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FRUITS, TREES

And Flowers

Spring 1923

Acres of Peonies

SARGOXIE NURSERIES
PEONY FIELDS

WILD BROTHERS NURSERY CO., SARGOXIE, MO.

For Your Information

HOW TO ORDER

Just make a list of what you want, giving number, name, size and price. Tell us whether to ship by freight or express. If you do not we will ship as we think best. If you wish shipment at some special date tell us, otherwise we will ship according to locality and season. Our terms are cash but we will ship C. O. D. if half is sent with order. Orders for future shipment should be accompanied by one-third the amount, balance at shipping time.

Certificate of inspection with each shipment.

PLEASE TELL US

Before spring is over many sizes and varieties will be sold out. Order early and have them reserved if you want later shipment.

Please tell us whether you would rather have a larger size at the larger price or a smaller size at the smaller price, if we should be out of the size you order. Also tell us whether you want us to send a similar variety if we are out of any variety ordered. If you do not want us to do so, mark "No Substitutions" on your order. If we substitute, the tree will be labeled with the correct name of the variety sent. For example, if we sent Stayman Winesap in place of Winesap it would be labeled Stayman Winesap.

If you do not tell us what to do we are obliged to use our judgment. We prefer to have your instructions.

Don't forget to tell us if your freight or express office is different from your postoffice.

WHY WE DON'T PREPAY

We ship express or freight collect because our customers are so widely scattered that an average rate to all would be unfair to many in nearby states. If we prepaid we would have to do like anyone else who prepays—add it to the price we wanted to get and be sure to estimate it high enough so we wouldn't lose money on it.

If wanted by parcel post, allow extra for postage, unless you wish us to ship collect, which costs 13c more. Trees larger than 3 to 4 ft. cannot be sent by parcel post. In a few cases, strawberries for example, we name an amount to be sent if wanted postpaid, because on a right light package we can't miss it but a few cents anyway.

OUR GUARANTEE

We exercise care and diligence to have our varieties true to label and sell all our stock with the express guarantee that we will, on proper proof, replace any that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid for same, which shall constitute the extent of our liability.

We undertake to send out stock in first class condition. Success or failure then depends largely on planting, after care, climatic conditions, etc., which we cannot control, some of which no one can control, so we cannot at these prices guarantee stock to live. Those nurseries who do guarantee stock to grow necessarily charge a higher price and the careful planter helps pay the loss of the careless.

The fragrance of *Clematis paniculata* resembles that of the English Hawthorn. See last page.

Peaches Bear the Third Year

PEACHES often come into bearing the third year and offer opportunities for quick returns and good profits to the man who will take care of his trees. A southern Missouri orchard 3 and 4 years old produced 65 cars on 110 acres. A Northern Arkansas orchard cleared \$100 an acre on 4-year Elbertas. And these were first crops and before-the-war prices. You no doubt have read of \$500 and \$600 an acre, maybe more. Sounds large? Yet \$600 an acre is only \$4.50 per tree if planted 18x18 feet. That doesn't sound large. But cut it in two if you like, and if you get one crop in three it averages \$100 an acre. Have you a farm crop that averages that at before-the-war prices?

The 1920 census showed that there were 30% less bearing peach trees in the United States than in 1910. The demand is increasing. The supply has decreased. The natural tendency is toward higher prices.

A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best but the peach adapts itself to almost any well drained soil. Planted 16x16 feet requires 170 trees per acre; 18x18 feet, 134 trees per acre.

Price of One-Year Peach:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 11-16 in. caliper up, about 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
Extra size, 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, about 4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Standard size, 7-16 to 9-16 in. caliper, about 3½ to 4½ ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
Medium size, 6-16 to 7-16 in. caliper, about 2 to 3½ ft.	.30	2.50	20.00

Our medium size equals the X size of some nurseries.

Special: Any five at the 10 rate; less at each rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

Special: 10% discount in 200 lots; 12½% discount in 500 lots.

The following list is arranged approximately in order of ripening. The dates named are approximate average season in this section:

Mayflower—The earliest; good size; red all over; semi-cling; good shipper; hardy; productive.

Victor—Creamy white with a red blush; juicy, sub-acid, good; medium size; semi-cling.

Greensboro—Large, creamy white, with a yellowish cast, beautifully colored crimson; flesh white, very juicy; an excellent early peach; mid June; hardy and a profuse bearer.

Carman—Large; creamy splashed red; juicy, rich, sweet, good; nearly free; hardy; productive.

Champion—Large; white, beautiful red cheek; flesh white, sweet, juicy, rich, delicious; freestone; early Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive.

Belle of Georgia—Very large; white, red cheek firm, juicy, high quality; freestone; early Aug.; hardy; very productive; excellent shipper.

Crawford Early—Large; yellow, deep red cheek; rich, slightly sub-acid; freestone; early August.

J. H. Hale—A little more round and firmer than Elberta; about the same season.

Elberta—Very large; golden yellow, crimson cheek; firm, juicy, good; freestone; mid Aug.; excellent shipper; vigorous, productive, profitable.

Crosby—Orange-yellow splashed red; medium size; juicy; rich; freestone; latter Aug.; hardy.

Large Indian Cling—A red-fleshed clingstone, esteemed for preserving and pickling.

Old Mixon Cling—Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, rich, fine; latter Aug.

Crawford Late—Large; yellow, deep red cheek; juicy, rich; freestone; latter Aug.-Sept.

Heath Cling—Very large; creamy white, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white to the pit, rich, very juicy, sweet, fine; latter Sept.

Krummel's October—Large; yellow, red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet, good; free; late Sept.-Oct.

Currants

Red and White, strong 2-year, 20c each, \$1.75 per 10.

Because of shipping regulations Gooseberries and Currants cannot be shipped into Neb., Kan., Okla., and the Western States.

Apple Trees

HOW many dollars a year do you spend for fruit, either fresh or canned? Did you ever stop to think that half that yearly sum, invested in a few fruit trees, would give you many times the amount of fruit you buy, and keep on giving it year after year? Somebody has to raise all the fruit you buy. If you buy you pay someone a profit. When you raise your own you keep that profit in your pocket, you use more fruit, and you don't need to buy so much other table supplies on which you pay a profit.

The home orchard should always contain some apples. Plant a few summer and fall apples, and, if you have the room, liberally of the late fall and winter varieties so you can store and have fresh fruit almost the year around.

Price of Two-Year Apple:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, about 4½ to 6 ft., 11-16 in. caliper and up, branched	\$0.55	\$5.00	\$47.50
Extra size, about 4 to 5 ft., 5½ to 11-16 in. caliper branched	.50	4.50	40.00
Standard size, about 3½ to 4½ ft., ½ to 5/8 in. caliper, branched	.40	3.50	30.00

Special: Any five at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

Our standard size equals the X size of some nurseries.

Summer Apples

Ripening dates named are approximate average here; allow 5 to 7 days for each 100 miles north or south. Altitude also affects the date.

Early Harvest—Bright straw; juicy, rich sub-acid; good; very early; bears rather young; productive.

Red June—Very red; juicy, brisk subacid, good; medium size; June-July; a young bearer.

Wilson June—Deep crimson like Red June but sweet and larger; inclined to be light colored in shaded part of the tree; ripens latter July-Aug.; bears young.

Yellow Transparent—Good size; yellowish-white; fine grained, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good for eating and cooking; mid June; hardy; a very young, regular and abundant bearer.

Autumn Apples

Connor's Sweet—Large; mottled red and yellow; crisp, juicy; good; Aug.; a good grower.

Malden Blush—Large; clear yellow, crimson cheek; very juicy, sub-acid; mid autumn; good for cooking and drying; hardy; bears rather young.

Winter Apples

Ben Davis—Mottled and striped red on yellow; mild sub-acid; bears young and freely; keeps well.

Black Ben Davis—Large; rich red to maroon; firm, juicy, mild sub-acid; keeps well, ships well; bears young, regularly and abundantly.

Delicious—Roundish conic, medium to large, pale yellow, mostly covered with red, striped dark carmine; juicy; mild sub-acid; good.

Grimes' Golden—Of best quality; beautiful golden yellow; medium to large; crisp, juicy, rich sub-acid, aromatic; fine dessert apple, good for cooking, especially fine canned; Oct.-Dec.; blooms late; hardy; bears young.

Jonathan—Very attractive, lively deep red; high flavor; excellent for dessert, cooking and market; firm, crisp, juicy, very aromatic, mild sub-acid; Oct. and later; bears rather young.

Mammoth Black Twig—Greenish, largely over-spread, dull, deep red, sometimes almost black; very firm, moderately juicy, sub-acid, good; keeps late.

Stayman Winesap—Large; attractive shape; greenish-yellow striped and often nearly covered with dark red; firm, crisp, very juicy, aromatic, sprightly pleasant sub-acid; very good; keeps late.

Winesap—Bright deep red, flesh yellow, very rich, crisp, very juicy, sprightly sub-acid, very good; Dec.-March; bears young.

Winter Banana—Large, showy bright yellow, pinkish-red cheek; mild sub-acid; distinctly aromatic; bears young.

York Imperial—Large; attractive greenish-yellow shaded crimson; crisp, juicy, sub-acid, becoming mild; Dec.; bears heavily and rather young.

Crab Apples

Transcendent—A large crab; golden yellow, crimson cheek; crisp, juicy, subacid; Aug.-Sept.

Made Good with Cherries

SCHUYLER STEVENS of Smith Center has demonstrated beyond question the value of cherries in Western Kansas. In 1915 he planted 500 trees. Now if you will recall the summers since 1915, every one excepting 1915 must be classed as drouthy seasons. In spite of adverse conditions, here is what Mr. Stevens says in a letter dated June 28, 1919: "The Dyehouse were the first to ripen, then the Early Richmond and now the Montmorencies are on hand. The Wragg will follow in July. I will have about 300 crates and they bring me \$3.00 net as I require the crate returned. This will bring me \$900 for the cherries on four acres the fourth season." * * * I know Mr. Stevens personally and I am familiar with his method of orcharding. * * * The secret of his success has been cultivation. He has never allowed a weed to grow in his orchard.—Chas. A. Scott, in Kansas Farmer, March 6, 1920. Wragg and English Morello are very similar if not identical.

Plant 18 to 20 feet apart on well-drained ground. The list is arranged in the order of ripening.

Price of Cherry:		Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX size, 2-yr. 11-16 in. caliper up, 4½ to 6 ft., branched		\$0.95	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
XX size, 2-yr., 3½ to 5 ft., 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, branched		.80	7.50	70.00
Extra size, 2-yr., 3 ft. to 4 ft., 7-16 to 9-16 in. caliper, branched		.55	5.00	47.50

Special: Any five at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate.

Dyehouse—A little earlier than Early Richmond; light red; productive.

Early Richmond (May Cherry)—Medium size, round, bright red, darker when fully ripe; very juicy, slightly acid; latter May-June; hardy, very productive; profitable; succeeds everywhere.

Montmorency—Rather large, dark rich red; juicy, pleasant acid; excellent; a week later than Early Richmond; vigorous, hardy, productive; successful everywhere.

English Morello—Large, dark red, nearly black; flesh dark purplish crimson; juicy; rich acid; prolific; latter June-July; dwarfish.

Pear Trees

Price of Pear—		Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, 4 to 6 feet.....		\$0.75	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00

Our XX size equals the XXX size of some nurseries.

Any 5 or more at the 10 rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate.

Pears are graded by caliper or diameter. The height is the approximate average and varies with the habit of the tree. Arranged approximately in order of ripening.

Bartlett—Large; waxy yellow with red blush; juicy, rich; latter August; bears young.

Garber—Large, waxy yellow, red cheek; early Sept.; good for canning and market and for pollinizing others; hardy; vigorous; very resistant to blight.

Kelffer—Very large, rich, yellow tinted red; very juicy; develops good flavor if ripened slowly in a cool, dark room; very resistant to blight, hardy, very productive, ships well, profitable pear; Sept.-Nov.; bears about the fifth year; plant Garber to pollinize it.

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf Pear—Occupy little room, are valuable where space is limited and begin bearing younger, often the year after planting.

They may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart and kept headed back.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large, greenish yellow, dull red cheek; juicy, melting, slightly granular; Sept.-Oct.; productive, hardy, vigorous.

XX, ½ in. caliper and up, 85c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$75.00 per 100.

Plum Trees

Price of Plum:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, about 4 to 5 ft., branched	\$0.55	\$5.00	\$47.50
Standard size, 7-16 to 9-16 in. caliper, about 3 to 4 ft., branched	.45	4.00	37.50

Special: Any five at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate.
Our Extra size equals the XXX size of some nurseries.

Blackberries

Yield \$394 Per Acre

Early Harvest Blackberry, in experiments by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, yielded gross returns at the rate of \$347.60 per acre in 1919 and \$394.20 per acre in 1920. Mr. R. B. Rushing says there will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts per acre.

Blackberries begin bearing the second year and may be depended on for regular, profitable crops under suitable conditions. They are at their best in a strong, deep loam that will retain moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand. If properly tended they may be planted 2x6 feet, requiring 3600 per acre.

Early Harvest—The most profitable of all on account of its extreme earliness, hardness and productiveness; glossy black, firm and ships well; growth strong. 35c per 10, 60c per 25, \$2.00 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Abundance—Japan. Large, bright red over yellow; juicy, sweet, rich, very good; cling; mid-July; hardy, very productive; bears young.

America—Medium to large; golden yellow with distinct red cheek; juicy; cling; July; hardy, productive; bears very young. One of the most reliable.

Burbank—Japan. Very large, bright, dark red on yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary; cling; latter July; bears profusely.

Deck Damson—A great improvement on the common Blue Damson; larger, and the most productive Damson we have grown; very small seed or pit, from which it parts when fully ripe; a very fine plum preserved or canned, developing excellent flavor; August.

Ozark Prune—Originated in the Ozarks and is well adapted here; large blue freestone; reliable bearer.

Red June—Japan; dark coppery red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; semi-cling; early; productive.

■ ■ **Wild Goose—Medium to large;** bright red; sweet.

Raspberries

Bear the Second Year

They begin bearing the second year, ripen between strawberries and blackberries, sell well and are reliable croppers under suitable conditions. Deep soil that will retain moisture during a dry season is desirable. Planted 3x6 feet requires 2,420 per acre.

The Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, in experiments in 1919, secured a yield per acre of from \$112.70 to \$300.00 to \$500.00. Under the most favorable conditions yields were even larger.

Black Pearl—A little earlier than Cumberland; excellent quality; jet black; firm; hardy, vigorous. 40c per 10, 70c per 25, \$2.50 per 100.

Cumberland—Black; large; firm; excellent quality; midseason; very hardy; productive. 40c per 10, 75c per 25, \$2.50 per 100.

St. Regis; Ranere—Bright red; quality good; season very early and long. After the old canes have borne the young canes begin and in some sections bear freely till fall; in others, especially where the summers are dry, but little in the fall. If its success as an everbearer or fall bearer in your locality is unknown, try it in a limited way at first. 40c per 10, 70c per 25, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000; 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1000 rate.

Dewberries

EARLIER THAN BLACKBERRIES

Lucrertia—Large, often 1½ inches long; sweet and luscious throughout; for size and quality is unexcelled by any of the blackberries; ripens at the close of the strawberry season before Early Harvest; the variety most extensively grown for market. 25c per 10, 40c per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Grapes Bear After Freezing

SINCE living in Kansas I have several times seen the new growth on our grape vines killed by frost; but found that where grapes had been kept well pruned and cultivated they possessed sufficient latent force, owing to their widespread root growth, to push out new shoots from otherwise dormant buds * * * You will find when your grapevines are frozen, even as late as the first of May, that if all green matter is frozen dead, then otherwise dormant buds will break and the new growth from them will come right on and produce new shoots, from which a fair crop of grapes will grow; but if a single joint of the first crop of shoots is left the new growth will start from the green bud on such shoots, and the resultant growth will not produce any grapes, but will produce a shoot with leaves only. So if the new growth is not frozen back to the previous year's wood it should at once be pulled off, thus forcing the latent buds to start.—Wm. H. Barnes, before the Kansas State Horticultural Society.

Agawam—One of the best red grapes; large; sweet, rich aromatic; ripens after Concord and may be kept late.

Campbell Early—Very early; very productive; large, black, sweet, high quality; adheres strongly to stem, keeps well and ships well.

Concord—The most popular; large, black, juicy, sweet; vigorous, very hardy, healthy, productive; mid to late August here.

Moore's Diamond—Large, yellowish-green, juicy, good; ripens a little before Concord.

Moore's Early—Black; about two weeks before Concord; desirable for home and market for its size, season, hardness and productiveness.

Niagara—Large; pale yellowish-green; juicy, sweet; good for table or market; a white Concord; ripens with it or a little later.

Worden—Black; large; about 5 to 10 days earlier than Concord; berries larger, of better quality; vigorous, healthy, productive.

	One-year No. 1	One	Two	Three	Ten	Per 100
Agawam	16c	28c	40c	\$1.20	\$10.00	
Concord	10c	18c	25c	1.70	5.00	
Moore's Early.....	16c	28c	40c	1.20	10.00	
Worden	16c	28c	40c	1.20	10.00	
Two-year No. 1						
Campbell Early.....	18c	32c	46c	1.40	12.00	
Concord	14c	24c	34c	1.00	7.50	
Moore's Diamond.....	18c	32c	46c	1.40	12.00	
Niagara	18c	32c	46c	1.40	12.00	

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate; 25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate. Lots of 500 and over, Concord, ½c each less, other varieties 1c each less.

Gooseberries

The demand for Gooseberries is always good. They are easily grown, readily respond to care, and are reliable annual bearers. Plant 3x5 feet, 2,900 per acre; or 4x5 feet, 2,175 per acre. A northern slope is preferable, especially in the Central and Southern states.

Houghton—Of medium size, but a profuse bearer and a money maker. Very free from mildew, of easy cultivation; the best for most sections; glossy pale dull reddish brown when ripe, but usually picked green.

2-yr., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100. Because of shipping regulations Gooseberries cannot be shipped into Neb., Kan., Okla. and the Western States.

Strawberries

Planted one spring, they should give a full crop the next. When planting imperfect flowered varieties (Haverland and Warfield), every third or fourth row must be some perfect flowered variety to pollinize them. Planted 2x4 feet requires 5400 per acre. Freight is not safe for strawberries.

Prices. All except Progressive, 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1000. Not less than 25 of a kind sold.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c for 25, 10c for 100, 15c for 200. This is sometimes a little more, sometimes a little less than the postage, but is a fair average.

Aroma—A heavy bearer; very large; deep glossy red; firm; ships well; begins midseason, continues late; good; perfect flowered; money maker.

Dunlap—Dark glossy red; rich, juicy, good; bears heavy; ships well; succeeds almost everywhere; a perfect flowered Warfield.

Early Ozark—Largest extra early; bright red; firm; ships well; perfect flowered; productive.

Gandy—Very large; very late; bright red; firm; ships well; excellent on new or timber land, not successful or dry, sandy soil; perfect flowered.

Haverland—Large, long; attractive bright crimson; productive; succeeds almost everywhere; imperfect flowered; Dunlap a good pollinizer.

Klondike—Medium early dark red; good size; excellent for warm, sandy soils; productive; a good shipper; perfect flowered.

Michel—Very early; not very large but very productive, sweet, rich and of good flavor, hence an excellent table berry; perfect flowered.

Warfield—Deep, rich red which with its high quality is well retained when canned; midseason; imperfect flowered; use Dunlap as a pollinizer.

Home Strawberry Collection

200 for \$1.50

500 for \$3.00

We will select 200 plants, early to late, all good varieties, for \$1.50, postpaid, or 500 for \$3.00 by express collect. Order Home Strawberry Collection and leave the assortment to us. Varieties will be selected according to your locality. Progressive not included at this price.

Asparagus

This earliest of vegetables, excepting Rhubarb, is a money maker for the city markets, always calling for early table delicacies, and indispensable for the home garden. Even in the small towns a small patch is often a profitable side line.

Conover's Colossal—The standard market variety; very large; growth rapid, productive; good.

Columbian Mammoth White—A vigorous variety, producing white shoots of excellent quality. Grown from seed and sports some.

Palmetto—Large, early, productive, good; very resistant to rust; adapted to North and South.

Prices of Above:

2-year, 35c per 25, \$1.25 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Washington—A new variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; bred especially for vigor and resistance to rust. 2-year, 25c per 10, 40c per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$14.00 per 1000.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive Bear the First Summer

Progressive gives a good crop the first year. We have picked berries throughout summer and until hard freezing weather. The flavor, color and shape remind one of Dunlap and Warfield; of good medium size, and perfect flowered. Especially valuable for the home garden, particularly if planted where they can be watered in case of dry weather.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "The plants are the most vigorous of all the everbearers now in the trade, and are, so far as observed, the hardiest variety of strawberry now grown in this country, enduring the extreme climate of the upper Mississippi valley remarkably well. The foliage is very resistant to leaf spot diseases. Both the plant and fruit closely resemble the Dunlap." "It is adapted to sections where the Dunlap succeeds and should be planted on fertile soils."

60c per 25, \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb or pie plant is easily grown, yields abundantly and is easily prepared for market. The market demand makes it one of the best commercial vegetables. Early, just before Asparagus; large, tender, delicately flavored stalks. Plant 2½x4 feet, covering the crown 2 inches. The secret of success is well drained soil.

	Each	Doz.	Per 25	Per 100
Divisions	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$7.50

Horseradish

Productive; so easily grown it should find a place in every garden; a rich, moist soil is preferable. Sets 5c each, 25c doz., \$1.50 per 100.

DOES APPLE GROWING PAY?

Listen! One orchard near Troy that cost its owner not to exceed \$1500 in yearly expense, the fruit on the trees was sold this year for \$13,000. Report Kansas State Horticultural Society.

Hardy Evergreens

Evergreens "Balled and Burlapped."

Pyramidal Arborvitae (center), **Globe Arborvitae** (left), **Chinese Golden Dwarf Arborvitae** (right).

Our Evergreens have been transplanted several times, to secure an abundance of fibrous roots. At these prices the roots will be dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap, termed "balled and burlapped," or B. & B., except the 6 to 8 inch Boxwood. Five of a kind at the 10 rate, less at the each rate.

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden Dwarf (*Blota aurea nana*)—In spring and summer intense gold suffused with green, in winter becoming green to bronze green; of superb shape; dwarf, compact habit; the best dwarf golden arborvitae; admired by all lovers of formal evergreens.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.75 each
24 to 30 inches.....2.50 each

Arborvitae, Chinese Pyramidal—A pyramidal type of the Chinese with green foliage.
2 to 3 feet.....\$2.25 each
3 to 3½ feet.....3.00 each

Arborvitae, American Pyramidal—In form an almost perfect column; branches short, densely covered with bright green foliage.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Rosedale—Bluish-green finely cut foliage, its color well retained during winter,
12 to 18 inches.....\$1.00 each, \$ 9.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches.....1.50 each, 14.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Siberian—Very dense, dark green foliage, its color well retained during winter; tree broadly conical with age.
18 to 24 inches.....\$.80 each, \$7.50 per 10

Boxwood—A small evergreen tree or shrub with small glossy dark green leaves thickly covering the many small branches.

6 to 8 inches, for lining out hedges, 12c each, 90c per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Gladioli

Of all summer and fall blooming bulbs the gladiolus is probably the most popular. They are easily grown, preferring a light loam, and seldom troubled with insect pests and diseases. An excellent flower for the house. If cut when the two lower flowers are open and taken in the house they will bloom out to the tips and are good for about a week. Try them, if you haven't. You will want them each year. By planting as soon as danger of the ground freezing is over, and at intervals of ten days, you can have Gladioli all summer. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep and 9 inches apart in the row.

When comparing prices, notice whether the catalog specifies first size. These are first size, except the mixed which are second. The second size are good value but not as large and bloom perhaps two weeks later.

Prices Postpaid. Prices on Gladioli are postpaid

Gladioli

in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. For other states add 5c per dozen. Cultural directions sent with bulbs.

America—Light lavender pink shaded delicate flesh; immense flowers on very strong spikes. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Chicago White—An excellent white with lavender markings in throat. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot—Dark velvety purple. 12c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Halley—Large; delicate salmon pink; long graceful spikes; early. 10c each, 90c per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King—Very large flowers on tall spikes; vermilion scarlet; sometimes called flame pink. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Delicate salmon pink with a maroon blotch. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. \$7.00 per 100.

Panama—A grand large salmon pink. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Peace—Very large; white with violet feathering on lower petals. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Schwaben—A variety of extreme vigor, often producing two flower stalks to the bulb; canary yellow becoming sulphur yellow. 12c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9.60 per 100.

War—Deep blood red, shaded crimson. 12c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Extra Fine Mixed—Containing a wide range of colors, shades and types; second size. 70c per doz., \$4.25 per 100.

Gladioli

Hardy Flowering Shrubs and Privet Hedging

THE early days of Spring are brightened and made more cheerful by the great masses of Golden Bell, often blooming here in March. By a selection of those blooming at different times, for example, Pussy Willow, Dogwood, Deutzias, Bush Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock Orange, Spirea, Hydrangeas, etc., a succession may be had until September. Shrubs give the lawn an attractive, finished appearance, and make a beautiful display in a year or two. They appear best in groups along the boundaries or division line, at the edges or corners of lawns, at the foundations of buildings, and along walks and drives.

Blooming dates named are for Southern Missouri. Five of a kind at ten rates.

Althea; Rose of Sharon—Of upright habit, reaching a height of 10-15 feet; hollyhock flowers in late summer; easily grown; double blush, double pink, double red, single white.

2 to 3 feet.....30c each
3 to 4 feet.....40c each

Calycanthus—Odd double, spicily fragrant chocolate red flowers in late spring.

1 to 2 feet.....25c each

Deutzia Gracilis—A dwarf shrub growing about 2 feet tall, with slender branches; single pure white flowers, almost as dainty as Lily of the Valley, in late April or early May.

12 to 18 inches.....30c each, \$2.50 per 10

Deutzia Lemoine—Similar to above; a little taller, with broad panicles of white flowers.

12 to 18 inches.....30c each, \$2.50 per 10

Deutzia Pride of Rochester—In early spring fairly covered with double tassell-like flowers in racemes 4 to 6 inches long; white, outer petals rose.

2 to 3 feet.....30c each, \$2.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet.....35c each, 3.00 per 10

Dogwood, Red Flowering—Bright pink to red flowers; very conspicuous.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.00 each

This Hydrangea is well named Hills of Snow

Dogwood, White Flowering—Four petaled flowers, white curiously blotched with pink, in spring before the leaves appear; scarlet berries; grows 10 to 15 feet high.

3 to 4 feet.....50c each
2 to 3 feet.....35c each

Golden Bell (Forsythia Viridissima)—In early spring a mass of golden flowers, even before the leaves are developed; erect in habit.

1 to 2 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

Golden Elder—The yellow foliage gives a bright golden contrast among other shrubs; white flowers in cluster; purplish red berries.

2 to 3 feet.....40c each, \$3.50 per 10

Hydrangea Hills of Snow or Everblooming—Well named for its profusion of large snow white flowers from June to August; easily grown. 2-year 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 1-year 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Blossoms profusely in August and September; flowers in great pyramidal panicles, white, assuming rose tints.

2 to 3 feet.....65c each, \$6.00 per 10

Lilac, French—White, rose, purple. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Mock Orange, Sweet Scented—Creamy white, very fragrant orange-like flowers in great profusion in late spring or early summer.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.25 each, \$2.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet......40 each, 3.50 per 10

Mock Orange, Large Flowered—Very large, showy white flowers; later than above.

1 to 2 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.30 each, \$2.50 per 10

Pussy Willow—The fur-like bluish-gray catkins appear in very early spring before the leaves are developed.

2 to 4 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10

Spirea, Golden—A very striking variety, splendid for producing bright foliage effects or for screens, with its bright golden leaves, changing in summer to golden bronze; flowers numerous in clusters along the branches.

2 to 3 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Spirea Thunbergii—A very early flowering spirea; white flowers clustered along the slender arching branches; feathery bright green foliage, in autumn orange or scarlet.

12 to 18 inches.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

The name Mock Orange is almost a sufficient description.

Spirea Van Houttei, a fountain of white in May.

Spirea Van Houttei (Van Houttei's Bridal Wreath)—A fountain of white in May or June with its dense drifts of flower wreaths on gracefully arching branches.

3 to 4 feet.....50c each, \$4.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10
1 to 2 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dark crimson flowers in large flat topped clusters in early summer and at intervals till fall if cut as they fade. Dwarf habit. Strong plants. 50c each.

Weigela, Rose-colored—Trumpet shaped flowers, rose tinted white, clustered thickly along the branches; late May or early June.
1 to 2 feet.....\$0.25 each, \$2.00 per 10

White Bush Honeysuckle—A bush form of honeysuckle, covered in early spring with white flowers, followed by ornamental berries.
1 to 2 feet.....\$0.25 each, \$2.00 per 10

PLANTING AND PRUNING INSTRUCTIONS

Will be sent on request. Tell us if you want them.

Privet Hedging

Privet Hedge

Privet, Amoor River of the North—Resembles California, but more spreading and much hardier. Has never frozen down with us; white flowers like miniature lilacs.

One year, not branched—
1½ to 2 feet.....\$0.70 per 10, \$6.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet.....1.00 per 10, 8.00 per 100

Two year, heavily branched—
1½ to 2 feet.....\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet.....1.75 per 10, 12.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....2.00 per 10, 15.00 per 100

Privet California—A most popular hedge plant; of free, upright growth; dark, glossy green leaves; nearly evergreen in the Southern states.

One year, two branches or more—
1 to 1½ feet.....\$0.40 per 10, \$3.00 per 100
1½ to 2 feet......60 per 10, 4.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet......70 per 10, 5.00 per 100

Two year, heavily branched—
1 to 1½ feet.....\$0.70 per 10, \$5.00 per 100
1½ to 2 feet......80 per 10, 6.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet......90 per 10, 7.00 per 100
50 at the 100 rate.

Shade Trees

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate.

Elm, American White—The well known Elm of our American forests.

6 to 8 feet.....\$0.75 each, \$7.00 per 10

Gum, Sweet—The leaves resemble the maple but more star shape; beautiful glossy green, brilliant purplish crimson in autumn.

5 to 6 feet.....\$0.50 each, \$4.50 per 10

Sugar Maple (Hard or Rock Maple)—Dense, symmetrical crown, the best of its class for lawn or street planting; leaves dark green, in autumn beautiful shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

1½ to 2 in. caliper.....\$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10
1¼ to 1½ in. caliper.....1.50 each, 12.50 per 10
1 to 1¼ in. caliper.....1.25 each, 10.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet......75 each, 6.00 per 10

Plane, European—A large massive tree with broad, round topped head. Similar to American Sycamore.

5 to 6 feet.....\$0.50 each, \$4.50 per 10

Tulip Tree—Tall pyramidal habit; a very rapid grower; leaves light bluish green, pale yellow in autumn; tulip-like flowers.

4 to 6 feet.....\$0.50 each, \$4.50 per 10

Hardy Rambler Roses

35c each, five or more at 30c each; field grown.

Climbing American Beauty—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, but a climber.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell pink, becoming lovely deep rose, sweet scented.

Lady Gay—Delicate cherry-pink passing to soft tinted white; fragrant; vigorous.

Philadelphia—A deeper and more intense crimson than common Crimson Rambler, and blooms earlier; seldom mildews.

Thousand Beauties—Soft pink to carmine-rose; large clusters; fragrant; vigorous; long stems.

White Dorothy Perkins—A pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins; excellent.

Yellow Rambler—Sulphur yellow in the bud, becoming white when fully open.

Hardy Bush Roses

2-year field grown.....45c each, \$4.50 per 10

Gen. Jack—Handsome blooms of bright shining crimson, rich, brilliant and velvety; fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining rose, perhaps the largest of roses; blooms freely.

Cannas

20c each, \$2.00 per doz. All orchid-flowered.

Allemania—Scarlet with broad yellow border.

Austria—Canary yellow, dotted crimson; large.

King Humbert—Bright orange scarlet; bronze leaves.

Louisiana—Scarlet; green leaves; large.

Dahlias

Red, white, yellow, pink. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Liberty Iris—Fleur-de-lis

ALSO called German Irises. To those only familiar with the old common Flags many of the newer varieties will be a revelation.

Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they reward you with a lavish wealth of blooms of grand and royal colors and beautiful form and texture. They grow almost anywhere, but do best in well drained, rich loam or garden soil. Well named "The Orchid of the Garden."

The standards are the upright or standing petals. The falls are the lower or drooping petals. The inches mentioned is the approximate height of flower stems. Six of a kind at dozen rate.

15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, except as noted.

Liberty Iris are easily grown.

Black Prince—Very deep, rich, velvety royal purple; early; 24 inches. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Caprice—Standards cerise, falls deeper; early; 24 inches. 20c each, \$1.80 per doz.

Celeste—Azure blue, slightly deeper falls; 30 inches.

Crimson King—Rich claret purple; 23 inches.

Eldorado—Standards bronze yellow, falls bronze purple; midseason; 30 inches. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fairy—White delicately shaded soft blue; midseason.

Flavescens—Delicate soft yellow; large; 30 inches.

Honorabilis—Gold and crimson brown; early; 18 inches.

Ingeborg—Very large; pure white; very early; dwarf. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Khediye—Beautiful soft lavender; 30 inches.

Mad. Chereau—White elegantly frilled violet blue; petals peculiarly twisted and crimped; midseason; 36 inches.

Monsignor—Standards rich satiny violet, falls velvety crimson veined darker; large; late; 24 inches. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Orientalis Blue—Large flowers; medium height; late.

Pallida Dalmatica—Very large; fine clear lavender; midseason; 45 inches. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Perfection—Standards light blue, falls velvety violet black. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Prosper Laugier—Standards fiery bronze, falls velvety ruby purple; midseason, 32 inches. 35c each.

Queen of May—Lilac pink; large; midseason; 32 inches.

San Souci—See Honorabilis.

Sapho—Violet blue and royal purple; early; 30 inches.

Speciosa—Lavender purple and reddish purple.

Violacea Grandiflora—Clear violet; late, 32 inches. 20c each.

Walhalla—Standards light violet, falls deep purple; early; very large; 24 inches. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Iris to Color, not named—Yellow, lavender, purple, blue. 90c per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Special Collection F—Assorted, our selection: ½ dozen, three varieties, 70c; one dozen, six varieties, \$1.25; two dozen \$2.25.

Miscellaneous Hardy Flowers

THESE are all hardy, easily grown flowers that live from year to year. Good, strong, outdoor grown plants, not the tiny plants offered in cheap collections by parcel post. Most perennials are propagated from seed. We use carefully selected seed, but there is likely to be some variation even in that case.

Six of a kind at dozen rate. Postage extra if wanted by parcel post.

Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia Grandiflora*)—Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, reddish-brown margined yellow, as gaudy as a Navajo blanket; blooms from June till fall; easily grown. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Marvelous Mallows give six to ten weeks of bloom. 1-yr. size, mixed colors...\$0.20 each, \$2.00 per doz.

Columbine—Many dainty small branches bear the spurred flowers in profusion on spikes 1½ to 2 ft. tall. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Coreopsis Tickseed—The most popular yellow Perennial; daisy-like flowers from May to Oct. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Daisy, Shasta Alaska—A flower everyone can grow; large, showy white daisies with a golden center, in great abundance on long stems, throughout summer and fall if cut as they fade. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 12 for 90c.

Larkspur, Formosum—Tall spikes of dainty spurred flowers in June; brilliant deep blue with white eye. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Lily of the Valley—Beautiful, modest, fragrant dainty white bells in slender racemes in late April or early May; prefers partial shade. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

MARVELOUS MALLOWS—Six to ten weeks of flowers. Beautiful pinks, blush and white, beginning in July. Immense flowers the size of a pie plate and larger.

1-yr. size, mixed colors. \$0.20 each, \$2.00 per doz.

1-yr. size, separate colors .25 each, 2.50 per doz.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow—Double yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet tall in summer. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sweet William—A favorite perennial, somewhat resembling Phlox but with broad, rather flat, compact trusses of flowers instead of pyramidal panicles and the Sweet William flowers are more varied in color—white, pink, red, crimson and variegated; blooms profusely in May while most Phlox bloom in July. Fragrant. Grown from a specially fine mixture of seed. Mixed (cannot supply separate colors), 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Violets, Sweet Russian—The hardiest of violets; easily grown; in early spring a mass of fine single deep purple violets with delicate fragrance. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c.

Ten weeks of Shasta Daisies.
10c each, 3 for 25c, 12 for 90c.

Peonies Are Easily Grown

HARDY as the oak, Peonies are so easily grown that little need be said. Often in neglected gardens one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they amply repay all attention given them. The flowers are large and showy, without being coarse, and range in color from snowy white through all shades of pink and deep red, with even yellow. Many are delightfully fragrant. They give a grand display, blooming here in May.

Prices are for good strong divisions averaging 3 to 5 eyes, from blooming plants. We consider them fully equal to one-year plants, they cost less and they average larger than those usually sent out, many of which are grown from small divisions to make more plants.

We have endeavored to convey as accurate an impression of the colors as can be done by words. The guards are the wide outer petals. Bomb, crown, semi-rose and rose refer to the type or form of flower, classified as follows:

Crown—Has wide center or crown petals with narrower, shorter petals forming a collar or ring between them and the guards. The crown petals are not always prominent.

Bomb—Central petals of uniform width but narrower than the guards and forming a globe within the guards.

Semi-rose—Flowers that would be classed as rose but for an occasional pollen bearing stamen.

Rose—Perfectly full, all petals wide, no stamens. The central petals may not be as wide as the guards, but if quite distinct it would be a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is sometimes quite an arbitrary one.

Augustin d'Hour (Calot, 1867)—Deep rich, brilliant sofferino red with slight silvery reflex; large; bomb type; midseason; strong, vigorous, medium tall; fine. \$1.00 each.

Baroness Schroeder (Kelway, 1889)—Large, beautiful blooms with a delicate tea rose fragrance; delicate flesh becoming white; globular rose type; midseason; growth strong, erect, tall; blooms freely; fine. \$1.50 each.

Beaute Francaise (Guerin, 1850)—Light lilac rose and cream white with carmine flecks on central petals; medium size; crown type; fragrant; midseason. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Canari (Guerin, 1861)—Guards white, barely tinted flesh, center sulphur white becoming pure white; large; fragrant; bomb type; late midseason; long, strong stems; blooms freely; good. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Candidissima (Calot, 1856)—Guards pure white, center tinged sulphur becoming pure white; large; fragrant; rose type; early; a good grower; blooms freely. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Crown of Gold (Couronne d'Or; Calot, 1873)—Famous for its beauty; snowy white, reflecting the golden stamens and lighting up the flower; center petals beautifully flecked and bordered carmine; immense semi-rose type flowers; fragrant; late; growth upright, vigorous, with very strong stems; blooms freely; late; fine. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mad. de Verneville is literally packed with petals.

There are no single peonies in this list except Albiflora the Bride and Single Tall Red. The name and date in parenthesis is the originator and date of introduction.

Three of a kind at dozen rates. Large lots quoted by letter.

Delicatissima—Clear delicate shell pink; large; rose type; fragrant; midseason to late; long stems; blooms freely; similar to Floral Treasure but stronger in growth. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854)—Delicate silvery rose to silvery pink, center tipped cream with an occasional crimson fleck; large; bomb type; fragrant; midseason; vigorous; blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duc de Cazes (Guerin, 1850)—Broad, lively carmine-red guards, center deep rose; crown type; midseason; medium size but vigorous growth and blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856)—One of the best regardless of price. Superb ivory white with greenish markings toward the center, becoming pure white without a trace of crimson; one of the most beautiful both in the half open bud and full blown; medium to large; crown type; medium early to midseason; strong, vigorous growth; good stems; blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duchesse d'Orleans (Guerin, 1846)—Large carmine pink guards, center soft pink interspersed with salmon, becoming amber yellow; medium to large; bomb type; fragrant; midseason. This peony deserves a better rating than it gets. It is an extra strong, vigorous grower, very tall, a free bloomer and can be depended on for an abundance of blooms year after year. Ships well as a cut flower. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Peonies, Continued

Duke of Wellington (Calot, 1859)—Another indispensable variety. Two rows of broad white guards, center very full, sulphur white becoming pure white; fragrant; very large; bomb type; late; blooms freely; vigorous, with long, strong stems; as a cut flower, keeps and ships well; fine. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Edulis superba (Lemon, 1824)—Beautiful bright deep rose pink flowers with a quite extraordinary fragrance; crown type; large and of good form; extra early, several days before Festiva maxima, blooms freely over a long period; growth strong, vigorous, with long, strong stems. An extra good variety, both for lawn and cut flowers. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881)—An extra brilliant, rich, even dazzling ruby red; large; globular, solidly and compactly built; bomb type; midseason; fragrant; blooms freely; fine. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva maxima (Mieliez, 1851)—For enormous size combined with wondrous beauty this variety has stood unsurpassed for 71 years. Pure paper white, some central petals flecked carmine; very large; rose type; very fragrant; early; very vigorous, with very long, heavy stems. You can't plant too many Festiva maxima. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Floral Treasure (Rosenfield, 1900)—Clear delicate shell pink; large; rose type; fragrant; midseason to late. Similar to Delicatissima. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Francois Ortegat (Parmentier, 1850)—Deep purplish crimson with golden stamens; semi-rose type; medium size; midseason to late; blooms freely; long stems. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

Grandiflora (Richardson, 1883)—After almost all other peonies are gone Grandiflora bears its profusion of large, fragrant flowers, bright shell pink tinged lilac; rose type; stems long, medium strength. \$1.00 each.

James Kelway (Kelway)—Fine waxy white, guards delicately tinted flesh when first opening; very large; semi-rose type; midseason; stems medium long; blooms freely. \$1.50 each.

Jeanne d'Arc (Calot, 1858)—Broad soft pink guard petals, sulphur white collar, bluish center with an occasional broad central petal same color as guards, sometimes tipped and striped light crimson; medium to large; bomb to informal rose type; fragrant; midseason; growth strong, good habit, blooms freely. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

Madame Calot (Mieliez, 1856)—Opens very delicate pink becoming white; fragrant; large; rose type; early; strong stems; blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1885)—An enormous producer of extra fine flowers; large, compact, and very full, literally packed with petals; broad white guards, center slightly bluish becoming pure white, flecked carmine; large; bomb type; rose fragrance; very early; extra strong, vigorous growth, medium height, good stems; blooms very freely; fine. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1869)—Immense, very compact semi-rose type flower, somewhat flat center; ivory white, an occasional carmine line on edge of central petals; fragrant; very late; growth strong, vigorous, medium height; strong stems; blooms freely. 75c each.

Mons. Dupont (Calot, 1872)—Very large, cup shaped, semi-rose type bloom; ivory white, some petals flaked and edged carmine; late; strong, upright, tall; stout stems; blooms freely. \$1.00 each.

Mons. Paillet (Guerin, 1857)—Light violaceous pink, silvery border; medium size; fragrant; crown to bomb type; midseason; medium height; blooms freely. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Noemie Demay (Calot, 1867)—Deep rose pink becoming flesh pink; medium large, full double, fragrant, rose type; midseason; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Prolifera tricolor (Lemon, 1825)—A really yellow peony. Guards white barely tinted flesh, center deep sulphur yellow; blooms freely; late; strong stems; when first set the flowers are more nearly anemone type, becoming crown type when established. A novelty. 50c each.

Queen Emma—A large, very full, fragrant bright light pink rose type flower; growth strong, erect; stems medium long; blooms freely; midseason to late; an excellent cut flower variety as it ships and keeps exceptionally well. \$1.25 each.

Queen Victoria; Whitley—Broad guards; opens bluish, becoming white; fragrant; bomb type; medium early; medium length stems; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Reine des Fleurs—Broad lively carmine red guards, center deep rose; midseason; growth vigorous. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Single Tall Red—50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Zoe Calot (Mieliez, 1855)—Very large, very full globular bloom; soft pink tinted lilac; fragrant; midseason; growth strong, upright, good medium height; very stiff stems; blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Pennant Mixed Peonies

If you want something good at a moderate price and do not care about the names or just what colors you get just so they are nice, order Pennant Mixed. This is not a cheap lot of undesirable varieties but a really good mixture of named peonies, the leading commercial varieties predominating. Do not ask for certain colors of these as they are grown mixed. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Peony Surprise Collection

6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50.

We will furnish six good named Peonies, all different, for \$2.50, or twelve all different for \$4.50. At this price the selection must be left to us but we promise you a good selection and good value. Postage extra if wanted by parcel post.

The Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form.

Superb Hardy Phlox

Phlox give brilliant summer effects. Our selection, named varieties, \$1.50 per doz.

THESE are easily grown and give brilliant summer effects. Many are delightfully fragrant. They are excellent in a mixed border, but the most imposing effects are produced by planting masses of each color. Plant 18x24 inches apart.

Prices: Strong field-grown plants that bloom the first summer, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen. Our selection, 1 each of 3 varieties, 50c; 12 plants, 4 to 6 varieties, \$1.50; or \$1.60 postpaid.

Eclaireur—Rich crimson-carmine, darker eye, lighter halo; strong grower; free bloomer; fine.

Europea—White, carmine eye; large.

F. A. Buechner—White; large floret; heavy truss.

Geo. A. Strohlein—Glowing orange scarlet; blood red eye.

La Vogue—Mauve pink, aniline red eye; large floret, heavy truss; tall; free bloomer.

Miss Lingard—The earliest in this list; pure white, faint lilac eye; tall; excellent.

Mrs. Jenkins—A good early white; a strong grower and a free bloomer.

R. P. Struthers—Clear cherry red, with darker eye; large floret, heavy truss; tall; growth strong.

Rheinstrom—Salmon-pink, clear and bright; large; a good grower.

W. C. Egan—A fine large pink, faintly tinged lavender.

Hardy Vines

THESE vines are outdoor grown and not to be confused with the small plants sold at low prices: Five of a kind at the 10 rate, less than five at the each rate.

Clematis Paniculata; Japanese Clematis—One of the most beautiful hardy vines with its thousands of pure white four-petaled starry flowers in large panicles fairly covering the upper part of the vine in August or September; its fragrance resembles the English Hawthorn; of rapid growth. 2-year, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

English Ivy—A grand high climbing evergreen vine with wax-like leaves, usually three to five lobed; very hardy, clings closely by means of rootlets; best on northern exposures of brick or stone. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Euonymus, Green—A graceful evergreen clinging vine; small rich green foliage, rather larger than boxwood; very attractive; suitable for northern exposure; of very dense growth and covers the space smoothly. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet—Flowers red, buff inside. 1-year, 20c each.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan—Almost evergreen; fragrant white flowers, becoming yellow. 15c each.

Japanese or Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii)—Clings closely and covers a wall densely; leaves three-lobed, bright green in early spring becoming dark green, and in autumn bright and dark red and orange. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper—The five-leaved ivy; of rapid growth; clings to anything it touches; brilliant in autumn. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Japanese or Boston Ivy.

Wistaria, Purple—An attractive and rapid grower with numerous hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers. 2-year, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Wistaria, White—A white flower form of the above. 2-year, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.