Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
The Wizard of Oz

1929

CATALOGUE of DAHLIAS

The Best from the World’s Collection Grown at

The Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens

Chestnut Hill

PHILADELPHIA, PENN’A
SOMERHOUSEN or SOMMERHAUSEN, meaning summer houses, was the ancient name of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and was so named by Francis Daniel Pastorius after the village of his birth in Germany. Pastorius, who was the leader of the group of German colonists which settled Germantown, the first permanent German settlement in America, in 1683, obtained by patent from William Penn, Proprietor of Pennsylvania, a tract of ten thousand acres of land situated in the northern section of the Germantown which he called Somerhausen. In the same year the ancestor of the proprietor of the Somerhausen Dahlia Gardens purchased from Pastorius a large portion of this tract, settling on it, where many of his descendants for seven generations have continuously resided. From the preponderance of chestnut timber the place later became known as the Chestnut Hill, which name it has retained ever since. At first an agricultural section it later became the summer homes of the wealthy inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, rather an interesting coincidence.

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 1929, 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 1929 only.

Our stock is grown on a natural potash soil, formed by the disintegration of orthoclase feldspar rocks, which with the addition of good barnyard manure produces the high quality of tubers which give so uniformly satisfactory results. Since we called attention to the potash character of our soil in one of our catalogues some years ago, others have taken hold of the idea, and now “potash-fed” dahlias are becoming extensively advertised.

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

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 Somerhouseen 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 two rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil and allows the plants to take it up.

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

Proper Time to Use Fertilizer. When the buds begin to form, then begin fertilization. The plant has now made the major portion of its growth and fertilizer will do no harm. If fertilized early the plants are apt to become rank, all stems and foliage, and too tall. Old, well-rotted cow manure worked into the soil is best. Usually it is not obtainable, and in its stead pulverized sheep manure may be used. Pure bone meal and acid phosphate, equal quantities of each make a good mixture, and a good handful scattered around the plant for 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 others down to the second pair of leaves. After the first flower has bloomed (terminal bud), the sprouts in the axils of the second pair of leaves will push ahead and produce buds. Of these all but the terminal bud should be removed. On the above principle, disbudding should be 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 dahlias, the sap recedes into the roots. Two or three days after a heavy, killing frost is the best time to dig the roots. Cut the stalks back to within two or three inches from the crown. In digging use a spade, fork or long-handled shovel, and dig wide of the plant, say fifteen to eighteen inches, to avoid cutting off the tubers. Some varieties have very long necks and tubers, while others have short ones. By digging wide you take no risks. Do not pull the clumps out of the ground, but dig deep and lift the soil and the tubers as you go around the plant. This enables you to get the clumps out without breaking the necks. A tuber with a broken neck is usually no good. The young dahlia plant grows from a sprout on the crown, which is that part of the lower end of the old plant where the tubers join the stem. In order that a tuber may grow it must have direct connection with the sprout on the crown by means of an unbroken neck. This explains the failure of dahlias to grow in many instances. A clear, sunny day is ideal for digging dahlias, and when you have lifted the clumps allow them to stand in the sun for two or three hours, after which any excess soil may be removed and they are ready for their permanent storing place.

Storing. The best place to store dahlias is a good, cool cellar, such as will keep potatoes well, and where the temperature remains fairly constant at from forty to forty-five degrees, and the air is neither too damp nor too dry. Stored dahlias are so apt to suffer from the latter condition. Cellars with heaters and cement floors are usually too dry and the roots shrivel up. To a certain extent this may be prevented by lining barrels or boxes with a good, heavy thickness of paper and thus excluding the drying air.

In all cases pack the clumps one on top of the other, each clump upside down for draining. In the stem of the dahlia is a strong, rank, acrid juice, which if allowed to settle back into the crown may cause the whole clump to rot. Turning upside down allows this juice to drain out, and is favorable to the preservation of the crown. In case you have labeled your varieties, always tie the label around the neck of one of the tubers to make sure that it will not come off and get mixed with others. If the label is tied around the stem, above the crown, as the stem dries and shrivels it becomes loose and is apt to fall off when the clump is turned upside down.

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

It is well, however, to look at the roots every three or four weeks, especially if the cellar is dry, and an occasional sprinkling with water and covering with several 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 dahlias are large plants, requiring plenty of space for their best development. At least three feet or more apart, where the space is available, is ideal. Where space is
limited they can be crowded down to two and a half to two feet apart, but the closer they are planted the smaller will be their growth. Where they are planted singly and irregularly, three feet is sufficient; in a garden row or along a fence where the row is single they may be crowded to two feet apart and still do well. Such plants should not have the 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 cultivator 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 is, generally speaking, rather free from enemies, but at times an occasional plant is attacked in one of several ways. We have found the cut-worm and the stalk-borer to give us most trouble.

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

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

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

The seeds should be planted in boxes of good, rich well-prepared soil in March, either in house or greenhouse. In from six to ten days the plants will appear. When these have made two sets of leaves, each plant should be pricked off singly into 1/2-inch pots. They do best in a cool house rather than a warm one, and should be shifted into larger size pots as they become crowded in their growth. After May 10th they can be planted out in their permanent positions, and treated in all respects like dahlias grown from tubers.

**Choice Cactus Dahlias**

**Adda Patterson** (Kemp). One of the best white hybrid cactus dahlias to date. The flowers are pure white, and average 8 to 9 inches in diameter. The plant is a strong grower. The blooms are held well above the foliage on good stiff stems $3.00

**Alice Whittier** (Reed). The color of this prize winning hybrid cactus is a light yellow, the flower is well built with long, spike like petals, 9 to 10 inches in diameter without forcing. Always a prize winner wherever shown 3.00

**Ambassador** (Broomall). Soft yellow buff, shaded salmon pink. The flowers are of pleasing form and of enormous size. These splendid flowers are held erect on strong stems, are excellent keepers for exhibition purposes and invariably get the prize for the “Largest Dahlia.” Can be grown eleven inches and more in diameter 1.00

**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 tubular petals. Color is old rose tipped with gold and a golden sheen at the base. A superb cactus, and fine for exhibition .50

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

**Baba Bott.** A wonderful soft pink. Flowers of huge size with good strong stems 1.00

**Babylonian.** Wine crimson. The best in its color of this type. Very large, free, and fine form; splendid stems 2.50

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

**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 crimson scarlet to purple, and the outer half white, with various intergradations between the two. Very unique .50
Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

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

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

**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...... 1.00

**Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh** (Fisher & Masson). An exhibition hybrid cactus of a beautiful rose “du Barry” shade, overlaid and suffused with
old ivory, shading off to pale gold at the center. Reverse of petals light carmine pink. An extremely free bloomer for a flower of its size. Stems rigid and straight, dark green foliage and good habit of growth. Blooming period from early in the season till late and holding the center full. A superb flower ranking high amongst prize winning dahlias …… 7.50

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

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

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

Curlew. Old rose, a distinct and pleasing self-color, massive full flowers, very long florets incurving right over centre; splendid size and shape. Strong flower stems, free bloomer ……………………………………. .50

Daddy Butler (Bessie Boston). One of the most popular dahlias ever introduced, and a persistent prize winner all over the country. This is a large hybrid cactus of the truest form for exhibition. The many petals are perfectly rolled. The color is of the American Beauty rose shades, or rosy carmine. The reverse of the petals is a lighter tint, giving a variation of color. We know of no other dahlia like it. Stem is perfect and we never grew a dahlia which was a heavier producer of blossoms. Will last fresh a week when used as a cut flower …………………… 1.00

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

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

Edna Ferber (Fisher & Masson). Hybrid cactus; the extreme size and beauty of this flower attracts attention wherever shown. The petals are curled and twisted, forming an extremely full flower held erect on fine stems. Color, glistening coral, shading to old gold at base of petals. Growth, medium to tall with dark green foliage. Awarded D. S. of N. J. Certificate of Merit, 1925 ………………………………………………………… 5.00

El Granada (Bessie Boston). Color a vivid orange, petals twist and interlace, showing at the tips a creamy yellow reverse. The long stem grows well out of the foliage and is absolutely stiff and faultless. This dahlia has been awarded many prizes in California ………………………………………………………… 2.00

Elsie Daniels (Meachan & Sherman). An especially fine type of exhibition hybrid cactus, extremely full centre of creamy white shading to a lilac pink on outer row of petals. The low growing bushes are wonderful producers of large flowers on straight stiff stems ………………………………………………………… 2.00

Elsie Oliver (Bessie Boston). A most pleasing dahlia, fine plants and a good bloomer, color delicate shades of pink and cream ………………………………………………………… 1.00

Esther Hunt (Bessie Boston). Large blooms, composed of long rolled petals with serrated tips; a very free bloomer and never shows an open centre. Color oriental orange ………………………………………… 1.50

Etendard de Lyon (Rivoire). The flowers of this unique variety are of the hybrid cactus type, the petals are broad, curled and wavy and form a
flower fully 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep. The stems are long and stiff. The color is a rich, royal purple, slightly tinged with rose and overlaid with carmine. The plant is a free bloomer and fine for the garden ................................................................. .35

Fay Lanphier (Edymel). A very beautiful creamy yellow, the color we all like. The handsome, large blooms are held on good stems .......... .40

Fort Monmouth (Kemp). This giant hybrid cactus created much interest at the Eastern Shows last year. The predominating color being a rich claret with brightness unusual in darker tones. Flowers are full centered and well formed, borne on long stiff stems high above the foliage. A very prolific grower and bloomer, bush 7 to 8 feet high with flowers 13 inches in diameter. One of the outstanding novelties of the year. Winning in the largest bloom class at the Trenton Show ...................... 10.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jean Chazot or Gay Paree (Cayeux). An autumn tinted cactus dahlia; the color is 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 ............................................................... .75

Jersey’s Radiant (Waite). Bittersweet-orange large flowers, produced on long, stiff stems; a very attractive and very much admired variety. This variety is inclined to be susceptible to the ravages of the leaf hopper and should be dusted or sprayed frequently. Hybrid cactus ........ 2.00

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

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

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

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.

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

Lapwing (West). Orange, shaded red, large, or finest quality and shape, extra, four feet.

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.

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.

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

Maid of the Mist (Slocombe). This magnificent dahlia has been a prize winner since it was introduced, and is one of Slocombe's best. A wonderful coloring of lovely deep cream, shading to a beautiful salmon pink on the outer petals, which roll back to a depth of four inches. The twisted petals with their sharp points are a beauty to behold. A strong grower.

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

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

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.

Minamoto (Bessie Boston). A bright velvety scarlet blossom of enormous size and fine depth. Stem is long and stiff and the flower keeps its centre throughout the entire season.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ming (Bessie Boston)</td>
<td>Large; flaming orange hybrid cactus, a very striking flower. Stems are good, and it blooms freely</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Edwards (Marean)</td>
<td>Of fine type held on strong straight stems. Color, orchid, vigorous grower and free bloomer in all ways</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith (Broome)</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John L. Gardner (Fisher &amp; Masson)</td>
<td>A large bi-color exhibition hybrid cactus of dazzling brilliancy. Blood red petals, tipped pure white, full to the center and borne on long stiff stems well above the foliage</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Warnaar (Hornsveld)</td>
<td>A colossal cactus of finest form and great substance. Color, creamy white suffused apple-blossom pink. A wonderful variety for garden or exhibition. Should be in every collection.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Shasta (Stillman)</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mairy Maryland (Downs)</td>
<td>This graceful broad petaled hybrid cactus is a rich bright pink, each petal tipped with ivory. Flowers are large on strong stems. Received the Garden &amp; Home Builder Achievement Medal at Atlantic City, the A. D. S. Cert. of Merit at Storrs and won in New York as the best undisseminated hybrid cactus</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagel's Roem (Nagel)</td>
<td>The large flowers are borne on rigid stems. Color, chamois overlaid with salmon, petals curl and twist, making up a flower of great beauty. Should make a good cut flower</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nibelungenhort (Goos &amp; Koenemann)</td>
<td>Another magnificent cactus dahlia. 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</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichu (Bessie Boston)</td>
<td>A hybrid cactus dahlia of real merit, described by the originator as a new Yellow King. A mass of clear yellow blooms with good stems. A strong grower and a good root maker</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberon (Bessie Boston)</td>
<td>Deep old rose with the pronounced violet suffusion; an exceedingly rich and attractive combination. The deep flowers of perfect hybrid cactus type, have long, strong upright stems, and remain double the entire season</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierrot (Stredwick)</td>
<td>An imported novelty of great merit. Flowers gigantic, freely produced. Color deep amber tinted brown and boldly tipped white. Plants of good, sturdy form. Should be in every collection</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pop Stewart (Fisher &amp; Masson)</td>
<td>This is a remarkable hybrid cactus flower of great size. It is one of the finest dahlias of its shade in existence. Color, purest lilac pink; long stiff stems</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapiere</td>
<td>A hybrid cactus of a pure gold shade, tinted with salmon. Very attractive; a profuse bloomer on a good bushy plant</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth van Fleet (Stillman)</td>
<td>A fine, large clear canary yellow hybrid cactus dahlia, produced on long, strong erect stems. Distinctive in its class. Very satisfactory plants, tall growing</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seahorse (West)</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Brown (McWhirter)</td>
<td>An exceptionally fine addition to the hybrid cactus class. A 1922 introduction, and a great favorite. The flowers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
are large, having been grown to 10 and 12 inches in diameter, and of a lovely old gold coloring ........................................... 1.00

Silverado (Seal). Hybrid cactus, immense blooms of white, gradually shading toward the centre to a delicate silvery lavender. The stems are extra long and the well branched bushes are always covered with blooms. 3.50

Silverhill Park (Stredwick). The finest white cactus dahlia extant. This grand flower is large, even massive in size, beautifully incurved in form, and has a perfect centre. In fact, it combines all the points which go to make a perfect variety. The plants are strong and healthy in growth and the flower stems good ...................................................... 1.00

Siskiyou (Broomall). Pink-tinted mauve hybrid cactus producing the largest flowers grown. Has created a sensation wherever shown and attracts more attention than any other flower in the garden. Plants are extra sturdy and vigorous, and flowers are held perfectly erect on strong stems ................................................................. 2.50

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

Sussex (Stredwick). This variety has the narrowest florets of any in our collection, and yet withstands bad weather conditions better than many of the coarser sorts. Flowers are far above the average width and of flatter form, but the petals slightly and evenly incur at the tips. Habit very fair, the stems being long. Color clear light yellow ........................................... .50

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

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

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

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

William G (Emmett). This is a very fine type of dahlia that will grow very large on good long strong stems. Color being henna and bronze with long wavy petals deepening in color towards the centre of the flowers, a profuse bloomer and will grow 9 to 10 inch flowers all season.... 3.00

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.

Aibonita (Seal). A large flower of lavender or violet pink, toning to white, with a rich golden yellow at the centre. The formation is unusual ow-
A Typical Decorative

**Amarillo Grand** (Broomall). Light yellow, compared with Sunny South the petals are broader and the flowers are much larger, in fact they are enormous and are produced in abundance .................. 3.00

**American Beauty.** One of the most perfect decorative dahlias. Flowers of gigantic size produced on long, heavy stems, well above the foliage. The color is a gorgeous shade of wine crimson .................. .25

**Amun Ra** (Seal). One of the sensational dahlias and a most satisfactory one. The plants are very vigorous, clean and healthy in their growth, 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 .................. .75

**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 .50

**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

**Barbara Redfern** (Redfern). New 1927. This is one of the biggest and most perfect dahlias ever grown. Color is a delightful blend of old rose and old gold. Size is immense, depth is very great. Flower is borne on heavy, stiff stems. Begins blooming early and continues until the end of the season. Bushes are fairly tall, vigorous growers, and are profuse bloomers. A bouquet of Barbara Redfern has lasted nearly a week in excellent condition .................. 4.50

**Barbara Wear** (Seal). Winner of the Doubleday, Page & Company’s Achievement Medal at the 1927 exhibition of the Dahlia Society of San Francisco.
“for the most worthy new dahlia west of the Rocky Mountains never before exhibited.” The color is extremely soft and pleasing, the flower being pinkish lavender, shading at the outer ends of the petals to the softest creamiest effect imaginable. The stems are perfectly straight, very long and exceedingly strong. The flower has good size, great depth and substance with excellent keeping qualities which will make it in great demand for florist’s use ................................. 7.50

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

**Billionaire (Stillman)**. One of the largest flowers yet produced. The color is a beautiful golden orange—vegetable gold—and the petals are very massive and loosely assembled. The plants are medium in height, making good, stout bushes, which are very profuse in flowering. Stems are long and hold the flowers well above the foliage ................................. .75

**Black Jack (Dressler-Hodgens)**. An extremely large flower on very long stems. The color is a deep velvety maroon, almost black, which does not sunburn. Plants are tall and robust and filled with blooms throughout the season ................................. 2.00

**Blue Lady (Seal)**. An extremely large flower of an unusual shade of bluish lavender without a trace of the pink tones, and the petals shade to white at their base. The large blossoms are held above a low growing bush on long stems and keep well when cut ................................. 1.00

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

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

**Bob Newcomb (Superior)**. Extra large flower, full to the centre, and of great depth. The color is plum and burgundy tones. Flowers eight to ten inches without fertilization. It has an unusually long, stiff stem, attaining a height of six feet. This is a profuse bloomer with dark green foliage, making it a desirable cut flower which remains double to the end of the season. While starting to bloom early in the season, it is also a late bloomer, which makes it very valuable for commercial purposes ................................. 1.50

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

**Cambria (West)**. A full decorative of massive proportions with petals of good substance. Color is a rich rose pink toning to lighter at the centre. Stems are long and stiff, holding the flower upright, and the plant is a profuse bloomer ................................. .75

**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

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

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

**Chieftain (Slocombe)**. A flower of the finest form. Extra free flowering on long, strong stems. Color is a beautiful shade of crimson marked with pale yellow. Plants of the best habit ................................. .50

**City of Lawrence (Reed)**. Here we have one of the best yellow decoratives ever produced. Extra large, full, deep flower, on good stems, free bloomer, strong growing plant, great exhibition and cut flower ................................. 2.00
City of Trenton (Prentice). A large exhibition decorative borne erect on top of cane-like stem. An Autumn colored dahlia defying adequate description. The face of petals, a rich glowing tangerine, reverse crushed strawberry red. The petals curl gracefully, giving a two-tone effect and creating an impression of whorls or tongues of flame radiating from a full centre ........................................ 5.00

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

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

Daughter of the Nile (Matthiesen). A dainty hydrangea pink of solid color, which does not bleach, enveloped in an amethyst sheen noticed only in an artificial light. Flowers very large, beautifully formed, with broad petals of good substance, full centered, and stand up on extra long stiff, straight stems. Plants are stocky and grow about four feet in height. 2.00

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.... 1.50

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

Eagle Rock Beauty (Broomall). This fine, impressive, enormous dahlia certainly is a pretty combination of pastel pink with ivory or creamy white centre. Petals long and gracefully twisted. A pleasing garden and exhibition variety .......................... 5.00

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

Edith Wooster (Bessie Boston). The color is a wonderful blending of golden yellow and sunset red which cannot be accurately described, but suggests the tea rose combination. The plant has a firm, upright habit, with the big full flowers on long, erect stems ...................... .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 .......................... 5.00

El Dorado (Bessie Boston). The size, stem and color of this variety are of the best, the three most important characteristics in a dahlia. The immense golden blooms stand erect and look you in the face. The flower has great depth as well as diameter, and is full of substance. The plants are vigorous and productive. The most satisfactory yellow decorative ........................................ 1.50

Elite Glory (Kennedy). This giant red is still one of the most spectacular varieties we have. The flowers are immense in size and breadth of petal; in growth it is entirely distinct from any other variety, the whole plant being gigantic in size, yet only of moderate height. The foliage is leathery in texture and practically immune from the ravages of insects... 3.00

Eliza Clarke Bull (Bessie Boston). This is one of the biggest and deepest flowers of its color. The form is perfect and the petals are just enough
irregular to prevent it from being stiff. It has, however a heavy, firm stem, which carries the flower erect and out of the foliage. Blooms generously on bushes of medium height. Color pure white .......... 2.50

Elkridge (Griffiths). This splendid new white dahlia has the distinction of winning the medal for the best new variety at the A. D. S. exhibition held at New York 1926. The flowers are of good size, borne on splendid stems, petals firm in texture and it is particularly fine for keeping when cut. Vigorous grower and flowers are produced in great profusion. 2.50

Ellinor Vanderveer (Seal). An incomparable dahlia of exquisite beauty and great size. The large blossoms of glowing, satiny rose pink are of great depth and substance and are held far above a tall sturdy bush on exceptionally long, stiff stems. There is no surplus leafage and with ordinary disbudding every flower is perfect. This dahlia is said by many to be the best California dahlia ever put on the market .......... 1.00

El 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

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

Eva Williams (Fisher & Masson). An exhibition decorative of amethyst color with slight silver shadings, full centre, upright and rigid, free bloomer, stems good ........................................ 1.50

Faith Garibaldi (Bessie Boston). This immense, deep rose decorative is a flower of great substance and of perfect formation. It does not require heavy disbudding for immense blooms. The stem is exceptionally strong and carries the flower high above the foliage. This dahlia has won many prizes in different parts of the country ............... 1.50

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

Firelight (Marean). Beautiful large flower, yellow with points of petals tipped orange; splendid long stiff stems. A very fine variety ...... 2.00

Flaming Meteor (Barker). This wonderful new dahlia is decidedly attractive owing to its unique form, bright color and good keeping qualities. The flowers have full centers and are borne in profusion on stiff wiry stems. Color deep cadmium yellow with scarlet suffusion at the center. The general effect being a flaming orange ......................... 4.00

Fordhook Charm (Burpee). Truly a charming flower of a distinct shade of coral-red suffused with bronze and shaded with a suspicion of yellow. The reverse of the petals shows an old rose cast ...................... 1.00

Fordhook Gold Crest (Burpee). Considered an outstanding decorative for the year. A spectacular autumn tint combining shades of yellow, salmon pink, and rose. Perfect flowers are held erect above all the foliage. Fine for cutting, garden or exhibition. D. S. of N. J. Cert. of Merit, 1927. 3.50

Fordhook Radiance (Burpee). The flowers are of immense size, refined form, and are carried on long, stiff stems. The color is bright peach-red, suffused with metallic bronze. There is just a suspicion of soft salmon on the outer petals and a touch of buff-orange on the inner petals ...... 2.50

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

**Fort Washington** (Rindfleisch-Jost). This is at present the best and largest
dark red exhibition decorative. The bushes as well as the flowers are
giants with long strong stems. Color dark mahogany red which does
not fade .................................................. 4.00

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

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

**Gertrude Manda.** Grandest peach-blow shade .................................. .25

**G. H. Carr** (Titus). This is the finest deep purple decorative dahlia we have.
The flowers are heavily built, with broad full petals and the habit of the
plant is good. The flowers in the early part of the season are apt to be
fully decorative in type, but as the season advances they assume a lovely
peony form with the centre petals curling in true fashion .................. .75

**Giant Ruby** (Greinberg). Bright scarlet is always showy, and makes this
dahlia attractive. A tall grower, flowers medium large on erect
stems .................................................. 1.00

**Glory of New Haven** (Slocombe). A seedling of Mildred Slocombe, with
fine, large massive flowers of clear lavender pink. Plant a thrifty grower
with strong stems. One of the best varieties for exhibition .................. .75

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

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

**Grace Sherman** (Meachen & Sherman). A very large full flower. The color
is a light pink over-laid at the centre with a deep golden yellow. Stems
are long .................................................. 2.50

**Halvella** (McWhirter). This charming old rose pink with a golden sheen
is one of the finest for exhibition or cutting. The blossoms of great size,
substance and unusual keeping qualities, are held erect on long, stiff stems
and hold their centres throughout the season. A free bloomer....... 1.00

**Harry Mayer** (Reed). One of the finest exhibition dahlias to date. Color a
beautiful silvery pink on face of petals with deeper rose pink on reverse,
petals regularly placed. Highly recommended .......................... 5.00

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

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

**His Majesty** (Bessie Boston). A huge dahlia of bright scarlet, held erect on
fine strong stems. The formation is perfect and the flowers are full to
centre throughout the season ........................................... 1.50
Hochsai. One of the Holland introductions. Plants vigorous and bushy. Flowers resemble in shape and size Le Grand Manitou, but the color is golden, penciled and shaded with reddish bronze, giving autumn tint effects. The petals are large and loosely arranged, making a massive flower which suggests an Indian head. One of the finest cut flowers. .50

Hortulanus Fiet (Hornsveld). A magnificent flower of striking individuality. The forerunner of the new giant type. Size colossal, plant a sturdy, vigorous grower, producing strong, stiff stems which hold the flowers well above the foliage. The color is a beautiful shrimp pink with salmon and gold suffusion, each petal being slightly tinged with old gold, and yellow towards the centre, giving an iridescent glow which must be seen to be appreciated. Petals broad and massive, loosely arranged, making a flower of great substance. Fine for garden or exhibition ............ .50

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 ................................................. .35

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

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

Jack O'Lantern (Reed). A bright spot in the garden. Petals are wide open, a brilliant orange-red shading to a dark Spanish red near the centre. The petals that form the centre are tipped with gold making the general effect very bold and brilliant ....................... 4.00

Jane Cowl (Downs). This wonderful hybrid decorative won the Garden and Home Builder Sweepstake Medal at New York and Cert. of Merit of the A. D. S. at Storrs, Conn. It is one of the most talked of novelties of last season. Color a warm buff and old gold blending to bright salmon at the centre. Bush growth is ideal with strong stems holding the giant flowers upright ............ 10.00

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


Jersey's Beauty (Waite). This beautiful pink, introduced in 1924, has made good, and it is the finest pink dahlia in existence. The flowers are perfect in shape, and are borne on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. A profuse bloomer, and a splendid keeper when cut. Certificate A. D. S. 1923 ............................................................. 3.00

Jersey's Caprice (Waite). One of the autumn shades that is hard to describe; flowers large and of good form and substance, stems rigid, holding the blooms erect ......................................................... 8.00

Jersey's Fiancee (Waite). This good sized flower is rose pink with the point of each floret slightly tipped gold, on erect stems. This variety proved very satisfactory for us last season. Awarded A. D. S. Cert. 1925... 3.00

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 ............................................... 1.00
Amun-Ra
For description see page 15.

Jersey's Pride (Waite). The giant flowers are orange buff, tinted yellow and pink, borne on long straight stems. Splendid grower and free bloomer. Extra fine ................................................................. 1.00

Jersey's Sovereign (Waite). A shade of color that few can describe. According to Ridgeway's chart it is a salmon-orange. A very vigorous grower with dark foliage which is very resistant to the ravages of the leaf hopper; a splendid cut flower for basket work ............... 1.00

J. K. Alexander (Alexander). A seedling from Le Colosse, of which it is the identical counterpart in all except color. The gigantic flowers are borne on long, stiff stems well above the foliage; plants of fine habit. Color a royal shade of rich, clear, violet-purple, which deepens as the flower matures ................................................................. .75

John Alden (Hodgens). Royal purple and the best dahlia of its color of any type. Flowers 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........ 1.00

Judge Alton B. Parker (Marean). This is a wonderful exhibition variety; of true decorative form, very large flowers growing freely on long stems which are erect and the whole growth vigorous. The attractive color may best be described as golden buff ................................. .75

Judge Marean (Marean). This giant is produced on a long, straight, strong stem, facing the garden boldly. The plant is vigorous and unusually free flowering. Flowers full and massive, with heavy petals. The color is a glowing salmon pink, with red, iridescent orange, yellow and pure gold, blending in a riot, and ever changing as the flower develops. A favorite with everybody........................................ 1.00

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

Kemp's Violet Wonder (Kemp). Impressive blooms of rich violet, with an underlying tone of royal purple. A true decorative of huge and massive proportions, borne on strong stems well above the tall plant. This remarkable dahlia has been Certified, and was a winner in the last show of the American Dahlia Society in New York ......................... 10.00

Kittie Dunlap (Bessie Boston). 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 ........................................ 1.00

King of Autumn (Hornsveld). The pride of the originator, Mr. H. Hornsveld, of Baarn, Holland. Flowers finely formed of big, loose petals and held on long, strong stems. Color buff yellow suffused with terra cotta and amber. Blooms from early to late in the season, and is very free .50

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 centre, shaded and suffused rose and tan. A dahlia of real merit ......................................................... .75

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

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

La 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

Le Colosse. This variety of French origin derives its name from the colossal size of its flowers. It has a full, high, rounded centre, with evenly arranged quilled petals, which expand and flatten out at the tips, becoming reflexed, giving an imbricated effect. Color a bright, rich cerise, shaded carmine, or watermelon red. An exhibition variety of first rank ................................................................. .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 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 ...................................... .75

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

Marcella Gill (Gill Bros.). A clear, soft pink variety that is delightful as a cut flower, with long stems holding the flowers rigidly erect. The form is a perfect decorative and will become a great favorite with florists. An abundant bloomer, and the flower lasts well when cut ... .50

Margaret Masson (Fisher & Masson). This dahlia immediately attracts the attention of all who see it, by its beautiful silvery rose pink color, great depth and size. It is a wonderful exhibition flower, on account of its great size, and a profuse bloomer. Plant medium tall grower .... 1.50

Margaret Woodrow Wilson (Fisher & Masson). A handsome white with rhodamine purple reverse. The bush is strong and sturdy. The flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter and held on good stems. You will like this one .................................................... 2.00

Marion Christine (Meachen & Sherman). One of the best decoratives for cut flowers. The color is cadmium tipped with begonia rose. It has long stiff stems and the blooms are beautiful. This is one of the best dahlias for garden use ............................................. .75

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

Marmion (Mastick). This is one of the very largest decoratives, and as an exhibition dahlia it has few equals. The flowers are massive and have a great depth. It is a pure golden yellow with a bronze suffusion on the reverse of the petals. The form enhances the beauty of the flowers as the florets are long and wavy, and are produced very freely on long, cane-like stems. The foliage is thick in texture, tending to make it resistant to the attacks of the insects ........................................... 2.50

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

M. F. Heaphy (Murphy). A 1925 introduction which was very much admired. Color, maroon or royal purple. Fine growing plant, good stems and free bloomer. A giant massive bloom, fine for exhibition ...... 2.00

Mildred Slocombe (Slocombe). A very perfect flower of beautiful light mauve pink with silvery shadings. Large flowers borne on long, wiry stems. Early, free and a fine cut flower. Good stocky garden plant ... .75

Miss California Syn. Santa Barbara (Pelicano). A large perfectly formed dahlia of beautiful new color known as oriental fuchsia. Tall and hardy. Stems strong and stiff, four or five feet in length. Blooms high above foliage, six to nine inches in diameter. An excellent keeper so it is a wonderful bloom for commercial as well as for exhibition purposes. Flowers early .................................................... 2.00

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
Mordella (Kemp). One of the outstanding dahlias, especially beautiful under artificial light. It is a real art dahlia of a bright apricot buff color. Flowers average 9 inches and are held well above foliage on long graceful stems. Profuse bloomer 1.50

Mrs. Carl Salbach (Salbach). A large flower of lavender pink with lighter tints toward the base of the petals, supported on long, strong stems. Very free flowering, and fine for exhibition or cut flowers .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 2.00

Mrs. Geo. W. Elkins, Jr. (Root). The flowers are 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 .75

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (Marean). One of the fine dahlias introduced by the late Judge Marean. A charming, deep mauve pink of Cattleya (orchid) color. An extra vigorous grower, producing its gigantic flowers freely on long, rigidly erect cane-like stems. The flowers are perfect and very full with broad petals. It is the centre of attraction wherever shown .75

Mrs. Jack Green. A flower of very beautiful form, with gracefully reflexed petals, making a hemispherical flower of loose formation. Most brilliant, deep scarlet blooms on extra long stems. Vigorous grower and one of the finest California productions .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 1.00

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 1.00

Nancy Sue Lang (Broomall). An immense dahlia for exhibition purposes. Flowers are star-like in form, red, tipped with gold. Strong, straight, stiff stems 4.00

N. C. 4 (Stillman). This 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 beautiful and attractive. Habit of growth good and flowers freely produced .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 1.00

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

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

Our Country (Stillman). The ground color of this wonderful decorative dahlia is a very deep purple and the florets are heavily tipped with white. It is a mammoth flower, very deep with a never failing centre. The colors run very uniform, and it has never been known to produce solid purple
or white flowers, as is so often the case with variegated dahlias. Plant has a very fine vigorous habit of growth ........................................ 1.50

Oyster Bay Beauty (Chemar). Dark velvety red always seems to be in demand to contrast with the lighter colors. In this new dahlia we have a fine large artistically formed, full centered flower on long erect stem. Scored 84 at A. D. S. Trials .......................................................... 2.00

Paul Michael (Michael). An immense flower of bright apricot with bronze shadings, good stems, and unexcelled for exhibition. The petals are heavy, broad and curled gracefully. Has been a prize winner continuously in the “Large Dahlia Class” ....................................................... 0.75

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 ......................................................... 0.75

Pink Perfection. Introduced in 1918 as the Pink Hortulanus Fiet. Similar in all respects to that grand variety. Good clean color ...................... 0.50

Pop Stewart (Fisher & Masson). Giant decorative. This is a remarkable flower of great size. In the young state the petals appear rosy pink, but as it matures the flower undergoes a complete transformation, toning out into a most exquisite shade of the purest lilac-pink. We can recommend it as one of the finest dahlias of its shade in existence. It is a wonderful grower with splendid stem ........................................ 2.00

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

Pride of San Francisco (McWhirter). The flowers are borne on stout, stiff stems, and under ordinary conditions, without disbudding, will develop blooms from six to seven inches in diameter of perfect decorative form. The color of this variety is its chief attraction, a brilliant golden salmon pink, very desirable for cutting and garden decoration .......................... 1.00

Princess Pat (McWhirter). A magnificent decorative of a glorious shade of old rose. The flowers are very large, perfectly formed with broad recurving petals, growing well above the foliage on stiff stems. A good keeper as a cut flower and fine for exhibition. Vigorous grower.......................... 0.75

Queen of the Garden Beautiful (Burns). This distinctive and interesting dahlia originated in the famous garden of the San Quentin Prison. An immense primrose yellow facing upward on strong stems. A very massive flower ................................................................. 2.50

Queen of the Roses. Flower is large and the stem is long and strong. Color is an exquisite shade of Venetian pink. It is unsurpassed as a cut flower and attracts great attention in the garden. It is really a gem of the first water ................................................................. 1.00

Radio (Sampson). This variety attracts a great deal of attention in the shows. The color blood red edged and tipped with yellow, a color combination that attracts immediate attention. The plant is a strong grower and the immense blooms are held erect on stout rigid stems.............. 2.00

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.............. 0.75

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

Rodman Wanamaker (Peacock). One of our strongest growing varieties, producing large flowers on long stems. Buds are a pale yellow, but as
the flower expands, develops into a bronzy salmon pink. This variety has a real peony centre which does not detract from its beauty... 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.” A 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 1.50

**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 1.00

**Rory O’More** (Bessie Boston). Deep maroon, tipped white. Flower is large and grows on a perfectly stiff stem. Blooms freely all season. Everybody was crazy over it when they saw it growing or in the shows. Flowers are always two colors. Our bushes have never produced flowers of solid color 2.00

**Rosa Nell** (Broomall). A magnificent dahlia of immense size, and clear carmine rose in color. Petals broad and very numerous, giving a full, heavy flower of the finest form, on excellent long stem. The plant has an ideal habit and is free flowering. A novelty of the greatest merit. 0.75

**Rose Fallon** (Harding). Color is deep old gold. Long slender stems. A wonderful cut flower 1.50

**Royal Purple**. Solid purple sport of Le Grand Manitou. This is a giant and a gem 0.30

**R. T. Edwards** (Marean). One of the finest in our collection; true to type; extra large flowers, carried on stout stems. Color: Most pleasing shade of pink with a distinct reverse plum. A very fine dahlia 1.50

**Sagamore** (Badetty). A large, perfect flower, of pure gold, deepening toward the centre to a rich reddish apricot. The stems are fine, and hold the exceptionally deep and full blooms perfectly erect. Sagamore is a fine variety for the gold effect in autumn baskets 1.00

**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 & Masson). It has a bloom of gigantic proportions and perfect in form. The color is a most uncommon shade, at least, uncommon blending. The outer petals at maturity are bright violet-blue, while the centre retains the violet tint, the nearest approach to a blue dahlia, the whole forming an uncommonly handsome flower. Strong wiry stem. A 1925 introduction that has proven a great success wherever grown 1.50

**Sanhican’s Gem** (Fisher & Masson). A grand specimen of a giant decorative. Color is a delightful shade of old rose, thickly suffused with amber in the young state, at maturity it is a clear old rose shade; petals are large and thickly placed, a true stag-horn type 1.50

**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, free bloomer, medium height plants, dark green foliage. Awarded Certificate of Merit by Dahlia Society of N. J., 1925, with a score of 85 2.50

**Sanhican’s Monarch** (Fisher & Masson). A dazzling exhibition decorative dahlia, of a deep Tyrian-rose color at centre of flower, shading to a lighter tone at points of petals. A deep flower that never shows the centre either
early or late. Free-bloomer, having dark green foliage and black cane-like stems, which hold the flower perfectly erect out of foliage. Medium tall habit of growth. One of the most admired flowers in the exhibit in New York, especially good for exhibition on account of keeping qualities .......................................................... 2.50

Sanhican’s Rose (Fisher & Masson). A beautiful flower of a clear, deep rose-pink, rounded petals which curl and take away the stiffness of a true decorative. Flowers large enough for beauty and cutting but not an exhibition dahlia. Flowers held erect on rigid stem and are a joy to behold in the garden on account of the many blooms out at one time. A truly lovely flower for those who value beauty above size. Awarded Certificate of Merit by Dahlia Society of N. J., trial garden, 1925, score 85 .......................................................... 1.00

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

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

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

Shudow’s Lavender (Bessie Boston). One of the sensational new dahlias which is a decided acquisition. The plants are very robust and tall with delicate lace-like foliage. The stems are long, straight and stiff, supporting the gigantic flower well above the foliage. The flower is a fine, massive, rather flat decorative with the massive petals curled and twisted artistically and the color is a beautiful silvery lavender tincting to white, more marked in the early part of the season, but less as the season advances, and the outer edges near the tips darker. Free bloomer all season and keeps well when cut ................................................. 1.50

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

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon (Bruant). Of mammoth proportions, and under ordinary cultivation will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. Of free growth, profusely flowering, and beautiful red in color .......................................................... .25

Sulphur Queen (Roach). One of the outstanding dahlias in my garden this season. Flowers are large, grow from eight to nine inches in diameter full to the centre, all season, held on long stiff stems well above the foliage. Very profuse bloomer and very strong growing plant. This dahlia should be in all dahlia growers collections. The color is a beautiful shade of permanent or sulphur yellow .......................... 2.50

Susan G. Tevis (Bessie Boston). This is a variety that produces an abundance of flowers throughout the season. It is among the first to bloom and holds size to the end of the season. The color is best described as a deep shade of lilac with a bluish sheen; a very large, graceful bloom of fine depth; a vigorous grower with fine, healthy foliage .......................... 2.00

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

The Grizzly (Burns). This is one of the finest novelties sent out from California—a great dark velvety maroon beauty. Petals loosely arranged and very numerous. The immense flowers are borne erect on long, strong stems well above the foliage. Makes a wonderful showing and is a prize winner .......................................................... 1.00
The Millionaire (Stillman). A giant and always dependable. The large, open petals give great substance to the flowers which easily reach 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Color a beautiful delicate lavender pink, becoming lighter in the centre. A strong grower and prolific bloomer. A standard exhibition flower ............................................. .75

Theodore Vail (Bessie Boston). A splendid California variety. 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

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

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 glintens 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 ........................................................................ 1.50

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

Uncle Remus. Rhodamine purple (rosy purple), large flowers on strong stems, an extra strong grower. Height, 5 feet ........................................ 2.00

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

Uncle Tom (Reed-Adams). The deepest garnet dahlia that we have ever seen, nearly black. Rich and artistic with petals like the very finest velvet. Flowers are very large, held erect on long stiff stems. A good keeper and a color needed to finish the dahlia garden ................................. 3.00

Valley Forge (Greinberg). This large, greatly admired dahlia is held on very stout and erect stems. Color, light purple lightly suffused white ....... 1.00

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........... .25

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

28
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 .......................... .50

**Waldheim Sunshine** (Peacock). This giant yet graceful dahlia is one of the very best for this season. A true deep yellow that will show up yellow under artificial light. The reflex is darker and there is a rich golden suffusion around the beautiful high centre. The bush growth is ideal, the strong erect stems hold the flowers facing upright. It is a sturdy grower and free bloomer. The centres were perfectly full when killed by frost in November ............................... 12.50

**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

**Warren’s Jumbo** (Warren). One of the largest and brightest dahlias—ten inch flowers, of a beautiful golden orange color. This variety has everything to commend it to the grower that is looking for a dahlia that has stem, size and color, combined with a perfect habit. Has been a big sensation wherever shown and always will be in great demand among exhibitors ............................... 5.00

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

**William Slocombe** (Slocombe). A fine large flower, well formed, of a beautiful shade of canary yellow, shading to deep yellow at the centre. An exceptionally fine flower, carried on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. Flowers do not droop. A prolific bloomer ............................... .50

**Winfield Slocombe** (Slocombe). The most beautiful orange colored dahlia to date. The centre a beautiful golden shading to burnt orange, giving the entire flower a unique and handsome color. Perfect in form, color, stem and foliage. Produces an abundance of blooms early and late...... 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 ............................... 2.50

**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 ............................... 2.00

**Xarifo** (Bessie Boston). Another huge bright red. “A whale of a flower,” said a dahlia grower at a meeting of the Dahlia Society of California. Depth equals the size, and stem is long and stiff. Grows tall, starts blooming early and produces freely of flowers ............................... 2.00

**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

**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 ............................... .50
Peony-Flowered Dahlias

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

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 .

Betty Austin (Peacock). A lovely variety that is in a class by itself. Color, yellow at the base of the petal, blending to rosy carmine and rose, yellow at tips; reflex rose. The flowers are of good size and splendid form, borne erect to facing on long stems, well above the foliage. An early, free and continuous bloomer. The plant is dwarf of branching habit .

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 .

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 .

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 .

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

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

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 .

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

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

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

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 (Hornsveld). A very free growing 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

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

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

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 proutise 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 proutise blender. Somewhat dwarf grower ................................................. .1.00

Maple Leaf (Sheffield). A good size graceful peony with long stem. Color is a varying combination of gold, 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

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

Mondscheibe (Goos & Koenemann). One of the finest yellow peonies to date. A rich primrose of large size. Petals curly and loosely arranged ................................................................. .50

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 | 1.50 |
| **Old Gold** | Deep golden amber, very large and very free on particularly good stems. One of the best | .25 |
| **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 centre. Early and profuse bloomer with splendid stems, lasting exceptionally well as a cut flower. A distinct and very attractive color hard to describe. The centre of flower is a rich golden ochre, quickly blending to bronzy salmon and heavily shaded sunset red on outer half of petals. Medium height. A wonderful “wonder” | 1.00 |
| **Patrick O’Mara** (Vincent) | The color is an unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange-buff, slightly tinged with Neyron Rose. It is very large and borne on strong, erect stems. It is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. The giant flowers are well formed, while the outer petals are most pleasingly irregular | .75 |
| **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 |
| **Poinsettia** (Gill Bros.) | One of the most popular introductions and especially valuable for garden decoration. It is simply loaded with brilliant, fiery scarlet blooms with open yellow pollen centres. Shape and color remind one of the Christmas poinsettias | .25 |
| **Pride of Portland** (Gill Bros.) | Without doubt one of the largest dahlias grown, with stems that hold the giant blooms well above the foliage. A healthy, robust grower, producing blooms early and freely all season. Similar to the Geisha in color, but the yellow is brighter and the red is of a richer shade, and the flower is more double and curled at the centre | .75 |
| **Queen Esther** (Stillman) | One of the most beautiful massive flowers of enormous size, of the true peony type with curling centre petals, borne on long, strong stems. Color intense, dazzling deep red (DuBarry) | .50 |
| **Rising Beauty** (McWhirter) | A 1922 introduction. A very attractive combination of brightest scarlet (dazzling) and gold. Immense blooms on long, straight stems. Invaluable for exhibition, and a splendid cut flower. Its beautifully curled petals make a wonderfully fine shaped flower. This variety is a great improvement on the Geisha; it is brilliant. Has a record as a prize winner | 1.50 |
| **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 or nine inch flowers are held erect without support by their own stems. The plant is simply perfect for the garden | .75 |
| **The Oriole** (Burns) | This peony has a wonderful combination of autumn shades, many flowers becoming white at the tips. Very prolific and will produce huge flowers, fine for cutting | 1.60 |
| **The Screamer** (Doolittle) | Violet purple suffused with mauve, of large size, true peony formation and most attractive | .50 |
| **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 | .75 |
Yellow Jewel (Fisher & Masson). True peony type. A giant among dahlias and our best yellow in that class. Color is clear canary; florets beautifully waved and twisted to form a full flower that completely covers the centre. Highly recommended for exhibition ............... 1.50

**Double Show Dahlias**

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

**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... .50

Gold Medal (Keynes). 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... .50

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

Mrs. Susan Wilson. One of the largest of this class. The flowers are perfect in form and of a beautiful burnt orange in color. A fine exhibition sort. .50

Purple King (Gill). Giant flowers of deep, rich purple maroon; long quilled petals; fine stems. .50

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

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. .1.00

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

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

Choice Collarette Dahlias

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

Ami Nonin. Large flower of a pleasing old rose, shaded carmine; collar is white suffused rose; long, stiff stems. .50

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

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

Cormorant. Rich glowing crimson, with a collar of primrose, streaked with carmine. Large and showy; one of the best. .50

Doon. Intense orange red, edged gold with a bright yellow collar. One of the best in habit of growth and stems. .50

Garcon (Bessie Boston). A handsome blend of coloring. Bright crimson, heavily tipped and edged with creamy yellow. The flower is very large and regular. .75

Gargon (Bessie Boston). New 1926. Deep purple with a collar of paler tone. Immense, well formed blossom; excellent for cutting and exhibiting. .1.00

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

Mt. Lassen (Bessie Boston). Fiery red with a yellow collar. This is a sturdy grower and is a mass of bloom all season. .50
Rayme Boy (Feeney). New 1926. If you like old rose color, you will love this dahlia of that shade. It is large and well formed and flowers freely. The collar is lighter than the petals. A bowl of this flower is charming on the dining room table

Rhapsody. Petals light maroon; collar maroon tipped yellow

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

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

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

Souvenir de Chebanne. Flowers five to six inches in diameter and very showy. Petals lemon yellow with coral red markings; collar petals abundant, long, lemon yellow, tipped white

Swallow (Stredwick). An ideal pure white

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

### 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.

**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

### 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.

**Adrienne** (Turner). Crimson scarlet, slightly tipped yellow, a round compact flower
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
Anita (Bernal). Old rose ................................................... .75
Anna Christina (Bolsa). A golden yellow, shading deeper at the centre. Fine shaped flower with a good stem and borne in profusion ........... 1.00
Anna Von Schwerin. The color is a most delicate shade of light pink, without a trace of lavender, and blends off to a nearly white centre; a shade which we have not had in a pompom. The flowers are small, of absolutely perfect formation and stay so until the end of the season .......... .75
Annie Doncaster (West). Yellow base suffused with pearly pink; small and neat flower ................................................... .25
Atom (Hodgens-Snell). New 1926. The tiniest in this class. Orange color, perfect form ......................................................... 1.00
Baby Evelyn (Lee). Soft salmon rose ........................................ .35
Bebe (McWhirter). Combination of pink and mauve on a white ground. Strong growing and extra free flowering. Small and well formed ... .75
Belle of Springfield. The smallest dahlia known; a bright red of the neatest form ......................................................... .25
Bilee (Bessie Boston). New. Small scarlet bloom of the best form for exhibiting ......................................................... 1.00
Billie Teece. Old gold shading to apricot. Extra long stems .......... .50
Billy Fletcher. Rose. Very small ........................................... .50
Blink (Murphy). A dark plum purple with quilled petals ............... .50
Blush Gem or Rosebud. White ground edged rosy pink. Free .......... .50
Bobby. Plum color; one of the best ........................................ .25
Brunette. The centre of this little dahlia is a pale pink, in a circle as large as a five cent piece. Around this to the outer edges the petals are crimson, making an especially attractive flower ............... .25
Candy Kid. Coral pink shading to lavender with perfect stem .......... .50
Censor. Plum purple; very small and of neatest form ................. .50
Dainty (Bessie Boston). Tiny pointed petals of white shading to pink; fine for cutting .......... .............................. .50
Daisy (West). Amber, shading to apricot ................................... .50
Dandy (Bessie Boston). Orange, very free .................................. .50
Darkest of All (West). Dark velvety maroon, almost black .......... .25
Dee Dee (Estes). A decided acquisition in this new lilac ............... .50
Dixie (Seal). A small dark red blossom of perfect formation for exhibiting, and excellent for cutting, having long stiff stems ............... 1.00
Donald Gordon. New; burnt orange, small and compact ................. 1.00
Donovan (West). White and purple ........................................ .25
Doris (Keynes). Distinct shade of cream of finest form. Splendid habit and profuse bloomer ................................................. .50
Douglas Tucker (Keynes). Golden yellow with crimson centre and edges. Very perfect form and abundant bloomer ................................................. .50
Eileen (Keynes). A rare pompom. White, tipped with lilac. Perfect formation. Fine for cutting or for the garden. Unusually fine .......... .75
Eleganta. Beautiful bright rose pink. Very free .......................... .25
Ernest Harper. Coral red ................................................... .30
Fashion. Clear, bright orange, showy ...................................... .25
Ganymede (Turner). Buff tinted with pink .................................. .25
George Ireland (West). A very perfect little flower of dainty mauve color, borne very freely on long stems ............... .50
Girlie (West). A beautiful clear lilac pink ....................... .25
Glow (Cheal). Rich coral color ...................................... .50
Golden Queen (Alexander). The best yellow pompon to date. Finely quilled and perfect flower .................. .25
Goldie (Estes-Seal). Pure gold in color. A tiny flower of perfect exhibition type, with long, stiff stems making it unexcelled for cutting ........... .50
Goldilocks (Seal). A beautiful blossom of pure gold. Of perfect formation for exhibiting, with fine, long, stiff stems for cutting .......... 1.00
Gretchen Heine or San Toy (Turner). Ground color, rose tinted white; each petal heavily tipped crimson carmine .................... .25
Grus am Wien. Crushed strawberry; a distinct color and form ........... .25
Guiding Star or White Aster. Pure white, notched petals .............. .25
Hazel. Small, finely formed, of buff deepening to brown .............. .25
Hazel Dell (Hodgens). A charming pink which will be found excellent for cutting. Good form .................. 1.00
Helen Cottrell (Seal). New. A perfect flower of a light or baby pink ...... .50
Henrietta. Cream base, tipped crimson .................................... .25
Joan (Bessie Boston). A beautifully formed small blossom of clear yellow suffused with pinkish red. Extra fine ..................... .75
Joe Fette (Bessie Boston). The best white for all purposes ................ .35
Johnnie (West). One of the neatest in form and of a rich, dark maroon red. Very small and fine for the buttonhole .................. .25
Kathleen (McWhirter). New coloring in this type, American Beauty. Charming flower with a very long stem. Fine ................. .75
Kim (Bessie Boston). An orange which will hold its centre where it is warm .................................................. .25
Klein Domitea. Yellowish buff, suffused with orange toward the centre; profuse bloomer, great for cut flowers ................... .25
Leda Beeler (Hodgens). New. Tiny, compact lavender with very long stems. Prolific bloomer throughout the entire season ................... .75
Lilias (Seal). One of the loveliest pompons. Cream ground heavily suffused with pink with a lilac sheen. Very beautiful ............... .50
Little David (Twitchett). The deepest shade of orange. Small, perfectly shaped blossom. Very free blooming. One of the best ............... .75
Little Irene. A clear canary yellow on a perfect stem ............... .50
Little Lloyd. A deep burnt orange to amber shade on a perfect stem ...... .50
Lloyd Hickman (Hodgens). A distinct new color of old rose. An excep¬tional cut flower because of its length of leafless stem ................ .75
Macbeth (Keynes). The daintiest and loveliest of all pompons. White tipped pink. Perfect formation. Beautiful for garden and cutting .... .50
Madeline. Pale yellow, edged purple ........................................ .25
Margy (Bolsa). A flaming red of fine form on long stiff stems. The bright¬est color in dahlias—no other like it ........................... 1.00
Marietta. Deep rosy crimson, fine for cutting ........................... .25
Mary Munns (Bolsa). A beautiful fuchsia color with an orchid sheen. A splendid flower of fine form and profuse in blooming ........... 1.00
Midget (West). Small salmon pink ........................................ .25
Mike (Bessie Boston). A charming color of burnt orange, small and good form ........................................ .50
Montague Wooten (Turner). White, edged and shaded lake ................ .25
Mrs. J. J. Klyn (Westerbeek & Klyn). A most beautiful bright, deep orange. Finest form and a good companion to Belle of Springfield. Very attractive .................................................. .35
Neatness (West). A creamy tan ........................................ .25
Nelly Frazer (West). Blush ground, tipped rose. None better for perfection and number of blooms. Small in size; fine stems ....................... .50
Nemesis. Red with white edges. Very good for cutting ................... .25
Nerissa (Turner). A splendid shade of lovely pink that appeals to every one. Shows up most pleasing under artificial light. Perfect form; profuse bloomer and always in great demand .......................... .50
Nora Reynolds (Seale). Indian red. Small and neat ....................... .25
Olga (Sheffield). Scarlet red, small round compact bloom, very free bloomer ........................................... .25
Ora (Sheffield). White, yellow base with lavender tip, one of the very best ..................................................... .25
Patsy (McWhirter). 1926 introduction. Golden bronze tipped cherry. Small well formed blossoms. Good stems and a free bloomer ........... .75
Pee Wee (Bessie Boston). Soft yellow with a centre shading to brown. .50
Phoebe (Keynes). Orange tipped scarlet; very attractive .................. .25
Pride (Alexander). A very deep crimson scarlet flower which is a model of perfection .................................................... .25
Reno (Bessie Boston). Beautiful old rose, shading to old gold. Attractive new coloring in pompoms; good ........................................ 1.00
Rosa (Keynes). Of ideal size and build. The color is a pretty shade of bluish lilac ......................................................... .50
Rosa Wilmouth. A fine rose pink, very free ................................... .50
Rosebud or Blush Gem (Cheal). White ground, deeply edged cerise pink. Robust grower and free bloomer and a great favorite with all visitors .50
Rothaut. Deep carmine scarlet. Fine cutting variety ....................... .25
Sammy. Popular shade of gold. Good for cutting ........................... .50
Scarlet Gem. Just as its name implies. Bright scarlet of very fine form .......................... .25
Snowbird. A fine white, grand stem ............................................ .50
Snowclad. A fine pearl white, best white pompom .......................... .25
Spy (Alexander). A bright red ..................................................... .25
Sunbeam. Crimson scarlet. Very bright ........................................ .25
Sunny Daybreak (Keynes). A lovely tint of pale apricot prettily edged with rosy red ............................................. .50
Sunset (Keynes). Orange. Very popular ........................................ .35
Thorbe. Yellow ground, shading lavender ..................................... .75
Tiny Tim (Eldred-Bessie Boston). Smallest and most perfect pink, varying to white. Scarce .......................... 1.00
Tom (Bessie Boston). Small and compact flower of bright yellow, tipped sunset red. Produces masses of blooms ....................... .75
Tommy Keith (West). Red, tipped with white. Very attractive .......... .50
Tom Thumb. Very small flowers of garnet red ................................. .50
Viridiflora. The green dahlia. The most unique novelty of dahlia culture. The flower is a rich verdant green, same shade as the foliage .......... .50
Vivid (Turner). One of the brightest scarlets. Very fine for cut flowers .. .25
Wee Gracie (West). A beautiful combination of lavender and white ..... .25
Yellow Gem (McWhirter). Considered the best yellow pompom yet introduced. A strong, vigorous grower and a remarkably free-bloomer. Good for both exhibition and cutting ............................... .50

**Surprise Collections**

They consist of 12 named varieties of our selection and are sold at $3.00, $5.00 and $10.00 each. In every instance each will consist of 12 tubers which total in value in the catalogue not less than twice the sum paid.

**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.

38
Dahlia Seeds

The fascination of raising dahlias from seeds continues to hold the interest and attention of many dahlia lovers. For this season we can offer the following varieties only in any quantities. Our seeds are selected, heavy and cleaned, and give a high percentage of germination.

- Large Exhibition Varieties Mixed .......... 100 seeds 2.50
- General Mixture of Large Flowering Varieties .................................. 100 seeds 1.00
- General Mixture—run of the field .......... 100 seeds .50
- Pompoms Mixed .................................. 100 seeds 1.00
- Collarettes Mixed .................................. 100 seeds .75

It should be remembered that all variegated dahlias are freaks, and are likely to return to the solid colors sooner or later.

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

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

We recommend “The Flower Grower” to those who wish an up to date magazine on Floriculture, in which the dahlia finds a generous share of attention. Address The Flower Grower, Madison Cooper, Publisher, Calcium, New York.

Dahlia lovers should join the American Dahlia Society and be in touch with dahlia information up to the minute. For information address Wm. J. Rathgeber, Secretary, 198 Norton Street, New Haven, Conn.

Our catalogues are issued in January of each year. If you fail to receive a copy, drop us a postal and one will be sent to you.

Should you not be interested in this catalogue, we will esteem it a favor if you will pass it on to one of your dahlia-loving friends whose thanks to you may be as great as will be ours.
Collarette Dahlias
Stunning for vase decoration.

Printed in the United States of America

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY
MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA