

TRUE HEARTED, WHOLE HEARTED

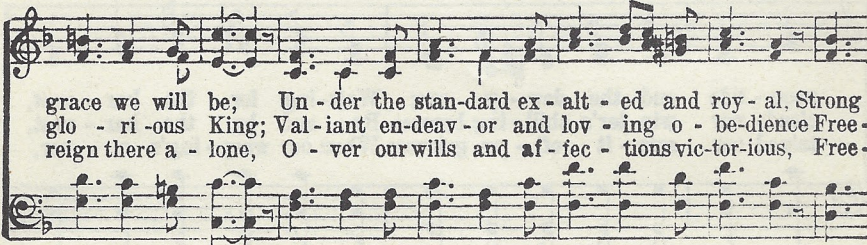
FRANCIS R. HAVERGAL

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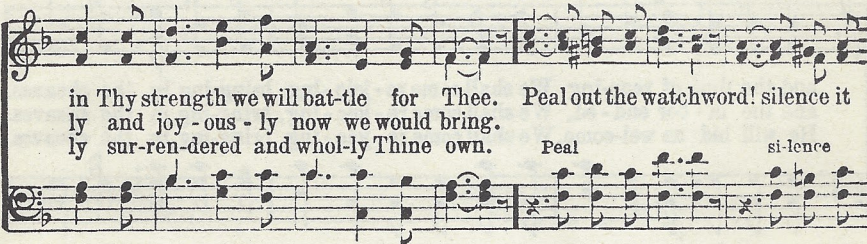


1. True-hearted, whole-hearted, faithful and loy - al, King of our lives by Thy
2. True-hearted, whole-hearted, full-est al-le-giance, Yielding henceforth to our
3. True-hearted, whole-hearted, Sav-ior all-glo-rious! Take Thy great power and

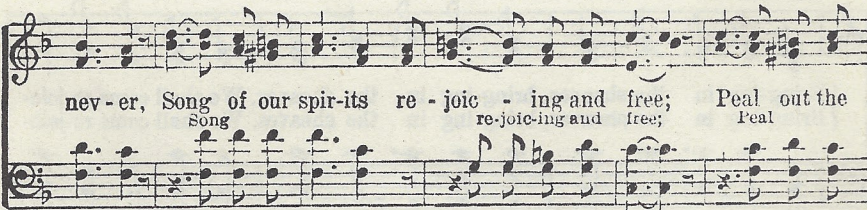


grace we will be; Un - der the stan - dard ex - alt - ed and roy - al, Strong
glo - ri - ous King; Val - iant en - deav - or and lov - ing o - be - dience Free -
reign there a - lone, O - ver our wills and af - fec - tions vic - tor - ious, Free -

CHORUS



in Thy strength we will bat - tle for Thee. Peal out the watchword! silence it
ly and joy - ous - ly now we would bring. ly sur - ren - dered and whol - ly Thine own.



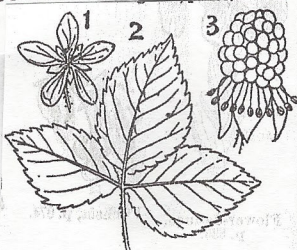
nev - er, Song of our spir - its re - joic - ing and free; Peal out the
nev - er, Song of our spir - its re - joic - ing and free; Peal out the



watchword! loy - al for - ev - er, King of our lives, by Thy grace we will be.

Home is the
nicest word
there is.

Laura Ingalls Wilder



Blackberry, p. 230.



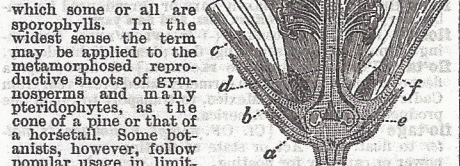
Camomile, p. 315.

Carex, p. 333.

flow'er (flou'ér), n. [ME. *flour*, OF. *flour*, *flur*, *flor*, F. *fleur*, fr. L. *flōs*, *flōris*. Cf. BLOSSOM, EFFLORESC, FLORET, FLORID, FLORIN, FLOUR, FLOURISH.] 1. In popular usage, that part of a seed plant which normally bears reproductive organs, esp. when some or all of its parts are colored or conspicuous; a bloom or blossom. The word is thus used not only of single blossoms with colored floral leaves, as the pansy, rose, etc., but of a whole inflorescence or cluster, as the head of a daisy or clover. In this sense floral structures destitute of perianth, as those of grasses, oaks, elms, etc., would not be called flowers. Cf. BLOOM, n.

2. Any plant cultivated or esteemed for its blossoms; as, a garden planted with flowers instead of vegetables.

3. *Bot.* In the higher plants, a modified shoot of the sporophyte, adapted for reproductive purposes, and consisting of a shortened axis bearing one or more series of floral leaves, of which some or all are sporophylls. In the widest sense the term may be applied to the metamorphosed reproductive shoots of gymnosperms and many pteridophytes, as the cone of a pine or that of a horsetail. Some botanists, however, follow popular usage in limiting flower to those structures of seed plants in which there is an obvious floral envelope. In this sense neither the conifers, nor the oaks, willows, grasses, etc., can be said to produce true flowers. Structural analogies and the preponderance of opinion, however, favor the wider application of the word. A typical complete flower of a seed plant consists of an external protective envelope, or *perianth*, often differentiated into *calyx* and *corolla*; an *androeceum*, composed of one or more *stamens*, which bear microspores, or *pollen grains*; and a *gynoeceum*, often called a *pisil*, consisting of one or more *carpels* bearing *ovules*, each of which contains a megaspore; the latter, when fertilized by the contents of the microspore, organizes from its egg cell a new individual or embryo, which remains for a time dormant in the *seed*.



Flower of Marshmallow in Section. a Epicalyx; b Calyx; c Petal; d Androeceum; f Gynoeceum; e Ovary.

4. An ornament; specif.: a A figure of speech; an ornament of style. b *Ecll.* An ornament on the back of a chasuble, and sometimes passing round the neck and in front, consisting of rich embroidery in floral design. c *Print.* A typographical ornament.

5. The fairest, freshest, and choicest part, sample, or example of anything; as, the flower of an army, or of a family; the state or time of freshness and bloom, or of vigor; prime; as, the flower of life, that is, youth.

The flower of the chivalry of all Spain. Southey.

flow'er (flou'ér), v. i.; **FLOW'ERED** (-éd); **FLOW'ER-ING**. [From the noun. Cf. FLOURISH.] 1. To blossom; to bloom; to produce flowers; as, this plant flowers in June.

2. To come into the finest or fairest condition. When flowered my youthful spring. Spenser.

3. To froth; to ferment gently, as new beer. Obs.

4. To come off as flowers by sublimation. Obs.

flow'er, v. t. 1. To cause to bear flowers; to grow until the bloom appears; as, to flower azaleas under glass.

2. To embellish with flowers; to adorn with or as if with flowers; as, flowered silk.

flow'er-age (-áj), n. State of flowering; flowers in general; floral ornament.

flower bud. An unopened flower; a bud which produces a flower instead of foliage leaves.

flower cup. a A calyx. b The cuplike interior of a flower. Chiefly Archaic or Poetical.

flow'er-de-luce' (flou'ér-dé-lú's), n. [Corrupted fr. *fleur-de-lis*.] The iris; specif., the form chosen for the royal emblem of France by Charles V., probably the white-flowered Florentine iris (*I. florentina*). See FLEUR-DE-LIS, 2.

flow'er-et. A small flower; a floret.

flower head. *Bot.* A capitulum, as that of the daisy.

flow'er-ing, v. b. n. of FLOWER. Specif.: 1. Act or state of blossoming, or the season when plants blossom; anthesis; florescence.

2. Act of adorning with flowers.

flow'er-ing, p. pr. of FLOWER. Specif.: p. a. Having conspicuous flowers; — used as an epithet with many names of plants, the whole phrase often designating a species unrelated to that indicated by the noun.

flowering almond, a small Japanese rosaceous shrub (*Amygdalus japonica*), often cultivated in gardens for its pink or blush-white flowers. — f. ash, the fringe tree. — f. box, the tamarisk. — f. currant, the buffalo currant. — f. cypress, the eastern United States (*Cornus florida*), with large white involucre bracts surrounding the heads of small greenish flowers, the whole resembling a single large flower. — f. fern, a fern of the genus *Osmunda*, in which the naked spongia are borne conspicuously on certain modified portions of the frond. — f. glume, *Bot.*, the outer of the two chaffy glumes or scales inclosing the sporophylls of a grass. — f. maple, any ornamental species of *Abutilon* having maplelike leaves. — f. moss, the pyxie. — f. nettle, a The hemp nettle. b The white dead nettle. — f. plant, in popular usage, a plant which produces flowers, fruit, and seeds, distinguished from ferns and other cryptogams. See SEED PLANT.

— f. rush, a *Butomus umbellatus*, with an umbel of rosy blossoms. — f. spurge, a common spurge of the eastern United States (*Euphorbia corollata*) with showy white involucre appendages resembling petals. — f. thistle, the prickly poppy. — f. willow, the desert willow. — f. wintergreen, a small American herb (*Polygala pauciflora*), with leaves somewhat like those of the wintergreen or checkerberry, and bearing a few showy crested rose-purple blossoms.



Flower-de-luce.