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Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

1930

CATALOGUE of DAHLIAS
The Best from the World's Collection
Grown at
The Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens
Chestnut Hill
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A
The American Dahlia Society was organized in 1915 and has been one of the greatest factors in the development of the widespread interest in the growing of fine dahlias. Each year it holds a show in New York City to which thousands are attracted from all parts of the country. It maintains a Trial Garden at Storrs, Conn, where promising seedlings are tried out and such as pass the high requirements of the standards set by the Society are certificated and given the stamp of approval. The official organ of the Society is the "Bulletin of the American Dahlia Society," the most important medium of exchange for dahlia information generally, a copy of which is sent to every member.

The annual dues for membership are $2.00, and all persons interested in dahlias are invited to join the Society. This may be done by sending the amount for the first year's dues with a letter of application to Wm. J. Rathgeber, Secretary, 98 Norton Street, New Haven, Conn.

During the last decade the evolution of the dahlia has made greater strides than those of any other plant during a like period. Many new varieties have come to the front and a great number have been relegated to the domain of oblivion. Only those which have possessed the most desirable characteristics have been able to persist, and they have been of great value in the hands of the hybridizers in the production of still better varieties. Thus the process keeps on and it would be interesting if we could at this time see what the next decade will bring forth in this flower which at present holds the great interest and esteem of Americans.

With this rapid increase in the number of fine new varieties which make their appearance each year, it has been found necessary to discontinue many of the older varieties, but we have retained such as have merit and beauty that are well recognized. The varieties offered in this catalogue have been well tried and we have no hesitation in recommending them.

They are listed alphabetically under the heading of the type to which they belong, with the name of the raiser or introducer following in parenthesis.

Our stock is grown on a natural potash soil, formed by the disintegration of orthoclase feldspar rocks, which with the addition of good barnyard manure produces the high quality of tubers which give so uniformly satisfactory results. This insures all the potash that is necessary to supply the normal proportions necessary for vigorous plant growth. Any amount of potash beyond this is of no value whatever. Since we called attention to the potash character of our soil in one of our catalogues some years ago, others
have taken hold of the idea, and now "potash-fed" dahlias are becoming extensively advertised.

We guarantee all of our stock to be healthy and true to name and will replace cheerfully anything that should prove otherwise. We do not substitute unless requested, as we like to receive what we order, and we believe that our customers do the same. A list of second choice, however, often saves time and secures certain varieties when stock is rapidly running low. The stock offered consists of strong, dormant, dry tubers. The new variety, Thomas A. Edison, which is being disseminated in plants only, is our only offering in green plants.

**Early orders** facilitate shipping and will be appreciated. Orders are filled in rotation, and to secure some varieties—the stock of which is limited—it will be necessary to order early.

**The prices are net,** and orders should be accompanied by check or postal money order. Money sent loose in letters will be at the risk of the sender, unless the letter is registered.

**The price quoted** is for a single tuber. The price per dozen will be ten times that of the single rate. Not less than six of any one variety sold at the dozen rate.

**Orders amounting to one dollar** or over will be sent prepaid by parcel post. For a less amount postage should be included extra at the rate of five cents per tuber.

If you desire your dahlias by express, charges collect, we will send larger roots, and extra ones gratis will be added to partly defray charges.

For those who are not familiar with the names of varieties, we will make a selection, giving good value if the amount to be invested and the types desired are mentioned.

**Whenever you write** always give full name with street number, city or town, county and state. This often saves much inconvenience to all concerned.

**All correspondence** should be addressed just as we give it below, and checks and money orders drawn to the order of Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens. We accept fresh, clean two cent stamps for amounts up to one dollar. Larger denominations are not acceptable.

Visitors are always welcome to our trial gardens and farm, during week-days. We usually have plants in flower after September 15th, rarely before it, but from that time until frost the display of color is wonderful.

In conclusion we express our thanks to the many customers who have favored us with their patronage each year for so many years, and assure them and all others of our best efforts to merit a continuance of their valued orders in the future.

Very truly yours,

**SOMERHOUSEN DAHLIA GARDENS.**

8601 Germantown Avenue,

New Exhibition Decorative Dahlia

Thomas A. Edison

One of the Finest Introductions for 1930

This gorgeous new royal purple exhibition decorative, selected and named by permission of the famous electrical wizard, met with his complete approval when viewed at his West Orange estate. It also met with universal approval in the dahlia shows of 1929. The staghorn petal formation, the dark green insect-resistant foliage, the cane stiff stems, and its thrifty growing habits make it one of the most desirable of recent introductions. It stands without a rival.

We offer this in strong, well rooted plants which is the only way it is being disseminated this season, at $10.00 net, delivered in first class growing condition, by parcel post prepaid.

Choice Cactus Dahlias

This class is characterized by full, double flowers having long, narrow incurved or twisted petals, with sharp divided or fluted points and with revolute margins, forming a more or less perfect tube. Their effect is devoid of stiffness or formality, and they constitute one of the most fascinating and popular types of the dahlia.

Adda Patterson (Kemp). One of the best white hybrid cactus dahlias to date. The flowers are pure white, and average 8 to 9 inches in diameter. The plant is a strong grower. The blooms are held well above the foliage on good stiff stems ...........................................$2.50

Alice Whittier (Reed). The color of this prize winning hybrid cactus is a light yellow, the flower is well built with long, spike like petals, 9 to 10 inches in diameter without forcing. Always a prize winner wherever shown .......................................................... 2.00

Ambassador (Broomall). Soft yellow buff, shaded salmon pink. The flowers are of pleasing form and of enormous size. These splendid flowers are held erect on strong stems, are excellent keepers for exhibition purposes and invariably get the prize for the “Largest Dahlia.” Can be grown eleven inches and more in diameter ...................................... .75

Aquitania (Stillman). The color of this gorgeous cactus dahlia is a beautiful salmon pink. The flowers are very large and are borne on long stems with scant foliage, making it most desirable for cutting ....... .50

Bearclaws (Staats). An American incurved cactus of enormous size, with a stiff stem. Color a clear Burgundy, profuse bloomer and one of the largest it has been our pleasure to grow. Highly recommended.... 1.00

Break o’ Day (Maytrott). This fine new giant dahlia is a beautiful blending of the decorative and cactus type, suggesting a full high centre decorative dahlia, with back curved petals coming up through the flatter ones. The color is a delicate, clear sulphur graduating to sulphur white at the tips. The petals are of great substance, illuminated by a satiny sheen, giving the flower a waxy appearance ................. .50

California Enchantress (Bessie Boston). An immense bloom of a delicate shade of pink, toning lighter. The flowers are large, borne on good stems, and the plant is a profuse bloomer ......................... .75

Chemar’s Masterpiece (Chemar). This cactus, or hybrid cactus as some call it, has received a certificate of merit in the New Jersey trials. Color is a very attractive orchid pink, blooms are large and of good form. 1.50
Cigarette (Bessie Boston). This variety is classed by some as a hybrid cactus. With us it comes decorative form. A very attractive variety. Color is orange red with white tips. Large blooms with good stems... .75

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh (Fisher & Masson). An exhibition hybrid cactus of a beautiful rose “du Barry” shade, overlaid and suffused with old ivory, shading off to pale gold at the center. Reverse of petals light carmine pink. An extremely free bloomer for a flower of its size. Stems rigid and straight, dark green foliage and good habit of growth. Blooming period from early in the season till late and holding the centre full. A superb flower ranking high amongst prize winning dahlias...... 5.00

Colossal Peace (Maytrott). A massive hybrid cactus dahlia of the form and size of Kalif, often measuring 8 inches across; later in the season when the flower shows a centre it is a wonderful peony dahlia; color creamy white at centre, shading violet rose with lighter tips; early and profuse, on excellent stems ............................................ .75

Conquest (West). Immense blooms of rich crimson maroon. Petals long and incurved. The largest and one of the best of the dark cactus varieties. A prize winner at the shows ............................................. .35

Countess of Lonsdale (Cannell). For perfection of bloom, size and erectness of stem, and as a garden flower, this variety has always given the best of satisfaction. As many as 50 perfect blooms have been counted on plants at one time. The color is a rich salmon, blending to salmon-pink and amber. Blooms freely under all conditions ............... .25

Daddy Butler (Bessie Boston). One of the most popular dahlias ever introduced, and a persistent prize winner all over the country. This is a large hybrid cactus of the truest form for exhibition. The many petals are perfectly rolled. The color is of the American Beauty rose shades, or rosy carmine. The reverse of the petals is a lighter tint, giving a variation of color. We know of no other dahlia like it. Stem is perfect and we never grew a dahlia which was a heavier producer of blossoms. Will last fresh a week when used as a cut flower ......................... .75

Duchess of Marlboro. Flowers perfectly formed of long, incurved, graceful petals. Color delicate silvery pink overlaid with golden orange. Very distinct, and a most prolific bloomer. Plant sturdy and bushy, and in every way a most satisfactory one for the garden. Exceptional variety for cut flowers .................................................... .35

Eagle Rock Gem (Broomall). Maize yellow, oriental pink. This is certainly the finest shaped strong stemmed cactus dahlia yet produced, the flowers always standing perfectly erect ......................... 10.00

Eagle Rock Jewell (Broomall). Cream overlaid cameo pink. Considered by many as the most beautiful in color of any dahlia. Large flowers, strong stems and free bloomer ........................................... 5.00

Eagle Rock Sunshine (Broomall). A deep golden color. Has every desirable point. All of us will grow this one ................................. 2.00

Edith Slocombe (Slocombe). A true hybrid cactus, with finely formed flowers carried on long wiry stems, of a wonderful shade of rich fuchsia-garnet, velvet shading, a most striking flower, the twistéd and curled petals showing the beautiful combination of colors make this an unusually attractive variety ................................................................. 1.00

Edna Ferber (Fisher & Masson). Hybrid cactus; the extreme size and beauty of this flower attracts attention wherever shown. The petals are curled and twisted, forming an extremely full flower held erect on fine stems. Color, glistening coral, shading to old gold at base of petals. Growth, medium to tall with dark green foliage. Awarded D. S. of N. J. Certificate of Merit, 1925 ............................ 3.00
Etendard de Lyon (Rivoire). The flowers of this unique variety are of the hybrid cactus type, the petals are broad, curled and wavy and form a flower fully 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep. The stems are long and stiff. The color is a rich, royal purple, slightly tinged with rose and overlaid with carmine. The plant is a free bloomer and fine for the garden .............................................. .35

Farnicot (Fraser). One of the best keeping and most satisfactory cactus dahlias it has been our pleasure to grow. Color is aster purple, tipped white. The flowers have perfect form and are carried on top of good stiff stems. Profuse bloomer, this variety is distinct and should be included in every collection .............................................. 1.50

Fay Lanphier (Edymel). A very beautiful creamy yellow, the color we all like. The handsome, large blooms are held on good stems ............ 2.00

Fort Monmouth (Kemp). This giant hybrid cactus created much interest at the Eastern Shows last year. The predominating color being a rich claret with brightness unusual in darker tones. Flowers are full centered and well formed, borne on long stiff stems high above the foliage. A very prolific grower and bloomer, bush 7 to 8 feet high with flowers 13 inches in diameter. One of the outstanding novelties of the year. Winning in the largest bloom class at the Trenton Show ............ 7.50

Francis Lobdell (Waite). This variety has now become well known, and is a great favorite with all who grow it. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit and is so sturdy it really needs no support. Large flowers of the cactus type, and are of a most pleasing mallow pink, shading to white in the centre. The best all around garden variety in existence ............ .75

F. W. Fellows (Stredwick). The best orange scarlet cactus, producing huge flowers with straight, narrow florets .............................................. .50

Gee Whiz (Broomall). A flower of large size and pleasing shape, which always comes perfectly double, never showing an open centre. The color is a soft buff with salmon shadings .............................................. .75

George Walters (Carter). A monster hybrid cactus that took the Gold Medal at the P. P. I. E., 1915, and does so whenever and wherever exhibited. Flowers of 10 inches in diameter are quite common and freely produced on long, erect stems. Color is a beautiful pinkish salmon shading to a yellow base. If you grow but one dahlia, grow this. The plant is a most satisfactory one for the garden ................................. .75

Gladys Sherwood (Broomall). A giant, hybrid cactus dahlia, which is a wonderful garden plant. Flowers are of the largest size, beautifully formed, massive, and of the purest white; very free flowering, on fine stems. It is the white supreme. A prize winner at the shows ............ .75

Golden Gate (Finger). Truly a colossal cactus. Flowers sometimes measure 9 inches in diameter, full to the centre. Petals are of a heavy, leathery texture. The color is a bright, golden yellow, with a tawny shading; early and freely blooming. One of the finest of recent introductions .............................................. .25

Guardian (Stredwick). A fine large incurved, glowing crimson flower. One of the largest, and a very prolific bloomer, with good stiff, upright stems. The finest red cactus. Stock is scarce .............................................. .50

Ivory White (West). A creamy white of extra large size; much like F. W. Fellows in form. Strong grower, good habit and fine stems. One of the best exhibition varieties .............................................. .50

Jean Chazot or Gay Paree (Cayeux). An autumn tinted cactus dahlia; the color is golden bronze heightened by a suffusion of nasturtium red. A joy to anyone who is wise enough to select it. Extremely free bloomer. Good stems .............................................. .75
Jersey’s Mammoth (Waite). Truly a monster. The color is a rich golden mahogany. This variety was introduced in a limited way last year and won first prize at many of the shows for the largest bloom. Many blooms of this variety will reach fourteen inches; stems fair ... 1.50

J. H. Jackson (Vernon & Barnard). The largest and finest dark cactus dahlia; brilliant crimson-maroon; flowers very large, finest form, with long narrow, pointed petals; early and a free bloomer ... .25

John B. Riding. Orange and apricot. Large and a free bloomer. Straight stems ... .50

Kalif (Englehardt). The mammoth flowers are of perfect hybrid cactus type, held erect on strong, wiry stems, which makes them valuable for cutting as well as for garden decoration. The color is a beautiful, pure glowing scarlet. A garden or exhibition dahlia of rare merit ... .50

Kohinoor (Bessie Boston). An immense deep blossom of perfect hybrid cactus type. The petals roll closely and form a magnificent incurved flower. The color is a deep velvety maroon and at times is nearly black. Foliage is a pleasing dark green. Blossoms freely from early to late season and flowers retain their centres. While this flower is exceptionally fine for exhibiting, its stiff stems make it an ideal cut flower as well as most ornamental in a garden ... 1.00

Lady Helen (Stillman). A beautiful, large blossom with long, strong stems. Color, cerise, striped with white and cream. An aristocrat of cut flowers. Good, sturdy plant. True stock is scarce ... 1.00

Lorna Slocombe (Slocombe). An immense hybrid cactus variety, of an unusual shade of orange beautifully blended with flame and apricot shadings, very distinct and free flowering. The formation as well as the color is unique and novel. Its brilliant color illuminates the whole garden and is charming and attractive, and commands attention and admiration ... 1.50

Lucky Strike (Hodgens). A very large pure white hybrid cactus with exceptionally long stiff stems. The plant is a tall and vigorous grower and flowers are held high above the foliage. Flowers of 12 inches in diameter are common. It is a very attractive dahlia, and fine for exhibition purposes ... 2.50

Marjorie Field (Warren). One of the best bright rose-pink hybrid cactus. Flowers very large, deep and full in the centre. Stems often two feet in length and stiff, making a fine cut flower. Plants very vigorous and prolific. A rare and much prized variety ... .35

Mariposa (Bessie Boston). A perfectly formed hybrid type composed of long, narrow incurved petals which twist and curl so they make an unusual flower. A delightful shade of true pink which is intensified by a deeper colored centre. A faint violet suffusion adds to the effect. The veining of the petals heightens the beauty and increases the novelty of the coloring. An absolutely firm, stiff stem, which rises at least a yard out of the foliage. A centre which is regular and perfect throughout the season. Blooms early and keeps full of flowers the entire fall ... .75

Marguerite Bouchon (Cayeux et le Clerc). A beautiful shade of brilliant yet soft rose with a very large white centre and distinctly defined white tips. The petals are long and slim, and are produced in unlimited numbers. The plant is very robust and throws the flowers far above the foliage; although the large flowers are heavier than most other cactus varieties, they carry themselves erect, on stout stems. This is one of the most beautiful cactus dahlias ... .50

Ming (Bessie Boston). Large; flaming orange hybrid cactus, a very striking flower. Stems are good, and it blooms freely ... 1.00
Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith (Broomall). Creamy white, shading to a lemon tint in the centre. A very large dahlia producing blooms up to 10½ inches in diameter without disbudding. A profuse bloomer with flowers held well above the foliage on strong stems. Won first prize at Oakland, California, for the largest flower in the show .......................... .75

Mrs. John L. Gardner (Fisher & Masson). A large bi-color exhibition hybrid cactus of dazzling brilliancy. Blood red petals, tipped pure white, full to the center and borne on long stiff stems well above the foliage .... 1.50

Mrs. Warnaar (Hornsveld). A colossal cactus of finest form and great substance. Color, creamy white suffused apple-blossom pink, a wonderful variety for garden or exhibition. Should be in every collection... .50

My Maryland (Downs). This graceful broad petaled hybrid cactus is a rich bright pink, each petal tipped with ivory. Flowers are large on strong stems. Received the Garden & Home Builder Achievement Medal at Atlantic City, the A. D. S. Cert. of Merit at Storrs and won in New York as the best undissemintated hybrid cactus .......................... 7.50

Nagel's Roem (Nagel). The large flowers are borne on rigid stems. Color, chamois overlaid with salmon; petals curl and twist, making a flower of great beauty. Should make a good cut flower ...................... 1.00

Nibelungenhort (Goos & Koenemann). Another magnificent cactus dahlia. Petals are broad, more or less irregular curled and twisted, forming rather flat, massive flowers, often measuring from 7 to 8 inches in diameter. The color is a beautiful shade of old rose with a golden apricot suffusion. The plant is a free bloomer with long stems supporting the flowers well above the foliage. Fine for garden or exhibition ...... .50

Nichu (Bessie Boston). A hybrid cactus dahlia of real merit, described by the originator as a new Yellow King. A mass of clear yellow blooms with good stems. A strong grower and a good root maker..... .50

Oberon (Bessie Boston). Deep old rose with the pronounced violet suffusion; an exceedingly rich and attractive combination. The deep flowers of perfect hybrid cactus type, have long, strong upright stems, and remain double the entire season .......................... 1.50

Pierrot (Stredwick). An imported novelty of great merit. Flowers gigantic, freely produced. Color deep amber tinted brown and boldly tipped white. Plants of good sturdy form. Should be in every collection... .50

Pop Stewart (Fisher & Masson). This is a remarkable hybrid cactus flower of great size. It is one of the finest dahlias of its shade in existence. Color, purest lilac pink; long stiff stems .......................... 1.50

Rapiere. A hybrid cactus of a pure gold shade, tinted with salmon. Very attractive; a profuse bloomer on a good bushy plant .................. .50

Shirley Brown (McWhirter). An exceptionally fine addition to the hybrid cactus class. The flowers are large, having been grown to 10 and 12 inches in diameter, and of a lovely old gold coloring .......................... 1.00

Silverado (Seal). Hybrid cactus, immense blooms of white, gradually shading toward the centre to a delicate silvery lavender. The stems are extra long and the well branched bushes are always covered with blooms .......................... 3.00

Silverhill Park (Stredwick). The finest white cactus dahlia extant. This grand flower is large, even massive in size, beautifully incurved in form, and has a perfect centre. In fact, it combines all the points which go to make a perfect variety. The plants are strong and healthy in growth and the flower stems good .......................... 1.00
Siskiyou (Broomall). Pink-tinted mauve hybrid cactus producing the largest flowers grown. Has created a sensation wherever shown and attracts more attention than any other flower in the garden. Plants are extra sturdy and vigorous, and flowers are held perfectly erect on strong stems 1.50

St. Leonard’s (Stredwick). Color at base and half the length of petals is a beautiful shade of yellow, balance of petals and tips is a bright scarlet. Flowers stand boldly erect and are very hardy, being the last to be cut down by frost .50

Sunset Glow (Peacock). A profuse bloomer, holds a full centre, and has good growing habits. One of the pleasing autumn shades, yellow at the base of the petals, suffused scarlet and tipped yellow. A good late summer cut flower .50

The U. S. A. (Stillman). The color of this mammoth hybrid cactus dahlia is an exquisite deep orange, so unusual in a dahlia. A very full flower carried on an excellent stem well above the foliage. It is a free bloomer and attracts attention 1.00

The Wizard of Oz (Doolittle). This is a wonderful flower, of the largest size. The color of this veritable giant is a rare shade of glowing amber pink, or soft salmon shades. The immense flower is held above the foliage with a fine, upright stem. The plant is a very strong and vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer. Hard to beat 1.00

War Dance (Gill Bros.). A gigantic, hybrid cactus flower often 10 inches across; heavy and massive, and carried on good stems. The strong vigorous plants produce an abundance of blooms. The color is similar to Geisha, scarlet tipped, and marked with golden yellow. A Geisha cactus .75

William G. (Emmett). This is a very fine type of dahlia that will grow very large on good long strong stems. Color being henna and bronze with long wavy petals deepening in color towards the centre of the flowers, a profuse bloomer and will grow 9 to 10 inch flowers all season 1.50

Select Decorative Dahlias

This class is intermediate between the cactus and the show dahlia. Flowers are large, full to the centre, with broad, flat, incurved or reflexed petals, giving an irregular formation devoid of stiffness and formality. They are all strong, vigorous growers, early and free bloomers.

Albert Manda (Manda). One of the largest flowering dahlias in cultivation. A beautiful shade of lemon, white and pink, varying according to exposure and situation. Plants strong, with long, stiff stems supporting flowers nearly a foot in diameter .50

Alex. Waldie (Broomall). Gives immense flowers, held erect on strong stems. In color unsurpassed; a creamy ground overlaid with delicate salmon-pink, floral rays wide and full. By its bigness, color and form it captivates all .75

Amarillo Grand (Broomall). Light yellow, compared with Sunny South the petals are broader and the flowers are much larger, in fact they are enormous and are produced in abundance 2.00

American Beauty. One of the most perfect decorative dahlias. Flowers of gigantic size produced on long, heavy stems, well above the foliage. The color is a gorgeous shade of wine crimson .25
Amun Ra (Seal). One of the sensational dahlias and a most satisfactory one. The plants are very vigorous, clean and healthy in their growth, finest decorative type, immense in size, full to the centre, and the petals are broad and massive. The color is a glorious golden copper deepening to a rich red bronze. It is our preference in the entire list ............. .75

Actec Glory (Broomall-Success). Bright primrose yellow. One of the very largest dahlias both as to diameter and depth. In spite of its size the flower is decidedly artistic being oval rather than flat and loosely formed rather than solid. The plant is of medium height and the stems are good ........ 5.00

Barbara Redfern (Redfern). New 1927. This is one of the biggest and most perfect dahlias ever grown. Color is a delightful blend of old rose and old gold. Size is immense, depth is very great. Flower is borne on heavy stiff stems. Begins blooming early and continues until the end of the season. Bushes are fairly tall, vigorous growers, and are profuse bloomers. A bouquet of Barbara Redfern has lasted nearly a week in excellent condition ................................................. 3.50

Barbara Wear (Seal). Winner of the Doubleday, Page & Company's Achievement Medal at the 1927 exhibition of the Dahlia Society of San Francisco "for the most worthy new dahlia west of the Rocky Mountains never before exhibited." The color is extremely soft and pleasing, the flower being pinkish lavender, shading at the outer ends of the petals to the softest creamiest effect imaginable. The stems are perfectly straight, very long and exceedingly strong. The flower has good size, great depth and substance with excellent keeping qualities which will make it in great demand for florist's use .................. 5.00

Ben Wilson (Murphy). An exceptionally fine variety with large flowers on good stems. A full decorative with large, heavy petals of a bright buff, heavily shaded with rich red and tipped yellow. A good plant and fine for garden or exhibition ............................... 1.00

Big Chief (Success). This is the largest dahlia that we have introduced, having exhibited only once. We won the first prize in a strong seedling class and the largest dahlia in the show, defeating such dahlias as Jane Cowl, Alice Whittier Siskiyou and other good ones. Color, rich autumn shades general effect is salmon-buff. Immense flowers are carried erect on long, stiff stems. Very free bloomers, four feet .... 7.50
Billionaire (Stillman). One of the largest flowers yet produced. The color is a beautiful golden orange—vegetable gold—and the petals are very massive and loosely assembled. The plants are medium in height, making good, stout bushes, which are very profuse in flowering. Stems are long and hold the flowers well above the foliage ..................... .75

Black Jack (Dressler-Hodgens). An extremely large flower on very long stems. The color is a deep velvety maroon, almost black, which does not sunburn. Plants are tall and robust and filled with blooms throughout the season .............................................. 1.00

Blue Lady (Seal). An extremely large flower of an unusual shade of bluish lavender without a trace of the pink tones, and the petals shade to white at their base. The large blossoms are held above a low growing bush on long stems and keep well when cut ..................... 1.50

Breeze Lawn (Dreer). Fiery vermillion; perfect form with good, full centre. Often over 8 inches in diameter ..................... .50

Bronze Doazon. Similar in all respects to the well-known Souvenir de Gustave Doazon except in color, which is a beautiful rich orange bronze. Vigorous grower with uniformly large flowers ..................... .25

Bob Newcomb (Superior). Extra large flower, full to the centre, and of great depth. The color is plum and burgundy tones. Flowers eight to ten inches without fertilizer. It has an unusually long, stiff stem, attaining a height of six feet. This is a profuse bloomer with dark green foliage, making it a desirable cut flower which remains double to the end of the season. While starting to bloom early in the season, it is also a late bloomer, which makes it very valuable for commercial purposes.... 1.00

Bronze Giant. The name describes this dahlia better than we can. Color a rich brownish bronze, almost globular in form on stout stems. Dwarf growth ............................................. 1.50

Calvin Coolidge, Jr. (Root). Rich rose-pink suffused salmon; fine stems; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer ..................... 1.50

Champagne (Bessie Boston). Color delightful, warm autumn shades, varying from burnished copper to dull golden champagne and chamois. Stem is heavy and holds the massive flower absolutely upright, and the bushes are plentiful producers of blooms. Unusually fine for exhibition... 1.00

Charm (Marean). The color is a very pleasing burnt orange shading to yellow. The flowers are large, on good stiff stems, full to the centre. A vigorous grower with dark stems and foliage. A fine garden dahlia .50

Chemar's Purity (Chemar.). A most perfect white decorative seedling from Jersey's Beauty which it resembles in everything but color. The petals are long and straight, the center excellent, size immense, stems extra long and stiff holding flowers high up above a strong sturdy plant. When the flowers first open they show a slight trace of ivory near the centre, this gradually changes to a pure white at maturity. Certificate at the A. D. S. Trial Grounds in 1927 and scored eighty-six (86) at the Nebraska Trial Grounds ..................... 3.00

City of Lawrence (Reed). Here we have one of the best yellow decoratives ever produced. Extra large, full, deep flower, on good stems, free bloomers, strong growing plant, great exhibition and cut flower ...... .75

City of New York (Daybreak-Scheepers). One of the favorites in general approval at the New York show and a beautiful flower. Color is pale golden amber with pastel salmon blushes and tints beginning about halfway on each petal, and shading to a rich, almost pure salmon color at the edge of the petals. One of the finest vases of the season was the vase of this flower at New York ..................... 10.00
City of Trenton (Prentice). A large exhibition decorative borne erect on top of cane-like stem. An Autumn colored dahlia defying adequate description. The face of petals, a rich glowing tangerine, reverse crushed strawberry red. The petals curl gracefully, giving a two-tone effect and creating an impression of whorls or tongues of flame radiating from a full centre .................................................. 4.50

Coquette (Fisher & Masson). In this most robust and beautiful Decorative dahlia we have the much desired combination of red and gold. Face of petals of velvety Musketeer red blending with gold and shading to a golden sunset color at points, back of petals gold. Thick, fluffy flower composed of many curled and twisted petals which give the impression of a glowing sunset. An exhibition flower of great beauty. Flower at least twelve inches above the first pair of leaves, stem rigid, foliage dark green and leathery therefore insect proof, free bloomer. In cutting flowers for exhibition it is well to have them fully matured when it will be found to be an excellent keeper ......................... 6.00

Cream King (West). The beautiful loosely formed flowers are monstrous and are produced clear up to frost. Stems are long and erect. Color a soft primrose and cream. One of the best ...................... .75

Dakota (Marean). An extraordinary exhibition flower, enormous, erect on stout, strong stems; color a shade of flame; a powerful flower, distinct, and a prize winner. Vigorous grower and free bloomer .............. .50

Derrill W. Hart (Broomall). Capucine yellow shading to grenadine red, in cool weather almost copper color, the large well-formed flowers of this variety are held erect on fine stems. Universally admired by all who saw it. Height 5 feet .............................................. 7.50

D. M. Moore (Willmore). An enormous full flower of a deep velvety maroon, almost black, with a metallic lustre. Dwarf habit .................. .25

Don Williams (Doolittle). A seedling of Earl Williams, of a beautiful new shade of lavender, each petal being tipped snow white. Fine stems, low-growing plant. Attracts a great deal of attention in exhibitions... 1.00

Dr. Tevis (Pelican). One of the largest and most beautiful of all decorative dahlias, averaging 9 to 11 inches in diameter, and borne aloft on stiff, straight stems of great length. Color a soft, salmon rose, suffused with old gold, which deepens to golden apricot toward the centre, which is always good and full. The plant is a vigorous and sturdy grower and a profuse bloomer .................................................. .50

Eagle Rock Beauty (Broomall). This fine, impressive, enormous dahlia certainly is a pretty combination of pastel pink with ivory or creamy white centre. Petals long and gracefully twisted. A pleasing garden and exhibition variety .......................................................... 3.50

Earle Williams (Doolittle). This massive, giant decorative of perfect form has been grown as large as 12 inches in diameter, and the plants are vigorous, stout and very free in bloom. The color is brilliant crimson striped and tipped white, making one of the most attractive flowers we have ................................................................. .50

Edith Wooster (Bessie Boston). The color is a wonderful blending of golden yellow and sunset red which cannot be accurately described, but suggests the tea rose combination. The plant has a firm, upright habit, with the big full flowers on long, erect stems ................. 7.50

Edward le Favour. This is the largest and best of the fancy decorative dahlias. Flowers are finely formed, frequently measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter, deep and full. Color deep yellow ground splashed and grand companion to Le Grand Manitou ........................................ 50
El Dorado (Bessie Boston). The size, stem and color of this variety are of the best, the three most important characteristics in a dahlia. The immense golden blooms stand erect and look you in the face. The flower has great depth as well as diameter, and is full of substance. The plants are vigorous and productive. The most satisfactory yellow decorative .......................... 1.00

Elite Glory (Kennedy). This giant red is still one of the most spectacular varieties we have. The flowers are immense in size and breadth of petal; in growth it is entirely distinct from any other variety, the whole plant being gigantic in size, yet only of moderate height. The foliage is leathery in texture and practically immune from the ravages of insects. 2.00

Eliza Clarke Bull (Bessie Boston). This is one of the biggest and deepest flowers of its color. The form is perfect and the petals are just enough irregular to prevent it from being stiff. It has, however a heavy, firm stem, which carries the flower erect and out of the foliage. Blooms generously on bushes of medium height. Color pure white. .... 2.00

Elkridge (Griffiths). This splendid new white dahlia has the distinction of winning the medal for the best new variety at the A. D. S. exhibition held at New York 1926. The flowers are of good size, borne on splendid stems, petals firm in texture and it is particularly fine for keeping when cut. Vigorous grower and flowers are produced in great profusion. 1.50

Ellinor Vanderveer (Seal). An incomparable dahlia of exquisite beauty and great size. The large blossoms of glowing, satiny rose pink are of great depth and substance and are held far above a tall sturdy bush on exceptionally long, stiff stems. There is no surplus leafage and with ordinary disbudding every flower is perfect. This dahlia is said by many to be the best California dahlia ever put on the market ......... .75

Emma Groot (Holland Decorative). This grand dahlia is without doubt the most sensational dahlia originated in Holland since Insulinde and it will be fully as popular if not more so. In color it is a soft deep lilac with deeper reverse. As bloom develops color lightens and becomes more beautiful. Flowers are enormous, borne on top of long, rigid stems. Shape is similar to that of Insulinde, but petals are broader and more symmetrical. Habit of growth is identical to that of Jersey’s Beauty 1.00

Eva Williams (Fisher & Masson). An exhibition decorative of amethyst color with slight silver shadings, full centre, upright and rigid, free bloomer, stems good .......................... 1.00

Faith Garibaldi (Bessie Boston). This immense, deep rose decorative is a flower of great substance and of perfect formation. It does not require heavy disbudding for immense blooms. The stem is exceptionally strong and carries the flower high above the foliage. This dahlia has won many prizes in different parts of the country ............... 1.00

Fireburst. This dahlia is a seedling of the well-known Le Colosse, and one of the largest. The flower is more flatly built, has broader and longer petals, and color is a more intense scarlet, with a light shade of orange red. It produces flowers which frequently measure 8 to 9 inches in diameter, supported on long stems. It is fine for exhibition ....... .50

Fire Chief (Reed). This is unquestionably one of the finest (if not the finest) scarlet dahlias to date. The color is a brilliant scarlet with a dazzling lustre that is intensified in bright sunlight. Flowers are full 8 inches without disbudding, and are held upright on long stiff stems. Flowers are produced in great abundance. Certified by the A. D. S. and D. S. of N. J. ......................... 5.00

Firelight (Marean). Beautiful large flower, yellow with points of petals tipped orange; splendid long stiff stems. A very fine variety .... 2.00
Flaming Meteor (Barker). This wonderful new dahlia is decidedly attractive owing to its unique form, bright color and good keeping qualities. The flowers have full centers and are borne in profusion on stiff wiry stems. Color deep cadmium yellow with scarlet suffusion at the center. The general effect being a flaming orange 2.00

Florence Klein (Fisher & Masson). An exhibition decorative of a gorgeous salmon-orange color; a very deep, full centered dahlia, the salmon shading adding to the appearance of the depth. Flower can be field grown from seven to nine inches; stem is black, stiff and straight holding the flower high above the dark green, leathery foliage, very free bloomer; plants grow to medium height. A beauty for either the garden or exhibition table on account of its brilliant coloring and good keeping qualities 7.50

Fordhook Gold Crest (Burpee). Considered an outstanding decorative for the year. A spectacular autumn tint combining shades of yellow, salmon pink, and rose. Perfect flowers are held erect above all the foliage. Fine for cutting, garden or exhibition. D. S. of N. J. Cert. of Merit, 1927. 3.00

Fordhook Radiance (Burpee). The flowers are of immense size, refined form, and are carried on long, stiff stems. The color is bright peach-red, suffused with metallic bronze. There is just a suspicion of soft salmon on the outer petals and a touch of buff-orange on the inner petals 2.00

Fordhook Victory (Burpee). A giant decorative dahlia, with most attractive well-formed blooms, carried on strong and sturdy stems. Even under ordinary garden culture, the flowers attain an unusually large size. The petals are well placed and of substantial texture. Fordhook Victory is destined to become a favorite variety, as most dahlia-lovers will appreciate its rich outstanding color. The blooms are a lovely shade of rich tyrian-rose 2.50

Fort Washington (Rindfleisch-Jost). This is at present the best and largest dark red exhibition decorative. The bushes as well as the flowers are giants with long strong stems. Color dark mahogany red which does not fade 2.00

Freckles (Maytrott). Buttercup yellow, streaked and penciled garnet, some flowers all garnet, on erect stems. A very early and profuse bloomer .50

Futurity (West). A fine, large flower of good shape, held on erect, stiff, long stems. Color a most attractive shade of shrimp pink and old rose. A wonderful cut flower; prolific bloomer and greatly admired .75

Glory of New Haven (Slocombe). A seedling of Mildred Slocombe, with fine, large massive flowers of clear lavender pink. Plant a thrifty grower with strong stems. One of the best varieties for exhibition .50

Golden Dream (Success). Large exhibition decorative of a Warm Buff with a golden sheen, reverse of petals Brazil red, general effect a good Autumn tone. Long stiff stems, good habit of growth. Awarded Certificates by the A. D. S. and D. S. of N. J. 5.00

Golden Emblem (White). One of the finest, largest, purest, deep rich golden yellow dahlias in existence. A clear golden yellow without shading or trace of any other color. Huge flowers, 9 to 10 inches across, are of the most artistic and refined form imaginable, with their high centres and long, wavy, recurving petals. Stems are all that could be desired, long and wiry, and hold the beautiful blooms far above the foliage. Of fine substance, keeping as long as any dahlia of its size, when cut or on the plant. We recommend it highly 2.00

Golden West (Burbank). Flowers average 4 inches in diameter, double and well formed, bright, clear canary-yellow, each petal firmbriated, resembling the finest chrysanthemums, borne in abundance upon long, stiff stems. Valuable cut flower. Blooms early and continuously .30

Goodnight (Broomall). This is well named. Color, oxblood red shaded maroon. Larger than Shirley Shaw. Mr. Broomall says it is one of his best and a joy to look at. A very artistic flower 10.00
Grenadier (Bessie Boston). “Purplish maroon combined with silver” is the originator’s description of this giant dahlia. The top petals are purple, and are quilled and turned back in such a manner as to plainly show the lighter reverse side. The unique coloring and formation adds to its beauty .......................................................... 1.00

Halvella (McWhirter). This charming old rose pink with a golden sheen is one of the finest for exhibition or cutting. The blossoms of great size, substance and unusual keeping qualities, are held erect on long, stiff stems and hold their centres throughout the season. A free bloomer .......................................................... .75

Harry Mayer (Reed). One of the finest exhibition dahlias to date. Color a beautiful silvery pink on face of petals with deeper rose pink on reverse, petals regularly placed. Highly recommended ......................... 2.50

Harry Sheldon, Jr. (Murphy). The cleanest, classiest, largest and handsom¬est pink and white flower, regardless of class ever put on the market. Will grow 12 inches across, 5 to 6 inches deep. Petals are 2 inches wide, very long, and the flower opens very fast, long before the black gives away, which means the greatest of all exhibition flowers ....... 1.00

Hercules (Marean). Quilled of enormous size, the beautiful flowers carried on long stout stems; color tangerine and deep yellow; the reverse of the petals is shaded tangerine, and they are so placed that they blend in a most attractive way with deep yellow of the flower. Exceptionally free bloomer .......................................................... 1.00

Hortulanus Fiet (Hornsveld). A magnificent flower of striking individual¬ity. The forerunner of the new giant type. Size colossal, plant a sturdy, vigorous grower, producing strong, stiff stems which hold the flowers well above the foliage. The color is a beautiful shrimp pink with salmon and gold suffusion, each petal being slightly tinged with old gold, and yellow towards the centre, giving an iridescent glow which must be seen to be appreciated. Petals broad and massive, loosely arranged, making a flower of great substance. Fine for garden or exhibition ...... .75

Howitzer (Bessie Boston). The largest fancy decorative dahlia. Golden yellow splashed and penciled red. Truly a giant and one of the show¬iest flowers in the garden. The plants are vigorous growers and give an abundance of bloom. One of the best for exhibition ................. 1.50

Immense. True to its name, it is one of the most beautiful. The flowers are full and of great substance, spreading out flat. Color a watered white, beautifully streaked with bright cerise. A very desirable garden plant ................................................................. .35

Insulinde (Kriest). A fine, large flower on a good, stiff stem. Petals are curled and twisted, making a good flower for decoration. One of the new Holland creations. Color is a very deep gold with bronze suffusion. .75

Islam Patrol (Davies). Very dark, velvety scarlet, tipped and flushed with gold. One of the outstanding, California dahlias at all the eastern ex¬hibitions. Wonderful long stem, especially fine keeper ............. 1.00

Jack O’Lantern (Reed). A bright spot in the garden. Petals are wide open, a brilliant orange-red shading to a dark Spanish red near the centre. The petals that form the centre are tipped with gold making the general effect very bold and brilliant .............................................. 2.50

Jane Cowl (Downs). This wonderful hybrid decorative won the Garden and Home Builder Sweepstake Medal at New York and Cert. of Merit of the A. D. S. at Storrs, Conn. It is one of the most talked of novelties of last season. Color a warm buff and old gold blending to bright salmon at the centre. Bush growth is ideal with strong stems holding the giant flowers upright .......................................................... 7.00

Jersey’s Beacon (Waite). A decided novelty of Chinese scarlet with a paler reverse, giving a two-toned effect. An exhibition flower of vigorous
growth, excellent stem. Awarded silver medal for best new seedling at exhibition of New York Horticultural Society, 1924. A veritable giant ................................................................. 1.00

**Jersey's Beauty** (Waite). This beautiful pink, introduced in 1924, has made good, and it is the finest pink dahlia in existence. The flowers are perfect in shape, and are borne on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. A profuse bloomer, and a splendid keeper when cut. Certificate A. D. S. 1923 ............................................................... 0.75

**Jersey’s Jewel** (Waite). Very large long-petaled flowers of a beautiful mal¬low pink, fine stem. Splendid exhibition variety, especially for “Largest Class Entries.” Cert A. D. S., 1923 ................................................................. 1.00

**Jersey’s Masterpiece** (Waite). A bold and upstanding exhibition decorative of strawberry pink suffused gold at base of florets. This flower has almost the same formation as the old favorite, Insuldine, but color far more beautiful. Stems strong and stiff, foliage thick in texture; flowers large and freely produced .................................................. 5.00

**Jersey’s Sovereign** (Waite). A shade of color that few can describe. According to Ridgway’s chart it is a salmon-orange. A very vigorous grower with dark foliage which is very resistant to the ravages of the leaf hopper; a splendid cut flower for basket work ..... 0.75

**Joy** (Bessie Boston). Clear silvery lavender throughout, “Shudow’s Laven¬der” without any white shading and with the same excellent qualities as the older dahlia. One of the best new dahlias. Prize winner ...... 5.00

**Judge Alton B. Parker** (Marean). This is a wonderful exhibition variety; of true decorative form, very large flowers growing freely on long stems which are erect and the whole growth vigorous. The attractive color may best be described as golden buff ................................. 0.50

**Judge Leon McCord** (Bessie Boston). Deep gold with old rose reverse. A very large deep flower of regular formation. The plant has a strong, vigorous habit of growth and every bloom is large and perfect. Has the strongest stem imaginable and lasts for days. New 1929 intro¬duction ................................................................. 15.00

**Judge Marean** (Marean). This giant is produced on a long, straight, strong stem, facing the garden boldly. The plant is vigorous and unusually free flowering. Flowers full and massive, with heavy petals. The color is a glowing salmon pink, with red, iridescent orange, yellow and pure gold, blending in a riot, and ever changing as the flower develops. A favorite with everybody .............................................. 0.75

**Junior** (Seal). An enormous flower of pure lavender, the centres remaining closed throughout the entire season. This huge blossom is a seedling of the Millionaire, but has greater width. Junior is truly wonderful in the garden and as a flower to be used in competition in the largest dahlia class ........................................................................ 1.50

**Kemp’s Violet Wonder** (Kemp). Impressive blooms of rich violet, with an underlyind tone of royal purple. A true decorative of huge and massive proportions, borne on strong stems well above the tall plant. This remark¬able dahlia has been Certified, and was a winner in the last show of the American Dahlia Society in New York ................................. 7.50

**Kentucky** (Wigginton). Brilliant light salmon-orange decorative shading to orange-yellow at base and deepening to grenadine pink on the outer petals. The bloom is larger than its parent Jerseys Beauty but has nearly all its other habits .......................................................... 10.00

**Kittie Dunlap** (Boston Bessie). One of the delightful shades of the Ameri¬can Beauty rose. The petals are broad but have a slight tendency to roll, the long stems are practically without leaves and it is recommended highly for commercial purposes ................................................. 0.75
King of Autumn (Hornsveld). The pride of the originator, Mr. H. Hornsveld, of Baarn, Holland. Flowers finely formed of big, loose petals and held on long, strong stems. Color buff yellow suffused with terra cotta and amber. Blooms from early to late in the season, and is very free .50

King of Commerce. A fine bronze of good form. Valuable as a cut flower. Long stems ................................................................. .50

Lady Betty (Marean). This lovely dahlia, named in honor of Judge Marean’s wife, was selected by her from thousands of seedlings. It is a large, finely formed flower, on a long stiff stem. It is a creamy white but a pinkish suffusion is spread as a haze over the flower ................. 1.00

Lake Erie (Stillman). This is without doubt one of the largest lavender, decorative dahlias in existence. The color is a clear deep lavender, while the form is quite flat with heavy, long, flat florets. A very unusual and beautiful dahlia both in color and shape, with flowers from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, on plants of medium height ............................. 1.00

La Roda (Broomall). Large, well-formed flowers of silvery pink, held erect on strong stems. One of the very finest exhibition decoratives on account of its great size and exquisite beauty .............................. 7.50

Le Grand Manitou (Rivoire). The first variegated dahlia of the decorative type. The flowers are from 5 to 6 inches across, the ground color being white spotted, striped, blotched and suffused with reddish violet. At times this variety runs a solid color, the case with most variegated dahlias, when it is a most beautiful shade of reddish-violet; flowers borne on stout, stiff stems, well above the foliage ................. .25

Lenore Woolams (Mawson-Seal). Bright rose cerise. A new 1929 introduction that appeared to good advantage in the show rooms. The flower can be grown to enormous size and is always beautiful because of its artistic irregular formation. Stem long and rigid and bush of vigorous growth .............................................................. 5.00

Lillian Farnum (Mawson-McWhirter). A new fancy decorative which is very striking and attractive. The color combination is a white ground, spotted and striped with crimson. Large flowers with good strong stems. Habit of plant is ideal and good for all purposes. A prize winner ................................................................. 7.50

L. Kramer Peacock (Peacock). The ideal white decorative for garden or cutting. The flowers are large, of perfect form, pure white and of great substance, keeping a long time after being cut. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower of dwarf, branching habit, a quick free grower and profuse bloomer ................................................................. .35

Madonna (Ware). An attractive flower of silvery white, with just the faintest suggestion of pinkish lavender, but generally pure white. The flowers are often over 8 inches in diameter with wavy and slightly reflexed petals. The plant is a very fine bushy specimen, with an abundance of blooms on perfectly erect, stiff stems of good length. A favorite either for garden or cut flowers ................................................................. .50

Margaret Masson (Fisher & Masson). This dahlia immediately attracts the attention of all who see it, by its beautiful silvery rose pink color, great depth and size. It is a wonderful exhibition flower, on account of its great size, and a profuse bloomer. Plant medium tall grower ....... 1.00

Margaret Woodrow Wilson (Fisher & Masson). A handsome white with rhodamine purple reverse. The bush is strong and sturdy. The flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter and held on good stems. You will like this one ................................................................. 1.50

Marmion (Mastick). This is one of the very largest decorative, and as an exhibition dahlia is has few equals. The flowers are massive and have a great depth. It is a pure golden yellow with a bronze suffusion on the
reverse of the petals. The form enhances the beauty of the flowers as the florets are long and wavy, and are produced very freely on long, cane-like stems. The foliage is thick in texture, tending to make it resistant to the attacks of the insects.

**May Trower** (Seal). A large, deep and most artistic flower, ranging in color from palest gold to a deep golden apricot. Stems, long, stiff and rigid. Fine for garden, exhibition or cut flower, being unusual in formation with great depth and substance and a rich beautiful blending of colors. Medium tall habit of growth.

**Mephistoophles** (Marean). One of the most sensational of Judge Marean's dahlias. Ruby red, showing small golden yellow points at the ends of some of the petals, thereby enhancing its beauty. This large dahlia is held erect on a long, unusually stout stem.

**M. F. Heaphy** (Murphy). A 1925 introduction which was very much admired. Color, maroon or royal purple. Fine growing plant, good stems and free bloomer. A giant massive bloom, fine for exhibition.

**Miss Longview** (Mastick). A magnificent dahlia of immense size, a great improvement over Marmion. The huge blooms are perfectly formed, of a most attractive shade of gold, shading to amber, and held absolutely erect on fine stems. Miss Longview will undoubtedly be a very popular variety, as it has every good point, and grows easily. Took the First Prize at Seattle for the best dahlia of Oregon origin, and as the largest dahlia in the show. Fully as large as Marmion and more beautiful.

**Mons Le Normand** (Charmet). A sensational giant of French origin. Flower is a large, shaggy monster with full massive centre, borne on long, stiff stems. Color yellow with points of petals tipped white, sometimes vivid scarlet. Sometimes the bloom is yellow striped and spotted scarlet.

**Mordella** (Kemp). One of the outstanding dahlias, especially beautiful under artificial light. It is a real art dahlia of a bright apricot buff color. Flowers average 9 inches and are held well above foliage on long graceful stems. Profuse bloomer.

**Mrs. Almed B. Seal** (Seal). Rich old rose of medium tone. One of the finest of last year's introductions which was winner of the Achievement Medal in the 1929 Palace Hotel Show. The exquisite bloom is very large and deep and carried on the best stem imaginable. Plant is tall and strong and the flowers kept well.

**Mrs. Carl Salbach** (Salbach.) A large flower of lavender pink with lighter tints toward the base of the petals, supported on long, strong stems. Very free flowering, and fine for exhibition or cut flowers.

**Mrs. Eleanor Martin** (Pelicano). One of the finest dahlias introduced recently. Blooms are very large on long stiff stems. The form of the flower is of the best exhibition type, in fact it combines all the good points which go to make a perfect decorative. The color is a beautiful mulberry suffused with gold.

**Mrs. I. de Ver Warner** (Marean). One of the fine dahlias introduced by the late Judge Marean. A charming, deep mauve pink of Cattleya (orchid) color. An extra vigorous grower, producing its gigantic flowers freely on long, rigidly erect cane-like stems. The flowers are perfect and very full with broad petals. It is the centre of attraction wherever shown.

**Mrs. Jack Green.** A flower of very beautiful form, with gracefully reflexed petals, making a hemispherical flower of loose formation. Most brilliant, deep scarlet blooms on extra long stems. Vigorous grower and one of the finest California productions.

**Mrs. John Scheepers** (Marean). The flowers are giants among giants, produced on strong stems stiff as a cane. On opening they are of a clear
golden primrose which gradually changes to a delicate shade of pink suffusion on the outer petals. A strong, vigorous grower and an abundant bloomer ............................................................... .75

Myra Valentine (Mills). One of the most satisfactory dahlias on the market today. Of a golden bronze color, it holds its head up in the air on a three-foot stem. A vigorous grower, free bloomer of exhibition variety ............................................................... 1.00

Nancy Sue Lang (Broomall). An immense dahlia for exhibition purposes. Flowers are star-like in form, red, tipped with gold. Strong, straight, stiff stems ............................................................... 3.00

Nature’s Masterpiece (White). The color of this large decorative is an unusual blending of old rose, cinnamon and a metallic bronze suffused with Mulberry. In addition to this, its effectiveness is increased by a violet shaded reflex. Sturdy habit of growth; cane-like stems hold flowers perfectly erect ............................................................... 3.00

Nobilis (Doolittle). This is almost a counterpart of Earle Williams of which it is a sport. Brilliant crimson and white. Its bright color makes it very attractive. The fine stiff stems and striking coloring make it a good cut flower ............................................................... .50

Orange Boven (Van Waveren). New Holland variety. A warm orange color with good stems and fine keeping qualities; large blooms; a clean-cut flower ............................................................... .50

Orange Doazon. Mammoth in size with broad petals on a fine stem. A rich shade of orange red. The orange counterpart of Souv. de Gustave Doazon ............................................................... .30

Orange Wonder (Truesdale). Beautiful Golden orange shading to burnt orange in the center. An eleven-inch flower on a strong stem on a robust plant. Very impressive flower and a splendid keeper. Winner of several certificates of award and several medals ............................................................... 5.00

Our Country (Stillman). The ground color of this wonderful decorative dahlia is a very deep purple and the florets are heavily tipped with white. It is a mammoth flower, very deep with a never failing centre. The colors run very uniform, and it has never been known to produce solid purple or white flowers, as is so often the case with variegated dahlias. Plant has a very fine vigorous habit of growth ............................................................... 1.00

Paul Michael (Michael). An immense flower of bright apricot with bronze shadings, good stems, and unexcelled for exhibition. The petals are heavy, broad and curled gracefully. Has been a prize winner continuously in the “Large Dahlia Class” ............................................................... .75

Peacock (Peacock). One of the finest variegated dark red and white dahlias grown. Flowers borne erect, well above the foliage, of even form with full, deep centres, evenly marked as much white as reddish purple, a characteristic not common in variegated dahlias ............................................................... 1.50

Perfect Beauty (Stillman). Bright light scarlet. Outer ends of petals heavily tipped white. The colors are divided about equally, half red and half white. A most beautiful flower of very large size. One of the most attractive flowers imaginable ............................................................... .50

Pink Perfection. Introduced in 1918 as the Pink Hortulanus Fict. Similar in all respects to that grand variety. Good clean color ............................................................... .50

Pop Stewart (Fisher & Masson). Giant decorative. This is a remarkable flower of great size. In the young state the petals appear rosy pink, but as it matures the flower undergoes a complete transformation, toning out into a most exquisite shade of the purest lilac-pink. We can recommend it as one of the finest dahlias of its shade in existence. It is a wonderful grower with splendid stem ............................................................... 1.50
President Wilson (Jones). One of the most attractive of all dahlias, a very profuse bloomer with long strong stems. Color is a bright crimson with white tips ................................. 1.50

Pride of California (Lohrmann). One of the best of California productions, having great massive flowers of very full formation. Color bright crimson scarlet. Plants are vigorous and prolific ....................... .50

Pride of San Francisco (McWhirter). The flowers are borne on stout, stiff stems, and under ordinary conditions, without disbudding, will develop blooms from six to seven inches in diameter of perfect decorative form. The color of this variety is its chief attraction, a brilliant golden salmon pink, very desirable for cutting and garden decoration ........................ .75

Princess Pat (McWhirter). A magnificent decorative of a glorious shade of old rose. The flowers are very large, perfectly formed with broad recurving petals, growing well above the foliage on stiff stems. A good keeper as a cut flower and fine for exhibition. Vigorous grower ................................. .50

Queen of the Garden Beautiful (Burns). This distinctive and interesting dahlia originated in the famous garden of the San Quentin Prison. An immense primrose yellow facing upward on strong stems. A very massive flower ........................................ 2.00

Radio (Sampson). This variety attracts a great deal of attention in the shows. The color blood red edged and tipped with yellow, a color combination that attracts immediate attention. The plant is a strong grower and the immense blooms are held erect on stout rigid stems ...... 1.50

Regal (Bessie Boston). Bronze heavily suffused with dull old rose. This is doubtless one of the largest dahlias grown. The flowers retain their large size even in the late fall. The stems also remain strong and straight through the whole season and the plant is a free bloomer. Has been grown successfully in many places ......................... 10.00

Red Emperor (Carlee). This extraordinary improvement in many respects surpasses by far the existing varieties in this colour. It is a sturdy growing variety, giving the best results in a well manured bottom. The flowers have a diameter of about 10 inches, colour intensive scarlet red and borne on extra long strong stems. F. C. C. Haarlem 1927.... 2.50

Robert Scott (Brock). This fine new dahlia is of a bright apricot yellow with shades of rose. Flowers are large and deep, of good form, on excellent stems. The bush is of stocky growth ......................... 1.50

Richelieu (Redfern). A deep velvety red decorative. In his 1928 Dahlia Roll of Honor, Mr. Derrill W. Hart makes the following statement about Richelieu: “One has to see this dahlia growing to realize its true value. It is a large flower halfway between claret and royal maroon, wide petals and an upright grower. Shown very little in the East, but a variety of great promise.” The flowers last a long time on the bushes and it is an incomparable cut flower. One of our leading San Francisco florists sends it to Los Angeles ................................. 5.00

Robert Treat (Mueller). New American beauty dahlia. The outstanding novelty for 1925. It is the most perfect decorative dahlia yet seen. Its long stems and perfect formation, and the delightful American Beauty Rose color has made it a consistent prize winner, being awarded the Robert Treat Hotel Silver Cup, Newark, N. J., 1923, and the Garden Magazine Sweepstake at the great New York Show, 1924, and also the silver medal of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Philadelphia, 1924 ........................................................ 1.00

Rodman Wanamaker (Peacock). One of our strongest growing varieties, producing large flowers on long stems. Buds are a pale yellow, but as the flower expands, develops into a bronzy salmon pink. This variety has a real peony centre which does not detract from its beauty ... 1.50
Roman Eagle (Fisher & Masson). A flower that is typically an autumn shade, which has helped make the dahlia "King of the Autumn Season." Large exhibition decorative of a flaming, brilliant, burnished copper color; one of the most admired dahlias at all the shows. Flowers held well above dark green foliage on stiff stems. Medium height plants; profuse bloomer. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Dahlia Society of N. J., 1925, with a score of 89

Rockwood (Bessie Boston). This decorative is of an entirely new shade of pink, a pure bright cerise rose, without the faintest tinge of magenta, and is as beautiful under artificial light as the Russell rose. The flowers are immense, with good depth, and are held aloft on splendid straight stems. The bushes grow low and spreading and are always a mass of blooms. The blossoms are true decorative type all season, and gives a most distinctive color to the garden

Rory O'Moore (Bessie Boston). Deep maroon, tipped white. Flower is large and grows on a perfectly stiff stem. Blooms freely all season. Everybody was crazy over it when they saw it growing or in the shows. Flowers are always two colors. Our bushes have never produced flowers of solid color

Rosa Nell (Broomall). A magnificent dahlia of immense size, and clear carmine rose in color. Petals broad and very numerous, giving a full, heavy flower of the finest form, on excellent long stem. The plant has an ideal habit and is free flowering. A novelty of the greatest merit

Rose Fallon (Harding). Color is deep old gold. Long slender stems. A wonderful cut flower

Royal Purple. Solid purple sport of Le Grand Manitou. This is a giant and a gem

R. T. Edwards (Marean). One of the largest in our collection; true to type; extra large flowers, carried on stout stems. Color: Most pleasing shade of pink with a distinct reverse plum. A very fine dahlia

Sagamore (Badetty). A large perfect flower, of pure gold, deepening toward the centre to a rich reddish apricot. The stems are fine, and hold the exceptionally deep and full blooms perfectly erect. Sagamore is a fine variety for the gold effect in autumn baskets

Salmon Supreme (Babylon). A sensational seedling of Jersey's Beauty. The color and form are really wonderful. The very large glistening salmon-orange pink flowers are held proudly erect on the strongest of stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. A dahlia needed in every garden

Sampson. A monster flower on good stems. The loosely formed flower is deep yellow, tipped and shaded red. Free flowering. One of the largest varieties in existence, and highly recommended

Sanhican's Bluebird (Fisher & Masson). It has a bloom of gigantic proportions and perfect in form. The color is a most uncommon shade, at least, uncommon blending. The outer petals at maturity are bright violet-blue, while the centre retains the violet tint, the nearest approach to a blue dahlia, the whole forming an uncommonly handsome flower. Strong wiry stem. A 1925 introduction that has proven a great success wherever grown

Sanhican's Darky (Fisher & Masson). Decorative. Color is rich Bordeaux crimson, almost black towards the centre, the whole covered with a "chocolaty" sheen or bloom, margins of petals distinctly marked amaranth purple. The perfect formation of the flower, its odd color, and grand wiry stem, make it a first rate exhibition variety

Sanhican's Gem (Fisher & Masson). A grand specimen of a giant decorative. Color is a delightful shade of old rose, thickly suffused with amber
in the young state, at maturity it is a clear old rose shade; petals are large and thickly placed, a true stag-horn type ................. 1.00

Sanhican's Magnate (Fisher & Masson). As the name indicates, one of the big fellows of the Dahlia Kingdom. Exhibition decorative of a pale amaranth pink; face of petal tinged with a deeper shade; reverse of petals a solid claret color, heavily veined. The large flowers are held erect on stiff stems, free bloomer, medium height plants, dark green foliage. Awarded Certificate of Merit by Dahlia Society of N. J., 1925, with a score of 85 .................................................. 1.50

Sanhican's Monarch (Fisher & Masson). A dazzling exhibition decorative dahlia, of a deep Tyrian-rose color at centre of flower, shading to a lighter tone at points of petals. A deep flower that never shows the centre either early or late. Free-bloomer, having dark green foliage and black canelike stems, which hold the flower perfectly erect out of foliage. Medium tall habit of growth. One of the most admired flowers in the exhibit in New York, especially good for exhibition on account of keeping qualities ........................................... 1.50

Sanhican's Peach (Fisher & Masson). A fluffy decorative of good size and great charm. It is exactly the shade of a ripe California peach with a real peach-cheek glow. Its attractiveness is further enhanced by the oddly twisted petals with staghorn tips. Rich dark green foliage, upright straight stems and good habit of growth. A valuable addition to any real choice collection of Dahlias ........................................... 3.00

Sanhican's Purple (Fisher & Masson). Ridgeway's describes it as "True Purple." A full-centered, regularly shaped Dahlia of great keeping qualities either on the plant or the exhibition table. Of tall-growing habit, flowers held well above foliage on long, black, rigid stems. Foliage, dark green and leathery ............... 2.50

Sanican's Rose (Fisher & Masson). A beautiful flower of a clear, deep rose-pink, rounded petals which curl and take away the stiffness of a true decorative. Flowers large enough for beauty and cutting but not an exhibition dahlia. Flowers held erect on rigid stem and are a joy to behold in the garden on account of the many blooms out at one time. A truly lovely flower for those who value beauty above size. Awarded Certificate of Merit by Dahlia Society of N. J., trial garden, 1925, score 85 ..................................................... .75

Sanhican's Ruby (Fisher & Masson). A color and bloom that are sure to succeed on the exhibition table. Color is deep shade of "pigeon's blood" suffused with bronze. Petals fluffy and pointed, thickly placed to form a very full flower. Has tremendous size and fine stem .............. .75

San Mateo (Bessie Boston). One of the best exhibition dahlias of true form, the largest and handsomest fancy or bi-colored dahlia. A deep yellow heavily striped and splashed scarlet; of great substance, fine formation and good stems. Very strong, vigorous grower .................. .50

Seal's Californian (Seal). Bright yellow suffused with rosy pink. A large clear colored flower of wax-like appearance. Especially charming at mid-season when the pink shading is most pronounced. The height of the plant is medium and the stems are strong and upright ....... 7.50

Senorita (Lohrman). Immense blooms of a rich dark red, good stem, invariably a winner of prize for "Largest variety" ......................... 1.00

Shudow's Lavender (Bessie Boston). One of the sensational new dahlias which is a decided acquisition. The plants are very robust and tall with delicate lace-like foliage. The stems are long, straight and stiff, supporting the gigantic flower well above the foliage. The flower is a fine, massive, rather flat decorative with the massive petals curled and twist-
ed artistically and the color is a beautiful silvery lavender tinting to white, more marked in the early part of the season, but less as the season advances, and the outer edges near the tips darker. Free bloomer all season and keeps well when cut .................................. 1.00

**Snowdrift** (Broomall). A giant white with broad, waxy, pointed petals, forming a very full, deep built flower. Vigorous bushy plant, very floriferous .......................................................... 50

**Souvenir de Gustave Doazon** (Bruant). Of mammoth proportions, and under ordinary cultivation will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. Of free growth, profusely flowering, and beautiful red in color ...................................................... .50

**Spotswood Beauty** (Waite). This dahlia has been much admired the past season. The flowers are of splendid form, light chatenay pink in color. It is a very robust grower and has tough, leathery foliage. Very free from insect pests. The flowers are produced very freely and on strong upright stems .............................................................. .25

**Sulphur Queen** (Roach). One of the outstanding dahlias in my gardens this season. Flowers are large, grow from eight to nine inches in diameter full to the centre, all season, held on long stiff stems well above the foliage. Very profuse bloomer and very strong growing plant. This dahlia should be in all dahlia growers collections. The color is a beautiful shade of permanent or sulphur yellow ............................ 1.50

**Susan G. Tevis** (Bessie Boston). This is a variety that produces an abundance of flowers throughout the season. It is among the first to bloom and holds its size to the end of the season. The color is best described as a deep shade of lilac with a bluish sheen; a very large, graceful bloom of fine depth; a vigorous grower with fine, healthy foliage ............................................. .50

**The Bashful Giant** (Marean). The largest bloom we have. Wonderful for exhibition where size is one of the requisites; it is also of great merit for its beautiful color, being an apricot with golden shadings. Should be in every exhibition collection ........................................... .50

**The Emperor** (Marean). This dahlia, has found its way into most of the best collections, and is still a favorite maroon color. Flowers are large and impressive and seldom burn ........................................ .75

**The Grizzly** (Burns). This is one of the finest novelties sent out from California—a great dark velvety maroon beauty. Petals loosely arranged and very numerous. The immense flowers are borne erect on long, strong stems well above the foliage. Makes a wonderful showing and is a prize winner ................................................................. .75

**The Lemonade** (Ward). This dahlia has attracted a great deal of attention in the field and show room on account of its large size and wondrous beauty. Clear lemon yellow, stiff upright stems, good habit and excellent keeper ................................................................. 2.00

**The Millionaire** (Stillman). A giant and always dependable. The large, open petals give great substance to the flowers which easily reach 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Color a beautiful delicate lavender pink, becoming lighter in the centre. A strong grower and prolific bloomer. A standard exhibition flower ................................................................. .75

**The Telegram** (Marshall). This is a wonderful novelty. The color is a deep orange tipped white. The plants are sturdy and a very free bloomer. This is the most attractive dahlia in the garden. Pinch out if you are after large blooms ................................................................. 2.50

**The World** (Dahliaadel). This wonderful new dahlia was selected at the A. D. S. Show in New York by Mr. J. D. Sullivan of the New York
World to bear this name. The color is a rich, deep, rosy magenta overlaid garnet with silver shadings on edge of petals. A rich and beautiful combination of colors, perfect full centres, grows 8 to 10 inches across and half as deep. Plant of medium height; stems strong and erect. Foliage leathery and repellant to insect injury .

**Tommy Atkins** (Bessie Boston). This might be described as a dahlia which is different, for there never was such a startling color—flaming scarlet—or as one grower described it, a golden scarlet—so full of metallic lustre that it fairly glistens in the sunshine. There is no dahlia which even resembles it in color. Those who are tired of reds buy it on sight. The name was given it because of its stunning coloring, which is like The British soldier’s tunic. It is a variety with all good qualities. The large, deep blossom, is attractively formed, and is not stiff and formal. The centre remains closed until the bushes are cut down by frost. The stem is stiff and it blooms very early and continuously. The plants are of medium height .

**Trentonian** (Fisher & Masson). A giant decorative dahlia of a shade that appeals and captivates at one glance and is really symbolic of Autumn. The color is that of an “Indian’s skin,” a wonderful blending of old gold, amber and coppery bronze, the whole forming a flower of marvelous brilliancy, with a central zone of reddish bronze. The petals are broad and well placed with the appearance of velvet and constitution of leather, making a flower of great lasting qualities. This flower is highly recommended either for garden or exhibition for its size, stem and grand color. Awarded Certificate of Merit at the trial gardens of The Dahlia Society of New Jersey, New Brunswick, N. J., scoring 89 points. One of the most talked of and successful dahlias introduced in 1925, both as a winner in the “Largest Class” and Best Decorative class .

**Uncle Sam** (Meachen & Sherman). Color orange buff at base of petals, shading to bittersweet pink at tips, all overlaid with a beautiful golden sheen. Centre petals mustard yellow streaked with deep rose pink and beautifully curled and twisted. One of the largest flowers in existence .

**Valentino** (Bessie Boston). The name suggests beauty and we can highly recommend this variety for its great beauty. The color is true salmon pink shading to cream at centre. Flower has good size and attractive form. Stem is long and upright and grows out of bushes of medium height. We found it to be an early and prolific bloomer keeping its centres until frost .

**Valley Forge** (Greinberg). This large, greatly admired dahlia is held on very stout and erect stems. Color, light purple lightly suffused white .

**Venus** (Marean). A beautiful variety and much esteemed as a cut flower. It is a splendid free grower, and the flower which is a combination of pink and white, is borne on strong stems .

**Waldheim Sunshine** (Peacock). This giant yet graceful dahlia is one of the very best for this season. A true deep yellow that will show up yellow under artificial light. The reflex is darker and there is a rich golden suffusion around the beautiful high centre. The bush growth is ideal, the strong erect stems hold the flowers facing upright. It is a sturdy grower and free bloomer. The centres were perfectly full when killed by frost in November .

**Warren’s Jumbo** (Warren). One of the largest and brightest dahlias—ten inch flowers, of a beautiful golden orange color. This variety has everything to commend it to the grower that is looking for a dahlia that has stem, size and color, combined with a perfect habit. Has been a big sensation wherever shown and always will be in great demand among exhibitors .
Watchung Wonder (Smith). This spectacular dahlia created a sensation in the New York and Newark dahlia shows. Royal red, with a touch of gold at centre of flower, with now and then a tiny petaloid of gold to enhance its beauty. One of the largest dahlias ever grown ....... 7.50

W. D'Arcy Ryan (Bessie Boston). A very striking flower. Color an unusual shade of violet-purple, tipped white. Always comes tipped white. The flower is large and held erect upon good stiff stems, freely produced. A California creation .............................. 5.00

Whopper (Broomall). This rank growing dahlia is almost tree-like in its proportions, and the flower is so large that it called forth the name. The flower is massive and full, and in color is a yellow buff shaded orange. A good thing ................................. 5.00

William H. Hogan (Success). Color garnet red with white tips extending down to centre of flower. Large flower, fine stems, medium to tall habit of growth. Said by originator never to sport ............... 10.00

William Slocombe (Slocombe). A fine large flower, well formed, of a beautiful shade of canary yellow, shading to deep yellow at the centre. An exceptionally fine flower, carried on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. Flowers do not droop. A prolific bloomer .............................. 5.00

Winfield Slocombe (Slocombe). The most beautiful orange colored dahlia to date. The centre a beautiful golden shading to burnt orange, giving the entire flower a unique and handsome color. Perfect in form, color, stem and foliage. Produces an abundance of blooms early and late .... 15.00

Wonderland (Bissell). This is one of the most distinct dahlias in existence, for both form and color. Flowers are very large, and the front of the petals are violet carmine; reverse of petals light rose pink. Petals are twisted and curled giving a fluffy ruffles effect that is unique, and exceedingly handsome two tone effect ............................. 15.00

World's Best White (Murphy). After introducing a number of fine white dahlias Mr. Murphy claims this is his best white. It certainly is a wonder for bloom, size, stems, quality and everything to be desired, as a bloomer it is the best white grown ........................................ 20.00

Xarifo (Bessie Boston). Another huge bright red. "A whale of a flower," said a dahlia grower at a meeting of the Dahlia Society of California. Depth equals the size, and stem is long and stiff. Grows tall, starts blooming early and produces freely of flowers ............................. 15.00

Yellow Beauty (Waite). The originator calls this the Yellow Jersey's Beauty, and not without reason, for it has all the earmarks of its allustrious parent so far as growing habits and carriage of bloom are concerned. The color is a clean, bright, true yellow. Won in "Best Vase of 25 Blooms" at Trenton. This flower may fulfill the long-felt florists' demand for a yellow that can be used as a commercial cut flower. 25.00

Yellow Colosse. A very large, bright yellow flower of perfect form with full centre. One of the best for exhibition. The flowers are carried on splendid, long, stiff stems ................................. 1.50

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

THIS class had its origin in Holland and was named on account of its resemblance to the Japanese Peony. Flowers are large, on long stems, and have conspicuous open centres around which the large, broad gracefully curled and twisted petals are rather loosely and irregularly arranged. They are devoid of stiffness and formality, and are sometimes referred to as the “Art Dahlias.”
A Typical Peony

Wonderful for exhibition ........................................................... .50

Cardinal Mercier (Stillman). The color of this mammoth new dahlia is a deep flesh pink with slight veins of canary shooting up from the base of the petals in the centre. Then there appears a glistening silvery sheen of the white-flesh peach. In size and form there are very few flowers its equal. Many of them measure without disbudding 9 and 10 inches across. Unrivalled for exhibition ............................................. 1.00

Chanson (Bessie Boston). The color of this large, heavy peony is an entirely new one—deepest lilac with a bluish sheen. Petals are numerous and it has a strong, erect stem, excellent for exhibiting and cutting ..... 1.00

City of Portland (Chamberlain). An Oregon introduction of great merit. The flowers are clear yellow of very large size and held erect on long stems. Plant is a vigorous grower and plentiful bloomer. This is a grand exhibition flower ................................................................. .75

Dr. Peary (Hornsveld). In color this gigantic peony is unique, being of a very rich, velvety wine crimson, shading to dark mahogany. The finest dark peony in existence. The flowers are identical in form and shape with Geisha, one of the best known of this class. Received an Award of Merit. It is an excellent bloomer, having good stems, and is fine for either garden or exhibition. Very prolific ............................................ .35

Edith Cavell (West). An enormous flower on a long, strong stem. Color old gold shaded reddish bronze. Plant has fine erect growth and is a profuse bloomer. Scarce ................................................................. .75

Elizabeth Boston (Bessie Boston). The best and largest peony of its coloring. Enormous blooms of deep crimson shading to old gold at the tips. The centre is surrounded and nearly covered by tiny, curling petals. Stems are long and cane-like. The plant is tall growing and very floriferous. A gorgeous gem ................................................................. 1.50

Attraction (Hornsveld). Large, elegant flowers of a clear lilac-rose color, produced on long, strong stems; a vigorous grower and an exhibition flower and garden dahlia of rare merit. A striking attraction at all shows ......................... .50

Bluebird (Bessie Boston). Quite an exceptional color of the deepest tone of mauve or lilac, which in certain lights has a bluish sheen. A simply huge blossom held on stems long and as stiff as bamboo. The bushes are always laden with blooms, one of the most striking dahlias in the garden. .50

Blossom (Bessie Boston). One of the finest new peony dahlias. The flowers are immense, of perfect peony form, with well curled centre petals, borne aloft on long, stiff stems, and lasting as a cut flower. Color is white with a faint pink at the base of the petals, suggesting the dainty coloring seen in fruit blossoms. .50
Geisha (Hornsveld). Of strong growth with the rich-colored flowers standing well above the foliage. Gorgeous combination of scarlet and gold, the centre being yellow, which becomes suffused with and deepens to scarlet at the centre of the peculiarly twisted and curled petals, shading off lighter at the edges. The showiest and most attractive of his type yet introduced. Our stock of this variety is unusually fine ....... .50

Gorgeous (Bessie Boston). Could not have a more fitting name. The gorgeous blooms of enormous size and great depth, stand erect on unusually long, stiff stems, making a striking garden plant. Because of their unusual substance, the blossoms are splendid exhibition and cut flowers. The plants grow tall, and the late blooms are as large as the early ones. The color is yellow, shading to bright cerise. This is one of the finest dahlias ever grown .................................................. 1.50

John Meusdorffer (Meusdorffer). A stunning flower. The immense brilliant scarlet blossom is held perfectly erect on an exceptionally strong stem. A basket of these vivid flowers at an exhibition will be the centre of attraction ................................................................. 5.00

Madame J. Coissard (Charmet). A very beautiful shade of deep carmine crimson or French purple passing to white at the centre, and more or less overlaid with white. Flowers very large; a very striking variety. .50

Mrs. John Bray (Bessie Boston). A striking variegated peony of large size and attractive form, the ground color being white or delicate creamy pink, speckled, splashed and striped with maroon. Good stems and a satisfactory plant in every way .................................................. .75

Old Gold. Deep golden amber, very large and very free on particularly good stems. One of the best ................................................................. .25

Oregon Beauty (Gil Bros.). Intense Oriental red with a suffusion of carmine. A magnificent, large early variety .................................................. .25

Oregon Russet (White). Of huge size and beautiful, informal shape with curling petaloids around centre. Early and profuse bloomer with splendid stems, lasting exceptionally well as a cut flower. A distinct and very attractive color hard to describe. The centre of flower is a rich golden ochre, quickly blending to bronzy salmon and heavily shaded sunset red on outer half of petals. Medium height. A wonderful "wonder". 1.00

Patrick O’Mara (Vincent). The color is an unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange-buff, slightly tinged with Neyron Rose. It is very large and borne on strong, erect stems. It is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. The giant flowers are well formed, while the outer petals are most pleasingly irregular .................................................. .50

Poinsettia (Gill Bros.). One of the most popular introductions and especially valuable for garden decorations. It is simply loaded with brilliant, fiery scarlet blooms with open yellow pollen centres. Shape and color remind one of the Christmas poinsettias .................................................. .25

Pride of Portland (Gill Bros.). Without doubt one of the largest dahlias grown, with stems that hold the giant blooms well above the foliage. A healthy, robust grower, producing blooms early and freely all season. Similar to the Geisha in color, but the yellow is brighter and the red is of a richer shade, and the flower is more double and curled at the centre .................................................. .75

Queen Esther (Stillman). One of the most beautiful massive flowers of enormous size, of the true peony type with curling centre petals, borne on long, strong stems. Color intense, dazzling deep red (DuBarry). .50

Rosalie Styles (Peacock). The largest and best pink of this class. Beautiful form, immense size, stiff stems, strong, vigorous, sturdy plant, a free and continuous bloomer, while last but not least, a wonderful live lustrous color—bright tyrian pink, tipped lighter; reflex pink. The plant
is of medium height, branching and producing the giant flowers freely on long cane stiff stems

The Oriole (Burns). This peony has a wonderful combination of autumn shades, many flowers becoming white at the tips. Very prolific and will produce huge flowers, fine for cutting

The Screamer (Doolittle). Violet purple suffused with mauve, of large size, true peony formation and most attractive

Vivandiere (Bessie Boston). Very large blooms with good stems. Color is a beautiful shade of cerise carmine, with a velvety sheen which is very attractive. A very free bloomer and good for exhibition

**Double Show Dahlias**

This class is a branch of the ball type. The flowers are round, symmetrical and perfectly formed, the petals being regular, cupped or quilled and usually full to the centre. They are early, free and continuous bloomers; the dahlias of our grandmother’s gardens.

- **Black Diamond** (Very dark maroon, almost black. A very vigorous plant producing an abundance of large blooms on fine stems)
- **Clara Seaton** (Doolittle). A giant flower of a beautiful rich golden bronze, with massive quilled petals. The plant is a vigorous grower with long, stiff stems, averaging two feet, which makes it a wonderful cut flower as well as for garden decoration
- **Dreer’s White** (Dreer). This is the finest snow white show dahlia to date. The flowers are large, pure white, without shade or blemish, finely quilled, of perfect form, resembling the popular Grand Duke Alexis, and borne in great profusion. Plants are rather dwarf, and the flowers are fine for garden or exhibition
- **Dreer’s Yellow** (Dreer). This beautiful show dahlia is perfect in form, having long, straight stems which carry the flowers well above the foliage. The flowers open slowly, forming a ball often measuring five to six inches in diameter. The back petals are firm and tight and remain in good condition for several days after the flower is fully opened. The form is the same as that of Dreer’s White, and the color is a deep, rich, sulphur yellow
- **Frank Smith**. This is one of the worthy old varieties which adds interest to any collection. Flowers are of fine form, perfect, and held on good
stiff stems. Color is a beautiful deep mahogany maroon, approaching black, and the tips of the petals are edged and tipped with pinkish white. Plants are sturdy and vigorous, and prolific bloomers ....... .30

**Glory of Argonne** (Maytrott). The most beautiful pink and white show dahlia grown. Color, delicate violet rose passing to white at the centre, perfect, even form on erect stem. Fine for cut flower or exhibition. .50

**Gold Medal** (Keynes). Brightest canary yellow striped, penciled and overlaid with vermillion; flowers massive and full, beautifully quilled. A good free bloomer and a brilliant gem; fine for the garden or exhibition. .50

**Jayseedee** (Draude). A beautiful ball-shaped dahlia of soft reddish violet striped and speckled rich deep red. A perfect ball. Bush compact, but fine stems can be produced by disbudding. A winner on the exhibition table .................................................. 1.00

**King of the Shows** (Stillman). Deep butter yellow of a solid color throughout. Every petal is most perfectly quilled and uniquely formed. A mammoth flower on long stems. It is without doubt one of the very finest of show dahlias .............................................. 1.00

**Purple Duke.** A fine colossal dahlia, a seedling of Grand Duke Alexis, with heavy cup-shaped petals and evenly quilled to the centre, similar to the parent variety. Color is a deep, rich, royal purple which never fails to attract attention ................................................................. .50

**Silva Quarta** (Stillman). Color, lavender pink; this variety always attracts attention on account of the peculiar formation of the petals, each petal having a small floret in the quill giving the flower a very unique appearance. A novelty ................................................................. 1

**Tom Jones** (West). Creamy yellow ground edged and suffused rose. A fine flower with shell petals and full high centre. New and distinct. Very fine. True stock still rare ......................... 10

**Vivian** (Comstock). One of the most admired of the new show dahlias. The fine, large regular flowers are white edged with rose pink—a wonderful blend of colors. Looks most refreshing; takes the eye of everyone. .25

**W. W. Rawson** (Johnson). An exceptionally fine shaped, massive, large, double flower, often measuring seven inches in diameter; produced on long, stiff stems. The petals are regular and beautifully quilled; color is a pure white delicately overlaid with amethyst blue. A variety that pleases all .............................................................. .25

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**Choice Collarette Dahlias**

THIS type originated in the Jardin de la Tete d'Or, Lyons, France. The flowers are medium to large in size with open centres and one or more rows of petals and surrounding the centre a ring of small modified petals gives the collarette. The collarette is usually of a different color from that of the petals, and the contrasts are quite pleasing.

**Anjou** (Bessie Boston). A brilliant, but not violent, majenta, which gradually shades lighter until the tips are almost white. Collar is white, shaded majenta. Most attractive ............................................ .75

**Aunt Dinah.** Very dark maroon, collar lighter tint ....................... .50

**Herald.** Rosy pink, white collar .................................................. .50

**Maurice Rivoire** (Rivoire). An attractive flower with petals of ox-blood red, with deeper stripe down the centre. Pure white fringed collar...... .25
Mt. Lassen (Bessie Boston). Fiery red with a yellow collar. This is a sturdy grower and is a mass of bloom all season .................. .50

Rosette. A gigantic flower of a beautiful cerise with yellow at the base and creamy edges and tips. Collar white; very fine ...... .25

San Mateo Star (Bessie Boston). An extraordinary flower and the biggest collarette ever produced. The color is a clear cerise, the petals edged white, and the collar white. The formation is a distinct star. Like all blossoms of this type, is a cheerful bloomer with good stems .................. .75

Souv. Bel Accueil (Rivoire). This orange-red with yellow collar should be seen to be appreciated. One of the largest and most beautiful ........................................... .50

Swallow (Stredwick). An ideal pure white ........................................... .25

Wm. Welsh (Bessie Boston). A first class yellow collarette with a collar of the same color ........................................... .50

Century and Single Dahlias

THE CENTURY is an improvement on the old-fashioned single dahlia, the centre is always visible and surrounded by one or two rows of large petals, which are more or less symmetrically arranged.

Eckford Century. Very large flowers produced in abundance on long stiff stems. Color is white spotted and penciled with pink and crimson. .20

General Favorite (Somerhousen). A very beautiful single dahlia with broad, rounded full petals. The color is white with each edge of the petals bordered with a bright orange. Bushy plant and flowers freely. A most unusually fine cut flower from which it takes its name ...... .50

Rose Beauty (Gill Bros.). A very large flower of great substance on strong, erect stems. Color, deep rich rose suffused with a golden sheen at the centre ................................................................. .50

Rose-Pink Century (Peacock). Flowers of a clear rose-pink color; the plant is a strong grower, an exceptionally free bloomer, on long, stiff stems; fine for cutting ........................................... .25

Double Pompom Dahlias

THIS class is a miniature form of the show dahlias, having the same round, ball-like form, but much smaller in size, ranging from an inch and a half to two inches in diameter. The plants are dwarf (twelve to eighteen inches in height), of branching habit and produce a profusion of flowers that is truly astonishing, filling well the demand for cut flowers.

Adrienne (Turner). Crimson scarlet, slightly tipped yellow, a round compact flower ................................................................. .25

Aimee (Bessie Boston). A wee flower of bronze; coloring is entirely new and charming. Blooms freely on exceedingly long stems ........ .50
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alice Rockwood</td>
<td>Old rose, rather large</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber Queen</td>
<td>Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot, extra free, best for florists' use</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita (Bernhard)</td>
<td>Old rose</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Christina (Bolsa)</td>
<td>A golden yellow, shading deeper at the centre. Fine shaped flower with a good stem and borne in profusion</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna von Schwerin</td>
<td>The color is a most delicate shade of light pink, without a trace of lavender, and blends off to a nearly white centre; a shade which we have not had in pompoms. The flowers are small, of absolutely perfect formation and stay so until the end of the season</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Doncaster (West)</td>
<td>Yellow base suffused with pearly pink; small and neat flower</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur (Bessie Boston)</td>
<td>Brilliant scarlet, and the very best in this coloring. Flower is small, regularly formed. Stem is particularly long. Floriferous</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atom (Hodgens-Snell)</td>
<td>New 1926. The tiniest in this class. Orange color, perfect form</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby</td>
<td>White edged with lavender</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Evelyn (Lee)</td>
<td>Soft salmon rose</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Marie Osborne</td>
<td>A deep bright yellow which will take a place at the head of the list. Flowers medium size, perfect form with long stems</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bebe (McWhirter)</td>
<td>Combination of pink and mauve on a white ground. Strong growing and extra free flowering. Small and well formed.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle of Springfield</td>
<td>The smallest dahlia known; a bright red of the neatest form</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty Moore (Seal)</td>
<td>Golden yellow base suffused delicate red, giving a rosy buff tone</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilee (Bessie Boston)</td>
<td>New. Small scarlet bloom of the best form for exhibiting</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billie Teece</td>
<td>Old gold shading to apricot. Extra long stems</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billy Fletcher</td>
<td>Rose. Very small</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blink (Murphy)</td>
<td>A dark plum purple with quilled petals</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blush Gem or Rosebud</td>
<td>White ground edged rosy pink. Free</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbinette</td>
<td>Light rose pink, heavily tipped deep aster purple. A fine pompon with closed centers. Stems thin, wiry and erect</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobby</td>
<td>Plum color; one of the best</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunette</td>
<td>The centre of this little dahlia is a pale pink, in a circle as large as a five cent piece. Around this to the outer edges the petals are crimson, making an especially attractive flower</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burgunder</td>
<td>Dark Bordeaux red. Small and perfect with long stems</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary</td>
<td>Yellow. Fine stems and perfect flowers of average size</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candy Kid</td>
<td>Coral pink shading to lavender with perfect stem</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Censor</td>
<td>Plum purple; very small and of neatest form</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dainty (Bessie Boston)</td>
<td>Tiny pointed petals of white shading to pink, fine for cutting</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy (West)</td>
<td>Amber, shading to apricot</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandy (Bessie Boston)</td>
<td>Orange, very free</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Darkest of All (West). Dark velvety maroon, almost black .......... .25
Dee Dee (Estes). A decided acquisition in this new lilac ............ .50
Dimples (Seal). Golden apricot color with dark brown center ....... 1.00
Dixie (Seal). A small dark red blossom of perfect formation for exhibiting, and excellent for cutting, having long stiff stems .......... 1.00
Donald Gordon. New; burnt orange, small and compact .......... .50
Donovan (West). White and purple .................................. .25
Doris (Keynes). Distinct shade of cream of finest form. Splendid habit and profuse bloomer ........................................... .50
Douglas Tucker (Keynes). Golden yellow with crimson centre and edges. Very perfect form and abundant bloomer ......................... .50
Edgar (Bolsa). Deep cream almost lemon in color, good stems ...... .50
Edith (Bessie Boston). A tiny round flower of yellow, heavily tipped brownish red. Very floriferous ........................................... 1.00
Eileen (Keynes). A rare pompom. White, tipped with lilac. Perfect formation. Fine for cutting or for the garden. Unusually fine ........ .75
Eleganta. Beautiful bright rose pink. Very free ........................ .25
Ernest Harper. Coral red ................................................. .30
Fashion. Clear, bright orange, showy ................................... .25
Flame. Bright orange-scarlet; long stems ............................... .35
Ganymede (Turner). Buff tinted with pink ............................... .25
George Ireland (West). A very perfect little flower of dainty mauve color, borne very freely on long stems .............................. .50
Gertrude (Salbach). Crimson red ......................................... .75
Girlie (West). A beautiful clear lilac pink ................................ .25
Glow (Cheal). Rich coral color ............................................ .50
Golden Queen (Alexander). The best yellow pompom to date. Finely quilled and perfect flower ............................................ .25
Goldie (Estes-Seal). Pure gold in color. A tiny flower of perfect exhibition type, with long, stiff stems making it unexcelled for cutting .......... .50
Goldilocks (Seal). A beautiful blossom of pure gold. Of perfect formation for exhibiting, with fine, long, stiff stems for cutting ........ 1.00
Grus am Wien. Crushed strawberry; a distinct color and form .......... .25
Guiding Star or White Aster. Pure white, notched petals ............ .25
Hazel. Small, finely formed, of buff deepening to brown ............ .25
Hazel Dell (Hodgens). A charming pink which will be found excellent for cutting. Good form ................................................. 1.00
Helen Anita (Bolsa). Small lavender, white center, very attractive, long stems ................................................................. .75
Helen Cottrell (Seal). New. A perfect flower of a light or baby pink.. .50
Henrietta. Cream base, tipped crimson ................................... .25
Herbstzeitlose. White, tipped with soft lilac. An extra good new sort from Germany ............................................................. .35
Janet. Gold, shading to bronze ............................................ .50
Jazz. Raspberry red, long stiff stems .................................... .50
Joan (Bessie Boston). A beautifully formed small blossom of clear yellow suffused with pinkish red. Extra fine ............................ .75
Joe Fette (Bessie Boston). The best white for all purposes .......... .35
Johnnie (West). One of the neatest in form and of a rich, dark maroon red. Very small and fine for the buttonhole .......................... .25

Johnny Peppin (Bolsa). Small dark crimson, splendid formation ...... 1.50

Jenkkeer von Citters. Yellow tipped orange ................................ .35

Kathleen (McWhirter). New coloring in this type. American Beauty. Charming flower with a very long stem. Fine ................. .75

Kim (Bessie Boston). An orange which will hold its centre where it is warm ........................................................................... .25

Klein Dormitea. Yellowish buff, suffused with orange toward the centre; profuse bloomer, great for cut flowers .............................. 1.50

Lassie. Yellow, old rose shadings ............................................ .35

Leda Beeler (Hodgens). New. Tiny, compact lavender with very long stems. Prolific bloomer throughout the entire season ........... .75

Leola. Soft pink, lovely color .................................................... .75

Libbie Rohr (Bolsa). Cerise purple; long stems. Very excellent ...... 1.50

Lilias (Seal). One of the loveliest pompoms. Cream ground heavily suffused with pink with a lilac sheen. Very beautiful ...................... .50

Little Beeswing. Golden yellow heavily tipped red, small ............ .50

Little David (Twichett). The deepest shade of orange. Small, perfectly shaped blossom. Very free blooming. One of the best .......... .50

Little Donald. Garnet; one of the best .................................... .50

Little Irene. A clear canary yellow on a perfect stem .................. .50

Little Jean. Cream, heavily tipped with tan. A fine bicolor flower of small size and good stems ............................................. .50

Little Lloyd. A deep burnt orange to amber shade on a perfect stem ................................. .50

Lloyd Hickman (Hodgens). A distinct new color of old rose. An exceptional cut flower because of its length of leafless stem ............ .50

Lolita. Yellow, brown center .................................................. .50

Macbeth (Keynes). The daintiest and loveliest of all pompoms. White tipped pink. Perfect formation. Beautiful for garden and cutting. .50

Madeline. Pale yellow, edged purple ........................................ .25

Margy (Bolsa). A flaming red of fine form on long stiff stems. The brightest color in dahlias—no other like it ........................... .75

Marietta. Deep rosy crimson, fine for cutting ............................ .25

Mary Munns (Bolsa). A beautiful fuchsia color with an orchid sheen. A splendid flower of fine form and profuse in blooming .......... 1.00

Meg (Bessie Boston). New 1928. A bright buttercup yellow. Small and well formed. Blooms profusely ........................................... .75

Midget (West). Small salmon pink ........................................... .25

Mike (Bessie Boston). A charming color of burnt orange, small and good form ................................................................. .50

Mim (Bessie Boston). New 1929. A small compact flower of royal purple. Coloring is new .......................................................... 1.00

Montague Wooten (Turner). White, edged and shaded lake .......... .25

Mrs. J. J. Klyn (Westerbeek & Klyn). A most beautiful bright, deep orange. Finest form and a good companion to Belle of Springfield. Very attractive ............................................. .50

Neatness (West). A creamy tan ............................................... .25
Nelly Fraser (West). Blush ground, tipped rose. None better for perfection and number of blooms. Small in size; fine stems ............... .35

Nemesis. Red with white edges. Very good for cutting ............... .25

Nerissa (Turner). A splendid shade of lovely pink that appeals to every one. Shows up most pleasing under artificial light. Perfect form; profuse bloomer and always in great demand ............... .50

Nora Reynolds (Seale). Indian red. Small and neat ............... .25

Oleta. Soft oriental red with long stiff stems ............... .50

Olga (Sheffield). Scarlet red, small round compact bloom, very free bloomer .......... .25

Ora (Sheffield). White, yellow base with lavender tip, one of the very best ......................... .25

Patsy (McWhirter). 1926 introduction. Golden bronze tipped cherry. Small well formed blossoms. Good stems and a free bloomer .......... .75

Pee Wee (Bessie Boston). Soft yellow with a center shading to brown. .50

Peggy Ann (Bolsa). Yellow, edged and shaded brownish red, prolific bloomer ............... .1.50

Phoebe (Keynes). Orange tipped scarlet; very attractive ............... .25

Pigmy (Bessie Boston). New 1928. Cream, overlaid with pink. One of the tiniest flowers. Good form .......... .75

Pride (Alexander). A very deep crimson scarlet flower which is a model of perfection ............... .25

Reno (Bessie Boston). Beautiful old rose, shading to old gold. Attractive new coloring in pompoms; good .......... .1.00

Rival. Dark red. A very fine flower in color resembling the Pride of California decorative. This is one of our best sellers and we never have enough stock of it to fill orders .......... .50

Rosea (Keynes). Of ideal size and build. The color is a pretty shade of bluish lilac .......... .50

Rosa Wilmouth. A fine rose pink, very free ............... .35

Rosebud or Blush Gem (Cheal). White ground, deeply edged cerise pink. Robust grower and free bloomer and a great favorite with all visitors .......... .50

Rothaut. Deep carmine scarlet. Fine cutting variety .......... .25

Sammy. Popular shade of gold. Good for cutting .......... .50

Skeezix. Soft lavender. A new California variety of much merit. Fine shape and size with good stems .......... .35

Snowbird. A fine white, grand stem .......... .50

Snowclad. A fine pearl white, best white pompom .......... .25

Sunbeam. Crimson scarlet. Very bright .......... .25

Sunset (Keynes). Orange. Very popular .......... .35

Suzanne (Bolsa). Lavender pointed petals; good stems .......... .1.50

The Flapper. Novelty crimson maroon cream pink center .......... .1.00

Thorbe. Yellow ground, shading lavender .......... .75

Tiny Tim (Eldred-Bessie Boston). Smallest and most perfect pink, varying to white. Scarce .......... .1.00

Tom (Bessie Boston). Small and compact flower of bright yellow, tipped sunset red. Produces masses of blooms .......... .50

Tommy Keith (West). Red, tipped with white. Very attractive .......... .50
Tom Thumb. Very small flowers of garnet red . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
tubers require a great deal of moisture, but wet soil is fatal to them, so that good drainage becomes essential. If the soil is heavy, it may be made suitable by the addition of sand, leaf-mold or ashes (well spaded in and incorporated so as to break up the clay and make it porous. A certain amount of vegetable matter derived either from well-rotted manure or leaf-mold is helpful in furnishing humus which aids in retaining soil moisture in dry weather.

The soil should not be prepared until it is in good working condition, that is when it is mellow and crumbles when dug and does not cling to the spade or fork. Never plant in wet, pasty soil, such as clings to the fork or spade. The soil should be finely pulverized and is them in the proper condition for receiving the tubers. The soil should be dug to a depth of twelve or fifteen inches.

While many growers prefer to add manure as a fertilizer when planting, it is not essential; it may even prove detrimental in producing too rank growth of the plants and consequently paucity of flowers. The proper time to fertilize is after the growth has been attained and the flower buds begin to appear. Fresh manure in contact with the tubers when planted may cause them to rot and prove fatal, therefore avoid its use.

**Planting the Tubers.** The tubers should be planted from five to six inches below the surface of the soil. This puts them down in the moist layer of the soil and prevents them from drying out and becoming stunted during the hot, dry weather of midsummer. Dahlias are great lovers of moisture, and this can only be constantly maintained at this depth.

Lay the tuber flat on its side, that is, with the long axis horizontal. Never stand a tuber upright or on end, as the new roots are given out from the junction of the sprout with the tuber, and if these are not well covered and in a constantly moist situation, they will fail to develop the large roots which eventually become tubers, or as some people prefer to call them, potatoes. Dahlia tubers, while they are not potatoes, require much the same conditions for development as do potatoes.

In planting, see that the eye or sprout is turned upwards, so that it can grow without hindrance. The eye can be found on the crown end of the tuber. The crown end is the portion where the tuber joined the stalk of the old plant from which it was taken. When you have laid the tuber on its side, sprout up, and five or six inches deep in the ground, cover with finely pulverized soil, filling the hole up even with the surface, pressing carefully so as not to break the sprout. If conditions are favorable the sprout will grow rapidly and appear above ground in from ten days to two weeks.

In wet seasons when dahlias stop growing and the leaves turn yellow it is due to the rotting of the feed roots, and stopping of the sap for growth. It is recommended to dig up the tuber, cut the sprout back to a short distance from the base, leaving several eyes, rub the skin of the tuber with a tow bag to loosen up its hide-bound condition, dry it out in the air for a few hours and then replant in new soil and preferably a better location.

**Cultivation.** As soon as the sprouts have grown two or three inches above the ground it is time to cultivate. Hoe the surface of the ground and keep free from weeds. This should be done often and the surface should never be allowed to form a crust. Never cultivate when the ground is wet. The day following a rain is usually the best time. Cultivate deep (two or three inches), and continue until the plants begin to bloom; then stop, as cultivation will now do harm. Breaking the surface prevents the two rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil and allows the plants to take it up.

**Supporting the Plants.** When the plant has attained the height of twelve to fifteen inches, a stake five feet long and tapering to a point at the lower end should be securely driven into the ground at a distance of three or four inches from the plant, and the plant tied to it. From time to time as growth continues, the upper portion of the stem and branches should be
secured. In this way the plants will remain upright and the large, heavy branches prevented from breaking off from their own weight by the winds. Use strips of muslin. An old sheet torn into strips of an inch in width makes a most satisfactory tying material. Soft hemp twine will answer, but small twine and string usually cut and injure the stalks.

**Proper Time to Use Fertilizer.** When the buds begin to form, then begin fertilization. The plant has now made the major portion of its growth and fertilizer will do no harm. If fertilized early the plants are apt to become rank, all stems and foliage, and too tall. Old, well-rotted cow manure worked into the soil is best. Usually it is not obtainable, and in its stead pulverized sheep manure may be used. Pure bone meal and acid phosphate, equal quantities of each make a good mixture, and a good handful scattered around the plant for distance of a foot should be worked into the soil. In addition, one or two teaspoonfuls of nitrate of soda will increase the size of the flowers if applied in the same manner when the buds begin to develop. The latter is a strong salt and should be used sparingly and not applied oftener than once in two weeks. Weak liquid manure may be given once a week.

**Disbudding.** In order to obtain flowers of good quality as well as large exhibition blooms, allow the terminal bud only to remain on each shoot; remove the others down to the second pair of leaves. After the first flower has bloomed (terminal bud), the sprouts in the axils of the second pair of leaves will push ahead and produce buds. Of these all but the terminal bud should be removed. On the above principle, disbudding should be practiced, as it gives larger and more perfect flowers. For the finest large exhibition blooms, disbudding should be done along the entire length of branch or stem; fewer flowers will be the result, but their quality will more than compensate for the loss in numbers.

**Watering.** As a general rule, dahlias should not be watered unless the ground is very dry or during long periods of drought. If you water them, give plenty so that it goes deep. Frequent sprinkling of the surface does more harm than good, for it brings the roots near the surface, where they are apt to suffer from their inability to get a constant supply of moisture, such as they get when they are deeper down in the soil.

**Digging for Winter.** As soon as the frost has cut the tops of the dahlias, the sap recedes into the roots. Two or three days after a heavy, killing frost is the best time to dig the roots. Cut the stalks back to within two or three inches from the crown. In digging use a spade, fork or long-handled shovel, and dig wide of the plant, say fifteen to eighteen inches, to avoid cutting off the tubers. Some varieties have very long necks and tubers, while others have short ones. By digging wide you take no risks. Do not pull the clumps out of the ground, but dig deep and lift the soil and the tubers as you go around the plant. This enables you to get the clumps out without breaking the necks. A tuber with a broken neck is usually no good. The young dahlia plant grows from a sprout on the crown, which is that part of the lower end of the old plant where the tubers join the stem. In order that a tuber may grow it must have direct connection with the sprout on the crown by means of an unbroken neck. This explains the failure of dahlias to grow in many instances. A clear, sunny day is ideal for digging dahlias, and when you have lifted the clumps, allow them to stand in the sun for two or three hours, after which any excess soil may be removed and they are ready for their permanent storing place.

**Storing.** The best place to store dahlias is a good, cool cellar, such as will keep potatoes well, and where the temperature remains fairly constant at from forty to forty-five degrees, and the air is neither too damp nor too dry. Stored dahlias are so apt to suffer from the latter condition. Cellars with heaters and cement floors are usually too dry and the roots shrivel up. To a certain extent this may be prevented by lining barrels or boxes with a good, heavy thickness of paper and thus excluding the drying air.
In all cases pack the clumps one on top of the other, each clump upside down for draining. In the stem of the dahlia is a strong, rank, acrid juice, which if allowed to settle back into the crown may cause the whole clump to rot. Turning upside down allows this juice to drain out, and is favorable to the preservation of the crown. In case you have labeled your varieties, always tie the label around the neck of one of the tubers to make sure that it will not come off and get mixed with others. If the label is tied around the stem, above the crown, as the stem dries and shrivels it becomes loose and is apt to fall off when the clump is turned upside down.

In case the temperature and moisture conditions have been all right your roots will need no further attention until spring, when planting time arrives.

It is well, however, to look at the roots every three or four weeks, especially if the cellar is dry, and an occasional sprinkling with water and covering with several thickness of old carpet or bags will prevent them becoming dead dry, and carry them through until spring.

When dahlias that have been dug for winter become covered with a green mould shortly after storing, it is because they have been frosted or frozen. There is no hope of saving such roots.

Division of Clumps. About a week before planting time, look over your clumps and divide them to single tubers, having at least one good, visible sprout on the attached portion of the crown. Never plant a whole dahlia clump, the results will be little short of failure. Each tuber with its neck and piece of crown containing at least one eye will give the best and strongest plant that it is possible to get from a dahlia. The size of a tuber has very little to do with the results; small tubers are as good as large ones, and sometimes much better; some of the finest varieties have poor roots at best and their tubers usually come through the winter in a more or less shriveled condition in spite of our efforts.

Systems of Planting. It is well to remember that dahlias are large plants, requiring plenty of space for their best development. At least three feet or more apart, where the space is available, is ideal. Where space is limited they can be crowded down to two and a half to two feet apart, but the closer they are planted the smaller will be their growth. Where they are planted singly and irregularly, three feet is sufficient, in a garden row or along a fence where the row is single they may be crowded to two feet apart and still do well. Such plants should not have the center shoot pinched, but should be allowed to grow on to a single stem, which will need staking.

For those who wish to plant dahlias in a plot or field (and this is the right way to do it if space permits) we recommend planting in rows four or five feet apart and the plants two to four feet apart in the rows. This can be done quite easily by running furrows six inches deep with a hand cultivator plow and dropping the tubers, sprout up, the proper distance apart along the rows; then cover up carefully to protect the sprouts and when the latter have come up so that two sets of leaves have developed, then pinch out the sprout above the second set of leaves. This gives a bush of four branches, which will form a short self-supporting, stocky plant. Pinching delays flowering about two weeks, a fact worth remembering, especially for those who have a short season. The plants should be cultivated between the rows and treated otherwise as for dahlias in general.

Commercial growers usually prepare the ground as in the preceding and plant the tubers ten to fifteen inches apart. The plants are not pinched, and they support each other by their massed condition in the rows.

Enemies of the Dahlia. The dahlia is, generally speaking, rather free from enemies, but at times an occasional plant is attacked in one of several ways. We have found the cut-worm and the stalk-borer to give us most trouble.

The cut-worm often attacks the young shoot just as it emerges from the ground. Usually if the sprout is healthy and vigorous, secondary shoots

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come up a little later, or other sprouts from the crown may start. Later on when the flower buds are opening the worm may attack the flowers and destroy them. When they do, they do it quickly and leave little behind. At that time the best method of attack is to use a flashlight after dark and examine each plant carefully and the worm is usually easy to find. This method offers the surest possibilities for destroying them. At times, attacks on the plants from cut-worms may be prevented by making a poisoned bran-mash and sprinkling or making a ring of it around the plant.

In wet seasons the slugs are troublesome in ascending the stems and rapidly devouring the foliage and flowers and causing great havoc, usually choosing the finest specimens, as though from malice aforethought. Hand-picking and close watching will usually give the best results. A dry ring of powdered lime around the plant will suffice to keep them away as long as the lime remains a dry powder.

The stalk-borer is the larva of an insect which deposits its eggs in the fall at the base of the stems of old weeds and grasses. In May the larvae hatch and crawl to nearby thick-stemmed plants, such as the tomato, corn, dahlia and others, and by boring a hole, enter them, and as the larva develops it feeds on the inside soft tissue of the stem. In time, so much of the supporting structure is removed as to retard the growth and the top weakens and falls over. This condition is readily recognized by the stunted appearance of the plant, which up to that time has been growing rapidly, as the plants are apt to do in the early stage of their growth. By closely examining the stem of the plant in such cases there will be found a hole in the stem, through which the excrementa is passed, and sometimes another hole several inches above it. A drop of carbon bisulphide or, better still, of turpentine, introduced through a slit made in the upper portion of the plant will cause the larva to leave the stalk and never come back. Such treatment is usually satisfactory if the condition is discovered in the very early stage, but is not satisfactory when much damage has already been done. In the latter case it will be found most satisfactory to cut the top of the plant off in the sound tissue below the point of injury, looking to laterals to push out from the axils of the leaves. Always kill the larva when possible.

Should the aphids attack the plants, the various nicotine preparations may be used with prompt results. In case caterpillars or other leaf chewsers attack the plants the arsenate of lead spray works well. For mildew, a solution of Bordeaux Mixture may be used.

If a dahlia from a new locality does not do well the first season do not be discouraged but try it again the next year. Many varieties need to be acclimated which can only be done in this way. Also it should be remembered that all variegated dahlias are freaks, and are likely to return to their solid colors sooner or later.

Raising Dahlias from Seed. This is quite interesting, as no one can be certain what a seed will produce. All the best new varieties have been raised in this way. Some growers may get one or two good new varieties out of several thousand seedling plants, while one or two good things may appear among a hundred or more; the uncertainty of the results lends a fascination to this method of raising dahlias.

The seeds should be planted in boxes of good, rich well-prepared soil in March, either in house or greenhouse. In from six to ten days the plants will appear. When these have made two sets of leaves, each plant should be pricked off singly into 1 1/2-inch pots. They do best in a cool house rather than a warm one, and should be shifted into larger size pots as they become crowded in their growth. After May 10th they can be planted out in their permanent positions, and treated in all respects like dahlias grown from tubers.
The foregoing directions are the essentials of dahlia growing for the amateur, but for the more experienced growers who desire many worthwhile suggestions on pruning, disbudding, insects and diseases, propagating, hybridizing and growing for exhibition, we highly recommend.

DAHLIAS

By F. F. Rockwell

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