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Cactus Dahlias

1927

CATALOGUE of DAHLIAS

The Best from the World's Collection Grown at

The Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Penn'a
Read Carefully Before Ordering

If you want dahlias absolutely true to name—no substitution—here they are; you can depend on them absolutely.

In presenting our catalogue for the spring of 1927, we would call attention to the exceptionally choice list of varieties which it contains. While in no sense a complete list of all varieties of this charming flower, it represents the very best of the older varieties with the addition of the cream of recent introductions. The prices given are moderate when healthy stock—we send out no other—true to name is taken into consideration.

The prices in this catalogue cancel those of previous lists and are good for the season of 1927 only.

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.

We guarantee all stock to be healthy and true to name. No substitution will be made unless we are instructed to do so. 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; no green plants.

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.

Packing. Our tubers are sent out well packed and protected by sawdust and fine shavings, so that they carry well and are usually
THE SOMERHOUSEN DAHLIA GARDENS

received in fine condition, which has brought in return many complimentary letters.

Our advice is to have your dahlia shipment by parcel post insured. When we have delivered them to the postoffice our responsibility ceases. In case of loss or damage, our record will enable you to collect from the postoffice. In case of damaged packages, always keep the package and contents as evidence.

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. As we believe in late planting, and practice it, we usually have plants in flower after September 1st, rarely before it, but from that time until frost the display of color is wonderful.

Very truly yours,

SOMERHOUSEN DAHLIA GARDENS,
8601 Germantown Avenue,

A. M. Buckenham, Proprietor.
How to Raise Dahlias Successfully

How to Keep Dahlias Until Planting Time. When you receive your dahlia tubers, do not put them in some out-of-the-way place to dry out and die. Unpack them and lay the tubers flat on their sides in a box of damp earth, taking care to see that the sprout or eye is turned up. Do not use wet or sticky soil. Use soil that is damp enough to crumble nicely. Cover the tubers with three or four inches of this soil and set them in a cool place until planting time.

Planting Time. This varies somewhat with the locality, as well as with the time you wish the dahlias to bloom. In the Middle Atlantic section of this country, planting can be done from May 1st to June 15th for the average crop of flowers. Further south planting can be done in February and March. In the New England States, where the season may be short, planting can be made after the danger of frost is past. Nothing is gained by planting too early. It is best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed, and is in good working condition. If planted too early, when the ground is cold and damp, the tubers may rot. Dahlias bloom in from eight to ten weeks after planting. This fact is often of value in deciding when to plant and when the flowers are desired. Some of the finest exhibition blooms are obtained from planting as late as the 1st of July. We usually begin about June 25 and finish about August 1.

Location for Planting. An open sunny place is the best location for the great majority of dahlias. Except in a few instances they do not succeed in heavily shaded spots. Some of the more delicate varieties do better in partial shade, especially during the hotter portion of the day. Some of the finest exhibition flowers can be produced only in partial shade, which protects their delicate coloring from the fading action of the sun. If too much shade, the plants run to long stalks and foliage with few or no flowers. In the sun they form stocky, well-developed plants.

They are the better for some protection from sweeping winds which are likely to come after they have made their growth. Planted along a wall, fence or arbor, and among shrubbery, they are not so apt to become broken by the wind and storm and the plants are not likely to become lopsided and unshapely.

The Soil and Its Preparation. Dahlias do well on a great variety of soils. A light well-drained sandy loam is the best suited to their needs, but they will grow and do well in clay loam, sand and even in ashes. The large 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 then 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 consequent 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.

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 too 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 a 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 other 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 practised, 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 dahlia, 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 round 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 dahlia to grow in many instances. A clear, sunny day is ideal for digging dahlia, 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 then ready for their permanent storing place.

storing. The best place to store dahlia 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 dahlia 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 thicknesses of an old carpet or bags will prevent them becoming dead dry, and carry them through until spring.

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 dahlia 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 centre 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 cul-
tivator plow and dropping the tubers, sprout up, the proper distances 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, 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
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
the 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 sup-
porting structure is removed as to retard the growth and the top weakens
and falls over. This condition is readily recognized by the stunted appear-
ce 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,
itroduced 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 aphis attack the plants, the various nicotine preparations may
be used with prompt results. In case caterpillars or other leaf chewers attack
the plants the arsenate of lead spray works well. For mildew, a solution of
Bordeaux Mixture may be used.

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, whole 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 1½-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.

Dahlia Seed

We have a limited quantity of seed saved from the finest and largest
flowers gathered from our large collection, which represents the run of the
field in possibilities. As long as the supply lasts we offer it at 50 cents per
package.

Choice Cactus Dahlias

This class is characterized by full, double flowers having long, narrow,
incurred 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.

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 ...........................................$1.50

Aquitania (Stillman). The color of this new 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........... .75

A. R. Perry (Stredwick). A grand flower of largest size with incurved tubu-
lar petals. Color is old rose tipped with gold and a golden sheen at the
base. A superb cactus, and fine for exhibition ............................ .75

Aurora. One of the finest large dahlias for exhibition; elegant in form;
perfect in type and the most exquisite coloring; reddish apricot, sur-
fused flesh-pink, with a slight tinge of yellow at the tips of the petals. .50

Ballet Girl (Bessie Boston). Very attractive. Orange, splashed and tipped
with white. Perfect formation. Fine for exhibition ....................... 1.00

Bizarre. A fine cactus of English origin. Flowers of large size, profusely
borne on long, wiry stems. The petals are very finely incurved and often
whorled, making a massive, round flower. The lower half of the petals
crested scarlet to purple, and the outer half white, with various inter-
gradients between the two. Very unique ................................. .50

Break o' Day (Maytrott). This fine new giant dahlia is a beautiful blend-
ing 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. Awarded first prize at
the New York show for the finest cut flower ......................... .50
Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

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 .................. 1.00

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...... 1.50

City of Peabody (Murphy). A beautiful hybrid cactus of a new, deep, wine shade, veined white, reverse of petals silver. Stems and center always good. Exhibition variety and very attractive ...................... 3.00

Claremont (Salbach). A novelty of the daintiest coloring. Soft rose-pink with cream shadings. The lovely, large flowers are held high above the bush on extra stiff stems. A prize winner and attraction at the shows, and a garden favorite. The flower resembles in form the well-known Mrs. Estes .................................................. 1.00
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 ........................................ 75

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

Crystal (Stredwick). White in the centre, passing to deep silvery pink. Plants are dwarf and very free blooming. One of the best light pinks ................................................................. 50

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 ................................................................. 50

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 twisted and curled petals showing the beautiful combination of colors make this an unusually attractive variety ................................................................. 1.50

Else. Buttercup yellow, shading to amber and deep rose, very fine; free blooming ........................................................................................................... 25

Elsie Drexler (Bessie Boston). Hybrid cactus. A deep velvety maroon bloom of huge size, borne on the top of a straight, long stem well above the foliage. The inner petals roll very closely and form almost a star in the center which is closed throughout the season. A very abundant bloomer ................................................................. 1.50

Empress (Stredwick). A very large, deep, massive flower, beautifully incurved. Color is a deep, purplish crimson ................................................................. 50

Etendard de Lyon (Rivoire). The flowers of this unique variety are of the hybrid cactus type, distinct in shape from all others. The petals are broad, curled and wavy and form a flower fully 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep, lacking any suggestion of stiffness or formality. The stems are long and stiff, affording a good support for the flower. The color is a rich, royal purple, slightly tinged with rose and overlaid with carmine, the combination giving a brilliant purplish suffusion difficult to describe. The plant is a good, free bloomer and fine for the garden. 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 ........................................ 1.50

Frances White (Stredwick). A fine, large, pure white flower with petals incurved and twisted in corkscrew fashion. A prolific bloomer and a very satisfactory plant ................................................................. 25

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

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

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 free blooming. One of the finest of recent introductions

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

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

Jean Chazot or Gay Paree (Cayeux). An autumn tinted cactus dahlia; the color is a 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

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

John Riding (Stredwick). A fine cactus of large size, perfect form, great depth, and deep rich crimson maroon in color. Fine for exhibition

Justice Bailey (Wilmore). One of the best bright pink hybrid cactus dahlias. Plant is a vigorous grower with stiff stems, having an abundance of flowers of bright shell pink with lighter tints toward the centre. Petals broad and very numerous

Kalif (Englehardt). This colossal cactus dahlia is the creation of K. Englehardt, of Dresden, Germany, and was sent out in 1914. It is one of the largest dahlias grown. The mammoth flowers, which are freely produced, are of perfect hybrid cactus type, measuring 9 to 10 inches in diameter, and are 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. The petals are rather broad, giving great substance to the flower. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired—sturdy, well-balanced and of medium height. This variety has the distinction of being the first to receive the highest award of the National German Dahlia Society—a silver medal. A garden or exhibition dahlia of rare merit

Kenilworth. An incurved cactus of good size. Color is deep amethyst for the lower half of the petals and the outer half pure white. When exhibited it attracts unusual attention for its peculiar beauty

King Solomon (Andrews). A beautiful orange-buff hybrid cactus, with an iridescent sheen on the twirled and twisted petals forming an exceptionally beautiful dahlia. Perfect stem, profuse bloomer and it can truly be said that “Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed as one of these.” Has been awarded many prizes and was one of the outstanding dahlias at all Eastern exhibitions. Highly recommended

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 centers. 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
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

Lady Swaythling (Keynes). A beautiful salmon-pink, passing to amber in the centre. A large cactus and very free blooming on erect stems... .50

Liberty Bell (Maytrott). Similar in form to Break o' Day, although not as erect a stem, but larger in size. Color, soft crimson-carmine, shading yellow at the base of the petals, and white at the tips. One of the finest and largest exhibition varieties grown .................................. .35

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 flame color illuminates the whole garden and is charming and attractive, and commands attention and admiration ........................................................... 3.00

Madame Eschenauer. A very pretty deep dahlia, yellow at base of the petals, changing to a pale sulphur, suffused and tipped pale lilac...... .35

Mahogany (Murphy). A real American cactus, dark, velvet-red, with long, narrow cactus petals borne on the end of great stiff stems. One of the rich red shades that makes the sun dance ............................................ 2.00

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 center. 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....... 2.00

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 ...................................................... .75

Minamoto (Bessie Boston). A bright velvety scarlet blossom of enormous size and fine depth. Stem is long and stiff and the flower keeps its center throughout the entire season ........................................ 1.00

Mlle. Annie Marie Chantre (Rivoire). The finest, large violet rose cactus dahlia, with long, straight petals, often cleft, on good stems. Good sturdy plant ................................................................. .50

Mrs. C. Cooper (Burrell). Immense flower with slightly incurved florets of great length. Clear cream color with outer petals suffused salmon. Good centre ............................................................... .50

Mrs. C. H. Breck. A beautiful, large, free-blooming cactus. Soft yellow suffused and tipped with carmine ....................................................... .50

Mrs. Edna Spencer (Spencer). A novelty of a delicate and exquisite shade of lavender or orchid pink. Much in demand, as it is a lasting cut flower of an unusual color and very beautiful under artificial light. An American cactus which received a certificate of merit in 1918........... .75

Mrs. Edwards (Marean). Of fine type held on strong straight stems. Color, orchid, vigorous grower and free bloomer in all ways ................. 2.00

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 .................................. 1.00

Mrs. J. Denahy (McWhirtier). Large flowers of rich, royal purple on long, erect stems. Tall growing and very free flowering. A flower which is fine for either exhibition or cutting as well as a garden plant...... .50
Mrs. Margaret Stredwick (Stredwick). The coloring is a combination of tints of pinks, softening and deepening at tips and base. The form as perfect as possible, and what is more remarkable, the plants have a grand habit, with strong flower stem ........................................... 1.00

Mrs. Warnaar (Hornsveld). A colossal cactus of finest form and great substance. Color, creamy white suffused apple-blossom pink. A wonderful variety for garaden or exhibition. Should be in every collection ........ 75

Mt. Shasta (Stillman). A very light shell pink hybrid cactus with slightly deeper shadings of pink through the petals and a faint tinge of yellow towards the centre. Petals are long, slim and rolled at the tips, making a full, deep flower of large size, and borne on good, stiff stems. A good bloomer and very attractive ............................................. 75

New Moon (Burns). A California hybrid cactus type. Color, canary yellow, tipped white. A very free bloomer with straight stems, and possesses all good points for both exhibition and garden decorations ........ 1.00

Nibelungenhort (Goos & Koenemann). Another magnificent colossal cactus dahlia of recent introduction. Petals are broad, more or less irregularly 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

Oregon 1925 (Gill Bros.). One of the finest and most distinct hybrid cactus dahlia ever introduced. The plants are unusually strong and vigorous and produce their flowers freely on long, strong stems. The foliage is deep green tinted with deep purple. The flowers are large and full and remind one of an aster blossom. The petals are not incurved, but have a peculiar side twist which gives the flower a very artistic appearance. The color is hard to describe, being a clear cut and brilliant rose carmine cerise. The color is entirely new and has caused a sensation wherever shown. The color holds up well throughout the whole season. A scarce new variety ................................................. 75

Pennant (Stredwick). One of Stredwick’s best. The form is perfect, of the pronounced incurved type, and the color a beautiful deep yet clear coral ............................................................. 75

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

Red Cross (Anderson). Yellow, shaded old gold suffused scarlet. A very striking variety; of strong growth, large size, flowers of fine form produced on long, stiff stems ............................................. 1.00

Royalist (Stredwick). Color soft coral red. Flowers are very large, incurved and beautifully formed .................................................. 50

Ruth van Fleet (Stillman). A fine, large clear canary yellow hybrid cactus dahlia, produced on long, strong erect stems. Distinctive in its class. Very satisfactory plants, tall growing ........................................... 75

Seahorse (West). A golden yellow hybrid cactus dahlia of good formation with distinct white tips for at least one-fourth to one-half the length of the petals. The flower is medium to large in size, very attractive, and supported on good, stiff stems. The plant is a sturdy grower and prolific bloomer .................................................. 50

Sentinel (Stredwick). Fine, large flowers on good, stiff stems. Petals slightly and irregularly incurving. Color is deep shade of rose with white disc at the centre .......................................................... 75

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. Stredwick’s masterpiece ................................... 1.50
Siskiyou (Broomall). Pink-tinged 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 .................................................. 2.50

Snowdrift (Howard & Smith). A very large, finely formed white cactus, with good stem, and wonderful keeping quality. American type..... .75

St. Elias (Mastick). A very fine, large, claw-shaped incurved flower of the purest white. Stems are strong and stiff, holding the flower up well. A very profuse bloomer and one of the best cactus varieties ............ .50

Sweet Brier (Stredwick). Flowers of large size with long, incurved and twisted petals. Color a violet rose with lighter tints ............... .50

Terhachepi (Broomall). Very large flowers of canary yellow on fine stems flowers similar to Gladys Sherwood in shape, might also be called a Yellow Gladys Sherwood, and produced in such abundance as to make it one of the bright spots in the garden ................................. 1.00

The Bandit (Reed). A dazzling combination of mahogany-red and pure gold. Narrow petals that curl and twist showing the golden reverse: the large flowers are held perfectly erect on slender black stems, dark green foliage. Its distinctive coloring immediately attracts the attention of visitors either in the garden or the exhibition room. Awarded Certificate of Merit, A. D. S., 1924 ..................................................... 7.50

The Imp (West). The darkest cactus dahlia. Petals very long, narrow and incurved, claw-like ................................................. .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 .............................. 2.50

Union Jack. A striking novelty. Large red incurved petals, tipped white. A very attractive flower, greatly admired in the garden and on the exhibition table. Very fine plant, vigorous and an unusually free bloomer ..................................................... .50

Valiant (Stredwick). A giant flower of brilliant crimson carried on a grand stem. Flower is a perfect cactus with long, narrow, incurved-tubular petals. Plants vigorous and healthy. One of the best ........................................ .75

Vicar of Wasperton (Keynes). A very large flower with very narrow, incurved petals. The color is a pretty shade of soft, delicate pink, passing to pale yellow at the base of the petals. A profuse bloomer. A distinct variety, and in great demand ........................................ .75

Vulcan. A large, massive flower of fine deep crimson maroon. At the base of each petal a small white floret protrudes for half the length of the larger one. The petals are finely incurved, and the whole flower resembles a huge incurved chrysanthemum. A good plant and a prolific bloomer .............................................................. .50

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 ......................................................................................... 1.00

Wodan (Goos & Koenemann). Bold, large flower, frequently 7 inches in diameter; a graceful arrangement of semi-incurved tubular petals of pleasing, delicate salmon-rose color, shading to old gold in the centre.... .35
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.

Amun Ra

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

American Beauty. One of the most perfect decorative dahlias. Flowers of gigantic size produced on long, heavy stems, well above the foliage. It is a seedling of LeColosse, and has all the vigorous qualities of its parent.
The color is a gorgeous shade of wine crimson. It is the largest crimson dahlia in existence ........................................... 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, branch freely and have long, strong stems. The flowers are of the 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........... 1.50

Anna Maier (Bessie Boston). A huge decorative with flowers borne well above the foliage on long wiry stems. Color, a pinkish red like old velvet, varying to soft yellowish red towards the centre. An unusual color combination, and the formation of the flower is most attractive .75

Ayesha (Maytrott). Flowers of perfect form and immense size on long, erect stems. Color is soft, pure yellow. One of the best things that has come to us recently. A most satisfactory dahlia for all purposes........... 25

Azalea (Bessie Boston). A big bloom formed by many rows of long, narrow petals, giving it an unusually attractive as well as unique shape. The color is soft, creamy yellow, and the outer rows of petals are tinged with pink. Sturdy grower and prolific in flowering............... .50

Bazaar (Bessie Boston). The color is a wonderful combination of soft chrome yellow suffused with red. Large flowers with good stems and a very free bloomer ........................................ 1.50

Ben Wilson (Murphy). An exceptionally fine new 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

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

Breeze Lawn. Fiery vermilion; perfect form with good, full centre. Often over 8 inches in diameter ........................................ 50

Brilliant. Intense, fiery scarlet; strong, erect stems ............................ .25

Byron (Doolittle). This gigantic flower far surpasses Cuban Giant and American Beauty in its size and massiveness. The big, heavy, quilled petals are of a rich, deep wine color and form a flower of great depth. One of the finest of recent introductions and should be in every collection ........................................... 50

Cambria (West). A gigantic, full decorative of massive proportions with broad petals of good substance. Color is a rich rose pink toning to lighter and becoming white at the centre. The stems are long and stiff, holding the flower upright, and the plant is a profuse bloomer. One of the best of recent introduction, and stock is still very scarce......... 1.00

Carmencita (Bessie Boston). A very beautifully formed flower of large size, and a profuse bloomer. Color clear yellow, distinctly penciled with bright scarlet. Plants of good habit with long, strong stems ............... 1.00

Catharine Wilcox (Marean). A flower of refined form and a most attractive color: white, points of the petals tipped cerise. Flowers above medium in size, and the plant a very strong grower and a free bloomer...... .75

Champagne (Bessie Boston). Color those delightful, warm autumn shades, varying from a burnished copper to a dull golden champagne and chamois. Stem is heavy and holds the massive flower absolutely upright, and the bushes are plentiful producers of blooms. The largest flower of this well-known raiser. Unusually fine for exhibition ...... 2.00

Charles Stratton (Stratton). A grand exhibition decorative, having been awarded more than sixteen prizes in the State of New Jersey for size and artistic coloring. Color is pale gold, shaded and blended with old rose. By forcing, this dahlia can be made to rival the largest dahlias in exist-
ence, and has the added attraction of being beautiful at the same time.
Long, stiff stems .......................................................... 4.00

Charm (Marean). The color is a very pleasing shade of burnt orange shading to yellow. The flowers are large, on good stiff stems, full to the centre. A vigorous grower with dark stems and heavy dark green foliage. A fine garden dahlia ............................................................ 75

Chieftain (Slocombe): A gigantic flower of the finest form. Extra free flowering on long, strong stems. Color is a beautiful shade of crimson marked with pale yellow. An exquisite variety. Plants of the best habit. Fine for exhibition. Stock scarce .................................................. .50

Copper King (Marean). Most wonderful flower of enormous size, held erect on straight, strong stem, this magnificent bloom has tubular petals of copper and yellow with distinct reverse of light red. This is one of the finest Marean creations. A prize winner where shown in 1925 ...... 5.00

Dakota (Marean). An extraordinary exhibition flower, enormous flowers standing erect on stout, strong stems; color is a shade of flame; it is a powerful flower, distinct and a prize winner. Vigorous grower and a free bloomer .............................................................. .75

D. M. Moore (Wilmore). 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 ...... 2.00

Dorothy Robbins. One of the largest and finest, of a distinct autumn shade, deep buff, suffused orange red. Blooms are giants on long, upright stems .............................................................. .75

Dr. Tevis (Pelicono). 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. A wonderful exhibition sort, and a sure prize winner ............................................................. .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, the whole well distributed, making one of the most attractive flowers we have. Named in honor of the new movie star. Scarce ................................................................. 1.00

Edith Wooster (Bessie Boston). One of the largest flowers and produced in marvelous abundance. One of the finest in recent years. 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 ................................................................. .75

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 marked with bright red. Plants vigorous and very free flowering. A grand companion to Le Grand Manitou. One of the finest things we have seen for a long time .......................................................... .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. This was the winner of the First Prize in the 1922 San Francisco show for the best six dahlias of California origin ............................................................. 3.00

Eva Williams (Fisher & Masson). An exhibition decorative of amethyst color with slight silver shadings, full centre, upright and rigid, free bloomer, stems good .............................................................. 2.00
Eveque (Horns vinyl). One of the Holland dahlias and very effective. Flowers bright purplish violet, always held erect on good stems. Fine for cutting or garden decoration ........................................... .50

Everett Wright (Finger). A fine decorative of good habit. The large full flower is composed of broad shell petals of a buff overcast with a lavender glow and speckled and splashed with crimson maroon. One of the best variegated varieties ........................................ 1.50

Faith Garibaldi (Bessie Boston). Introduced by Bessie Boston in 1925 and won First Prize for best fifty blooms. 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. The blossoms last indefinitely on the bush and nearly a week in the house. This dahlia has won many prizes in different parts of the country .................................. 5.00

Fireburst. This gigantic decorative dahlia is a seedling of the well-known French gem, 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 and absolutely distinctive as the finest scarlet giant decorative dahlia in existence ........................................... .50

Firelight (Marean). Beautiful large flower, yellow with points of petals tipped orange; splendid long stiff stems. A very fine variety ........... 3.50

Florence Finger (Finger). A full heavy decorative of the most attractive shade of pinkest lavender. Giant flowers fine for exhibition .......... .75

Frances Seaman (Broomhall). Silvery rose-pink, large finely formed flowers held erect on fine stems; sure to become a favorite. Height, 3 feet. 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. Stock is scarce ............................................................... 0.75

G. H. Carr (Titus). This may be considered the finest and largest deep purple decorative dahlia we have. The flowers are heavily built, with broad full petals and the habit of the plant is good. Nine to ten inches is the average size of the flowers which in the early part of the season are apt to be full decorative in type, but as the season advances it assumes a lovely peony form with the centre petals curling in true fashion. A scarce variety, not often to be had .................................. 0.75

Glory of New Haven (Slocombe). A seedling of the well-known Mildred Slocombe, with fine, large, massive flowers of clear lavender pink. Plant a thrifty grower with strong stems. One of the best of our new varieties and fine for exhibition ........................................... 0.75

Golden Arbor (McWhirter). Outer petals are of a beautiful shade of old gold, with reverse dull red. This is an absolutely new color and always attracts attention. A prolific bloomer on long stems ............... .25

Golden Glow (McWhirter). Apricot shading to amber; a majestic flower on long upright stems, a good keeper and useful for the garden and exhibition; an ideal flower for the florist for basket purposes .......... 0.75

Golden West (Burbank). A magnificent yellow decorative variety. Flowers average 4 inches in diameter, always double and well formed, of a bright, clear canary-yellow, each petal fimbriated in a pleasing manner, resembling the finest chrysanthemums, borne in abundance upon long, stiff stems. Valuable cut flower. Blooms early and continuously ........... .30

G. S. Harvey (Murphy). Color purplish magenta suffused white; one of the handsomest color combinations you would wish to see. It can be grown 10 inches; a very deep blossom, extra fine for exhibition .......... 3.50
**Halvella** (McWhirter). This most charming novelty of old rose pink with a golden sheen, is one of the finest for exhibition or cutting. The irresistible blossoms of great size, substance and unusual keeping qualities, are held erect on long, stiff stems and hold their centres throughout the season. Plant of fine habit and a free bloomer. 1.50

**Harry Sheldon Jr.** (Murphy). The originator's masterpiece. The cleanest, classiest, largest and handsomest 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 back gives away, which means the greatest of all exhibition flowers. 3.50

**Hercules** (Marean). Quilled of enormous size, the beautifully colored flowers carried proudly on long stout stems; color tangerine and deep yellow; the reverse of the petal 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. 1.50

**Hochsai.** One of the Holland introductions. Plants vigorous and bushy. Flowers resemble in shape and size the famous Le Grand Manitou, but the color is a beautiful golden, penciled and shaded with reddish bronze, giving one of the most striking autumn tint effects. The petals are large and loosely arranged, making a massive flower which suggests an Indian head. One of the finest things for cut flowers. 0.50

**Hortulanus Fiet** (Hornsved). A magnificent flower of striking individuality. One of the most important decoratives and the forerunner of a new type. Size colossal, some of the blooms measuring 9 inches in diameter. Plant a sturdy, vigorous grower, producing strong, stiff stems which hold the flowers well above the foliage. A grand variety for all purposes and a prize winner at the shows. Received the First Class Certificate when first exhibited in Holland and an Award of Merit at the dahlia trials at Cardiff, England. 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; no collection complete without it; scarce, as it is a poor rootmaker. 0.75

**Howitzer** (Bessie Boston). The largest fancy decorative dahlia. Golden yellow splashed and penciled red. Truly a giant and one of the showiest 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. 0.35

**Insulinde** (Hornsved). 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. 1.00

**Jane Selby** (Bessie Boston). Giant flowers of great substance and beautiful formation, delicate mauve in color, on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. Plants very large and vigorous. One of the finest exhibition sorts. 0.75

**Jeanne Charmet** (Charmet). One of the finest for cut flowers, large size on long stiff stems. Color a delicate pink with light yellow toward the centre and margins edged with Tyrian rose. 0.35

Jersey's Beauty (Waite). This beautiful pink, introduced in 1924, has made good, and the dozens of testimonials that have come from enthusiastic growers of it testify to the truth of every claim made for it. It is proclaimed 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. Certificated A. D. S., 1923 ............................................. 1.75

Jersey's Jewel (Waite). Very large long-petaled flowers of a beautiful mallow pink, fine stem. Splendid exhibition variety, especially for “Largest Class Entries.” Cert. A. D. S., 1923 ............................................. 5.00

John Alden (Hodgens). Royal purple and the best dahlia of its color of any type. Flower large and full, with closed centre throughout the season. Incomparable, long, stout, and leafless stem. Splendid for cutting .... 75

John Lewis Childs (Bessie Boston). One of the best fancy dahlias with large blooms freely produced on sturdy bushes. The color is yellow, splashed and striped with scarlet and often tipped with white .... 1.50

John Tozer (Maytrott). Flowers of very large size and perfect form throughout the season, held on long, stiff stems. Color is a Bishop’s violet. One of the fine, new varieties .............................................. 50

Joonkheer Boreel van Hoogelanden (Hornsved). A very large flower of great substance. Terra cotta and buff shaded with golden yellow. Plant has a fine habit of growth and is very free blooming. One of the best for exhibition. One of the finest of the new Holland introductions, and still scarce ............................................................ 75

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 .................................................. 1.00

Judge Marean (Marean). This giant of giants is produced on a long, straight, strong stem, facing the garden boldly. The plant is vigorous and unusually free flowering. Flowers are 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 .................................................. 1.00

Kittie Dunlap (Bessie Boston). It is not only a beauty, but has every characteristic which endears it to a dahlia grower. Blooms freely all season, has excellent keeping qualities, long, firm stems, immense size, and great substance. It is one of the delightful shades of the American 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. Won the first prize for the best fifty blooms, San Francisco, 1922 .................................................. 1.00

King of Autumn (Hornsved). The pride of the originator, Mr. H. Hornsved, of Baarn, Holland. Flowers large, finely formed of big, loose petals and held on long, strong stems. Color a new shade of buff yellow suffused with terra cotta and amber. Blooms from early to late in the season, and is very free. Plants show great vigor in growth with fine, large healthy foliage. No collection complete without this gem .... 50

Laddie (Broomall). An excellent dahlia for exhibition or cutting. Large, well-formed flowers of wonderful substance on rigid, erect stems. Color, soft sulphur yellow at center, shaded and suffused rose and tan. A dahlia of real merit ................................................................. 75

Lady Betty (Marean). This lovely dahlia was so named in honor of Judge Marean’s wife, being a great favorite selected by her from his thousands of seedlings. It is a very large, finely formed flower, produced on a long, stiff stem, of a most attractive and lovely color. 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 the largest lavender decorative dahlia 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 ........................................... 1.50

La Mascotte (Bessie Boston). Entirely distinct in formation and coloring. Large blooms of silvery pink, while the reverse is reddish violet, the petals quilled on first opening. An incessant bloomer on good stems ...... .75

Latona (Hornsvedl). One of the new Holland creations which is a great favorite. The fine, large, full flowers of pale yellow, with a tinge of buff and lavender, are borne on stout, erect stems in great abundance..... .50

Le Toreador (Marean). A true type of crimson color, and of beautiful form: the finest of its color so far produced. It is a very free bloomer having strong wiry stems; at exhibitions it draws and holds attention...... .75

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

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

Mabel B. Taft (Bessie Boston). One of the best of recent introductions and a cut flower commands attention. The flower is very large, has good depth and is composed of small, peculiarly shaped petals which give it great beauty, as well as massiveness. The color is yellow, suffused with pinkish apricot, lighter in the centre and shading deeper towards the outer petals. It is particularly beautiful under artificial light. The stems are long, straight and stiff. A luxuriant grower and a prize winner... .75

Mabel Thatcher (Marean). Large flowers of a pale yellow shade, are borne on stiff, strong stems, they are of the finest type and considered the highest perfection attained in this shade ...................... 1.00

Madame Marze. One of the largest white colossal flowers in existence. Perfect form, pure white, produced freely on long, wiry stems. The finest white of the colossal class ............................................. .50

Madonna (Ware). An unusually attractive flower of silvery white, sometimes having 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

Manitou (Wilmore). A very large flower of amber bronze, with a suffusion of pink toward the centre. Good grower; fine for exhibition...... .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, it is a profuse bloomer. Plant medium tall grower. Has received many awards .................................................... 3.00

Marion Weller (Marean). A real fine dahlia true to type, extra large flower carried on long straight stems. Color of a most pleasing shade of soft pink, very free bloomer. Height about 5 feet .................. 2.00

Marjorie Field. One of the best bright rose-pinkdecoratives. 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 ................................. .75

Mary C. Burns (Bessie Boston). Color is a combination of red and old gold, the outside of the petals being old gold and the reverse dull red. The flowers are very large and the stem is particularly good. A wonderful exhibition and garden variety ........................................ .75
Mary Curtin (Murphy). Has made one of the greatest hits of any dahlia ever produced. It is the best and cleanest red and white tipped flower on the market. It can and has been grown 9 inches across, 5 inches deep, and the white tips were there. Five years old and never sported the white tips .......................................................... 2.00

Massive (Gill Bros.). A gigantic flower composed of long, broad, flat petals of great substance, and produced on good stems. The huge flowers are often 8 to 10 inches across. Color is a distinct coral orange ........... .50

Mephistopheles (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. Very highly recommended .......................................................... 1.00

M. F. Heaphy (Murphy). A 1925 introduction which was very much adored. Color, maroon or royal purple. Fine growing plant, good stems and free bloomer. A giant massive bloom, fine for exhibition ...... 5.00

Mina Burgle (Burgle). A seedling which originated near Berkeley, California, named for the wife of the originator. Flowers are large, massive and of remarkable beauty. Color is a rich, luminous dark scarlet. Plants vigorous, with long, wiry stems and blooms in great abundance..... .25

Moloch (Stredwick). Huge flowers with florets flattish and broad at the tips. Color is fiery orange-scarlet throughout. Blooms carried on long stems. Very striking and attractive. Very fine habit of growth...... .50

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... .50

Mr. Crowley (Broomall). Plant is of rather dwarf, bushy growth. Flowers are of bright glowing hue of salmon pink, and are produced in great profusion. A very beautiful and desirable variety ................................. .75

Mrs. Addison S. Pratt (Slocombe). An unusually large flower carried on long, stiff stems; the color a beautiful combination of delicate buff, suffused with coppery bronze, the petals so twisted as to make the whole flower very attractive ......................................................... 1.00

Mrs. Carl Salbach (Salbach). One of the 1920 introductions which won prizes wherever exhibited. 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 ....................... .50

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 .................................................. 3.00

Mrs. Geo. W. Elkins, Jr. (Root). The flowers are extremely large and deep with full centres, borne on erect stems. It is a free and open grower. The petals are long, pointed, and gracefully twisted. The color is a beautiful old gold, suffused salmon pink with a faint reflex of a rosy pink. A remarkable beauty, and a delight to every grower .......... 1.00

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (Marean). One of the fine dahlias introduced by the late Judge Marean. A charming, deep mauve pink or 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 ................................................................. 1.00

Mrs. Jack Green. An enormous 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 ................................. .50

Mrs. John Scheepers (Marean). The flowers are giants among giants, produced on strong stems as 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 ........................................ 1.50

Mrs. W. E. Estes (Estes). Undoubtedly one of the finest, if not the best of the new white varieties. Flowers are very large and of the purest white with long slightly curling petals, making a massive, but not coarse flower which is held upright on long strong stems well above the plant. Vigorous and free flowering ........................................ 1.00

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 .................................................. 2.00

N. C. 4 (Stillman). This wonderful new decorative dahlia is hard to describe, as the color is about equally divided with scarlet and white. The florets are more or less striped the whole length with yellow and white, while some are slightly clouded with yellow and tipped with light cream. The reverse side of the petals is white with yellow shadings. The whole flower is simply beautiful and unusually attractive. Habit of growth good and flowers freely produced ........................................ 0.75

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 .............................................................. 0.35

Orange Boven. New Holland variety. A warm orange color with good stems and fine keeping qualities; large blooms; a clean cut flower... 1.00

Our Country (Stillman). The ground color of this wonderful new 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 ........................................ 2.50

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" .................................................. 1.00

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 ........................................ 1.00

Pink Perfection. Introduced in 1918 as the Pink Hortulanus Fiet. Similar in all respects to that grand variety. Good clean color ..................... 0.75

Polaris (Broomall). This is the best pure white decorative dahlia yet produced. The flower has every good characteristic, largest size, perfect form, supported on strong stems well above the foliage. The plants are vigorous, strong and inclined to be rather dwarf in habit ............... 0.50

Polar Snow (Marcan). The late Judge Marean's sensational pure white decorative, a handsome full deep blossom on a fine long stem, is sure to become very popular. Extra strong healthy plant ..................... 5.00

Pride of California (Lohrmann). One of the best of recent California productions, having great massive flowers of very full formation. Color bright crimson scarlet. Plants are vigorous and prolific ................... 0.50

Pride of Dahliaedel (Maytrott). A massive flower of great depth similar to the Grizzly, but a decided improvement. Has a fuller center, and holds an even tone without fading. Color, rich deep carmine red. A dahlia of real merit ......................................................... 1.50

Pride of Wayne (Greinberg). Plum color, large deep flower, growth good, on stiff stems ...................................................... 0.75
Princess Pat (McWhirter). Another fine new introduction of 1920. A magnificent new 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 ........................................ 75

Queen Josephine (Seal). A rich royal purple, suffused with white, with two veins of white running through each petal. The outer petals are of a velvety texture. The blooms stand erect on long, stiff stems, above the tall growing, vigorous bush. Particularly useful for cutting, and used as a background for the new shades of pink lately introduced as Kittie Dunlap, Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, Mrs. Carl Salbach, etc. .................. 1.00

Radio (Sampson). This new variety attracted a great deal of attention in the shows last season. 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.. 3.00

Ralph Blodgett. This is something new and entirely different from other varieties, in color, which is deep orange, with a slight red suffusion and each petal tipped white, very large size and a splendid bloomer...... 1.00

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 ................................................................. 2.50

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 .......................................................... 3.00

Rookwood (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 give a most distinctive color to the garden ......................................................... 1.50

Rosa Nell (Broomall). A magnificent new 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. 1.00

Royal Purple. Solid purple sport of Le Grand Manitou. This is a giant and a gem ............................................................ 40

Sammie. One of the largest ball-shaped yellow decorative dahlias grown. Color, clear deep primrose yellow; of good substance. Bush 5 to 6 feet .50

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 ....................... 1.00

Sanhican’s Bluebird (Fisher & Marean). 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 center 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 .......................................................... 3.00

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 .......................... 3.50

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, tree bloomer, medium height plants, dark green foliage. Awarded Certificate of Merit by Dahlia Society of N. J. 1925, with a score of 85 .................................................. 6.00

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 ............... 1.50

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 ................. 1.00

Senorita (Lohrmann). Immense blooms of a rich dark red, good stem, invariably a winner for “Largest variety.” ......................... 1.00

Shadow'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 twisted 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 .......................................... 2.00

Snowdrift (Broomall). A giant white with broad, waxy, pointed petals, forming a very full, deep built flower. Vigorous bushy plant, very floriferous ........................................... .75

Sonne von Fellbach. Soft primrose yellow; very large flowers, often 8 inches across ................................................................. .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 fine growth, profusely flowering, and beautiful red in color ........................................... .25

Stunner (Broomall). Immense canary yellow flowers of the finest form, and carried on perfect stems. One of the best yellow decorative of its color. Plants are unusually sturdy growers, and with good soil and liberal treatment it is bound to create a sensation .................................. .75

Tango (Lohrmann). Showy orange bronze; distinct and attractive color; large, very double flower with pointed petals, long, stout stems and strong, upright growth. Very lasting when cut .................... .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 ........................................ 1.00

The Emperor (Marean). This distinguished dahlia, has found its way into most of the best collections, and is still a favorite with those who are fond of the maroon colors. Flowers are large and impressive and seldom burn .................................................. 1.50

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 .................................................. 1.00

The Millionaire (Stillman). A giant of recent introduction 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 deli-
cate lavender pink, becoming lighter in the centre. A strong grower and prolific bloomer. A standard exhibition flower ......................... .75

Theodore Vail (Bessie Boston). A splendid California novelty. Large, full flowers of fine form; old gold shading to apricot. Plants have a sturdy, upright growth with strong straight upright stems produced very freely. One of the best cut flowers, blending well with all the golden and bronze varieties ........................................... .75

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 .................................................... 2.00

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 ......................... 3.50

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......... 2.00

Vanity Fair (Mastick). Another result of English and Holland hybridization which inherits the best characteristics of each parent. Petals are scarlet red, centre and tips white, base of petals lemon yellow. Stem is long, strong and wiry. The petals have a tendency to whorl which makes it unique and most attractive. An addition to any collection ............ .50

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 ...................................... .75

Violet Beauty (White). A very pleasing violet-purple, suffused with claret and cerise, each petal faintly outlined with silver. The flowers are often nine inches in diameter, with broad wavy petals, making a flower of very artistic formation. The size, color and formation are irresistible; it is an early and free bloomer of dwarf habit .............................. .75

Wallace E. Doolittle (Doolittle). A giant flowering and vigorous growing plant, producing in great freedom flowers of a new shade of watermelon red. Has very stiff, upright stems ............................................. 1.00

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 ............................................. .75

W. E. Cooper (Bessie Boston). The blossom is huge and carried in profusion on perfectly rigid stalks, and the color is not the least of its attractions, a clear true pink with no suggestion of lavender or mauve. The pink of this dahlia is pleasing and different. This variety has every characteristic to make it worthy of the name, the man who grows the biggest and finest dahlias in Los Angeles ................................. 1.50
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 .................................................. 75

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 measure 10 inches, and do not droop. A prolific bloomer .......................................................... 1.00

Winfield Slocombe (Slocombe). The most beautiful orange colored dahlia to date. The center 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....... 1.00

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 .................. 5.00

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 ........................................... 3.00

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 ..................................... 30

Yellow Duke. A grand decorative variety of good size. Pure canary yellow flowers carried on strong, stiff stems of good length ............ 25

Ysleta (Broomall). A very difficult dahlia to describe, color being a blending of salmon, orange and coppery tints, the fully opened flower resembling the Herriot Rose; might also be called flame color; very unique and beautiful .................................................. 1.00

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."

Admiration. An exceptionally fine dahlia. Flowers large and heavy, with curling petals closing over the centre. Color pale cream, suffused orange ground, heavily overlaid rosy carmine. One of the gems ............... 35

Agnes Boston (Bessie Boston). A rare dahlia and one that is especially fine for exhibition. The color which is unusual is a royal purple toning to white, streaked in fine lines. The flower is a lovely open peony, with long, curly petals, and attains the largest size. We have had the terminal bud with its two laterals all open at the same time, and each over 9 inches in diameter. Without disbudding, it forms wonderful clusters, with the flowers poised upon the stems as gracefully as butterflies ...... 3.50

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 .......................................................... 75

Bertha von Suttner (Hornsveld). This is one of the finest peony dahlias. It received an award of merit at Amsterdam. Very similar to H. Hornsveld, having long stems supporting massive flowers of pleasing form, often over 8 inches in diameter, the beautiful curled and twisted petals, giving a delicate and graceful flower. The color is a beautiful shade of
Peony Dahlias

blush rose, overlaid with salmon pink and yellow. Of compact, sturdy growth, very floriferous and a fine plant for the garden ................ .50

Bianca (Hornsveld). Large flowers of the peony cactus type of a lovely pink lavender color, very freely produced on long, stiff stems; good in every way ................................................................. .50

Black Chief (Meachen & Sherman). A monster flower of very dark velvety maroon almost black, measuring 10 inches. The flowers are borne on very long stems above the foliage. This is one of the most admired dahlias ................................................................. 5.00

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. Wonderful for exhibition ............................... .75
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

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-fleshed petals. 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 .............................. 1.50

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 .................................................. 1.00

Dr. Peary (Horns veld). 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

Duchess of Brunswick (Horns veld). A large flower of beautiful reddish brown shading from the centre to a rich apricot. Unique in form... .50

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 prolific bloomer. Scarcely .................................................. 1.00

Forest Loma (Stillman). A very large peony, deep cerise pink, blotched and streaked canary yellow, and yellow at centre. Petals numerous, finely curled at tips. Plant vigorous. Very striking and unusual........... .50

Geisha (Horns veld). 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 this 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 .................................................. 2.00

Holman Hunt (West). Fine, dark, velvet crimson flower of exceptionally large size, on long, strong stems. Flower loosely built, of big curly and wavy petals and a fine golden centre when it can be seen. The plant is a sturdy grower with fine green foliage. Extra fine and without doubt the best dark red peony dahlia of all ........................................ .50

Iliamna (Mastick). Pale salmon pink with yellow shadings. Size and shape of Duchess of Brunswick. A free bloomer with strong stems........... .75

Isabel Masson (Fisher & Masson). A delightful blend of flesh-pink, old rose and gold, the former predominating. Blooms are freely produced, and assume great proportions, which with a splendid stem and its rare color place it with the best of the exhibition class ..................... 1.50

John Wanamaker (Peacock). One of the American introductions which has become very popular. The large flowers are loosely built of curled and twisted petals, insuring against stiffness and formality. The color is a beautiful, soft shade of rosy pink with violet tint. The plants are bushy, medium in height and produce an abundance of flowers on long, stiff stems. A fine garden variety .......................... 50
King Albert (Ballego). A large, finely formed flower with gracefully recurved petals borne on strong, straight stems. A rich, royal purple, being an improvement on Ruhm von Nijkerk. A strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer .................................................. .75

La Glorietta. Yellow at the base, shading to a beautiful rosy pink shade; the flowers are enormous in size; the habit is pendant; nevertheless a most beautiful peony dahlia. It will be sure to attract attention in any collection; won first prize at Los Angeles Show, 1920, for best peony dahlia. Height 2½ feet .................................................. .75

Liberty (West). A fine, large, typical peony flower of clear, salmon scarlet on long stems. Flower is open and gracefully formed; a free bloomer and a great favorite .................................................. .50

Madame Dimont de Bijstein (Wouters). Large, well formed flowers with graceful, curling petals of exceptional beauty borne on good, long stems; color a lovely shade of lilac; an early and profuse bloomer ............... .25

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

Madame Vard (Charmet). A stunning French dahlia of large size. Good companion to Madame Coissard in form. Color, currant red passing to yellow at the centre. Stems stiff and long, and a profuse bloomer. Somewhat dwarfish grower ........................................ 1.00

Maple Leaf (Sheffield). A good size graceful peony with long stem. Color is a varying combination of golden yellow and red in all the varying colors of the brilliant maple leaf touched by frost. One of the most free blooming dahlias we have and the most gorgeous flower in the garden..... .50

Mayor Otis (Mastick). A very large flower the shape of Vandyke. Color is deep mulberry red of a peculiar and beautiful shade. A very free bloomer on good stems ........................................... .50

Meyerbeer (Nonin). One of the largest peonies. Finely formed flowers on long, strong stems. Color dark carinal with a purplish centre and lighter tinting at the tips. Always good and attracts attention. Plant vigorous and free blooming ............................................. .75

Mrs. Howard Prowse (Broomall). Lavender colored flower, extra large, always full to the center, a fine cut flower, always perfectly erect on strong stems; one of the largest and best in this class. Does not show an open centre ...................................................... 1.00

Mrs. Jessie Seal (Gleadell). A fine, large flower of a most attractive bright pink with a golden suffusion in the centre. The petals are large and loosely assembled. Plant very sturdy grower and flower stems long. .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

Mrs. Josiah T. Marean (Marean). The flowers are of extra large size, carried on wiry stems; color is a beautiful old rose, with golden shadings at base of petal. Profuse bloomer and vigorous grower ............... 2.00

Mrs. Rowena Fairchilds (Gill Bros.). A beautiful soft lavender pink of great size. Flower is a perfect beauty and gracefully poised on a long stem .................................................. .75

Oregon Beauty (Gill 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 center. Early and profuse bloomer with splendid stems. Lasting exceptionally well as a cut flower. A distinct and very attractive color hard to describe. The center 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"..... 2.50

**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 ........................................... .75

**Pearl Ruggles** (Ruggles). One of the 1920 introductions. The flowers are carmine rose suffused on a white ground shading to a light pink at the outer edge of the petals. The bright flowers are poised high out of the bushes on long stems and have the tiny petals curled around the centre, making it a very desirable addition to the peony class. The plants are tall and vigorous. One of the attractive flowers for exhibition..... 1.50

**Peg O' Me Heart** (Marean). A most lovely creation; large flowers on strong, wiry stems are produced in abundance on strong plants. The color is refined, sweet and beautiful. It is old rose with a slight shading of golden yellow. An extremely attractive peony flower ............. .75

**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 ......................................................... 1.00

**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

**Quentin Durward** (Mastick). A grand new dahlia of many rows of graceful curling petals; a soft lemon yellow with the outer rows suffused and marked crimson. A large, fluffy flower, with long, strong stems. A profuse bloomer and one sure to be a favorite wherever seen ............. .75

**Rosalie Styles** (Peacock). A colossal peony. 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. A superb cut flower variety with remarkable shipping and keeping qualities. The early flowers are quite full to the centre, on opening, giving good depth. On the exhibition table, the eight to nine inch flowers are held erect without support by their own stems. The plant is simply perfect for the garden ............. .75

**Soldier Boy** (Gill Bros.). A new garden peony dahlia of giant size and entirely distinct in color. The plants are strong and vigorous. The color on the face of the petals suggests the name, for it is a very close approach to Khaki. The reverse of the petals is a deep carmine rose. Many of the petals are twisted so that the face of the bloom shows the combined colors. The stems are fairly strong ................. .75

**Sunstar**. A large, open flower of a bright, rosy crimson passing to yellow at the centre. A very attractive flower resembling the Geisha in form ...................................................................................... .25

**Susan Coe**. A splendid flower of perfect form, large size, carried on long, stiff wiry stems, a pleasing shade of rose pink, passing to a yellow center, suffused salmon as the season advances. This is an excellent dahlia. 1.50

**The Screamer** (Doolittle). Violet purple suffused with mauve, of large size, true peony formation and most attractive ............................. .75

**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 .......................... 1.00
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 .................. .50

**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 ........................................ .50

**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 .............................................. .25

**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 . .50

**Estelle Christy.** The finest yellow show dahlia. Flowers of the largest size, and absolutely perfect in form, on stout, long stems. A clear, deep golden yellow of purest color. Very refined; a rare beauty ............................................................. .75

**Ethel Squires.** A very large, massive flower on long, strong stems. Vigorous plants with clear orange scarlet flowers. One of the best................... .40

**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

**General Miles.** The largest fancy show dahlia. Flowers five to six inches in diameter, of a clear violet rose, striped and spotted purple. Still a scarce variety ................................................................. .75

**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................. .75

**Goldfinder** (McWhirter). A very large yellow tipped in the centre with red. A very perfect ball-shaped flower, and free blooming ............ .50
Gold Medal. Brightest canary yellow striped, penciled and overlaid with vermilion; flowers massive and full, beautifully quilled. A good, free bloomer and a brilliant gem; fine for the garden or exhibition  
  
Molalla (Gill Bros.). Large ball shaped blossoms of lemon yellow, tipped with white  
  
Mrs. Gladstone (Hurst). A beautiful, soft, grayish pink of the most perfect form. This is one of the most refined of cut flowers, and has good stems. Good bloomer  
  
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  
  
Tom Jones (West). Creamy yellow ground edged and suffused rose. A large, fine flower with shell petals and full high centre. New and distinct. Very fine. True stock still rare  
  
Uncertainty. Varies from white marbled blush and carmine to solid crimson-maroon on the same plant, with intermediate variegations  
  
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  
  
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  
  
Yuban. Yellow, striped and speckled red. Immense bloom  

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  
  
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  
  
Helvetia. White petal with a broad edge of scarlet along each margin  
  
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  
  
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  
  
Tango Century (Maytrott). A very beautiful flower of cadmium yellow shaded orange scarlet. Good cut flower  

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 center 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.  

Ami Cachet. A brilliant orange of large size, with pure yellow collar. Very distinct, and a great favorite
Double Pompom Dahlias

This class is a miniature form of the show dahlia, 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.

Aimee (Bessie Boston). A wee flower of bronze; coloring is entirely new and charming. Blooms freely on exceedingly long stems ........................... .50

Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot, extra free, best for florists’ use .......................................................... .25

Belle of Springfield. The smallest dahlia known; a bright red of the neatest form .......................................................... .25

Darkest of All (West). Dark velvety maroon, almost black ........................... .25

Douglas Tucker (Keynes). Golden yellow with crimson centre and edges. Very perfect form and abundant bloomer .......................................................... .50

Eileen (Keynes). A rare pompom. White, tipped with lilac. Perfect formation. Fine for cutting or for the garden. Unusually fine ....................................... .75

Glow (Cheal). Rich coral color .......................................................... .50

Golden Queen (Alexander). The best yellow pompom to date. Finely quilled and perfect flower .......................................................... .35

Goldie. New. Pure gold in color. A tiny flower of perfect exhibition type, with long, stiff stems making it unexcelled for cutting ................................... 1.00

Grus am Wien. Crushed strawberry; a distinct color and form ........................... .25

Helen Cottrell. New. A perfect flower of a light or baby pink ........................... .50

Johnnie (West). One of the neatest in form and of a rich, dark maroon red. Very small and fine for the buttonhole .......................................................... .25

Lilias (Seal). One of the loveliest pompoms. Cream ground heavily suffused with pink with a lilac sheen. Very beautiful ........................................ .75

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

Mike. A charming color of burnt orange, small and good form ........................... 1.00

Cocarde Espagnole. Both petals and collar are a combination of red and gold. Flowers are very large and of distinct form ........................................ .25

Geant De Lyon (Rivoire). Very large flowers, crimson-maroon, collar white; the finest of this class. Height, 2 feet ........................... .75

Maurice Rivoire (Rivoire). An attractive flower with petals of ox-blood red, with deeper stripe down the centre. Pure white fringed collar ........................................ .25

Rosette. A gigantic flower of a beautiful cerise with yellow at the base and creamy edges and tips. Collar white; very fine .......................................................... .25
Neatness (West). A creamy tan ......................................... .25
Nerissa (Turner). A splendid shade of lovely pink that appeals to every
one. Shows up most pleasing under artificial light. Perfect form; pro-
fuse bloomer and always in great demand .......................... .50
Scarlet Gem. Just as its name implies. Bright scarlet of very fine form. .25
Snowclad. A fine pearl white, best white pompom .................... .15
Yellow Gem. Considered the best yellow pompom yet introduced. A strong,
vigorous grower and a remarkably free-bloomer. Good for both exhibi-
tion and cutting ..................................................... .50

Mixed, Unnamed Dahlias, tubers which have become detached from their
names, $1.50 per dozen. These contain many fine varieties and will give
big value for the money.