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A HINT TO THE WISE—GARDENER

The garden year is almost over; where yesterday there was a proud riot of Midsummer beauty, today there is the first faint whisper of coming Winter in the belated group of Autumn flowers. The garden speaks to us of the past rather than the present, and of the future rather than the past. For already we are planning the blooms of tomorrow instead of setting ourselves to mournful memories of faded blossoms. Now while the spirit of the garden is still holding us in its enchanted thrall is the time to make use of that enthusiasm; when our imaginations are working rapid fire with visionary beauties, when the faithful earth lies warm and ready to receive its green-leaved children, and when the plants themselves are settling down for the long Winter sleep. Now is the time to reach for the learned writings and mark well their sound advice on Fall planting. And now is the time to take to heart the words of the wise men, and busy ourselves with preparations for next year's garden.

Fall planting has been slow in its appeal to the general garden lover, because it seemed foolish to begin planting when all the earth was preparing for a period of rest. Spring seemed ever so much more the seasonable time, when there was a stir in the growing world, and a stir in the human heart that urged him forth among green things. Then when young men's thoughts were turning to love, his were turning to the garden. He sat down with bulky catalogues, and in a great rush sent off for some plants to set in the earth. Impatiently he awaited their coming; hastily he set them in their appointed places and watched them slowly recover.
Disappointedly he saw the days pass with never a bloom or scanty ones. Such is often the story with Spring planting. It is merely a question of education before Fall planting will be accepted as the reasonable, most beneficial, and the most satisfactory in its results for the majority of plants.

Anyone interested in the structure of plants must realize what a severe shock and set-back it is for the system of the plant to be dug up by the roots from the earth, shipped for a distance without necessary moisture, and then transplanted in a new situation. After recovery from this experience, the plant must immediately stretch forth its roots in search of food, and begin the tremendous task of re-adjustment. It seems like heaping insult on injury to ask the poor plant to perform still another office for us, yet do we not expect it to grow apace and blossom forth in full glory the very same season? That is what Spring planting demands of the plant; an immediate recovery and establishment, followed by rapid growth and profuse bloom. But if the planting is done in the Fall of the year, there is a much better chance for the plant. It is not retarded just at the time when its growth is quickening, but it is dug up when the work for the year is drawing to a close and the plant system is preparing to make itself comfortable for the Winter. If the plant is transferred at this season, it can make this adjustment in the new surroundings before cold weather sets in, and thus be prepared with the first days of Spring to put all its energy into new growth.

There is no question of the superiority of Fall planting in this respect. It does indeed gain the planter an entire season, as the bloom the Summer after planting thus will be abundant.

Spring planting also has the disadvantage of favoring later-blooming plants, for it is then too late for the early flowering varieties. To renounce all the joys of the first Spring beauties is a great blow to any well-ordered garden. Think of missing all the tribe of bulbs—the sunny Crocus, the stately Tulip, the jolly Hyacinth—because we have not used a little foresight and planned for their coming the previous Autumn. So it is with the early-blooming perennials—the Moss Pinks like a sea of color; the deep blue shyness of the Violets; the dewy freshness of the yellow Primulas; the exquisite bells of the Lily of the Valley—that whole host of little strangers that too often are omitted from the garden borders.

Can you forego the golden bells of the Forsythias, the blossoms of Dogwood, and the other Spring-flowering Shrubs this coming season? Now is the time to get busy and plan for their reception. Before the nippy days of JackFrost come around in earnest, your future garden should be well on its way toward being planted out.

An effective planting of Aquilegia and Foxglove

(From the Garden Magazine)
FALL
SPECIAL OFFER OF
PALISADES POPULAR PERENNIALS

The Kind Our Grandmothers Grew

AS it ever brought to your notice how inexpensive it is to acquire a permanent flower garden that will last for generations?

After dreary Winter is past how fondly we look forward to seeing old associates of Spring and Summer time, who call annually without the ceremony of digging or planting?

There are few things that call to mind more vividly pleasant recollections of our early life than the sight or odor of a simple flower, loved perhaps by some relative or friend; and what would be a more suitable remembrance than to plant such a one so that it may be called his or hers for time to come?

We give on the fourth and fifth pages of this circular a list of one hundred kinds with botanical and familiar names, with some of which you may have a fellow feeling, and if planted even in the least conspicuous corner or border this Fall they will make it the most interesting part of the garden next Spring and Summer.

WILHELM MILLER says in the Garden Magazine: "But now that the treasures of the Far East are lavished upon us, we have hardy plants suitable for practically every purpose the most exacting gardener can conceive. And wherever we have any special object to accomplish, we ought to try nine times to find a hardy plant that will do the work before falling back on a tender one. And this for two reasons: First, hardy plants harmonize better with our climate and environment than tropical plants; second, as a rule, they are cheaper to maintain. And, in the long run, those effects which grow naturally out of the soil, and out of true economy, will be recognized as the most artistic."

TO ENCOURAGE FALL PLANTING WE ARE MAKING THIS SPECIAL OFFER

You may select from one single plant to one thousand in any assortment (or we will make a selection for you) at the prices named below, and we deliver without further expense to your express or post-office (our option) strong flowering plants of varieties named on pages 4 and 5 of this circular. When a preference for specific varieties of the Perennials named is given we will try to comply.

PRICES at which we will deliver, express and postage paid, strong flowering plants of the varieties named on pages 4 and 5 of this circular; purchaser's selection, in any assortment.

A single plant of any
variety named for - 15c. Any 25 plants for - $2.25 Any 250 plants for $15.00
Any 5 plants for - 60c. Any 50 plants for - 4.00 Any 500 plants for 27.50
Any 10 plants for - $1.00 Any 100 plants for - 7.50 Any 1000 plants for 50.00

When ordering refer to this Special Offer as XXX, which is void After November 30th

Copy of our descriptive catalogue of PALISADES POPULAR PERENNIALS sent on receipt of 10 cents, for postage
PALISADES POPULAR PERENNIALS
OR OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS IN ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
FOR PRICES SEE PAGE 3 OF THIS CIRCULAR

The illustrations on this page are intended to show what charming perenial effects can be produced by Fall planting of Palisades Hardy Perennials and Herbs.

Callirhoe (Poppy Mallow)
Campanula (Canterbury Bells)
Centurea (Hardy Corn Flower)
Chelone (Shell Flower)
Chrysanthemum (Giant Shasta Daisies)
Chrysanthemum (Hardy Japan)
Cimicifuga (Black Cohosh)
Coreopsis (Tick Seed)
Gomphria (Fire Plant)
Delphinium (Larkspur)
Dianthus (Hardy Carnation)
Digitalis (Fox Glove)
Eupatorium (Hardy Stevia)
Euphorbia (Flowering Spurge)
Funkia (Day-Lily)
Galardia (Aurora Flower)
Geranium (Hardy Geranium)
Geum (Red Buttercup)
Gypsophila (Baby’s Breath)
Grasses (Ribbon Grass)
Helianthus (Hardy Sun Flowers)
Helianthemum (Rock Rose)
Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)
Hemerocallis (Yellow Day-Lily)
Heuchera (Alum Root)
Hibiscus (Mallow)
Hollyhock, Double and Single
Ibiscus (Ivy)
Iris (Fleur-de-lis)
Iris (Japanese)
Lathyrus (Everlasting Sweet Pea)
Liatris (Gay Feather)
Lilium (Hardy Native Lilies)
Linum (Blue Flax)
Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)
Lupinus (Lupins)
Lychnis (Rugged Robin)
Lychnis Chal. (Maltese Cross)
Lysmachia (Creeping Jenny)
Lythrum (Loosestrife)
Mertensia (Blue Bells)
Monarda (Bee Balm)
Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)
Nepeta (Variegated Catmint)
Onothera (Evening Primrose)
Paeonies, Early Flowering
Papaver (Poppy, Oriental and Alpine)
Pardanthus (Blackberry Lily)
Penstemon (Beard Tongue)
Physostegia (Dragon Head)
Physalis (Fire Flower)
Phlox Dusia (Hardy Garden Phlox)
Polemonium (Jacob’s Ladder)
Polygonatum (Solomon’s Seal)
Primula (English Primrose)
Primula (English Cowslip)
Pyrethrum (Russian Daisy)
Rudbeckia (Black-eyed Susan)
Salvia azurea (Rocky Mt. Sage)
Santolina (Lavender Cotton)
Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet)
Sedum (Stone Crop)
Sempervivum (House Leek)
Solidago (Goldenrod)
Spiraea (Meadow Sweet)
Stokesia (Persian Aster)
Sweet William (Dianthus)
Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)
Thymus (Camping Thyme)
Tussilago (Pulmonaria)
Trichilia (Yield Lily)
Trillium (Wood Lily or Wake Robin)
Tupiana (Red Hot Poker)
Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope)
Veronica (Speedwell)
Vinca (Creeping Myrtle)
Viola cornuta (Johnny Jump-ups or Hardy Pansies)
Viola (Sweet Scented Violets)
Yucca filamentosa (Adam’s Needle)

A delightful perennial garden bordered with boxwood

A charming approach to “My Ladies” Garden

This planter shows a bright area of Perennials to be enjoyed from the veranda

Border of Perennials with background of Trees

The garden path along both sides bordered with Perennial plants

COPY OF OUR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF PALISADES POPULAR PERENNIALS SENT ON RECEIPT OF 10 CENTS, POSTAGE FREE
SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS FOR THE LAWN

Following is a list of twelve shrubs which are especially well adapted to planting on the home grounds around the house and which will prove a delight from early Spring until late Fall.

**FORSYTHIA** (Golden Bell). Showing masses of yellow flowers very early.

**CYDONIA** (Japanese Quince or Fire Bush). Blooming in May and best planted in Summer.

**SYRINGA** (Lilac). An old favorite in which several new forms are now offered.

**DIERVILLA** (Weigela). Three colors, flowering in June in almost any soil, and pretty the season through.

**SPIREIA** Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). A wonderful shrub which looks in June almost as though weighted down with snow.

**Buddleia** (Butterfly Bush, or Summer Lilac). A new shrub from China, which deserves a place in every garden, for its heliotrope-colored flowers are produced from July until the coming of frost. Very fragrant.

**HYDRANGEA paniculata**. Flowering in August and best grown as a lawn specimen, although it can be trimmed to suit any position.

**ALTHAEA**, or **Hibiscus** (Rose of Sharon). A September-flowering shrub which has flowers resembling Hollyhocks. Double and Single.

**VIBURNUM** (Snowball or High Bush Cranberry). Flowering in June, but with ornamental scarlet berries, which last well into the Winter.

**SYMPHORICARPOS** (Snowberry). Most valued for its large, white berries, which hang on the branches until long after snow flies.


**DEUTZIA crenata**. Double white flowers tinged with rose. Blooms the middle of June.

Prices at which we will furnish large-sized, well-branched shrubs for immediate effect of any of the above varieties: Each variety plainly labeled.

**Plants**, 2 to 3 ft. high, 15c. each, $1.25 per doz., $12.00 per 100, or a collection, one plant of each of the 12 varieties for $1.00, or half a collection (6 plants) for $0.50.

Extra strong plants, 3 to 4 ft. high, 25c. each, $2.50 per doz., $20.00 per 100, or a collection consisting of 12 plants, one of each of this size, for $2.75, or half a collection (6 plants) for $1.50.

These prices include boxing and packing, but not transportation charges. No less number than six of one variety sold at dozen rates or twenty-five at hundred rates. No restrictions as to number of collections ordered.
GENERAL COLLECTION OF BULBS
FOR FALL AND WINTER PLANTING

Many varieties of bulbs are recommended for naturalizing or planting in mass for permanent effects scattered through the woodland and shrubbery border. It will be noticed that they cost very little, and once planted quickly increase in quantity; coming up yearly as the harbingers of Spring, and they should be more commonly used. For this purpose we recommend in particular the following sorts marked with an asterisk.

**Agapanthus umbellatus** (African Lily). Each 1.00
  Doz. 100
  Price per dozen in the gros. 10.15 | 1.50 | 10.00
  *Allium Moly luteum.* Yellow; hardy. Each 10.10 | 8.50
  Alstroemeria Chilensis (Peruvian Lily). Mixed colors. 10.10 | 8.00
  Amaryllis Hallii, or Lycoris (Hardy Amaryllis). 15.10 | 10.00
  Anemone Japonica. See Perennial List.
  Anomatheca (Lapeyroussia) Cruenta. 1.5 | 1.00
  Anthericum Liliastrium (St. Bruno's Lily). Fragrant. Mixed. 10.10 | 8.00
  Babianas. 40.40 | 4.00
  Lilio (St. Bernard's Lily). 10.10 | 8.00
  Amelanchia. Mixed Varieties. 10.10 | 8.00
  Babiana Mix. 10.10 | 8.00
  Brodiaea coccinea (Vegetable Firetender). 10.75 | 5.00
  Bulbocodium vernum (Spring Snowflake). 10.75 | 5.00
  Calochortus (Mariposa Tulips). Need Winter protection. Mixed. All colors. 10.75 | 5.00
  *Chionodoxa Lucillii (Glory-of-the-Snow). Light blue. 0.05 | 0.25
  *gigantea.* Large; soft blue flowers. 0.05 | 0.25
  *Colchicum autumnale* (Autumn-flowering Crocus). 10.10 | 8.00
  *Crocus.* Named Varieties. Twelve distinct colors and sorts; largest size buls. 1000 | 7.50 | 1.50
  Without names. Colors separate, or all colors mixed. 2d size. 1000 | 8.00
  **Crown Imperialis** (Fritillaria imperialis). 15.150 | 10.00
  Dicentra, or Dicyttra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). 30.10.00
  *Eranthis hyemalis* (Winter Aconite). Hardy. Each 1.00
  *Erythronium dens-canis* (Dog's-Tooth Violet). Mixed colors. 100 | 10.00 | .25 | 1.50
  *Americanum* (Yellow Adder's Tongue). .15 | 1.00
  Galanthus. See Snowdrops.
  Grape, or Feathered Hyacinth. 1000 | 10.00 | .25 | 1.50
  Hemerocallis. For varieties see Perennial List.
  *Iris Hispanica* (Spanish Iris). 1000 | 7.50 | .15 | 1.00
  *Named varieties.* 1000 | 10.00 | .25 | 1.50
  *Anglica* (English Iris). Mixed colors. .50 | 2.50
  *Susiana major* (Chalecedon, or Mourning Iris). Each. 15c. 2.00 | 15.00
  For other varieties of Iris see Perennial List.
  Leucojum aestivum (Summer Snowflake). White. 35.200 | 2.00
  *Lily of the Valley* (Convallaria majalis). Pips or crowns. .30 | 1.75
  *Oriental Lilies* (Suberba). Large clumps. Each. 15c. 1.50 | 12.00
  Ornithogalum umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). .15 | 1.00
  Peonies. See page 25 of our Spring Catalogue of Hardy Perennials.
  *Scilla Sibirica* (Squills). Small, blue Hyacinth-like flowers. Large bulbs. .20 | 1.25
  Sibirica alba. .25 | 1.50
  Campanulata. Mixed colors. .15 | 1.00
  *Snowdrop* (Galanthus). Large bulbs. .25 | 1.50
  Double Flowers. .25 | 1.50
  *Single Flowers.* .25 | 1.50
  *Spirea Japonica* (Meadowsweet). Each. 10.10.00
  For other varieties of Spiraea see Perennial Catalogue.
  *Sternbergia lutea* (Spring Daffodil, or Yellow Narcissus). Each. 10.10.00
  *Tritium grandiflorum* (Wood Lily, or Wake Robin). Each. 10.10.00

NARCISSI AND DAFFODILS

There is nothing more suitable for planting promiscuously in the hardy border than Narcissi and Daffodils, if the bulbs are planted 8 inches below the surface, the foliage may be cut off after flowering, without injury to the plant; they will bloom each Spring if left undisturbed. The varieties we offer are the best for this purpose and all hardy.

**LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSI**

The most popular and showiest type, grown indoors or out.

**Albicans.** Creamy white, with primrose. Each 1.00
  Doz. 100 | 90.00
  Prices per dozen in the gros. 1.00 | 25.00
  **Emperor.** Rich yellow flowers; trumpet immense. 1st size. 50.22.50 | 20.00
  **Empress.** Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow; large. .50 | 2.25 | 20.00
  **Giant Princeps.** Early; perianth sulphur; rich yellow trumpet. .35 | 2.00 | 15.00
  **Golden Spur.** Large, rich yellow flowers; robust bulb. .50 | 2.75 | 25.00
  **Horsfieldii.** White and yellow. .35 | 2.00 | 17.50
  **Trumpet major.** Large; yellow. .35 | 2.00 | 15.00
  **Trumpet Semi-mix.** Mixed. .25 | 1.25 | 10.00
  Victoria. White and yellow. .50 | 2.50 | 22.50
  Von Sion. Single. Yellow. .25 | 1.50 | 13.00

**SMALL TRUMPET, OR STAR NARCISSI**

This group is sometimes known also as the Medium Trumpets, and embraces some of the most graceful forms, especially adapted to outdoor planting.

Barrii conspicuus. Yellow, crown edged. Each 1.00
  Doz. 100 | 90.00
  *Orange red.* .25 | 1.25 | 10.00
  Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. White, with primrose crown; free flowering. .25 | 1.25 | 10.00
  Sir Watkin. Yellow, with golden crown. .50 | 2.25 | 20.00
  Stella. White, with yellow crown. .25 | 1.50 | 10.00

**THE POET'S NARCISSI** *(Narcissus poeticus)*

This is the old-fashioned, favorite type, used both for forcing indoors and in the hardy border.

Poeticus. White, orange cup edged red. .80.15 | 1.00 | 8.75
  Poeticus ornatus. The large-flowering. .20 | 1.25 | 10.00

**JONQUILS, OR RUSH-LEAF NARCISSI**

Small-flowering forms of a lovely yellow, and excellent for naturalizing because of their small cost and free-flowering habit.

**Single Sweet-scented.** Rich, buttery yell. .80.15 | 1.00 | 8.75
  Very fragrant. .80.15 | 1.00 | 8.75
  Campanelle. Large; used for forcing. .15 | 1.00 | 7.50
  Campanelle rugulosa. Large; yellow. .15 | 1.00 | 8.00
  Double Sweet-scented. Golden yellow .30 | 2.00 | 15.00

**POLYANTHUS, OR BUNCH-FLOWEROED NARCISSI**

If planted outdoors, needs Winter protection.

**Paper-White grandiflora.** Large-flowering. .75.10.00 | 8.40 | 52.00
  Mixed Polyanthus Narcissi. .30 | 1.75
  Chinese Sacred Lily *(Narcissus orientalis)*. White and yellow clusters; highly scented. .12.5 | 9.00
DOUBLE DAFFODILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>1000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba plena odorata. Double white; exquisitely scented.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomparablis (Butter and Eggs). Double; yellow, orange nectar.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orange Phoenix. Citron, orange center.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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</table>

Perfectly hardy and much in demand as cut flowers.

DUTCH HYACINTHS

So many have already discovered the charm of this glorious and entirely unnecessary. These Hyacinths may be used outdoors in great masses for their colorful flower-effects and decorative. They may be forced indoors in pots or in water and make a very lovely decorative house plant for early Spring.

FINES NAMED DUTCH HYACINTHS

The Single-flowered varieties are generally more effective than the Double ones, and they are also better for glasses.

FIRST-SIZE BULBS of the Standard Named Sorts, in White, Pink, Red, Blue and Yellow shades: 10 cts. each, $1.00 per doz., $8.00 per 100.

SECOND-SIZE BULBS: 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $6.50 per 100.

MIXTURE OF DUTCH HYACINTHS

For Bedding Outdoors

Single or Double Flowers in separate colors of White, Blush, Light Pink, Dark Pink, Each, $1.00 Each.

Light Blue, Dark Blue, Red and Yellow $0.07 $0.60 $3.50

All Colors Mixed. 50¢ $5.00 $30.00

LILIUM, or LILY BULBS

There is no garden complete without the stately and delicate Lilies, and there is no need for any garden to be without them because they are both inexpensive and easy of culture. They are especially desirable in the perennial border, among shrubbery, or in gardens where strong effects are desired. They are perfectly hardy, vigorous and free growing.

NATIVE AND OTHER HARDY LILIES

Candidum (Ammunicum, or Madonna Lily). A beautiful white Lily that, because of its hardness, is most excellent as a bulb to plant in the hardy border among your perennials. Nothing so satisfactory or beautiful is to be found among the Lilies. Extra large bulbs... $0.15 $1.50 $10.00

Canadense. Yellow, spotted black. 10 1.00 8.00

Elegans. Fine mixed colors. 10 1.00 8.00

Pardalinum (Leopold Lily). Scarlet and yellow, spotted with rich brown. 15 1.50 10.00

Philadelphicum. Yellow. 10 1.00 8.00

Superbun. Tall; orange red. 10 1.00 8.00

Temufoillustrum (Coral Lily of Siberia). Coral red... 15 1.50 10.00

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Single; reddish scarlet. 10 1.00 8.00

Tigrinum splendid. Bright orange scarlet... 10 1.00 8.50

Tigrinum 8. pl. Double, bright orange red, spotted black. 10 1.00 8.00

Umbellatum. Finest sorts. Mixed colors. 10 1.00 8.00

Wallacei. Bright apricot color. 15 1.50 10.00

JAPANESE LILIES

All hardy and suitable for outdoor permanent effects. Bulbs are not ready for delivery before end of November.

Auratum (Golden Banded Japan Lily). Each, $0.10 $0.90 $10.00

8 to 9-in. bulbs... $0.15 $1.50 $10.00

SPECIOSUM VARIETIES

Henry. New and rare. The yellow Speciosum Lily; perfection of apricot-yellow flowers. 50 5.00

Melpomene magnificum. Rose. 8 to 9-in. bulbs... 15 1.50 10.00

rubrum. Deep red. 8 to 9-in. bulbs... 15 1.50 10.00

P precox album. White. 8 to 9-in. bulbs... 20 2.00 12.00

EASTER LILIES

Lilium Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily). This is the famous Easter Lily from Bermuda that is forced in great quantities for the Spring trade by florists. Needs protection outdoors during winter. Single size bulbs, Each, Doz. 6 to 7 in. around... $0.10 $1.00 $8.00

Extra size bulbs, 7 to 9 in. around... 20 2.00 15.00

EASTER LILIES

Lilium Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily). This is the famous Easter Lily from Bermuda that is forced in great quantities for the Spring trade by florists. Needs protection outdoors during winter. Single size bulbs, Each, Doz. 6 to 7 in. around... $0.10 $1.00 $8.00

Extra size bulbs, 7 to 9 in. around... 20 2.00 15.00

DUTCH ROMANS OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS

Miniatures of the Dutch Hyacinths. For outdoor bedding. Colors separate, or all colors mixed. Each Doz. 100

White, Blue, Red, Pink. In named sorts. $0.05 $0.30 $3.00

EARLY FRENCH OR ROMAN HYACINTHS

Not hardy enough for outdoor planting, but charming for house decoration.

TULIPS

SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING NAMED TULIPS

Selected Bulbs, Standard Sorts, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $12.00 per 1000. Doz. 100 1000

Superfine Single Mixed... $0.20 $1.25 $10.00

DOUBLE EARLY-FLOWERING NAMED TULIPS

Selected Bulbs, Standard Sorts, 30 cts. per doz., $2.00 per 100, $15.00 per 1000. Doz. 100 1000

Superfine Double Mixed... $0.25 $1.25 $10.00

DARWIN'S CHOICE NAMED SORTS

35 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100, $22.50 per 1000

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink.

Bartion. Very red, pure white base.

Callippe. Soft rose, margined pink.

Clara Butt. Delicate salmon pink.

Corott. Deep purplish blue, mauvish lilac inside.

Fanny. Flesh color, white center, marked blue.

Gretch. Delicate flesh color, interior soft pink.

Gustav Doré. Very pale pink, edged silver rose.

Hesperia. Beautiful scarlet.

King Harold. Dark maroon scarlet. large.

La Candeur. Lovely soft white, slightly tinged bluish.

Landel. Bright, rosy pink, changing to pale pink at edge.

Lanterne. Silvery white, soft lilac interior.

Massachusetts. Clear rose.

May Queen. Soft lilac rose, pale blue and white center.

Painted Lady. Creamy white.

Pride of Harlem. Brilliant rose, with blue base.

Scylla. Very red.

Doz. 100 1000

Darwins. All colors, mixed... $0.15 $1.25 $15.00

LATE, or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

This type of Tulip has become deservedly popular in recent years, and is grown in large quantities for naturalizing and bedding in public parks and private grounds. They bloom in May and early June. As they have long stems, and the large, showy flowers last several days when cut and placed in water, they make a very desirable cut-flower for commercial or private use. For early Summer-flowering effects in the hardy border there is nothing better than a mass-planting of the Late Tulips.

Byblooms. Mixed colors... $0.25 $1.50

Bizarres. Mixed colors... $0.25 $1.50

Bouton d'Or. Pure, deep yellow. 25 1.50

Gesneriana. Saturated blue base. 30 1.75

Golden Crown. Late, yellow. 20 1.25

Maiden's Blush or Pi. Mixed. White, rose edge... 25 1.50

Parrots. Mixed varieties, all colors... 20 1.25

Mixed Single. Late, or May flowering. 1000, 9.00... 15 1.00