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IRIS
PEONIES
PHLOX

GEO. N. SMITH
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS,
TEL. 319-W

FALL 1919
SPRING 1920
Grandpa and I grew these Peonies. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society gave us a Silver Medal
Somebody has said "If a man tooteth not his own horn his horn shall not be tooted". Somebody else has said "If a man can build a better wall or paint a better picture or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the wilderness, the world will make a beaten track to his door".

Now we think that we can grow as good Iris and Peonies as any man between hat and shoes, but perhaps you would rather hear from somebody not so directly interested. All right, read on. Following are extracts from a few of many letters received from satisfied customers since our last catalogue was sent out.

From Rockfall, Conn., April 2nd, 1919. I wish to thank you for the very nice large roots of Iris you sent me last week. I was very much pleased with them. They are larger than most I have bought from other dealers. Just as I was taking them out of the box a relative came in, admired them and said he must have some, so I think you will hear from him.
From Rockfall, Conn., April 10, 1919. I recently saw at the home of a relative, Mrs.— some Iris plants which she had purchased from you. They were by far the largest I have ever seen come from a dealer and I wish you would ship me by express........................

From Clayton, Ga., Oct. 24, 1918. Plants received. Indeed it was a grand surprise. The finest plants I ever had for the price.

From Keansburg, New York. The plants were received on Oct. 25. They arrived in good condition and I am more than pleased with them. I did not anticipate such large, healthy roots. Mail your catalogue to Mr.— New York City, who saw the plants and will order some for his garden.

From Waterloo, Iowa, Dec. 12, 1918. Peonies and Iris received. I don’t know when I have had anything give me more pleasure than when I opened the box and saw the fine roots you had sent. I shall certainly try to turn any business I can your way.

From Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 11, 1918. The Peonies arrived in fine condition. Thank you very much indeed for the extra. I ordered from three other nurseries this year and received the best service from you.

From Yakima, Wash. I hasten to tell you that the box containing the three collections has arrived. The
roots are superb. I've never seen finer or more vigorous roots. I have'nt gotten over the thrill of opening the box yet. Thanks to you, I believe my yard will be as beautiful next spring and summer as any in the city.

From Greenfield, Mass., Sept. 5, 1918. I received the Iris roots all right and was much pleased. I did not expect such large ones. I have bought from many others but never got such good ones. Really it seems good to come in contact with somebody who is not trying to do the other fellow. I thought at first that you must have sent me the wrong order. Thank you.

From Corvallis, Oregon. Sept. 7, 1918. My order came today. The plants seem strong and healthy and surely ought to thrive. Thank you for your generous counting.

From Attleboro, Mass., Oct. 15, 1918. The Peonies came in fine shape and must say they are as fine a lot if not finer than any I ever received. Many thanks for the extra.

From Clark's Summit, Pa., Aug. 27, 1918. I have intended to write to you to tell you how successful my roots were which you sent me last October. The very generous dozen of Peonies all grew and most of them blossomed. The Iris too were very satisfactory most of them blooming and proving to be varieties I did not have.
From Oskaloosa, Iowa,, Nov. 18, 1918. Iris order received. I was much pleased with the size and quality of the roots. I consider it a great bargain. Thank you very much.

From Appleton, S. C., Oct. 12, 1918. No. I have not received my Iris and Peonies yet. I appreciate very much your writing me relative to them. It shows conclusively that “out of sight is not out of mind” with you and that there yet remain some honest, sincere dealers. (The above was regarding a shipment lost in transit which we made good.) ............

From Seymour Conn., Aug. 14, 1918. I received the Iris and am much pleased with them. The ones you sent last year all blossomed fine this year, every one.

From St. Paul, Minn., April 9, 1919. Received your Iris. Sure is some stock. Well pleased and hope to turn other orders your way.

From Rockland, Mass., June, 1919. Please send me a few of your catalogues. Think I can land you some orders as I can heartily recommend your stock and business methods.

From North Adams, Mass., Oct. 15, 1918. I received the Peonies yesterday and was delighted. Enclosed find check for which send me .................

Words cannot describe the beauty of the modern Peony. Only those who have seen the recent introductions have any conception of its charms with flowers four to eight inches in diameter, on long stiff stems, in the greatest possible variety of color and form, many of them equal to the rose or carnation, in delicious fragrance. Hardy as an oak, and once planted in good soil they require very little attention. With no diseases or insect pests, no roots to take up each fall and plant in the spring, when once planted all is done, each year adding to the size and beauty. “Massive, without being coarse; fragrant without being pungent; grand, without being gaudy; various in form and color, beyond the possibility of being successfully superseded, it stands in the front rank of hardy flowers.”
Planting and Cultivation

While the peony will grow and flower under conditions which would be fatal to most plants, it will freely respond to liberal treatment, and if the best flowers are wanted, it will pay to plant in well prepared ground and keep them well cultivated and enriched. If it can be obtained, use a liberal quantity of well rotted stable manure, thoroughly mixing it with the soil. Never allow fresh manure to come in contact with the roots although it may be put on top of the ground as a mulch. Ground bone and wood ashes are excellent. A commercial fertilizer strong in potash is good.

Plant three feet apart, with the eyes about three inches under ground. Too deep planting may cause shy flowering.

Time to Plant

Peonies may be planted in the fall any time after the first of September until the ground freezes, or early in the spring, although the best time is during September and October, since they then have time to form new roots and get a good hold of the soil before winter. In this way they should flower the next year, while those planted late in the fall or in the spring, if they flower at all, will give small and inferior blooms.

Do not Plant too Deep

We are often asked "Why don't my peonies bloom?" Peonies planted in poor soil, together with
a great number of trees, shrubs and bedding plants, all crowded into a small space, find it impossible to obtain sufficient food and water. With proper planting, not too deep, plenty of room, plenty of fertilizing material, and sufficient water, they should show their appreciation and reward you with an abundance of bloom.

We might add that Peonies will not do well in an acid soil so if your soil is sour apply lime to sweeten it.

Do Not Expect Too Much at First

Peonies when transplanted do not fully recover and produce typical flowers until the second or third year.

If large flowers are wanted, pick off all but the central bud on each stem; before and during the flowering season be sure that they have an abundance of water. If the flowers are cut before they are opened and put in water in the house, they will be larger and brighter colored and keep longer than if allowed to open in the sun. Make a new cut on the stem and give fresh water every day.

When cutting flowers, especially from young, plants, do not cut too near the ground but leave as much foliage as possible, because the leaves are necessary for root growth. The leaves gather certain gases from the air, while the roots take up plant food from the soil in the form of salts. and the as-
simulating is done by the leaves. Leaves are as necessary to plant life as lungs are to animal life.

Varieties—True to Name

Instead of a long list of varieties, regardless of quality it is our aim to offer the best of different colors and types covering the flowering season from the earliest to the latest.

We spare no effort to keep our stock healthy and true to name.

Service

A pleased customer is our greatest asset and we try to give service that will increase our assets yearly. We are not satisfied until our patrons are more than satisfied as we realize that our success depends more on the service we give than on the profit we make.

Prices

We have put our prices as low as is consistent with good stock true to name. Not so much depends on what you pay as on what you get.

Geo. N. Smith,
TYPE OF PEONIES AS CLASSIFIED BY THE AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

SINGLE. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.

JAPANESE. These have wide guards the same as the singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick petaloids of various colors tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen.

ANEMONE. A step further in the process of doubling with the stamens all transformed into short narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.

SEMI-DOUBLE. Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens, and partially transformed petaloids. Many of the reds are of this type.

CROWN. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown with the narrow, short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often the crown and guards are one color, and the collar another or lighter shade.

BOMB. The next step in which all the center petals are uniformly wide approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.

SEMI-ROSE. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible or nearly concealed.

ROSE. The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.
ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU (Dessert and Mechins, 1890). Large semi-double; purplish garnet. Tall grower, free bloomer. Early ........................................ 1.50

ADMIRAL TOGO. Hollis 1907). Medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Unusually dark crimson-carminine, uniform color throughout, without silver tips; does not fade. Medium tall, strong, erect, free bloomer. Midseason ........................................ 2.00

ALBERT CROUSSE (Crousse 1893). Very large flat bomb, fresh pink. Very desirable. Late ....$1.00

ALEXANDRE DUMAS. (Guerin 1862). Light violet-rose, crown. Creamy white collar of narrow petals, mingled with the wide center petals. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. Good cut-flower variety ...................... .50

ALSACE-LORRAINE. (Lemoine 1906.) Very large flat, semi-rose type. Petals arranged like a water-lily. Cream-white, deepening to pale yellow, distinct and beautiful. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Late. Extra ................................................. 5.00

ARCHIE BRAND (Brand 1913). Immense bomb type, an even deep seashell pink with a silvery border. One of its chief attractions it is delicate fragrance which resembles that of the rose. Midseason. 10.00
ASA GRAY (Crousse, 1886). Pale lilac sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Large rose shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midseason

1.00

AUGUSTE MIELLEZ. Large compact rose type; carmine rose tipped silver, strong grower, free; bloomer. Medium height. Late Midseason ........ 0.75

AUGUSTE VILLAUME (Crousse 1895). Dark violet rose. Extra large, compact; tall, strong growth. Very late ........................................... 1.00

AUGUSTIN D’HOUR (Calot 1867). Large bomb; brilliant red. Extra. Midseason. Sold as Marechal MacMahon. .......................................................... 0.75

AUVOREE. (Dessert 1904). Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, collar lighter, center flecked with crimson; stamens prominent. Medium tall, compact. Late. Good ........................................ 1.00

AVALANCHE (Crousse 1886). Large compact crown; cream white collar, center tinted lilac white. Center petals delicately edged with carmine. Late

1.00

BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Keiway 1889). Very large, globular, rose type. Flesh-white fading to milk-white. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong growth, very free bloomer. Considered one of the finest Peonies grown. Midseason ........................................ 1.00

BERLIOZ (Crousse 1886). Large compact rose type; light carmine rose, tipped silver. Late mid-season. ................................................................. 50
BOULE de NEIGE (Calot 1862). Semi-rose type; large and compact, milk white flecked crimson. Free bloomer. Early midseason .................................. .75

CANARI (Guerin 1861). Medium sized bomb, guards flesh white, center amber white. Fragrance XX. Late ................................................................. .35

CANDIDISSIMA (Calot, 1856) Rose type. Guard petals creamy-white, center sulphur-yellow, delicately tinted flesh with a light green heart. Has true honey fragrance. Strong grower, free bloomer, early ................................................................. .50

CARNEA ELEGANS (Calot 1860). Perfect-shaped flower, broad petals. Clear flesh-color, a glossy reflex, mixed with small yellow petals; extra fine bloom. A strong, thrifty plant, blooming profusely ................................................................. 1.00

CHESTINE GOWDY (Brand 1913). Crown type, Guard petals of silvery pink surrounding a zone of fine irregular shaped closely set petals of deep rich cream which in turn enclose a prominent cone of broad pink petals splashed and tipped with crimson; delightfully fragrant. Medium late. ........... 5.00

CHERRY HILL (Thurlow 1915), very deep garnet, yet with a sheen which makes it especially noticeable in a collection; in young plants, some stamens are usually visible. Stems long and stiff. ....... .... 30.00

CLAIRE DUBOIS (Crousse 1886). Very large, globular rose type. Uniform color clear deep violet-
rose, tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. Extra good ............ ........ ........ ........ 1.50

COMTE de NANTEUIL (Calot 1858). Large, globular bomb, violet-rose, center clear salmon pink. Fragrance XXX. Strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason ................................................................. .50

COURONNE d’OR (Carlot 1873). Large, semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. Good cut flower variety. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very choice, in fact one of the best. Late .......... .75

DE CANDOLLE (Crousse 1880). Large rose type, bright lilac purple. Strong grower, free bloomer. Very attractive. Late midseason ........................................ .50

DELACHEI (Delache 1856). Large rose type, full rich dark crimson slightly tipped silver, free bloomer. One of the best dark reds. Late midseason ................................................................. .50

DORCHESTER (Richardson 1870). Large compact rose type. Pale hydrangea pink. Medium height. Upright free bloomer. Fragrant .............................. .75

DUC de WELLINGTON (Calot 1859). Large bomb; white with sulphur center. Vigorous grower, free bloomer. Good cut flower variety and largely used by florists. Fragrance XX. Late ................. .50

DUCHESSE de NEMOURS (Calot 1856). Crown type; superb, cup-shaped, sulphur-white flowers with greenish reflex that lights up the entire flower; grad-
ually changes to a pure snow-white without spot or blemish. Fragrant. Early .................................. .50

EDULIS SUPERBA (Lemon 1824). Large loose flat crown; bright mauve pink with a few narrow lilac petals at collar. Odor peasant. Flowers early and lasts well ......................................................... .50

E. G. HILL (Lemoine 1906), deep rose pink of clear color, large flat flowers with imbricated petals. Stiff stems, medium height. Midseason. .......... 4.00

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWING (Brand 1907) Rose type. When first opening a soft seashell pink. When fully open a pure white of most attractive form and quality. On of the most delightfully fragrant peonies ever produced. ........................................ 25.00

EUGENE VERDIER (Calot 1864). Very large, compact, typical rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, outer guard petals lilac-white. Fragrant. Very erect, rather dwarf habit, with extra-strong stems, free bloomer. ................................................................. 1.50

EUGENIE VERDIER. (Calot 1864). Large, medium compact, flat, semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, collar lighter center deeper, flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, medium, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. ................................................................. .75

FELIX CROUSSE (Crousse 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason. ....................... .50

FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez 1851). Very large, often 7 to 8 inches. Rose type, pure white, center
usually flecked with crimson. Strong vigorous grower. The most popular white. Fragrance XXX. Early .......................................................... .50

FLORAL TREASURE (Rosenfield 1900). Rose type. Showy pale lilac rose. Free bloomer in clusters. Good. Midseason. .................................................. .50

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE (Brand 1907). Very large rose type. Pure white with faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals. Fragrant. Tall grower. Very late. .................................................. 5.00

FRANCES WILLARD (Brand 1907). Opens an exquisite blush white with an occasional carmine touch changing to pure white. A wonderful combination of strength and delicacy. ......................... 10.00


GLOIRE DE CHARLES GOMBAULT (Gombault 1866). Medium size, deep globular crown. Guards and crown light rose, collar of narrow cream-white petals widening toward the center. Very long, strong stems free bloomer. Midseason. Extra ................................. 1.25

GRANDIFLORA (Richardson 1883). Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform rose-white, Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. ....................... 1.00

GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA (Lemon 1824). Large globular, rose type. Guards milk white, center delicately shaded salmon and sulphur. Although
nearly 100 years old, it holds its place among the best and the true stock is scarce. Very early .... .75

**GROVER CLEVELAND** (Terry). Very large, compact, rose type. Dark crimson. Strong, vigorous grower. Late. One of Terry’s best .......... 2.00

**HUMEI** (Anderson 1810). Large, compact globular, rose type. Cherry-pink, with silver tips. Cinnamon fragrance. Very late .................................. .35

**JAMES KEIWAY.** Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white, changing to milk-white, medium height. Early midseason ...................... ...1.50

**JUDGE BERRY** (Brand 1907). Large, flat semi-rose type. Ground color white, marked with a soft delicate pink. Long narrow fringed petals, medium tall. Very early. ........................................ 10.00

**KARL ROSENFIELD** (Rosenfield 1908). Very large, globular, compact semi-rose type. Dark crimson. Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midseason. A very brilliant and striking variety. A prominent Peony grower says that Karl Rosenfield and Mary Brand are the two best red Peonies in existence. ........................................ 4.00

**LAFAYETTE** (Dessert 1904). Very large, compact, rose type. Light violet-rose, marked white. Fragrance XXX. Medium height. Midseason. Good ................................................................. 2.50

**LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF** (Kelway 1902), the true variety. Immense cup-shaped bloom of French pink shading to flesh color in the center. ........ 20.00

LAMARTINE (Calot 1860). Syn. Gigantea. Very large, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, center shaded darker, guard and collar fading to rose-white. Agreeable spicy fragrance, distinct from any other. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Very attractive. Must not be confused with the new variety of Lemoine’s by the same name ...................... 1.00

LA LORRAINE (Lemoine, 1901), immense blooms of creamy white with a golden light. ............. 8.00

LA ROSIERE. (Crousse 1888). Large, flat, medium compact, semi-double. Outer petals pure white, shading to cream-white in the center, pale green carpels with white stigmas. Midseason. .......... .75

LA TENDRESSE (Crousse 1896). Large compact flat rose type. Uniform milk-white, guards slightly splashed and center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong, very free bloomer. Early. Extra good ................................................................. 1.50

LA TULILPE (Calot 1872). Large semi-rose type, delicate blush white shading to ivory white, outer guard petals striped crimson. Fragrant, strong grower. Midseason ....................................................... .75

LA SUBLIME (Parmentier 1850). Large semi-rose type. Dark crimson. Growth strong and
healthy. Blooming habit free. Landscape variety. Comes single the first year or two. Midseason .50

L'ECLATANTE (Calot 1860). Bomb type, flowers very double and full, color deep, velvety-crimson. Midseason ................................................................. .75

LE CYGNE (Lemoine 1907). Large globular blooms of pure white sometimes showing golden stamens. Petals much incurved, making it a very distinct variety. Stock extremely scare ............ 20.00

L'INDISPENSABLE (Unknown). Very large rose type, soft sea-shell pink. Frequently sold as Eugene Verdier. It came to us as Eugene Verdier from three different growers ............................................ .50

LIVINGSTONE (Crousse 1879). Very large compact semi-rose type. Pale lilac rose with silver tip. Center petals flecked with carmine. Strong, vigorous, fairly upright grower. Free bloomer in clusters. Late ................................................................. 1.00

LONGFELLOW (Brand 1907). Bright crimson with a cherry tone, claimed to be the most brilliant of all the red peonies. ............................................................... 10.00

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (Delache 1854). Dark crimson. Large semi-rose type, compact, fragrant; medium height. Late ................................................................. .50

LOVELLINESS. (Hollis 1907). Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, changing to lilac-white. Frangrance X. Medium tall. Midseason ................................................................. 15.00
MADAME AUGUSTE DESSERT (Dessert 1899). Very large blooms of glossy flesh tinged carmine, center flecked crimson; well formed and lasting, both as a cut flower and for landscape effects  2.00

MADAME BOLLET. (Calot 1867). Very compact, globular, rose type. Pale lilac-pink, silvery reflex. Medium habit. Late midseason. ................................. .75

MADAME BOULANGER (Crousse 1886). Rose-type; extra large full bloom, glossy soft rose shading to lilac bordered silvery flesh; exceedingly free bloomer with remarkable lasting qualities. All who see it insist on having it. Late. A grand peony 1.00

MADAME BUCQUET (Dessert 1888). Large semi-rose type; velvety crimson, rich and magnificent. Free bloomer. Midseason. One of the best dark reds ................................................................. .50

MADAME CALOT (Miellez 1856). Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker, collar tinted silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Early ....................... .75

MADAME CAMILLE BANCEL (Crousse, 1897). Rose type; late. Large globular convex flower that is very compact and full; uniform deep pink or solferino-red, with silvery reflex and salmon shadings; beautiful and distinct. ........................................... .75

MADAME de GALHAU (Crousse 1883). Very large globular rose type, soft, glossy, flesh pink. A superb variety and free bloomer. Late .......... .75
**MADAME de VERNEVILLE** (Crousse 1885). Large full bloom; guard petals pure white, center blush fading to white, prominent carmine flecks. Extra early ................................................................. .75

**MADAME DUCEL** (Mechi 1880). Bomb type; a big round ball. Petals somewhat incurved like a
chrysanthemum. Light mauve rose with silvery reflex. Size large. Odor pleasant. Foliage very large dark green. Indispensable. Midseason .... .75

MADAME EMILE GALLE (Crousse 1881). Rose type. Large cup shape, delicate sea-shell pink with
touches of heliotrope and lavender. A very attractive variety. Extra choice. Late ............... 1.00

MADAME EMILE LEMOINE (Lemoine 1899). Large, globular compact rose type, soft glossy white overlaid with a sheen of satiny pink. Medium height. Midseason ............................................. 2.00

MADAME GEISSLER (Crousse 1880). Full double rose type. Color violet rose, tips of petals nearly white giving a beautiful silvery appearance. A giant in size and a strong grower. Fragrance XXX. Midseason. Extra ................................................. .75

MADAME JULES DESSERT (Dessert 1909). Very large imbricated flower. White, overlaid with clear pink, shaded rose and straw-yellow, with a few carmine stripes. Exquisite shade, a variety of absolute superiority. ......................................................... 10.00

MADAME LEBON (Calot 1855). Large compact rose type. Cherry pink to aniline red, uniform throughout. Strong grower. Odor pleasant. Good variety. Late ....................................................... .50


MARECHAL VAILLANT (Calot 1867). Very large compact typical rose bloom. Mauve pink. Good variety. Very late ...................................................... .75
MARGUERITE GERARD (Crousse 1892). Very large semi-rose type, pale hydrangea pink, changing to nearly white. Late ........................................ 1.00

MARIE JACQUIN (Verdier) (syn. Bridesmaid), flowers white or delicate flesh color of the most exquisite form and beauty. Side buds oftentimes semi-double, resembling water lilies. Very robust and floriferous. Midseason. ........................................ 1.00

MARIE LEMOINE (Calot 1869). Large, very compact rose type. Pure white, with cream-white center occasional carmine tip. Fragrant. Medium height, extra-strong stem. Very late. Extra good. 1.00

MARIE STUART (Carlot 1856). Crown type delicate lavender flecked with crimson, fading to pure white. Good. Early .......................................................... .50

MARY BRAND (Brand 1907). A vivid crimson with a silky sheen that gives it a wonderful brilliance. Rev. C. S. Harrison said of it “Mary Brand is the grandest red peony in existence.” Very large flower and free bloomer ..................................... 15.00


MIDNIGHT (Brand 1907). Large loose semirose type. Deep maroon; flowers borne on long stiff stems: good for cutting. .................................................. 3.00
MIGNON  (Lem. 1908).  Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lacy white, passing to amber-cream, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. Extra good.  7.00

MILTON HILL  (Richardson). True. Very large, globular, compact rose type. Pale, lilac rose. Very distinct, pure color. Strong growth, medium height, late. One of the finest varieties in existence  3.00

MIREILLE  (Crousse 1894). Rose type, very large milk white, the latest white to bloom .... .75

MODEST GUERIN  (Guerin 1845). Bomb type, lively, bright solferino red. Fragrance XX. Extra strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason .... .75

MONSIEUR BASTIEN LE PAGE  (Crousse 1885). Very large, globular, typical crown. Uniform pure mauve-pink, with very marked silvery reflex. Fragrance X. Tall, extra strong. Midseason ........  1.50

MONSIEUR BOUCHARLAT AINE.  (Calot 1868). Large, full, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, with silvery reflex. Very strong, erect grower, medium height, free bloomer. Late mid-season. Extra good ............................................ .75

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE  (Crousse 1888). Very large bomb, glossy lilac pink shading to deeper at base of petals. Free bloomer. Extra. Midseason.  1.00

MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC  (Dessert 1899). Medium sized, globular semi-rose type. Very dark
purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest Peony in the trade. Very strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer, very dark green foliage with red stems. Early midseason. A very distinct and handsome variety ........................................... 5.00

NIGRICANS (Unknown). Medium size, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, very deep rich color throughout. Strong, erect grower, free bloomer. Good variety. Midseason to late ........................................... 50

PHILOMELE (Calot 1861). Flat crown. Bright violet rose, golden yellow center with tuft of rose, bordered carmine, free bloomer. Midseason .... 50

PRIMEVERE. (Lemoine 1907). Large, medium compact, flat, bomb type. Guards creamy white, splashed scarlet. Center light sulphur-yellow, Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. 5.00

PRINCESS BEATRICE (Kelway 1886). Large, compact high crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous, medium height, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra good tri-color .................................................. 75

RICHARD CARVEL (Brand 1913). Immense globular bomb. Bright crimson. Tall stout stems, profuse bloomer. Very early ........................................... 5.00

R. P. WHITFIELD (Richardson). Large compact, flat rose type. Hydrangea-pink. Fragrant. Medium height, erect grower. Extra good variety. Late .............................................................. 5.00
**RUBRA SUPERBA** (Richardson 1871). Large compact informal rose type. Deep crimson. Slow about coming into flower, but a good variety when established. Fragrant. Very late ...................... .75

**SARAH BERNHARDT** (Lemoine 1906). Flat, compact semi-rose type. Flowers of remarkable size and freshness in huge clusters, full and double, of unusual perfection of form; color apple-blossom-pink, with each petal silver tipped, giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white; fragrance agreeable and penetrating; magnificent. 4.00

**SOLANGE** (Lemoine 1907). Full, globular flowers, with a closely petaled tuft in the center. A rare and indescribable shade of fleshy white, with a salmon center, passing to white shaded soft flesh, a charming color of remarkable freshness .......... 10.00

**THERESE** (Dessert 1904). Rose type, rich violet rose slightly splashed with crimson fading to lilac white in the center. Size enormous. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason ......................... 6.00

**TOURANGLÉLLE** (Dessert 1910). Delicate rose color with salmon tints. A very pleasing shade. Extra ................................................................. 7.00

**TRIOMPHE DE L’EXPOSITION DE LILLE.** (Calot, 1865). Very large, compact, semi-rose type; pale hydrangea-pink, splashed with a darker tint; fragrant; strong grower. One of the best ........ .75

**UMBELLATA ROSEA** (Unknown). Rose type. Guard petals violet rose, center straw yellow with

VENUS (Kelway). Very large crown, pale hydrangea pink. Free bloomer. Extra good. Midseason. 1.00

VIRGINIE (Calot 1848). Large, semi-rose type. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Midseason .................... .75

WALTER FAXON (Richardson). Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Uniform pure, bright rose, deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Scarce. ........................................... 8.00

MIXED PEONIES. Good varieties without names 25 cts. each, $2.00 per doz., $15.00 per 100.
SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

AREOS soft pink fading to white ............... .50

CURIOSITY (Dessert & Mechen, 1886.) Large blooms that are very attractive. Color violet-red, the narrow central petals tipped yellow. Tall grower; fragrant. .......................................................... .75

DARKNESS (Brand 1913). Large single. Very dark maroon with darker markings on lower half of petals which surround a bold cluster of golden stamens. Its charm of blending colors and its delightful fragrance make it particularly desirable for cut flowers. .......................................................... 1.50

DEFIANCE color between a pink and a red very showy .................................................. .75

DREADNAUGHT (Barr). Crimson, extra fine .75
LA FIANCÉE (Dessert 1902), tall, vigorous grower, producing very large flowers of white with golden stamens. .......................................................... 2.00

L'ETINCELANTE (Dessert, 1902). Cupshaped flower, broad petals of a rich, clear carmine broadly edged with silver. Exceptionally fine. .............. 2.00

MIKADO (Japan’s Exhibit, Chicago, 1893). The best of the so-called Japanese type. Deep red guard petals, enclosing a filigree cushion of golden petaloids .......................................................... 1.50

ROSY DAWN. (Barr). Large, snow-white flower, tinged blush at first, resembling a great white waterlily ................................................................. 1.50

STANLEY, rich deep crimson, pure gold-colored stamens, a free bloomer; very desirable ............. .50

THE MOOR very dark rich glowing crimson extra fine .... ................................................................. .50
BEARDED IRIS
(Fleur de Lis)

"O flower-de-luce, bloom on, and let the river
Linger to kiss thy feet!
O flower of song, bloom on, and make forever
The world more fair and sweet."

No flower has more combinations of delicate shades of color than the Iris. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any soil or situation—except a wet one—although they prefer a dry sunny location.

They may be planted any time from early spring until late fall, but the best time seems to be during August and September.

As cut flowers they are invaluable; if cut just as they are about to open and put in water and allowed to open indoors they have a delicacy of coloring they do not have in the open and will last a long time. One bud will bloom and when it fades another will take its place and the procession is kept up until all have opened.

We have no desire to present a long list composed partly of inferior or even mediocre varieties, we want only the best.

Prices 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen, $10.00 per 100, except as noted, large clumps 25 cents. In the following descriptions S. signifies standards or upright petals, and F. the falls or drooping petals.
ALBICANS. (Princess of Wales). A very lovely variety; absolutely pure white ................................  .35

ALCAZAR. A giant in flower and growth, S. light bluish-violet; F. deep purple, bronze veined at the throat. Beautiful. 3-4 ft. ..............................................  1.50

AMAS (Macrantha). S. rich blue; F. violet, very large handsome flower. 2 ft. .................................  .35

ARCHEVEQUE. S. rich purple violet; F. deepest velvety violet; extremely rich coloring. A rare and beautiful flower, late flowering. 2 ft. .....................  1.50

AUREA. Rich chrome yellow, the finest pure yellow. 24 in. ..............................................................  .25

CAPRICE. S. rosy red; F. deeper and richer. ....  .50

CELESTE. Pale azure blue, 30 in. ...............  .50

COMTE de ST CLAIR. S. pale blue, F. deep violet, striped and margined white, free flowering. 2 ft. ....  .25

CRIMSON KING. Rich claret-purple. 2 ft. ....  .25

DARIUS. S. rich canary-yellow; F. lilac margined white, rich orange beard. One of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 in.

DR. BERNICE. Height, 36 inches. S. coppery bronze; F. rich velvety plum; extra.

EDITH. S. light plumbago blue; F. purple 24.
EXQUISITE. S. clouded yellow; F. rose-lilac, with orange crest. 26 in.

FAIRY. White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. 30 in. ................................................................. 25

FLAVESCENS. Height, 30 inches. S. and F. a delicate shade of soft yellow; prolific bloomer.

FLORENTINA. Creamy white faintly flushed lavender; fragrant, early, fine for cutting. 2 ft.

FLORENTINA BLUE. Large and conspicuous flowers of dark purple, veined at the base. Early. 2 ft.

GRACCHUS. Height, 18 inches. S. clear yellow; F. maron red, reticulated white.

GYPSY QUEEN. S. old gold, shaded, smoked-pearl; F. black-maroon, eticulated light yellow; late bloomer. 2 ft.

HALFDAN. Creamy white; large flowers of good substance. Very early .................................................... 50

HECTOR. S. soft clouded yellow; F. velvety crimson-black; showy. 30 in.

HER MAJESTY. S. a lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson tinged a darker shade. A most beautiful variety .............................................................. 35

HONORABILIS. S. golden; F. rich mahogany-brown; very effective. 18 in.

32
INGEBORG. Pure white; very large flowers of handsome form. ......................................................... .50

IRIS KING. S. clear lemon yellow; F. rich maroon bordered yellow. Very fine ........................................... .50

ISOLINE. S. silvery lilac, slightly flushed yellow. F. purplish old rose with orange beard. Large and very handsome. 3 ft. ............................................................... 1.00

JACQUEMINOT. S. soft rosy lilac; F. crimson, very free flowering, distinct.

JOHAN de WITT. S. bluish-violet; F. deep violet-purple; veined with white.

JUNIATA. S. and F. clear blue, large fragrant flowers on very tall stems .............................................. .35

KHARPUT. Height, 24 inches. Very large; rich royal purple ................................................................. .25

KHEDIVE. Height, 30 inches. Beautiful pure lavender with orange crest.

LA TENDRESSE. Ageratum blue throughout. 24 in.

LIABAUD. S. yellow; F. maroon; fine.

LORD SALISBURY. Standards amber-white; falls dark violet-purple.

LOHENGRIN. S. mauve; F. Chinese violet, very large and free blooming. 36 in ................................. .50
LORD OF JUNE. A grand Iris. Lavender blue standards with falls of rich violet blue. Large flowers and bold, vigorous habit. 3ft. $2.50

LORELEY, S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue bordered cream; height, 2 ft. ......................... .35

MADAME CHEREAU. White beautifully frilled with wide border of clear blue. One of the best. 32 in.

MADAME PACQUITTE. Height 30 in. S. and F. bright rosy claret. Late ................................. .25

MISS-MAGGIE. Height 24 inches. Soft pinkish lavender.

MITHRAS. (Var.) S. light yellow; F. brilliant wine-red, with narrow border of deep yellow. .... .50

MONSIGNOR. S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple crimson with deeper veinings and lighter margin. Large handsome flower. 28 in. .............. .75

MRS. ALLAN GRAY. Delicate pale rose-mauve .50

MRS. G. DARWIN. A lovely new hybrid. White, the upper part of the fall reticulated gold and violet. .25

MRS. H. DARWIN. S. pure white. F. slightly reticulated violet at the base; very beautiful and free flowering. 2 ft. Extra.
MRS. NEUBRONNER. Height, 24 inches. Deep golden yellow. One of the best of this color .... .50

MRS. G. REUTHE. S. white, shaded and veined blue-gray; F. white, frilled soft blue; very large and handsome; extra. ................................................................. .25

NIBELUNGEN. S. fawn yellow; F. violet purple with fawn margin ................................................................. .50

PALLIDA DALMATICA. One of the finest of the Germanica type, of strong vigorous habit, growing in good soil there to four ft. high with exceptionally large, fragrant flowers. S. lavender; F. lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for massing.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA. S. dark lavender, shaded lighter; F. shaded light purple. 42 in.

PERFECTION. S. light blue flecked with deeper shade, F. rich velvety violet black with orange board. Very attractive. 30 in. ......................................................... .35

PRINCESS OF TECK. Standards clear yellow; F. a peculiar shade of deep purplish rose. Very distinct and handsome variety. ................................. .35

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. S. sulphur yellow, F. rich plum, bordered cream ................................. .50

PROSPER LAUGIER. A fine plant on the lines of Jacquesiana but with larger flowers and brighter
in color; falls very broad, of deepest velvety crimson, richly veined at the throat .......................... .50

**QUEEN OF MAY.** A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink, beautiful. 32 in.

**RETICULATA ALBA** S. White F. violet purple edged and Reticulated white.

**RHEIN NIXE.** S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue with a white edge, height, 3 ft. ............................. .50

**ROSE UNIQUE.** Bright violet rose, the nearest approach to a pink Iris. Early ................................. .75

**SAKESPEARE.** S. straw-yellow, veined with burnt number; F. deep carmine-violet.

**SHERWIN-WRIGHT.** Rich golden yellow without markings or shadings. 2 ft. ............................... .50

**VAN GEERTI.** S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black, eticulated white. 34 in.

**VICTORINE.** S. white, mottled blue; F. violet-blue mottled white, beautiful and rare. 27 in. .... .25

**WALHALLA.** S. lavender; F. wine-red. Very showy. 20 in. .......................................................... .50

**WALNERIANA.** S. light blue, flushed bronze; F. pale violet, orange crest. Height, 30 in. .......... .25

**WYOMISSING.** S. creamy white, suffused soft rose; F. deep rose at base, shading to a flesh colored border  ............................................................................................................. .35

Mixed without names, $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

36
SIBERIAN IRIS

These have narrow grass-like foliage, with tall stems, producing flowers of various shades of blue and white. The flowers are not as large as the German and come later. One of the best for cutting.

SIBERICA ALBA. White ............................. .15

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS. Intense brilliant blue. 42 in. .................................................. .25

SIBERICA SNOW QUEEN. Lovely pure white with a golden yellow blotch at base. 42 in..... .25

HARDY PHLOX

Perennial Phlox are very desirable summer and fall blooming plants, flowering from the first of July until after severe frosts. By planting Iris, Peonies and Phlox a display of flowers may be had from early in May until cold weather. 15 cents, each, $1.50 per doz., $10.00 per 100 except as noted. Large clumps. 25 cents each.

CANDEUR. Dwarf; pure white flowers in a large truss; very fine.

COQUELICOT. Brilliant orange scarlet.
CROSS OF HONOR. Rosy lilac bordered white in the form of a maltese cross.

ECLAIREUR. Deep carmine rose, center lighter; a very early and continous bloomer and large flower.

ETNA. Brilliant orange-red; large flowers and branching spikes; extra.

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. The finest white yet produced, strong grower, producing flowers of enormous size ............................................................. .25

INDEPENDENCE. Tall pure white.

IRIS. Light purple.

LOTHAIR. Clear even carmine, deep crimson eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright rosy red, crimson eye; one of the very best. ............................................................. .25

ROSENBURG. Rich carmine violet with blood red eye. Fine trusses with individual flowers of immense size, sometimes as large as a silver dollar.

SELMA. Soft pink, with large crimson eye.

Mixed $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.
“Did you ever stop to think that Money is only a bi-product? The real products are the efforts, the enthusiasm, the satisfaction of “playing the game” and feeling that there’s “no fun like work.” A real live feller will play a game of golf with just as much interest when there’s no money at stake as when there is. The thing is, to “play the game.” Just the same with business, treat the people a little better than they are treated elsewhere, giveem a little more for their money than others do, then you can’t STOP EM and the money comes anyway.”
IRIS AND PHLOX ARE MUCH BETTER THAN WEEDS IN A BACK YARD