and growth to Anthony Waterer. The blossoms, however, are pure white; a free and continuous bloomer. Works in very nicely with Anthony Waterer.

SYRINGA CORONARIUS. Blooms early; flowers pure white and very fragrant.

SYRINGA GRANDIFLORA. Stronger grower than the Coronarius; flowers larger and blooms a little later than Coronarius.

SYRINGA LEMONI ERECTUS. A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the bush.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. A charming new Weigela with bright crimson flowers; a beautiful, distinct shade. Blooms all summer. Not quite as hardy as Roses.

WEIGELA ROSEA. The best known of the Weigelas. An elegant variety with fine rose-colored flowers in June.

Climbers

Nothing lends such pleasing effect to wall or verandas as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. With the advent of spring the tendrils are given new life and as the season advances they soon become a glorious veil of vernal verdure.

Price, except as noted: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNII (Am. Ivy). Shorter jointed and having finer foliage than Quinquifolia. Clings to brick or stone. A good grower and hardy. The best for the North and Northwest.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII. Flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet-purple, with a velvety appearance. Hardy. A free grower and frequently blossoms from mid-summer until frost. \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. This has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy vines; a luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. Small, white, fragrant flowers in September. 75c each.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, rapid grower; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red trumpet-shaped flowers.

Roses

2-yr. No. 1. Price, except as noted, 50c each; \$1.50 per 10.

CLIMBERS

Crimson Rambler, red.
Dorothy Perkins, pink.

Queen of the Prairie, pink.
Excelsa, red.

RUGOSAS

Hansa, red.
Blanche de Coubert, white.
Rugosa Rubra, pink.

Conrad F. Meyer, pink.
Sir Thos. Lipton, white.
Rugosa Alba, white.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Gen. Jacqueminot, red.
J. B. Clark, deep red.
Frau Karl Druschki, white.
Mad. Plantier, white.
Blanch Moreau Moss, white.
Salet Moss, pink.

Baby Rambler, red.
Paul Neyron, pink.
Magna Charta, pink.
Persian Yellow.
Henry Martin Moss, red.

Dahlia, Showing Different Types.

Perennials

Price, except as noted; 25c each, \$2.25 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Delphinium (Larkspur), light and dark blue.

Hollyhock, dbl. red, white, pink and yellow.

Aquilegia, ass't'd colors.

Iris, German, named varieties.

Coreopsis, yellow.

Oriental Poppy.

Platycodon. Purple and white.

PEONIES

Price: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Officinalis Rubra, early red.

Le Martini, bright red.

Felix Crousse, best red.

Festiva Maxima, best white.

Edulis Superba, dark pink.

Mad. Guerin, pink.

PHLOX

Price: 25c each \$2.25 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

M. P. Langier, bright red.

Pantheon, dark pink.

Ferd. Cortez, deep crimson.

Wm. Robinson, salmon pink.

Queen, white, tall.

Von Lossburg, white.

DAHLIAS

Large assortment, 25c each to \$1.00 each.

GLADIOLI

Assorted, 10c each; 90c per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Named Sorts from 25c each to 50c each.