## Trees and <br> Plants for the House and <br> Garden <br> 

Maman Cochet Roses, see page 34

## Che

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## Of Interest To You

An Intense Love for growing plants, an idle but very fertile piece of land near our home and a severe need in our communty tor good nursery stock prompted the beginning of our business. Our aim was to meet the needs of our own nearby vicinity with properly grown trees, shrubs and plants adapted to our soil and climate. Each order, whether large or small, is treated with the same intelligent care as if it were the only order to be looked after.

This unusual, intelligent attention in the handling of Hardy Nursery Stock was so much appreciated by our friends that we were urged to offer them the same facilities in plants for home and conservatory decoration. We are pleased, therefore, in being able to offer this very carefully selected list of plants to those interested. It offers a suitable plant for every purpose for the lawn, garden, orchard or home, and our customers can secure in one shipment from the same place an entire order.

Our Offices, Greenhouses and Show Grounds, covering several acres, are very accessibly located along South Thirteenth Street below Berryhill. We welcome visitors at all times, Sundays excepted. Take Oberlin or Steclton via Nincteenth Street cars, which pass by Thirteenth and Berryhill Streets within seven minutes after leaving the Square. Our nursery farm is located five miles northeast of the city. Here we have over one hundred acres rapidly being planted with nursery stock.

Our people are thorough, intelligent plantsmen. Both our Nursery and Greenhouse foremen have been trained in the famous Kew Gardens in England, and have had extensive experience in the fruit and ornimental nurseries of Germany and France. Others of our force have had extensive experience on many of the large estates of this country.

Tree Moving, Spraying, Pruning and General Garden Work. We are prepared to send men to do all sorts of expert work of this character, and to undertake the continuous care of lawns, gardens, etc., within nearby access to Harrisburg.

Shipping Season for nursery stock begins about March i and continues until May 15. The fall shipping begins about September I and continues until the ground freezes. Evergreens, with balls, can be safely moved through almost the entire ycar, and we are prepared to supply roses and vines from pots at all times. House plants, such as Palms, ctc., can be shipped throughout the entire year. Seasonable blooming plants as noted under each item.

Shipments are made by mail, express and freight. Small plants can often be sent by mail. Larger plants, shrubs, etc., should travel by express, and unless otherwise instructed we ship charges collect. A discount of 20 per cent is allowed by the express companies on nursery stock. Large, heavy shipments travel safely by freight. When no definite instructions are given we use our best judgment.

Order Early. Our rule is to fill orders in the rotation received. Order early and insure your stock coming from the largest selection and reaching you at the earliest moment for planting.

Substitution. We warrant our stock true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise. Late in the season we may be sold out of some varieties and sizes, and unless otherwise ordered we will take the liberty of substituting similar varieties.

Prices. The prices quoted herein are for stock delivered to nearby points or to freight or express companies free of charge. Where crating or baling is necessary, a slight charge is made to cover actual cost. Our responsibility ceases on delivering shipments to the carrying company.

Terms. Cash with order. Except to persons known to us or sending satisfactory reference. Address all orders to

## THE BERRYHILL NURSERY,



## OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

To all those contemplating the proper development of their grounds we offer the services of our Landscape Department. Many well-meaning people make the mistake of occasionally buying a few shrubs or trees and having them planted in their grounds regardless of any definite plan. Our charge for naking a concrete scheme for the entire planting can be saved many times, if taken advantage of in the beginning. With a definite plan in view, the customer can then work it out, either as a whole or in part. The same careful attention is given to the customer who has a small city lot to plant that we give to the larger estates, country clubs, cemeteries, factories, etc. We can help you to make your lawn a real picture; to place your vegetable, fruit and cut-flower garden in the proper place; to screen out unsightly


Plan for a city lot. places; in short, to get the most pleasure out of a given area, and with the use of our large trees and shrubs to get the effect at once. Either send us a sketch, giving dimensions, and photographs, or communicate with us and we will arrange for a visit.


Residence of Mr. E. J. Stackpole, Harrisburg; the grounds planned and planted by us. Photographed first year after planting.


Evergreen planting on our grounds.

## EVERGREEN TREES

Like old and true friends, the Evergreens are always the same, summer and winter, and no planting is complete without a touch, at least, of their continuous companionship. As specimens on the lawn, for massing or windbreaks and hedges, some of the fine varieties here offered cannot be surpassed.

## Arborvitae - Thuya

American (Thuya occidentalis). A handsome upright tree with flat, green foliage, forming a feathery pyramid 10 to 12 feet high.


Peabody's Golden (T. occidentalis aurca). Has handsome yellow-tipped foliage. Contrasts beautifully with dark Evergreens. Grows I5 to 18 feet high. Each 10


Globe (T. occidentalis globosa). A low-growing compact bright green ball. Grows 4 to 6 fect high. Each 10 12-18 in.................. \$1 $_{1} 25$ \$10 00 18-24 in................ 2252000

Pyramidal ( $T$. accidentalis pyramidalis). Narrow, compact column of bright green foliage. Height is to 18 feet. Eack 10


Vervæne's ( $T$. vervancana). A dense bush 8 to of feet high, with yellowish foliage. Each ro $3^{3-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{3} 00 \$_{27} 50$ 5-6 ft................... . . 4 50

Oriental (Biota oriemalis). A small Evergreen with flat foliage. Grows 12 to 18 feet. Each 10 $2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$. ........... $\$ \mathrm{I}$ oo $\$ 75^{\circ}$


5-6 f
300

## Cedar - Cedrus

Silver (Cedrus Atlantica glauca). Fine, open, pyramidal tree, foliage much like Blue Spruce. Grows 50 to 60 feet high.

Each 10 $3^{-+} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{2} 00 \$ 175^{0}$ 5-6 ft..................... 450 42. $5^{\circ}$

Indian (C. Deodara). Drooping, graceful branches. Pyramidal habit. Grows 50 to 60 feet high. ${ }_{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

Each

## Cypress • Retinospora

Pcautiful low-growing evergreens, dainu, feathery foliage. Necessary in every scheme of landscape planting; they are particularly valuable in small places for window-boxes, tubs, etc.

Thread-branched (Refinospora filifera. Broad and bushy, with dark green, drooping foliage. Grows about
 3-4 ft.................... $+\infty$

Dwarf Japanese ( $R$. obtusa nana). Dark green, crinkly edged foliage. Dwarf, slow-growing; very fine. Grows about so feet high. Each 10 I-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.................... $\$_{1}$ 75 $\$_{15} 00$ ${ }_{11_{2}-2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Pea-fruited (R. pisifera). Feathery foliage; dark olive-green, silvery beneath. Grows 15 fect high.
 aurea). A fine contrast. Golden feathery foliage. Grows is feet high. Each 10 2-3 ft.................. $\$_{2} 50$ \$22 50 3-4 ft.................... 300 4-5 ft.................... +50 5-6 ft., heary... . 55 to 800

Plumed (R. plunosa). Plume-like green foliage. Fine alone, in groups or in window-boxes. Grows 20 fect high.


Golden plumed ( $R$. plumosa aurea). Resembles the preceding. Golden foliage; one of the best and most useful evergreens. Girows 20 feet high.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$200 | \$1750 |
| 3-4 ft.. | 400 | $375^{\circ}$ |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 500 | $+750$ |
| 5-6 ft. | 750 |  |
| 6-8 ft.. | \$8-10 00 |  |
| 8-10 ft. | \$10-15 00 |  |

Silver ( $R$. squarrasa). Contrasts well with either of the above. Rich, light blue foliage. Grows is feet high.

|  | Each 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2 50 \$22 |
| $3-+\mathrm{ft}$. | 350 |



Blue Spruce (Picea pungens glauca) See page 5.

## Firs • Abies

These are possibly the best known of the evergreens, and are distinguished from the spruces by having their "ncedles" arranged flat on the branches.

Balsam (Abies balsamea). Rapid grower to 70 feet high, with green and very fragrant foliage. Each io $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. § $_{1} 25 \$ 1000$ 3-4 ft.................... 2 oo 1750 4-5 ft.................... 3 oo 2750 5-6 f
$35^{\circ}$
White (A. concolor). Grand as a specimen; color much like Blue Spruce. Grows 35 feet high, with a spread of 20 feet. Each $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft}$. \$5 oo
Nordmann's (A. Nordmanniana). One of the most satisfactory of all evergreens, forming a dense, shapely pyramidal tree, to feet high.


Silver (A. pices or pectinata). Fineshaped tree, 50 feet high. The silvery white on the under side of the foliage gives it distinction not possessed by
 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. ........... 1 1 50 12 50 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. 6-8 ft................... $\$_{4}-8$ oo

## Hemlock - Tsuga

American ( $T$. C'anadensis). One of the handsomest native evergreens, growing into tall, bushy trces 50 to 60 feet, with beautiful, feathery foliage and gracefully drooping branches. Finc for hedges, windbreaks and mass planting. Each $10 \quad 100$ 2-3 ft............. \$i 25 \$10 00 \$90 00 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. 4-5 ft........... $250 \quad 2250$ 5-6 ft............ 3 .5 $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., fine $\$ 6-1500$

## Juniper - Juniperus

Interesting evergreens of various forms, some of which are valuable in formal gardening and for cemetery planting.

Canadian (Juniperus Canadensis). Spreading and dwarf; light green foliage. Each Io I-1六 ft.................... $\$_{1} 50$ \$12 $5^{\circ}$


Douglas' Golden (J. Canadensis aurea). Very dwarf, showy; golden green. Grows to 2 feet. Each 10



Irish ( $J$. communis Hibernica). Slender, conical tree, light green foli. age. Fine for groups or small yards. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Eacla 10 1-2 ft................... $\$ 0$. 75 \$6 $3^{\frac{1}{2}-+} \mathrm{ft}$................... $25^{2} 2250$

Golden Japanese (J. Japonicu aurea). Rich golden foliage, very distinct and desirable. Grows 3 to + feet. Each 10 1-2 ft................... $\$_{1} 5^{\circ} \$ 125^{\circ}$ $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$.............. $35^{\circ}$

Red Cedar (J. l'irginiana). Fine native, pyramidal tree, excellent for tall screen. Grows to 100 feet.

Each 10
$3-+\mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{2} 50 \$ 2000$ 5-8 ft................... . $\mathbf{\$}_{4}-8$ ००

## Pines - Pinus

Austrian (Pinus Austriaca). Robust, round tree, to to 60 feet high, long, stiff "needles." Each Io
 4-5 ft.................. . . . 5 ○o
Mugho ( $P$. mughus). Habit is dwarf, seldom growing more than + to 5 feet high, dome-shaped. Fine as a specimen on the lawn or terrace. Each


White ( $P$. Strobus). Fine native, quick-growing ornamental tree, 80 to 100 feet high, with a broad, spreading head. Each 10 2-3 ft...................... \$i 25 \$10 00 $3^{-4}$ ft.................... 200 17 50 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .$.

Scotch ( $P$. sylvestris). Fine for massing, or as a specimen when quick effect is desired. Grows 50 to 70 feet high, with spreading head and short, bluish green foliage. Each 10 ${ }_{2-3} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{1} 50 \$ 1300$ 3-4 ft.................... 250
4-5 ft................... . . . 3 50
5-6 ft............ . . . . . . . $+\infty$
6-8 ft.................. . . $\$ 5^{-8} 00$

## Pines, continued

Umbrella (Sciadopitys verticillata). A unique Japanese evergreen with long, stiff "needles" in whorls. Grows 25 to 30 feet high. Each


## Spruce - Picea

These are among the best known of all evergreens, with needle-like foliage of various shades of green and blue.

White (Picea alba). The finest and longest-lived Spruce. Grows 60 to 70 feet high.

Each 10

 $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. 350
Norway ( $P$.excelsa). Fine for windbreaks, specimens or hedging. Grows 40 to 50 feet high. Each $10 \quad 100$ ${ }_{2-3} \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ...... . \$0 $75 \$ 600 \$ 5000$ 3-4 ft............... 150130010000 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. . 2502250 5-6 ft............. $4^{00}$
6-8 ft., fine specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ cach.
Blue ( $P$. pungens glauca). Pyramidal habit; foliage light blue. Fine in groups or as a specimen. Grows 35 to to feet high. Each 10
 $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$.
2. $\frac{1}{-3} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{4}+\infty$
${ }_{5}-8 \mathrm{ft}$., fine. ...... . $\$ 10-2000$

## Yew - Taxus

English (Taxus Baccata). A compact growing tree of low haliit, which can be clipped into fantastic shapes. Grows 30 to 40 feet. Each 10


3-3立 $\mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. ......... 350
Golden English (T. Baccata aurea). Has bright ycllow foliage and grows taller than the green sort. Grows' 40 to 50 feet. Each ${ }_{2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 200}$ $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ............................ . . 350

Irish (T. baccata var. jastigiata. A dense, shrubby tree with short, dark, shining foliage and bright scarlet fruit. Grows 8 to 10 feet Each 10


False (Cephalotaxus drupacea). A dwarf, bushy tree with stiff branches and larger foliage than the other lews. It bears brown, plum-like fruit. Each ${ }_{1-1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$. .................... . $\$ 200$ 3-4 ft............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350

Japanese (Podocarpus Japonica) A narrow, upright tree somewhat like the Irish lew, with dark green, shining foliage. One of the hardiest, and grows rapidly, attaining at maturity a height of 40 feet. Each



Tubbed and potted evergreens-valuable for porch or formal decorations.


Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Like the Evergreen Trees, the Evergreen Shrubs are a very valuable class of plants. As an edging for a mass planting of evergreen trees or a solid mass planting of themselves, they are equally good. The old-fashioned box trees, Laurel and Rhododendrons, are among the most noted of the class. On the last named two plants we shall be pleased to quote attractive' prices on large lots.

ANDROMEDA floribunda (Mountain Fetter Bush). Fine low-growing shrub producing tiny lily of the valleylike flowers in early spring. Most ef fective in masses planted closely.

Fach 10
 $x^{\frac{1}{2}-2} \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
A. Japonica (Japancse Fetter Bush). Hahit similar to above. Flowers early and does well in shady places.

$$
\text { Fiach } 10
$$

12-15 in....................S1 50 \$13 50

AZALEA Amoena (Hardy Evergreen Azalea). A low, bushy shrub with leaves similar to the common boxwood. Whole plant is covered in spring with brilliant scarlet-purple Howers, remaining on for two or four weeks. A fine plant for low hedges or along the border of shrubbery plantings. Each 10 10-15 in..... 100, \$75..\$1 oo \$8 50 $15-18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .$. . 150 I 350 r-1支ft., broad........ 2 oo 1750 $2-2 \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{ft}}$,, verỵ finc ...... 250

BUXUS sempervirens (Common Box-wood). Large shrub of slow, dense growth. Stands trimming into any artificial shape. Excellent for window
 $1-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft} . . . .100, \$ 50$. So $75 \$ 600$ I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $100 \quad 750$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.................... 150 I $5^{50}$
 3-3直ft.................. +50
B. sempervirens pyramidalis (Pyramidal Boxwood). The above trimmed into beautiful pyramidal shape. Very desirable for formal effects and as a porch decoration.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$3 oo | \$2500 |
| $3-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 450 | 4000 |
| $3^{\frac{1}{2}-4} \mathrm{ft}$. | 600 |  |
| +-5 ft. | 750 |  |

B. sempervirens, Standards (Sta ndard Boxwood). The same grown with a single stem and round ball on the top.

Each
2 ft . stems, 18 in . heads
\$2 50
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ stems, $20-22 \mathrm{in}$. heads ... 3 5o $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. stems, $22-26 \mathrm{in}$. heads .... 7 00
B. sempervirens, var. suffruticosa (Dwarf Box Edging). The common box of the old-fashioned garden. Used largely for edging walks and low hedges. $10{ }^{100}$ 4-5 in. .... 1,000, \$50.. \$1 00 \$7 50 $5-7 \mathrm{in}$. ... r,000, \$80.. I 50 I 350

COTONEASTER microphylla (Smallleaved Cotoneaster). Low shrub with beautiful glossy foliage; white flowers in late spring, later followed with bright red berries. Each 10 ${ }_{12}$ in....................... \$0 7.5 \$6 00

EUONYMUS Japonica (Japan Euonymus). Beautiful evergrech shrub of dense, upright habit, holding its brilliant green leaves throughout the winter. Each 10 1 s-2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$. 50 \$4 00
E. Japonica, var. aurea (Goldenleaved Japan Euonymus). Form of the above with golden-yellow variegated foliage. Each 10


GARLAND FLOWER (Daphne Cneorumt). A very dainty, dwarf spreading shrub. Extremely fragrant: small dark green leaves. Each io 8-12 in................... \$ $_{1}$ oo $\$_{7} 50$

HOLLY, Japanese (Ilex crenata).
Dense, compact shrub. Will permit of trimming into various shapes.

|  | Eiach | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$I $5^{\circ}$ | \$1300 |
| $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 250 |  |

LAUREL Mountain (Kalmia latifolia). One of the best evergreen shrubs known. Broad, dark glossy leaves and masses of rose-pink flowers in great profusion in early spring. We have a fine stock of this very desirable plant.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ | Si 00 | \$7, 5 |
| 2-2 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 50 | $135^{\circ}$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ | 200 | 1730 |

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (C'atesby's Leucothoë). Very graceful, dwarf, spreading shrub with long, drooping branches. Leaves shiny green, much uscd at Christmas. Flowers creamy white. Facts io $1-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.................. So $\overline{5} 5$ S6 00


Azalea amoena.

MAHONLA aquifolium (Hollyleaved). Handsome shrub with dark green, shiny, toothed leaves. Flowers yellow in densc clusters; very effective when the blue-black berries appear late in the summer.

 2-3 ft..................... 1251000
M. Japonica (Japanese Mahonia). Simliar to above with larger and more showy foliage. Possibly the best of the family: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft........................ $\$ 0$ is $\$ 0^{10} 00$
$11^{-2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.


Rhododendron.

## Rhododendrons

The most effective and showiest of all shrubs. Beautiful all the year as a foliage plant, and grand when covered with many-colored, showy flowers in June and July. Plants are taken up with a large lyall of earth and can be moved nearly the entire year. If the bed is properly made in the beginning, little attention is necessary thereafter.

Rhododendron album elegans. White, large flowers.
R. album grandiflorum. Blushwhite; very large truss.
R., Betsy Parsons. Reddish purple
R. Everestianum, Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; the best of the hybrids.
R., H. W. Sargent. Scarlet.
R. Parson's Gloriosum. Clear rose: free flowering.
R. purpureum grandiflorum. Purple, very large flowers.
R. roseum elegans. Rose; very fine.
R., True Catawbiense. Flowers rosypurple. Native in the southern mountains.
Prices, Catawbiense Hybrids:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .2502250
\end{aligned}
$$

R. maximum (Great Laurel). Native of our mountains. Blooms later than the hybrids. Write for prices on larger quantities aud sizes, as we can supply car lots at prices that will interest. Each 10

 ${ }_{2 \frac{1}{2}-3} \mathrm{ft} . .$. ............... $355^{\circ}$
R. myrtifolium (Myrtle-leaved). Dwarf, compact shrub. Flowers pink. The best of the dwarf Rhododendrons. Each Io 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{2} 00$ \$17 $5^{\circ}$
R. punctatum. The carliest to flower. Rose, spotted with yellowgreen; very desirable. Each to


$$
\$ 150 \$ 1350
$$



Page 9



Hedge of California Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium).

## HEDGE PLANTS • LIVE FENCES

The proper selection and planting of a hedge settles the matter of the boundary line for all time. Not only is this treatment more beautiful, but it is far less expensive, needs no painting and very little repairing. We suggest below a list of the best plants for hedge fences, and give the approximate cost per hundred feet, using average-sized plants. Smaller plants would require more, larger less; the total cost would be approximately the same. Prices of the separate plants can be found under the listing elsewhere in this catalogue.

| Evergreens | Unit Iooft. No. plants | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost per } \\ & \text { loo ft. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Arborvita (page 2). 3 to +ft . | .... $55 .$. | $\$+500$ |
| Azalea amona (page 6). 18 to $2+\mathrm{in}$. | 55 | .9000 |
| Boxwood (page 7). 12 to 18 in. | 135 | 65 00 |
| Hemlock (page 4). 2 to 3 ft . | +0 | . 1500 |
| Japanese Holly (page 7). It 102 ft . | 75 | So 00 |
| Norway Spruce (page 5). 3 to +ft . | 50. | 5000 |

## Deciduous

Bush Honcysuckle (page 25 ). 3 to + ft.................................. 10 . 50

* California Privet (page 29). 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ..... $1+00$
Common Barberry (page 22). 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft...................... 130 ..... 3550
Japanese Barberry (page 22). 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft....................... 130. ..... 2340
Purple Barberry (page 22). 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2500
Golden Bell (page 24 ). 2 to 3 ft . ..... $1+00$
Hydrangea paniculata grandifora (page 25). 2 to 3 ft ..... 1600
Prostrate Privet (page 29) . 11 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. ................. So ..... 1600
Rosa rugosa (page 34 ). 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 2000
Rose of Sharon (page 29). to 5 ft ..... 1600
Snowball (page 30 ). 3 to +ft . ..... 2.300
*Double row, alternating the plants


Avenue of American Elms. See page 13.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Deciduous trees, or those which drop their foliage in the fall, are a necessity in every form of planting, whether it be large or small. 'Ihere is such a variety in size, shape, foliage and habit that it is possible to obtain deciduous trees for every purpose. Many of them bear handsome flowers and some are noted for their various colors of foliage. Some show their chief beauty in spring, while others require the early frosts to bring their beauty to full perfection.

## Ailanthus

Tree of Heaven (Alianthus glandulosa). A beautiful tropical-like tree. One of the fastest growing, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet, with long sprays of foliage much like sumac. It thrives in smoky places and in soils in which no other tree will grow.

Each 10


## Alder - Alnus

European or Black (Alnus g/winosa). A handsome, low-growing, pyramidal tree. It is a wonderfully fast grower, seldom exceeding 30 feet, and particularly valuable for damp situations. Each 10 6-8 ft..................... $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 800$

## Angelica Tree • Aralia

Japanese (Aralia Japonica). A gorgeous flowering trec, with handsome, divided foliage and showy trusses of white flowers in July. Grows to 40 fect high and is distinctly ornamental at all times.

Each 10 6-8 ft................... . § $_{\text {I oo }}$ \$8 00

Hercules' Club (A. spinosu). A distinctive, unique tree with broad, beautifully cut leaves and huge clusters of small, white flowers in July. The branches are covered with great spines, which give it its common name. The Aralias are among the most desirable plants in a mass planting of deciduous shrubs and trees, and especially good in a screen planting.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5^{-6} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$0 75 |  |

## Ash - Fraxinus

White (Fraxinus Amcricana). The tallest and most impressive of the Ash family, growing to a height of 40 to 60 feet, with a straight trunk, smooth gray bark and glossy. Valuable for lawn or street planting. Each 10 8-10 ft................... \$1 25 \$10 00 10-12 ft................. 150 12 50 12-14 ft.................. $250 \quad 2300$

## Mountain Ash Sorbus or Pyrus

American (Sorbus 1 mericana), Decidedly ornamental, low-growing tree, with handsome, compound leaves and flat clusters of white flowers, followed by bright scarlet fruit. Each 10 6-8 ft.................... $\$ 125 \$ 1000$
European (S. aucuparia). Sometimes called Roman tree. A smail, round-topped tree, growing very dense with compound foliage and great clusters of bright red berries in fall. Fine for small places. Each 10 6-8 ft...................... $\$_{1} 25 \$ 1000$

## Beech - Fagus

American (Fagus ferruginea). A noble tree with silvery bark and beautifully rounded head. It grows to to to feet high.

Each 10

European ( $F$. sylvatica). More compact in growth than the American, with larger foliage. Fine for lawn decoration and for screens, as its foliage clings almost all winter.

Each 10 4-5 ft.................... $\$_{1}$ oo $\$_{7} 50$ 5-6 ft..................... I 751500

Weeping ( $F$. sylvatica pendula). A drooping form of the Beech, growing 35 feet high, with long, pendulous branches and deepgreen foliage. Handsome and graceful. Each 10 4-5 ft.................... $\$_{2} 25 \$ 2000$ 5-6 ft.

300
Purple, or Copper ( $F$. purpurea). One of the handsomest of lawn trees, to to 60 fect high. Its foliage changes from deep purple in spring to crimson and then to purplish green in fall.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +-5 ft | \$1 50 | \$12 $5^{\circ}$ |
| $5^{-6} \mathrm{ft}$. | 250 |  |

## Birch • Betula

European White (Betula alba). A handsome lawn tree, 60 to 80 feet high, with white bark and spreading branches, which droop with age.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 8-10 f | 125 |  |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., | 200 |  |
| ${ }^{12-14} 4 \mathrm{ft}$., |  |  |

Weeping Cut-leaved White (B. alba luciniala pendula). The handsomest and most artistic lawn tree grown, with silvery white bark and large, drooping branches, and delicately cut foliage. Grows only 30 fect high, and is particularly fine for small places. Under favorable conditions this makes a most unique street or avenue tree.
Each Io

$$
6-8 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

$$
8-10 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .
$$

Sweet ( $B$. lenta). The tree which supplies the aromatic Birch bark. The spreading branches droop at the


Yellow ( $B$. Iutea). A magnificent, stately trec, 100 feet high, with silvery gray bark and handsome foliage.


## Catalpa or Indian Bean

Bunge's (Catalpa Bungei). A dwarf tree with large overlapping leaves, generally trained to bush or standard forms for formal planting, or planted in tubs for terrace decoration.

> Each

Standard, $5^{-6} \mathrm{ft}$. stems; 2 ft .
head......................... . $\$_{2} 50$ Standard, $5^{-6} \mathrm{fl}$. stems; 3-4 ft.
head. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . +50
Western (C. speciosa). A handsome flowering tree with large, heart-shaped leaves, growing 60 to 80 feet high, and bearing in July immense panicles of white, purple spotted flowers, followed by long beans in clusters. Very desirable as a specimen tree, and if rightly handled makes a most pleasing street or avenue planting. Each 10 $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ \mathrm{r}$ oo $\$ 8$ oo 8-10 ft..................... 150 13 50


Dogwood flowers (Cornus forida).

## Cherry • Cerasus

European Bird (Cerasus padus). Mostly grows in shrub form, or small tree, with drooping clusters of small, white flowers, followed by purplish black fruit.

Fach 10 4-5 ft................. . \$0 $75 \$ 600$

Wild Black (C. serotina). A me-dium-sized tree bearing small, white flowers followed by black cherries.


Double Red-flowering (C. Sicboldi rubra plena). One of the trees which makes Japan so picturesque. About 30 feet high, bearing masses of double, red cherry blossoms. Each 10


## Chestnut Castanea

American (Castanca Americana). Mostly grown for its nuts, but forms : handsome shade tree 60 to 80 feet high. Foltage turns golden-yellow in fall.


Japanese (Castanea Japonica). A smaller tree than the American, and more decorative, with a close round top and glossy, green, toothed foliage. The nuts are larger but not so sweet as the American. Each 10 4-5 ft................... \$ 100 \$8 00

Paragon (C. Vesca). Smaller growing than the others bearing large edible nuts in abundance and good quality. Each 10


## Cork Tree . Phellodendron

Chinese (Ihellodendron Amurense). A giant Japanese tree with corky bark and compound dark green foliage and black fruit with a turpentine odor. Each 10 6-8 ft..................... $\$ 1$ 00 $\$ 800$ $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. 150

## Flowering Crab • Pyrus

(See also Shrubs)

Siberian (Pyrus baccula). Rather low-growing tree with spreading branches and great clusters of white Howers. Each 10 t-5 ft................... . \$0 75 \$6 00 5-6 ft..................... $\$$ \& 850

Sweet-scented (P. Coronaria). Small tree with spiny branches, and foliage which turns bronzy in fall. Bears a wondrous profusion of sweetseented, rosy pink flowers.


Flowering Crab ( $P$. floribunda). A Japanese tree, rather small, bearing an immense profusion of rose-red flowers. The handsomest llowering treeknown. Each Io 4-5 ft.................... \$1 00 \$800

Bechtel's Double-flowering ( $P$. Ioensis). Tall shrubby tree bearing when quite young great quantities of double pink flowers. Each to


Double Rose-flowering ( $P$. spectabilis alba flore pleno). Bears double flowers, bright rose and very lasting.


4-5 ft.................... . 1 50

## Dogwood - Cornus

## (See also Shrubs)

White (Cornus florida). The wellknown Dogwood of the forests. Small and bushy, bearing great numbers of four-petaled, flat, white flowers.

$$
\text { Fach } 10
$$

4-5 ft................... . $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 800$
5-6 ft.................... 125 1000 6-8 ft.................... 175

Red-flowering (C. florida fore rubro) A handsome flowering tree, with bright pink blossoms. Fine for contrast with the white. Each 10 $3-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$_{1} 75 \$ 1500$ $3^{\frac{1}{2}-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Weeping (C. Alorida pendula). A form of the Dogwood with pendulous branches and white flowers. Each $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{2} 50$


## Elm • Ulmus

American (Ulmus Americana). One of the statcliest and most dignified of trees growing in rase form so to roo feet high. A fine street tree.

Eath 10
8-10 ft... per $100, \$ 6_{5} \ldots \$_{1} 00 \quad \$_{7}$ 50 $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. .. 1501350 $12-1+\mathrm{ft} ., 2-2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{cal}$. 2001750 $12-1+\mathrm{ft}$., $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{in}$. cal .. $250 \quad 2250$ $14^{-16} \mathrm{ft} ., 3^{-4} \mathrm{in}$. cal . $\$_{3-6} 00$

English ( U. Campestris). A large tree with spreading branches and round-topped crown. One of the linest shade trees. Each to


Camperdown Weeping ( $U$. ${ }^{3}$ pen$d u / a)$. An artistic graceful weeping tree with long, drooping branches, and deep green, rough foliage. Each 10


## Empress Tree Paulounia imperialis

A magnificent, decorative tree with immense leaves. When young can be cut back each year, causing the leaves to grow to enormous size and are beautifully crinkled. Each 10


## Gingko, or Maidenhair Tree <br> <br> Salisburia biloba

 <br> <br> Salisburia biloba}A quaint, handsome tree with oddshaped, leathery foliage, resembling in shape that of the Maidenhair Fern. One of the most decorative trees, growing 50 to 60 feet . Viacli ${ }^{10}$ 8-10 ft.................... $\$ 15^{0} \$ 135^{\circ}$ 10-12 ft.................. . 225

## Golden Chain Cytisus Laburnum

One of the most graceful and beautiful of flowering trees, growing to medium height, and bearing long sprays of ydlow flowers; similar to - Wistaria blossoms. Fach ${ }^{10}$ $3^{-+} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . .$. . . . . . So $50 \$_{4} 00$ 4-5 (t.................... 75600

## Hornbeam - Carpinus

American (Carpinus Americana). A distinctive, ornamental tree with smooth gray bark and bluish foliage, which turns to brilliant colors in fall. Grows 60 to 80 feet. Each ro $4^{-6} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$. 6-8 ft.................... 2 oo

## Horse-Chestnut - AEsculus

European (Esculus II ippocasta$n u m$ ). One of the finest and most dignified of all flowering trees. Grows So to 100 feet high. Unequaled for dense shade. Each 10100
 8-10 ft., 2 in.cal. $200 \quad 175016000$ $10-12 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
cal......... $275 \quad 2500$
Red-flowering ( $:$. rubicunda). A medium-sized tree with dense foliage and upright panicles of pink or red flowers. Each 10 \$-10 ft., 2 in . cal......... $\$ 2$ 50 $\$ 2250$

## Kadsura Tree Cercidiphyllum Japonıcum

A beautiful Japanese tree, pyramidal in shape. Foliage, purple in spring and scarlet in fall. Grows to medium height and is very dense.

## Larch • Larix

European (Larix Europea). A most graceful deciduous tree, with soft green needle foliage in tufts. Grows 6 to 80 feet high. Each 10 5-6 ft.................... $\mathrm{Sr}_{\text {r }} 00$ \$8 00


## Linden • Tilia

American (Tilia Americana). A moble tree of fine proportions, growing 80 to roo feet tall in good soil. Has large, heart-shaped foliage and bears creamy-white flowers. Each io 8-10 ft. ...roo, \$roo.. \$1 50 \$12 50 10-12 ft., $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .{ }^{2} \quad 2001750$ 10-12 ft., $2-2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in} . . . . . .5^{0}$
12-14 ft., 3-3 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . \$_{4}-8$ ००
20-25 ft., 4-5 in.........
European (T. Europaa). One of the finest avenue trees, so to 100 feet high, with heart-shaped leaves and white flowers. Each 10 8-10 ft................... $\$_{1} 5^{\circ} \$ 135^{\circ}$ 10-12 ft., $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . .$. . 250

## Locust • Robinia

Black (Robinia pseudacacia). An exceedingly decorative tree with graceful sprays of compound foliage and bearing clusters of fragrant wistarialike flowers.

Each 10 8-10 ft.................... §I $^{50}$ \$13 50

Honey (Gleditschia tricanthos). A rather large, graceful tree, with drooping branches. It bears strong spines and makes a strong hedge if planted closely and trimmed.

Each io $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Maple - Acer

Silver (Acer dasycarpum). One of the best known of the maples, with handsomely cut foliage, bright green above and silvery white beneath. Grows to 120 feet high. Each ro 10-12 ft.................. §I $_{1} 25 \$ 1000$ $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$., $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . .$. . 2 oo 1750

Wier's Cut-leaved Silver (A. dusycarpum, Wicrii laciniatum). One of the most ornamental of drooping trees, with lazy, pendulous branches and handsomely cleft foliage. Each ro 8-10 ft.................. . \$1 00 \$8 00 20-12 ft.,............... . I 50 12-14 ft., $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ill} . . . .300$

Ash-leaved (Acer negundo). A splendid large tree, 60 to 80 feet high, with compound foliage like the Ash. Fine for street planting.

Each
8-10 ft................... $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 8$ oo 10-12 ft., $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \ldots . .$. I 50

Striped (A. Pennsylvanicum). A decorative tree with handsomely striped bark. It grows 30 to 40 feet high, and has broad, lobed foliage,

Each 10 6-8 ft....................... \$1 $5^{\circ}$ \$13 $5^{\circ}$

Norway (A. plutanoides). One of the finest maples and distinctly ornamental wherever planted. Has broad, handsomely lobed foliage and grows 7o to 90 feet high. Particularly fine as a street tree. Each $10 \quad 100$ 8-roft........... $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 800 \$ 7000$ 10-12 ft., $\mathrm{r} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{in}$. $175 \quad 1500 \quad 13500$ $12-14 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{f}^{2-2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in} .250 \quad 225020000$ $12-14 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{in} .3$ oo 2750 14-16 ft., $3-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .+\infty \quad 3750$ $20-25 \mathrm{ft} ., 5-7 \mathrm{in} .$, spec., $\$ 40$ to $\$ 75$ eal.

Schwedler's Purple (A. platanoides, purpurea). An exceedingly handsome lawn tree, tall and majestic, with changing foliage from purple in spring to green in summer and purple and brown in autumn. Each 8-10 ft............................ . . $\$ 250$ 10-12 ft., $2 \rightarrow 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . .$.

Sycamore (A. Pseudo-platanus). A large, massive tree with coarsely toothed foliage, deep green above and whitish beneath. Grows to 70 feet.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

 10-12 ff., 13-2年 in....... 200 12-14 ft., $2 \frac{1}{4}-2 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in} . . . . .{ }_{2} 5^{\circ}$

Red, or Scarlet (A. rubrum). One of the handsomest of the maples, growing only to medium height, with bright red flowers in early spring and gorgeous foliage in the fall.


Sugar (.1. saccharum). A particularly fine lawn or street tree, 80 to 100 feet high, with handsomely cut, dark green foliage which changes to brilliant yellow and red in autumn. The maple sugar tree.

Each 10100
8-10 ft........... $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 8$ oo $\$ 60$ oo $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\mathrm{r} \frac{1}{1}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. I 25 ro oo 75 oo $12-1+\mathrm{ft} ., 2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .2502000$


## Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are mostly grown as large shrubs.

Plain Japanese (Acer polymor phum). A dense-growing, small tree with most beautifully lobed foliage with cut edges.

Each 10 2-3 ft...................... $\$ 1$ 00 $\$ 800$ 3-4 ft..................... 175 1500

Blood-leaved Japan (A. polymorphum atropurpureum). Has magnificently colored and cut foliage which gleams like fire all summer.

Each 10
rex $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.................... $\$ 2$ oo $\$ 1800$
2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. ................ 300
Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-leaved (.1. polymorphum atropurpureum dissec(um). A gracefully drooping form which has the appearance of al brilliant fountain of red. Each 10



Golden (A. polymorphum aureum). Has broad, golden yellow foliage with serrated edges.

Each to $\mathrm{x}_{2}^{1}-2 \mathrm{ft}$................... $\$ 2$ oo $\$ 1800$

Cut-leaf Weeping (A. polymorphum dissectum). Forms a graceful fountain of living green on the lawn, with its deeply cleft bright green leaves. Each $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 25^{\circ}$

## Magnolia - Native Sorts

Cucumber tree (Magnolia acuminata). Fine pyramidal tree, 60 to 80 feet high, bearing large, greenish yellow flowers and later showy red fruit. Excellent for lawn or avenue.


Swamp Magnolia (Magnolia glauca). Skender, shrub-like tree producing fragrant, creamy-white flowers in early summer. Fruit dark red. Each 10


Pure White Magnolia (M. conspicua). Small tree noted for fine, large foliage and pure white flowers measuring about 6 inches across; very showy. Each


Japanese Magnolia (M. Kobus). Pyramidal tree sending out its flowers before the leaves appear. Each
${ }^{2-3}$ ft............................... $\mathrm{SI}_{1} 50$
Soulange's Magnolia (M. Soulangeana). A large, tree-like shrul. Flowers carly, rose-pink; fragrant.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

$3-1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{2} 5_{0} \$_{23} 00$
4-5 ft..................... $35^{\circ}$
${ }_{5-7} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $5_{5-8}$ oo
Hall's Japanese Magnolia (M. stellata). A large shrub, in early spring covered with white, star-like flowers.

$$
\text { Each } \quad 10
$$

$$
3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . s_{t-8} 00
$$



Norway Maple. Sce page 14

## Mulberry •Morus

Red Russian (Morus alba, var. Talaricarubra). Fast growing, spreading tree, hearing very sweet edible fruit one to two inches long. Each 10 6-8 ft.................... \$0 75 \$600

Teas' Weeping ( 1 I. alba, var. Talarica pendula). A weeping form of the above grafted on straight stems. Bears edible fruit and is much noted as an ornamental tree. Grows so to 15 feet, spreading and graceful.

Each Io
3-4 fl., $2-\mathrm{yr}$. heads..... $\$ 200 \$ 1500$
$5^{-7} 7 \mathrm{ft}$., 3 -yr. heads. . . . . 3 oo

## Nettle Tree • Celtis occidentalis

A handsome tree forming a beatio ful crown, which makes it a very desirable shade tree. Colors beautiful yellow in fall. Grows $30-35$ fect high.


## Oak • Quercus

Perhaps the hardiest and longestlived trees known. The oak thries well in most any soil, and if properly planted and cared for in the early days, many of the varicties will make rapid growth.

White (Quercus alla). Majestic tree growing to 100 feet high. Leaves large, loright green, later turning to rich purple. Each 10 6-8 ft..................... . $\$_{1} 50 \$ 13300$ 8-10 ft................... 225

Swamp White ( $Q$. bicolor). One of the best; medium height, growing to 75 feet. Dark green foliage turning brown in the fall. Each 10 6-8 ft..................... $\$_{1} 50 \$_{13} 00$ 8-10 f1.................... . 225

Scarlet ( $Q$. corcinca). One of the most symmetrical. Leaves bright red when young, turning to bright green and later bright scarlet. Gorgeous for autumn effect. Grows to a height of 80 feet.

Each 10
6-8 ft................... . $\$ 1 \quad 50 \$ 1300$ 8-10 ft.................... . \$2 25

Laurel (Q. imbricaria). Grows to a height of 100 feet, round topped and branches slightly drooping. Foliage turns orange-yellow in the fall. Each 0-8 ft.............................. . . $\$ 250$

Mossy Cup (Quercus macrocarpa). Very massive, spreading tree, growing to 80 to 120 fect.

Each 10 6-8 ft..................... . \$I $_{1} 25$ \$10 00 8-10 ft................... . . 200
10-12 ft................. . 275
Pin (Q. palusiris). One of the most useful, shapely and graceful of the oaks, growing to 80 to 100 fect. Equally good for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns brilliant scarlet in the fall. Each 10 6-8 ft..... $100, \$ 75 \ldots \$ 100 \quad \$ 800$ 8-10 ft., $1 \frac{1}{4}-1 \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{in} . . . . . .5^{1} 1350$
 12-14 ft., $2 \frac{1}{4}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . .5^{\circ} 5^{\circ}$ 14-18 ft., 3-4 in....... \$5-800 $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$., $\mathrm{S}^{-7} \mathrm{ill} . . . \$_{5-50} 00$

Red (Q. rubra). Large, handsome tree, round topped. Grows to 80 feet. One of the fastest growing. Acorns very large. Each io 6-8 ft..................... $\$ \mathrm{x}$ 50 \$13 00 8-10 ft................... . . 200

Black ( $Q$. velutina, var. tinctoria). Tall and shapely tree, growing 80 to 100 feet. Does well in dry soil. Foliage dull red infall. Each io ( -8 ft...................... §I $_{1} 25$ \$10 00 8-10 ft.................... 175

## Peach, Flowering - Persica

Double White-flowering (Persica, var. alba plena). Beautiful little tree noted for its clusters of white flowers in early spring. Each 10 4-5 ft.................. \$1 $\circ 0$ \$8 ○○

Double Red-flowering ( $P$. vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena). Similar to above, with red blossoms Each 10 t-5 ft...................... $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 800$

## Persimmon

## Diospyros Virginica

Very attractive when covered with its pale orange fruit in the fall. Grows to about 50 feet. Each 10 6-8 ft..................... $\$ 1$ ○○ $\$ 8$ oo

## Plane - Plantanus

Buttonwood (Platanus occidentalis). Broad-topped, massive tree, growing to 150 fect . Noted for its white or gray bark. Each 10100 8-10 ft........... $\$ 100$ \$8 $50 \$ 7000$ $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\mathrm{I}^{3-2} \mathrm{in}$. 150135010000

## Plane, contlnued

Oriental (Platanus orientalis). Beautiful, round-headed tree, growing to a height of 80 feet. Picturesque white bark One of the best street trees known. Rapid grower and makes a nice bushy head when very young.

Each $10 \quad 100$
6-8 ft............. $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 800$ \$60 00 8-10 ft............. 125 II $50 \quad 9000$ 10-12 ft., $1 \frac{1}{1-1 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. 50130012000 $\mathrm{I}^{2-r} \mathrm{f} \mathbf{f t}$., $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .300$

## Poplar - Populus

Carolina (Populus Carolinensis). Very rapid-growing, symmetrical tree, reaching a height of 50 to 80 feet. Excellent as a screen or windbreak for quick effects. Each $10 \quad 100$ 8-10 ft........... $\$ 075$ \$6 $00 \$ 4500$ $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $1 \frac{1}{1}-\mathrm{r} \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$ I 008007000 $12-\mathrm{t} 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{in}$. 125 10 008000

Lombardy ( $P$. nigra, var. fastigiata). Tall, stately, picturesque tree, reaching a height of 75 to 100 feet. Very rapid grower. Excellent for a quick tall screen or for formal plantings. Fach $10 \quad 100$ 8-10 ft........... \$1 00 \$750 \$5500 10-12 ft., $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{in}$. 1251000 80 00

## Red Bud • Cercis Canadensis

Small, shrub-like tree growing to about 20 to 25 feet. In carly spring. It is covered with a wealth of bright pink flowers. Each 10 $3_{3-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .100, \$ 30$. \$0 $5^{\circ}$ \$4 00 4-5 ft.................... 75600 5-6 ft..................... 1 100 800 6-8 ft..................... 1 s0

## Sophora

Japanese (Sophora Japonica). Beautiful tree, growing to a height of 30 feet. Creamy white flowers appear in midsummer.

Fach 10 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 85^{\circ}$

Weeping ( $S$. Japonica, var. pendula). A weeping form of the above. Very desirable for its long drooping branches.
F.ach
$\qquad$

## Sorrel Tree

## Oxydendrum arboreum

One of the finest ornamental trees, growing to a height of 30 to 50 feet, and coloring beautiful crimson in the fall. Each 10 ${ }_{2-3} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Si $_{1}$ oo $\$ 900$


Avenue of Maples. See page 16.

## Sour Gum • Nyssa sylvatica

A native, doing well in most any soil and growing to a height of 50 to 75 feet. Brilliant scarlet in the fall.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

3-4 ft....................... $\$ 100$ \$8 00

## Sweet Gum • Liquidambar

Beautiful tree growing to 75 to 100 feet. Star-shaped leaves color to deep crimson in the fall.

Each
6-8 ft.............................. $\$ 200$

## Sumac • Rhus

Smooth (Rhus glabra). Fine for mass planting, forming a low, broad head. Fruit crimson. Each io 4-5 ft.................... \$0 50 \$400 5-6 ft.................... $\quad 75$. 600

Cut-leaved (R. glabra, var. laciniata). Cut-leaved form of the above. Very graceful. A rich red in the autumn.

Each 10 1-2 ft................... . So 75 \$6 00
Staghorn ( $R$. typhina). Another tall, shrub-like tree. Likes dry soil, and colors most brilliantly in the fall.


## Thorn - Crataegus

Scarlet (Crategus coccinca). Small tree, producing pinkish white flowers in early spring, followed by scarlet fruit in the fall. Earh 10 4-5 ft.................... $\$ 100$ $\$ 800$

Cockspur (C. Crus-galli). Small, shrubby tree, thorny branches. Orangecolored fruit in the fall. Each ro 4-6 ft................... $\$ 100$ $\$ 800$

English Hawthorn (C. Oxyacantha) . Medium height tree with spreading branches very thorny. White flowers; scarlet fruit. Each ro 3-4 ft................... . \$o 50 \$400

Paul's Double Scarlet (C. Oxyacantha, var. coccinea Rore pleno). Spreading tree with small, double, crimson flowers borne in clusters. Each Io 4-6 ft................... $\$ \mathrm{i}$ oo $\$ 800$

## Tulip Tree <br> Liriodendron Tulipıfera

A beautiful symmetrical tree growing to 100 to 125 fect. Smooth bark, and noted for its fine tulip-like flowers, which are very fragrant. Each ro $6-8 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 8$ oo
8-10 ft..................... 150 I3 50
10-12 ft.................. . 200

## Walnut • Juglans

Black (Juglans nigra). Very picturesque, open-headed tree, growing to 60 to 90 feet. Well known for its edible fruit Each 10 6-8 ft..................... \$1 00 \$800 8-10 ft................... I 50 13 50

Japan ( $J$. Sieboldiana). Shrubby tree, thin-shelled nuts and much quicker in bearing than the Black.
$5-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$_{1}$ Each $\$ 8^{10} 00$

## Willow • Salix

Weeping (Salix Babylonica). The well known weeping willow, growing to a height of 60 to 90 feet. Particularly fine near water. Each io 8-10 ft.................. $\$ 1$ oo \$7 $_{50}$ $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. . 150 1300

Pussy (S. caprea). Shrubby tree, growing to medium height. Noted for its fuzzy catkins appearing in early spring before the leaves. Each ro 3-4 ft. .................. . \$o $35 \$ 300$ 4-5 ft...................... $5^{50} 45^{\circ}$ 5-\% ft...................... 75
7-10 ft.................. §1-2 $_{100}$
Laurel Leaf (S. pentandra). Very beautiful, upright grower to a height of 50 feet. Foliage much like the mountain laurel. Each 10 5-6 ft.................... . $\$ 100$ \$8 00


## Yellow-wood <br> Cladrastis tinctoria

One of the most ornamental, roundheaded trees, growing to 40 to 50 feet. When covered with its white flowers it is one of the sweetest scented trees, attracting the bees in great numbers.

Each 10
8-10 ft.................... §I $^{50}$ \$13 50


Spiraa Arguta See page 3 I.

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

No yard is complete without one or more beautiful flowering shrubs, and we woud urge a more extensive planting of this class of ornamentals covering such a wide range in flower and foliage, habit of growth and season of blossoming . Requiring but small space, they can be used on lawns to fill vacancies, where large trees could not be harmoniously grown, breaking the monotony of the landscape by grouping and distributing singly according to size of grounds and scenic effect.

ABELIA rupestris (Hybrid Abelia). A dainty shrub blooming continuously from early summer until frost.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1$ | So 50 | \$450 \$2500 |
| $2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 | $750 \quad 5000$ |

ALMOND, Flowering (Prumus Japonica). Early blooming. Flowers double, white or rose. Each 10 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . \$0 75 \$5 00
ARALIA Pentaphylla. Graceful, dark-leaved, thorny shrub. Fine as a defensive hedge plant.

$$
\text { Each } 10 \quad 100
$$

3-4 it............. \$0 35 \$300 \$20 00
$4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy.... $50 \quad 400 \quad 3000$

## Amelanchier

Amelanchier Canadensis ( Sh ad Bush). Shrub-like tree. White flowers. First of spring. Each 10 ${ }_{2-3} \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$. ........... . \$o $35 \$ 300$ 5-6 ft................... . . 75
A. Botryapium (Service Berry). A fine shrub for mass effects in partial shade and poor soil. Each Io $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$................. . . So 35 \$300 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .$. ............ $50+\infty$

We will supply 5 shrubs at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.

## Azalea

Azalea Amoena (See Evergreen Shrubs page 6).
A. arborescens (Fragrant White Azalea). Very fragrant, white, rosetinged flowers. Each Io 12-15 in., bushy........ $\$ \mathrm{I}$ oo $\$ 850$ $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., bushy........ $200 \quad 1850$
A. calendulacea (Flame Azalca). Gorgeous in color, continuing a long time in bloom. Each 10 12-15 in................ $\$ x$ x 00 $\$ 80$ 18-24 in., heavy........ 150 § 50 $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., heavy 250
A. Canadensis (Rhodora). Purple and rose flowers. Each Io
 $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy ......... 2001850
A. nudiflora (Pinkster Flower). Pinkish white. Sometimes called wild honeysuckle.

## Each

 10 12-15 in............... . So 75 \$6 oo $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy........... I 50 I3 50 2-21 $\mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . 250A. Vaseyi (Southern Azalea). Flowers pink or rose, appearing before the leaves. Each ro 12-15 in................. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ oo $\$ 8$ oo ${ }_{1}^{1 \frac{1}{2}-2} \mathrm{~m}_{2}^{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. I 50 I 350 $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 250
A. viscosa (White Azalea). Flowers pure white, appearing late in the spring. Each 10 12-15 in................. $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 800$ ${ }_{1}^{\frac{1}{2}-2} \mathrm{ft}$.................... I $50{ }^{1} 350$
A. mollis (Japanese Azalea). All colors and a very profuse bloomer. Each io
15-18 in................ $\$ 1$ oo $\$ 800$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft.................... I 25 I 1000

A. Pontica (Ghent). Flowers not quite so large as Mollis, but a great variety of colors. Each to
 $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., fine.............. 250

BACCHARIS halimifolia (Groundsel Shrul). Rapid grower in any soil. Very showy when in sced.


## Barberry

Barberry, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). Indispensable liţtle shrub that adjusts itsclf to any planting, any
soil or exposure. One of the best hedge plants known, and equally good as a specimen.

| Each | 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-18 in. \$0 25 | \$200 | \$1500 | \$12000 |
| -2 ft.. 30 | 250 | 1800 | 150 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 40 | 300 | 2500 | 200 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. |  |  |  |

Common ( $B$. vulgaris). A more cxact grower than Thunbergi. Also an excellent hedge plant.


Purple-leaved (B. vulgaris, var. purpurea). Similar to common Barberry in habit, but has dark purple foliage.

$$
\text { Fiach } 10 \quad 100 \quad 1,000
$$

1 $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. \$0 25 \$200 \$1500 \$12000 $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.. $35 \quad 300 \quad 2500 \quad 20000$ $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $60 \quad 5$ ०o to 00

BUCKTHORN (Rhammus calharfica). Strong-growing shrub, very striking in winter when covered with black berries. A good hedge plant.


BUTTON BUSH (Cephalanthus occidentalis). Well known shrub. Fine for massing. Adapted to moist places.


CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty Fruit). Gracefully branched, filled with small pink llowers. Its greatest eauty is at the fruiting season.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Each } 10 \quad 100 \\
& \text { 2-3 ft............. } \$ 0 \text { 50 \$+ } 50 \$ 3000
\end{aligned}
$$

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian P'a). Flowers golden. Foliage like the locust. Eacli 10 Ioo


CEANOTHUS Americana (Jersey Tea). A tine foliage plant. Small white flowers. Each 10 100
 $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .$.

COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Pea-like ycllow and orange


COTONEASTER Simonsii. Dwarf habit. Foliage almost evergreen.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

2-2交 ft................... . $\$_{0} 35 \$_{3} 00$
3-4 ft...................... $5^{50} 400$

## Currant

Currant, Golden (Ribes aurcum). Showy golden yellow fowers attracting many bees and butterflies.


## Deutzia

Deutzia candidissima (Doublc White). Panicles of double white flowers. Each $10 \quad 100$ 3-4 ft.............. \$0 $35 \$ 300 \$ 1750$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. 5-6 ft., heavy ... is 500
D., Pride of Rochester. Very robust shrub. Large white flowers. Possibly the best of the tall-growing upright Deutzias. Each $10 \quad 100$ $3^{-+} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . So $35 \$ 300$ \$17 $5^{\circ}$ 4-5 ft.......... ${ }^{50} 4{ }^{4} \circ \circ$ Single
D. gracilis (Dwarf Deutzia). Single white flowers; spreading habit. Does well in shady places. Well named the graceful Deutzia, its long drooping flower branches make a most beautiful table decoration. Each $10 \quad 100$ 12-18 in......... \$o $35 \$ 300 \$ 1500$
D. Lemoinei (Lemoine's Deutzia). Much the same as Gracilis, but with largerflowers. Each 10 ${ }_{1}^{1}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. ........... So $35 \$_{3} 00$ $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$.


Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi), equally good as a specimen or for a hedge.

## Dogwood • Cornus

## Shrub Forms

Red-twigged (Cornus alba). Crimson bark. Fine in mass for winter effect.

|  | Each 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$...........so $25 \$_{2} 00$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $3^{-+} \mathrm{ft}$., heavy.... 75600 |  |  |
| Cornelian | Cherry (C. Mas.). | Flow- |
| crs yellow. | Scarlet berries | in th |
| autumn. | Each | 10 |
| ${ }^{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$ |  | \$300 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | 50 |  |
| $4^{\frac{1}{2}-5} \mathrm{ft}$ | 75 | 600 |
| 5-7 ft., | 00 |  |

Panicled (C. Paniculata). Clusters of small white flowers. White berries in autumn. Does well in damp or rocky ground. Each 10


European Osier ( $C$. sanguinez). Much like $C$. alba with darker red bark. Each to 100 2-3 ft.............. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . 50 3 50
4-5 ft............. $65+50$
Silky Cornel ( $C$. sericea). Leaves covered with silky down. Light blue fruit in autumn. Each 10 roo 2-3 ft.............. \$0 $25 \$ 200 \$ 1750$ 3-4 ft.............. 35300 4-5 ft............. 50 + 00 5-6 ft.:.......... 75600

Golden-barked (C. stolonijera, var. aurea). Bright yellow bark. Fine in mass with other varieties.


## Elder

American (Sambucus Canadeusis). Common Elder. White flat-topped flowers. Edible berries. Each 10 $2-3$ ft.................... . \$0 25 \$2 00 4-5 ft................... to to 3 ००

Golden ( $S$. nigra, var. aurea). Golden leaves and stem. A fine contrasting shrub. Each 10
 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . $50+\infty$

Cut-leaved (Sambucus nigra, var. laciniata). Cut-leaved form of the common elder. Very fine. Each 10 $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . . . So 35 \$3 00

Red-berried ( $S$. racemosa). An carly bloom and weighted with large clusters of red fruit. Each io $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. . . . . . So 35 \$3 00 $5-i$ ft., heavy.

100

## Euonymus

Cork-barked (Euคnymus alutus). Noted for its scarlet foliage and bright red berries in the autumn.

| Each |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Spindle Tree (E. Europaus). Very attractive when covered with its scarlet seed-pods in the fall. Each ro


EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Strong grower. Pure white Howers cover the entire plant in May. Each 10
 $5^{-7} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . 1 oo

GENISTA scoparius (Scotch Broom). A unique plant. Yellow llowers in great profusion. Each 10 t-5 ft................... . . Si oo \$7 50

## Golden Bell

Golden Bell (Forsythia Fortunei). Vigorous, upright shrub. Very early yellow llowers. Each ro 100 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.............. . \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00 $3^{-+} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. +5 ft., fine...... 75600 $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., specimens 100

Drooping Golden Bell ( $F$. suspeusa). Graceful, drooping branches. Bright yellow flowers in great profusion.

> Each Io


Dark Green ( $F$. viridissima). More erect than above. Flowers similar.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-3 | So 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3-4 | 50 |  |
| +-5 | 75 |  |
|  | 00 |  |



Hydrangea paniculata grandifiora.

## Hazelnut

Hazelnut (Corylus Americana). A beautiful shrub. Edible fruit in the fall. Each 10


Purple Hazel (C. maxima, var. purpurea). One of the best purple shrubs known and holds its color through the summer and fall.

Each 10
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
\$o $50 \quad \$ 400$

## Honeysuckle - Lonicera

## Bush Forms

Chinese Fragrant (Lonicera fragrantissima). Flowers pink. One of the earliest to bloom. Each to
 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Tartarian (L. Tatarica). Flowers white, pink and red; bright red berries in fall. Each ro 100 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 0$ 50 $5^{2} 50$ \$30 00 4-5 ft.............. 75600

HORSE-CHESTNUT, Dwarf (ESculus parviflora). Dwarf spreading shrub. Blooms in July when blooming shrubs are few. Each Io


HUCKLEBERRY, Swamp (Vaccinium corymbosum). Tall growing; very ornamental. Flowers on leafless
stems, later covered with blue-black berries. Each io


## Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens (Wild Hydrangea). Native Hydrangea. White flowers. Does well in shady places.
1-2 ft............. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00 $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$............. 7560055000
H. Hortensis, var. Otaska. (Japanesc Hydrangea). Blooms June to October. Large showy tlowers blue or pink.

Each 10 3-yr. plants............ \$o 60 \$5 00
H. paniculata (Panicled Mydrangea). White flowers in loose, open clusters. Each Io 2-3 ft.................... \$0 35 \$2 50 4-5 ft., bushy......... 50 400 5-7 ft................... 75 . 600
H. paniculata grandiflora. (Largeflowered Hydrangea). Always a favoritc. Large white flowers.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1}{3}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | So 35 | \$300 | \$20 |
| $3-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 5 | 400 | 30 |
|  | 75 | 60 |  |
|  |  | 750 |  |

H. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). One of the best and little known. Foliage like the oak.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | So 50 | \$4,00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 75 | 600 |

## Hypericum

Hypericum aureum（Large－flow－ ered St．John＇s Wort）．Dwarf，dense shrub．Yellow flowers coming when little else is in bloom．Each 10 18－24 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄0 $35 \$ 300$
H．Moserianum hybridum（Gold－ Flower）．Low creeping shrub．Gol－ den yellow flowers．

Each 10 12 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄0 35 \＄3 00

ILEX verticillata（Winter Berry）． Heautiful foliage and especially at－ tractive in winter when covered with red berries．

Fach 10

 3－3⿱亠䒑八乂解．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．60 500

## Jasminum

Jasminium nudiflorum（Yellow Jas－ mine）．Bright yellow flowers the first days of spring；needs slight protection in winter．

Each 10


J．officinale（Hardy White Jasmine）． White flowers in midsummer．Also needs slight protection．Each 10 $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. ．．．So $35 \$ 300$

## Kerria

Kerria Japonica，var．fl．pl．（Globe Flower）．Orange－yellow flowers ap－ pearing sparingly throughout the
 3－ $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . .$. ．．．．．．．．．．． 75 600

K．，White（Rhodotypus kerrinides）． White flowers an inch across．Shining black berries in winter．Each 10
 4－5 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 75 ． 00

## Lilac

Common Lilac（Syringa vulgaris）． The well－known favorite，growing 12 to 15 feet high．Each 10 100 $2-3$ ft．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄o $35 \$ 300 \$ 2500$ $3-3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft．．．．．．．．．．． $50+00$ $3^{\frac{1}{2}-}+\mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
4－6 fl．．．．．．\＄1．50－300
White Persian（S．Persica，var．alba） Flowers lilac and very fragrant，borne on drooping branches．Each ro


Japanese（Syringa Japonica），Tall shrub or tree．White flowers a foot wide．

Each
10 4－5 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄1 oo

Double White（S．Mad．Lemoine）． One of the handsomest double white．

Each 10

$2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

Single White（ $S$ ．Maric Legraye）． Possibly the best single white．Very fine．Each 10
 $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. 312－4 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25
Single Red（S．Souvenir de Luduig Spath）．Dark purple single flowtrs．

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 |  |
|  | ； 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  |

MYRICA gale（Bayberry）．Fine for low massing．Leathery foliage．


## Mock Orange

Mock Orange（Philadelphus coro－ narius）．White flowers．The old farorite．Fach to 100 $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
＋－5 ft．．．．．．．．．．．． 75600
Large－flowered（ $P^{\prime}$ ．grandiflorus）． Flowers fragrant and very large．A beautiful spreading shrub．

|  | Each | ro | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2－21／2ft．．．．．．．．．\＄0 $35 \$ 300$ \＄2500 |  |  |  |
| 3－4 ft | 50 | 400 |  |
| 1－5 ft |  | 600 |  |
| 5－6 ft | 100 |  |  |

## Oleaster

Oleaster（Elaagnus angustifolia） lellow flowers and fruit．Silvery foli－ age；fragrant．Each 10 $3^{-+}$．ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄0 25 \＄200 4－5 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 35300 5－7 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50
Japanese（E．longipes）．Very showy when covered with brilliant red fruits．Each 10 $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 0$ ． 50 \＄＋ 00 3－4 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 75600
4－5 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．i 00


Single Plant of Hybrid Rhododendron.


## Plum

Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi). Small tree; bluish pink flowers.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

t-5 ft................... \$o 75 \$500
6-8 ft.................... 125
Double-flowering ( $P$, triloba). Very ornamental. Double pink flowers.

Each 10 $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft}$................... . So 50 \$4 00

POTENTILLA fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). Bright yellow fowers blooming all summer. Docs well in any soil. Each 10
1-2 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00 $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }_{50}+\infty$

## Privet

Amoor (Ligustrum Amurense). Hardier than the California. Erect habit. Fine as a specimen shrub.


Regel's (L. Ibota, var. Regclianum). The drooping, graccful privet. Fine for the low hedges or as specimens or on enbankments. Each io 100


California (L. ovalifolium). The common, well-known privet. Fine as a hedge plant, permitting of any kind of treatment in trimming.


## Pyrus

Pyrus arbutifolia (Chokeberry). Small white flowers, followed by red berries and crimson foliage in the fall. Each 10 ${ }_{2-3}$ ft................... . \$o 35 \$3 oo $3^{\frac{1}{2}-4} \mathrm{ft} . .$. .............. $50 \quad 4$ + 00 P. Japonica (Ja pan Quince). Early, brilliant scarlet flowers. Also a good hedge plant.

Each 10



## Rose of Sharon Hibsicus syriacus

Jeanne d'Arc. Flowers pure white and double. Each ro 100
 $3^{-4}$ ft............. $50 \quad+00$ 4-5 ft........... 75600

Purple (Hibiscus purpurcus). Single purple flowers. Excellent as a screen or hedge. Each 10 100 2-3 ft............. \$0 $35 \$ 300 \$ 20$ 00 3-4 ft............. $50 \quad 400$ 4-5 ft............ $75 \quad 600 \quad 4000$

ROBINLA hispida (Rose Acacia). Rose-pink flowers. Locust-like foliage. Each 10 2-3 ft.................. . . So 50 \$4 00 3-4 ft.................... I 25 10 00

RUBUS odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). Bright pink flowers, followed by large red berries. Beautiful foliage.

Each 10
${ }^{2-3}$ ft.................... . $\$ 0$. $35 \$_{3}$ oo $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots$............... $50 \quad+\infty$
SEA BUCKTHORN (Hippophae rhamnoides). A fine trec-like shrub most handsome in fruit and does well in any soil.


Regel's Privet (Ligustrum Regelianum).


Rose of Sharon. Se. page 29.
SILVER BELL (Halesia tetraptera). Early, fragrant white flowers borne on long drooping branches. Upright habit. Each 10
 4-5 ft.................... 1 . 00 900

## Snowball - Viburnum

White Rod (Viburnum cassinoides). Flat-topped yellowish white flowers. Later dark blue berries.
 upright symmetrical shrub. Flowers similar to $V$. cassinoides. Blue-black berries. Each Io $3 \frac{1}{2}-4$ ft................... So 75 \$6 00
Wayfaring Tree (V. Lantana). Flowers white in thick, flat-topped clusters. Bright red berries changing to black. Each ${ }^{10}$ 2-3 ft..................... \$o 35 \$300 3-4 ft..................... $5^{\circ} \quad 400$ 4-5 ft.................... 75600

High Bush Cranberry (V. Opulus). Upright, spreading shrul. Very showy
when covered with vivid red berries in winter. Each ro

$2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ ft................... . $5^{\circ} 400$
3-4 ft.................... $75 \quad 600$
4-5 fl..................... $\times 1$ oo 750 $5^{-6} \mathrm{ft}$., very fine....... I $5^{\circ}$ I2 50

Single Japanese Snowball (V. tomentosum). White flowers in flat clusters, followed by black berries.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21-3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | \$0 35 | \$3 00 | \$2500 |
| 3-4 ft . | 40 | $35^{\circ}$ | 3000 |
| 4-5 ft | $5^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Japa |  |  |  | var. plicatum). Smaller white snowballs in great abundance.

$$
\text { Each } 10 \text { Ioo }
$$

2-3 ft............. . \$0 50 \$4 00 \$25 00 $3-4$ ft............. $75600 \quad 4000$ 4-5 ft............ . $100 \quad 75^{\circ}$

Black Haw ( $V^{\prime}$. prunifolium). Bushy spreading shrub. Fine as a specimen.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-2 $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$0 35 | \$300 |
| $3-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 50 |  |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | 75 | 500 |
| 4-5 ft . | -0 |  |

Siebold's (V. Sicboldi). White flowers borne in pyramidal clusters.

|  | Fach | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-2 $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. | - 50 | \$400 |
| $3-3 \frac{3}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 75 | 600 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | I 00 | 850 |

## Snowberry

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos race mosus). Inconspicuous white flowers followed by abundance of white berries borne on long drooping stems.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$0 25 | \$200 |
| 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 | 35 | 300 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 50 | 400 |

Coral Berry (S. vulgaris). Similar to above, but with purplish red berries. Each 10 2-3 itt.................. . \$0 35 \$3 00

SPICE BUSH (Benzoin odoriferum). Small yellow flowers, very early followed by red berries. Very showy.

Each 10
${ }_{2 \frac{1}{2}-3}$ f1................. . $\$ 0$ o 35 \$300
3-4 ft..................... 50 . 400
4-5 1t..................... 75 600

## Spiraea

Spiraea arguta (Hybrid Snow Garland). Small white flowers borne on long graceful branches. Very showy. Fach 10
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$_{0} 35 \$_{3} 00$ $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
S. Billardi (Billard's Spirea). Erect branches tipped with bright pink conelike flowers on the terminals.

S. Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spirea). Habit of the above, but handsomer and flowers richer and brighter, in flat heads. Each ro $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ ft................... So $35 \$_{3} 00$ $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.................. $50 \quad 400$
S. callosa, var. alba (Fortune's White Spirca). White flowers in flat clusters, blooming all summer.

Each 10
${ }_{1 \frac{1}{2}-2} \mathrm{ft}$.................... \$0 35 \$3 00

S. opulifolia (Ninebark). Strong growing shrub. White flowers in fat clusters. Each 10 ${ }_{2-3} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . .$. ......... \$0 35 \$300 3-4 ft.................... 50 400 4-5 ft................... $\quad$ i5 600 $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., fine........... 1 oo 7.50
S. prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). One of the grandest. In carly spring it is laden with snowy white flowers.
Each 10
${ }^{2-3} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 0$. $35 \$_{3} 00$ $3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }^{50}{ }^{4}$. ${ }^{00}$
S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). The commonest and possibly the most favorite of the spireas. Very graceful. Each 10100 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft............ $\$ 0 \quad 35 \$ 300 \$ 2500$ $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. 3-3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. ${ }_{4-5} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 75600$ 5-6 ft............ 100 . 750
S., Blue (Caryopteris Mastacanthus). Low-growing shrub. Flowers blue, coming very late. Each $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
\$0 35
STAPHYLEA Colchica (Bladder Nut). White flowers in panicles. Later very curious seed-pods.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 ft . | \$0 50 | \$400 |
| 3-4 ft. | 75 | 6 |
| 4-5 ft | -0 | ; 50 |

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Stephanandra). Creamy white flowers in early summer. A very handsome shrub. Each 10 $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$................... So $35 \mathrm{~S}_{3} 00$
 3-4 ft................... $75 \quad 600$

STYRAX Japonica (Japanese Storax). Flowers snow-white in many drooping racemes. Fine as a lawn specimen.

Each
10


SWEET PEPPER BUSH (Clelhra alnifolia). Flowers creamy white on upright stems; very fragrant, are fine for cutting. An excellent shrub.



Bush Honeysuckle. See page 25.


Spiraea Van Houttei. See page 31.
SWEET SHRUB (Calycanthus Aloridus). The old-fashioned sweet shrub. Chocolate-like flowers; very fragrant. Each 10 $2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft................... So $35 \$ 300$ 3-4 ft.................... 50 + 00

## Sumac

Fragrant (Rhus aromatica). Low spreading shrub. Sweet foliage.


## Tamarix

Tamarix Africana (Early-flowering Tamarisk). Delicate light pink flowers, very carly. Foliage feathery sca-
green. Each 10

$3^{-4} \mathrm{ft} . .$. ................. . . 50 400

4-5 ft.................... 75 500
5-7 ft.................... 1 © $>50$
T. Gallica (French Tamarisk). Similar to a hove, but later in blooming and lighter green foliage. Each 10 2-3 ft................... So $35 \$_{3} 00$ 3-4 ft.................... $50+\infty$

WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus lirginica). Loose, drooping panicles of white flowers coming before the
 $3-1$ ft.................... 1 oo 750

## Weigela

The Weigelas afford masses of showy blooms late in the spring, and later make most beautiful and graceful foliage effects. Flowers nearly all colors and borne on long, drooping branches. Each 10

$$
\text { Rose-colored. } 2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \$ 0 \quad 35 \quad \$ 300
$$ 3-4 ft.................... 50 400

Hybrida. Great variety of colors.
$2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. . . . $35 \quad 300$
4-5 ft.................... . 50 . 400
5-6 ft.................. 75600

Eva Rathke (Carminered).
2-21 ft ................... 35300
${ }_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}-3} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . 50 . 400
4-5 ft.................... . 756 oo
WITCH HAZEL (Ifamamelis Virginiana). Small, odd yellow lowers. The last to bloom, coming late in the autumn, about the time the leaves

$3^{-+}$ft...................... $5^{\circ} \quad 400$
$+-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ............... . . $75 \quad 600$
5-6 ft. ................. 1 . $\quad 750$

We will supply 5 shrubs at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate; 250 at the 1,000 rate. Our shrubs are well grown, frequently transplanted and our soil produces fibrous roots. It costs us more to handle them this way, but it 's worth it to you if you want results without disappointment.


You can have a bed of Roses like this the first year by planting our strong stock.

## ROSES

No garden or lawn is complete without them, and no flower so royally repays for its care. With these varieties in our own garden we have cut quantities of bloom from the middle of May until late in November.

In most varieties we have potted stock, so that shipment can be made safely at any season. We offer all varieties in three grades.

## MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS

H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; T., Гea; B., Bourbon; H. T., Hybrid Tea; A., Austrian; R. H., Rugosa Hybrid; Wich., Wichuraiana; H. C., Hardy Climbing; H. C. Pr, Hardy Climbing Prairie; R., Rambler.

Prices, except where noted,

Selected 3 -year plants
75650

## RED AND CRIMSON ROSES

Alfred Colomb. H. P. Large, fragrant; useful for general cultivation.

Captain Hayward. H. P. Very large; vigorous, free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. II. P. Large and extremely effective; fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Very fragrant; ever-bloomer. One of the best bedding Roses introduced, From these plants you can cut flowers from June I until frost.

Liberty. H. T. Beautiful buds. Fine for house culture and cut-flowers.

Marshall P. Wilder. H. P. Vigorous; very fragrant.

Pierre Notting. T. Large, pointed buds; highly scented.

Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Hardy; vigorous; everbloomer; highly fragrant; most effective in masses.

Fisher Holmes. H. P. Flowers extra large and full; very sweet. Constant bloomer.

Hugh Dickson. H. P. Very large; full; free and continuous bloomer.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Large; moderately, full. Splendid rose. II. P.


Gruss an Teplitz. See page 33.

## PINK ROSES

Anne de Diesbach. H. P. Large double flowers, hardy.

Baroness Rothschild. H. P. Very symmetrical, without fragrance. Excellent bedder.

Bon Silene. T. Large, beautiful buds; highly scented; free bloomer.

Captain Christy. II. P. Medium; double flowers; almost everblooming.

Clio. H. P. Vigorous grower; flowers in clusters; one of the best.

Hermosa. B. Large; blooms in fine clusters. Excellent bedder.

Jeanette Heller. T. Strong bloomer delicate, beautiful.

Killarney. II. T. Large buds, long and pointed; profuse bloomer.

Konigin Carola. H. T. Enormously large; good for cutting.

La France. H. 'T. Constant bloomer; sweetest and most uscful rose.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. H. P. Vcry large, cup-shaped; somewhat fragrant.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. H. P. Perpetual bloomer; vigorous; excellent.

Mad. Caroline Testout. H. T. Large and double; very sweet; good bedder.

Magna Charta. H. P. Large; fragrant; excellent variety. One of the best.

Maman Cochet. T. Large, full; vigorous; free bloomer; handsome.

Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Large; fine form; produced on strong stem.

Paul Neyron. H. P. Largest variety in cultivation; free bloomer. Excellent cut.

Prince of Bulgaria. II. T. Bright green foliage; flowers large and full.

Souv. de la Malmaison. B. Large; very full; rich foliage; splendid Rose.

Souv. du President Carnot. H. T. Exquisite color; full, double flowers.

## YELLOW ROSES

Franciska Kruger. T. Strong and vigorous; fine bedder; constant bloomer. Very good.

Persian Yellow. A. Small, nearly full; strong, shrub-like grower.

Soleil d'Or. A. Large, full, frigrant; golden flowers.

## WHITE ROSES

Frau Karl Druschki. II. P. Very large; beautiful; best yet produced.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H. T. Extra fine; very large; very fragrant.

Maman Cochet. T. One of the best for open ground culture. Large; vigorous; handsome.

Margaret Dickson. H. P. Magnificent form; fragrant; fine variety.

## RUGOSA ROSES • Japanese Roses

Blanc Double de Coubert. R. H. Double, pure white flowers; fragrant.

Rugosa alba. Single, pure white; highly scented. Fine for hedge or borders.

Rugosa rubra. Single, bright rosy crimson; beautiful fruit. Excellent for hedges and borders.

Price of Rugosas, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 3$ for $10, \$ 20$ per $100 ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ., 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 25$ per 100 .

[^0]

Frau Karl Druschki.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Albert Barbier. Bright yellow; clusters; fragrant, beautiful; waxy foliage.

Baltimore Belle. H. C. P. Pale blush; compact and fine.

Climbing Soupert. H. C. Strong grower; flowers white in clusters.

Crimson Rambler. R. Glowing crimson; many and well-flowered clusters.

Dawson. II. C. Deep pink; vigorous; hardy; good clusters; fragrant.

Dorothy Perkins. Wich. Pink, very double; sweetly scented. Very good.

Hiawatha. Wich. Crimson; single; excellent bloomer; very good.

Lady Gay. Wich. Beautiful rosepink; free bloomer. One of the best.

Leuchtstern. II. C. Single, large clusters; bright rose with white eye.

Marechal Niel. C. Large, double; profuse bloomer; golden; very fragrant.

Microphylla. H. C. White; flowers double and sweet. Shrub habit.

Multifiora. H. C. White; single, sweetly scented. Shrub habit.

Psyche. II. C. Rosy pink; large, fine clusters.

Reine Marie Henriette. H. C. Crimson; large and double; in clusters.

Seven Sisters (Greville). H. C. White to crimson; flowers in large clusters.

Setigera. H. C. Pr. Deep rose; large, single flowers.

Tausendschon. H. C. Pink, turning to bright rose; sweet; in clusters.

White Rambler. R. White; profuse; very fragrant; compact clusters.

Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Wich. Single, pure white; low-trailing species with beautiful foliage.

Wm. C. Egan. Wich. Rosy pink; large; double; fragrant; very good.

Gardenia. Wich. Very fragraat: creamy yellow.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Baby Rambler. Dwarf Crimson Rambler. Everblooming; fine bedder.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beatiful buds; great favorite. Vigorous.

Blanche Moreau Moss. White, large. sweet; excellent for cemetery.

Rosa rubiginosa (Common Sweet Briar). Pink; noted for fragrant foliage.


Lady Gay - the best of all Ramblers.


## VINES, CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

For shading porches, covering enbankments, covering the ground under trees or shrubbery, or as screens, shutting out unsightly places, vines are invaluable. They can always be kept within bounds and are exceedingly decorative. We grow nearly all varieties in pots which enables their being transplanted at any season. All are strong vigorous plants fully worth the price.

A. Veitchi (Japan or Boston Ivy).

| From pots........... So 35 \$300 2-yr., ficld-grown |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's
Pipe $).$
From pots.......... $\$ 0$ Each
75
$\$ 6$${ }^{10} 00$

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | Each | 10 |
| From pots | \$0 35 | \$300 |
| 2-3 ft., freld-grown | 25 |  |

CELASTRUS scandens (False Bitter-
Sweet).
Each
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., feld-grown.. $\$ 035$
$\$ 300$

CLEMATIS Henryi. White; large.
C. Jackmani. Violet-purple; large
C. Jackmani, var. alba. White; large.

$$
\text { From pots . . . . . . . \$0 } 50 \$ 400
$$

C. paniculata (Japanese Clematis).

From pots............ $\$ 0$ Each $50 \quad \$ 4{ }^{10}$
2-yr., field-grown.... $100 \$ 15 \ldots 30 \quad 20$
DOLICHOS Japonicus (Ǩudzu Vine). Each ${ }^{10}$
From pots.......... $\$ 0$ o 50 \$400 EUONYMUS radicans (Climbing Euonymus Evergreen). Each 10
I ft., field-grown

$$
100 \$ 10 \text {. \$0 } 25 \text { \$200 }
$$

$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., field-grown

$$
100 \$ 15 \cdot 35 \quad 2 \quad 50
$$

HEDERA Helix (English Ivy).


From pots, $100 \$ 15 \ldots \$ 25 \$ 200$ From pots, large... $50+00$
LONICERA Japonica Halliana (Honcy-
suckle).
From pots.......... $\$ 0$ ach $35 ~$
$\$ 300$
30 3-yr., field-grown... . 35300
L. Japonica, var aurea reticulata (Golden-leaved Honeysuckle).
From pots.......... \$o $35 \$ 300$
PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine).
Each 10
Field-grown........... $\$ 0$ 35 $\$ 300$
From pots.......... $50+00$
VITIS heterophylla, var. variegata (Variegated Grape) Each to
From pots.......... So $75 \$ 600$
WISTARLA Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). Each 10
${ }^{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$, field-grown . \$o 75 \$6 00
4-6 ft., heavy. $\$ 1.50$ to 3.50
W. Chinensis, var. alba (White Wistaria). Each
Field-grown, strong. . $\$ \mathrm{t} .50$ to $\mathrm{S}_{3} .50$
W. multijuga (Japanese Wistaria).
${ }_{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$., field-grown Each $\$ \mathrm{~S}^{10} 75 \quad \$ 0^{\circ} 00$
$4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., field-grown. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{ea}$.


Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) and Hardy Ferns

## HARDY FERNS

The joy of the woods is the ferns. Many damp, shaded locations about the home grounds are well adapted for the planting of hardy ferns, and when once established they are a joy forever.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 . Mixed varieties, our selection, 15 cts . each \$I for $10, \$ 9$ per 100.

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft . Moist, shaded positions.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft . Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.
A. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to $z \mathrm{ft}$. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft . For open positions, forms large plantations.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft . For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in . Shady places, in moist soil.

Note that we grow nearly all varieties of vines in pots so that we can make delivery most any time during the season without shock to the plant. For quick covering it is well to plant an annual vine also (see page 55, Cobaea Scandens), while the permanent vine is coming on.


Herbaceous border with Sweet William in the foreground

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

This includes all the fine old-fashioned plants that grew in grandmother's garden, and some new ones just as beautiful. The plants die to the ground each fall but the roots remain alive, and the pleasure of welcoming the old friends each year is always enjoyed.

Plants followed with "S." are suitable for swampy places; "Sh." for shady locations; "R." for rockeries; "D." for dry soil conditions and " C ." for cutting.

## PRICES

Except where otherwise noted any of the following plants will be supplied in strong clumps at the following prices: Single plants 25 cts , ro for $\$ 2$, 100 for $\$ 15 ; 5$ plants at the 10 rate, 25 at the roo rate. Write for special prices on large quantities and special selections.

| ACHLLEA millefolium roseum. C. Color Ptarmica, The Pearl. C. ${ }^{15 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$. each. . . . Pink <br> C. I5c. each.... White | Blooming season July-Sept. All summer | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Height } \\ & 1 \frac{1}{2} \\ & \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACONITUM napellus. (Monk's Hood) <br> Sh. C.................................. . Pale blue | June, July | 3 ft . |
| AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink) .................15c. each. Crimson Flos-Jovis (Rose Campion)..rjc. ea. . Deep pink | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June-Aug. } \\ & \text { June-Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{t}-3 \mathrm{ft} . \\ { }_{12} \mathrm{in} . \end{array}$ |
| ALSTROMERIA chinensis (Peruvian Lily) Rosy-white | July-Scpt. | ft. |
| ALTHeA rosea (Hollyhock). R. ....... All colors | July | $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Golden <br> Tuft). R............................. . Yellow | May, June | ft. |
| ANCHUSA Italica (Alkanet)............. Blue Italica, var. Dropmore.... | May, June | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Italica, var. Dropmore. . . . joc. each. . Blue | June, July | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |


| ANEMONE. Color B | Blooming season | Height |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japonica (Windflower) Sh. C......... Red | Sept. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Japonica, var. alba. Sh. C. ....... . . . White | Fall | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Sh. C.. Rose | Fall | 2-3 ft . |
| Japonica, var. Whirlwind. Sh. C. .... White | Fall | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Pennsylvanicum.................... . White | June, July | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Sh....... Violet-purple | le May | 9 in . |
| ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). C... Golden-yel. | June-Sept. | 2 ft . |
| AQUILEGIA. R., Sh., D. |  |  |
| Canadensis (Common Columbine).... Scarlet, yel. | May-July | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| chrysantha....................... Colden-yel |  |  |
| cœrulea (Rocky Mountian Columbine) Blue | May, July |  |
| Light | Junc-sept. |  |
| ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). R., D..... White | April, May | tin. |
| ARMERIA maritima, var. alba. (Thrift) <br> R..................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . White | Summer | 9 in . |
| ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man)..... . Silvery-white |  | ft . |
| ASCLEPIAS incarnata (Silkweed). D... Pink tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). D.......... Orange | July, Aug. July, Aug. | $\begin{gathered} 3-+\mathrm{ft} . \\ 2 \mathrm{in} . \end{gathered}$ |
| ASTER alpinus (Alpine Aster). R....... Purple | Junc, July | 9 in . |
| Novæ Angliæ (Michaelmas Daisy).. C.Purple | Sept., Oct. | +ft . |
| ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea)............ White | June | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| AUBRIETIA Græca (Rock Cress), R. . . Purple | Spring | 4 in. |
| BELLIS perennis (English Daisy) ...... White, Pink | k May | $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy)..... White | July, Aug. | 5 ft . |
| BOLTONIA asterioides (Falsc Chamomile). C................... . . . . . . . . . White | Aug., Scpt. | ft . |
| CAMPANULA Carpatica (Harebell). R.. Blue | June-Scpt. | 9 in . |
| Carpatica, var. alba. Sh.............. White | June-Sept. | 9 in . |
| Media (Canterbury Bell). Sh......... Blue | fune, July | $\mathrm{r}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Media alba. Sh....................... White | June, July | . |
| Media Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) Blue | May, June | 1-2 ft. |
| persicifolia (Peach Bells). Sh........ . Blue | June, July | 18 in . |
| persicifolia alba. Sh................. White | June, July | 18 in. |
| pyramidalis (Chimney Bellfower). Sh. Blue | Aug., Sept. | 2 ft . |
| pyramidalis alba. Sh................. White | Sept. | +-5 ft. |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM. C. |  |  |
| leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Dais-ics)-....................35c. each. White | All summer | 2 ft . |
| leucanthemum maximum............. White | July-Oct. | 2 ft . |
| Hardy Fall Varieties |  |  |
| Pompon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . All colors | Sept., Oct. | 2 ft . |
| Single . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . All colors | Sept., Oct. | 2 ft . |
| Anemone-flowered. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . All colors | Sept., Oct. | 2 ft . |
| OEPHALARIA Tatarica . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Vellow | July, Aug. | 6 |
| COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). C., R. rosea. C., R.............................. Rose | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Junc-Oct. } \\ & \text { July, Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | $G-9{ }^{2} \mathrm{ft} .$ |
| Centaurea montana (Perennial Cornflower). C............. . . . . . . . . . . . . Purple | June, July | 1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). R., D............................ . . White | June, July | 6 in. |



Shasta Daisy. Sec page 39.
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). Sh., S. Color Blooming season 35c. each. Rose-purple Aug., Sept. CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). S.. White CLEMATIS Davidiana (Bush Clematis) . Blue
recta................................... . . White
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Val-
ley). C., Sh........................ Whitc
CORONHLA varia (Crown Vetch). R. . Pink
DELPHINIUM. C.

Chinense (Larkspur) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Blue
Chinense, var, album ......................... White elatum (Bee Larkspur) .................. . . Blue formosum (Larkspur)......................... Blue
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). C.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas Plant) .... 35c. each. . Purple 35c. each. White fraxinella, var. alba ....35c. each..

July Height 2 ft .

Aur Sept June-Aug. $\quad 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

May, June $6-y$ in.
June-Oct. $\quad \mathrm{I}=2 \mathrm{ft}$.

| July-Sept. | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | ---: |
| July-Sept. | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| June-Aug. | $4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Junc-Sept. | 4 ft. |


| May-July | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | ---: |
| May, June | 1 ft. |
| May, June | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. |
|  |  |
| June | 3 ft. |
| June | 3 ft. |

June, July $\quad 4-5$ ft

| DORONICUM plantagineum, var. excel- Color Blo sum (Leopard's Bane). C.. 35c. each. . Yellow | Blooming season April-June | $\begin{gathered} \text { Height } \\ 2 \mathrm{ft} . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone- <br> flower). S............................ . . Rosy-purple | ple July-Sept. | 3 ft . |
| ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle)....... Blue | July, Aug. | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabanc). S..... Violet-blue | e Junc-Aug. | ${ }_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly) <br> 35c. each. . Ameth.-blue | lue July-Sept. | 2 ft . |
| EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot). C.............................. . . White | Sept., Oct. | 3 ft . |
| EUPHORBLA corollata (Spurge)........ White | July-Sept. | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| FEVERFEW, Little Gem............... White | June-Oct. | 15 in . |
| FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora (Plantain Lily. C., Sh ................ . . . White | Sept. | 2 ft . |
| undulata, var. media picta variegata. Sh. . | July, Aug. | I ft. |
| GAlllardia grandiflora compacta.C. R. Various | July-Sept. | $\underline{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| GALTONIA candicans (Summer Hyacinth) <br> D., C. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . White | Aug., Sept. | $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| GERANIUM sanguineum (Crane'sbill). R. Red | June-Sept. | $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| GEUM coccineum (Avens)............ Scarlet | June, July | ${ }_{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| GILLENLA trifoliata (Bowman's Root) <br> 35c. each.. Rose, White | hite July | 3 ft . |
| GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's | July | 2-3 $\mathrm{ft}^{\text {d }}$ |
| HELENIUM Hoopesi (Sneezewort). C... Orange | All summer | 2 ft . |
| HELIANTHUS. C. |  |  |
| giganteus (Perennial Sunflower) | Aug.-Oct. | 6-10 ft. |
| Maximiliani | Sept. | $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| mollis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Yellow | Sept. Oct. | 4 ft . |
| HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). C........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Yellow | June-Oct. | 3 |
| HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) 35c. each. . White | March | 6 |
| HEMEROCALLIS flava (Day Lily). <br> C., R., Sh... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Vellow | June | 2 ft . |
| HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). R., Sh.... White, Blue | Blue April | 6 in |
| HESPERIS Matronalis (Rocket Flower) <br> C.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . White, Pink | Pink Junc, July | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). R. Coral-red | Junc-Sept. | 18 |
| HIBISCUS Moscheutos, var. (Crimson Eye Mallow). S., Sh................ . White | July-Sept. | 5 f |
| HYPERICUM Moserianum (St. John's Wort) | All summer | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). R. . White | April, May | 6 in. |
| INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia) .......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Rose | Aug. | 18 i |
| IRIS Germanica (German Iris). R., C. Named Varictics. All colors | s May | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). C., S..... All colors | s June, July | $2 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{10}{} \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Pseudacorus. C., S................... . . , ${ }^{\text {ellow }}$ | June | ${ }_{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$ |




Sunfowers (IIClionthus mollis). See page 41.


Gaillardia. See page 41.


Coreopsis. See page 39.


Stokesia cyanea, Stokes' Aster. See page 45.


Rudbeckia Newmanni. See page 45.


Oriental Poppy (l'apover oriemale). See page 42.


Japan_Iris. See page 4 .


| VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). | Color Y'cllow. | Blooming season July-Sept. | Height 6 ft |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VERONICA incana (Speedwell). R.. | Violet | July, Sept. | 12-18 in |
| longifolia, var. subsessilis. C. | Blue | Aug.-Nov. | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| VINCA minor (Periwinkle). Sh. | Blue | May | Spreading |
| VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy'). | White, | w May, June | 5 in. |
| odorata (Violet). C....... | Blue | April, May | 3 in. |
| YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle) | Creamy | ite June, July | 4-6 ft. |



Ornamental Grasses. Beautiful, hardy and inexpensive.

## REEDS AND GRASSES

The grasses are all strong, vigorous growers and lend varjety to any planting, Many of them send up their howers late in the summer or fall and retain them long into the winter.

ARUNDO DONAX (Giant Reed).
Each 10 Clumps, $12-15 \mathrm{ft} \ldots$. $\mathrm{So}_{50} \mathrm{\$} 350$
BAMBUSA Metake ([lardy Bamboo).
Almost evergreen. Each so
5-6 ft................. \$0 50 \$3 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ (Ravenma
Grass). Euch 10
8-10 ft................ So 50 \$3 50
EULALIA Japonica (False Pampas). Each 10 So $25 \quad \$ 200$
E. Japonica variegata (Striped Eulalia). Fiach 10 8-10 ft.............. So 35 \$300 E. Japonicagracillima. Lach to $5-7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra (irass). Each 10 5-7 ft.................. So 35 \$300
FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue Grass)

GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). Each 10
7-8 ft.................. \$0 25 \$2 00
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. var legata (Ribbon Grass).

Fach $\quad 10$ $21-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. . So $25 \mathrm{~S}_{2} 00$
UNIOLA latifolia (Spike Grass).


## ROOTS AND BULBS

## Gladioli

No flower has been so improved in the hands of the hybridizer as the Gladiolus. We offer the best new hybrids grown by Arthur Cowee. Wonderful size and colors of bloom; opens fully as well in water as on the plant; long scason of bloom. As beautiful as an orchid and far less troublesome. Plant bulbs as soon as the frost is out of the ground.
Mixed reds, scarlets $10 \quad 50 \quad 100$
and crimson.......\$0 50 \$1 $75 \$ 3$ oo Mixed white, light and
yellow.......... $75 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 400$
Mixed, rare blue and
1:lac................ $85 \quad 300 \quad 500$

## Dahlias

Within the last year or two there has been a wonderful revival of interest in the Dahlia. This, to a great extent, is due to the introduction of the dwarf, profuse-blooming varieties that a few years ago were unheard of. We offer a collection of the best Cactus and Decorative Dahlias in red, white, yellow, pink, variegated and all intermediate shades.

Price, strong roots to bloom this summer, 20 cts , each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted.

## Cactus Dahlias

Dainty. Lemon-yellow at base; tipped rose-pink; fine.

Etna. Lilac; veined violet.
Eva. Purest white; very free bloomer.

Flamingo. Clear flame color; fine and free bloomer.

Floradora. A wine-crimson; one of the best.

Iceberg. lvory-white; fine form.
J. H. Jackson. This is the best dark Cactus yet out, almost black.

Kriemhilde. Pleasing shade of pink, white center. 35 cts. each.

Mortimer. Rich terra-cotta. One of the best.

Prince of the Yellows. Soft shade of yellow; free bloomer.

Star Fish. Clear scarlet; bold Hower.

Winsome. Pure cream-white, incurved, Cactus.

## Decorative Dahlias

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, edged lavender; large. 35 cts. each.

Lemon Giant. Pure lemon; large.
Mme. Helene Charvet. Pure white; large; very fine for church decorations.

Mme. A. Lumiere. Pure white with violet-red tips; very attractive.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate silvery rose. 35 cts . each.

## Pompon Dahlias

Alewine. Delicate pink; fine.
Beatrice. Light pink, tipped lavender; free.

Fashion. Bright orange.
Oriole. Bright yellow; very fine.

## Single Dahlias

Twentieth Century All colors.


Gladioli.

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Great care has been taken in the selection of our list of fruits, and we heartily recommend the varieties given as being well adapted to this section and soil conditions. Every home grounds should have some fruits, and we call special attention to our Dwarf Apples and Pears as being suitalle for the smallest city lot, and the fact that the fruit can be picked so early after planting.

We grow many other varieties not here given, and shall be pleased to quote special prices on large quantities.

## Apples

Strong vigorous trees....... Each 50 \$3 ${ }^{10}$ Extra selected trees ....... 75 00

## Early

Red Astrachan. Crimson, streaked with yellow; juicy. July.

Early Harvest. lellow, tender; fine flavor. July.

Summer Rambo. Grecn, striped with red, subacid. Early Sept.

Yellow Transparent. Pale ydlow; tender and juicy. Farly July.

## Autumn

Duchess of Oldenburgh. Streaked red and yellow; tender and juicy. Sept.

Fall Pippin. Large; yellow; rich and delicious aromatic. Oct., Nov.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped with red; juicy; subacid. Sept., Oct.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; pale yellow; tender; subacid. Aug., Sept.

Pound Sweet. Large; greenish white; sweet, good cooking. Oct.

Smokehouse. Crisp and juicy. Good eating. Sept.-Feb.

## Winter

Bismarck. Jellow; flesh tender; juicy and rich. Dec.

Baldwin. Large; deep red; productive. Dec.-March.

Bellefleur. Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy; good eating. Dec.-Feb.

Ben Davis. Bright red; juicy; productive. Dec-March.

Greening Rhode Island. Large; dark green; rich and juicy. Nov.-Feb.

Grimes Golden. Finc-grained and rich flavor; subacid. Jan.-Apr.

Northern Spy. Pale yellow, striped with red. Good keeper; subacid. Dec.-June.

Rambo. Medium. Yellowish white, streaked dull red; tender. Oct.-Dec.

Russet, Golden (Sheepnose). Me. dium, russet; juicy; tender. Dec.Mar.

Smith's Cider. Late-keeping red; prolific bearer. Dec.-Mar.

Stayman's Winesap. Larger and more prolific than Winesap. Dec.May.

York Imperial. Large, red apple of agrecable flavor Nov.-Feb.


Dwarf Apple the second year after you buy it. Just the tree for the small city lot.

## DWARF APPLES

so to $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 8$ for 10
Adapted to city yards and confined areas. Fruit is identical in quality to the standard varieties, and the trees begin bearing the second year after planting, reaching full maturity in about five ycars. We offer the following varicties:

## Baldwin <br> Bismarck Fallawater

## Yellow Transparent Northern Spy. Wealthy

## CRAB APPLES

50 cts . each, $\mathrm{S}_{3} .50$ for 10
Hyslop. Beautiful in flower; large dark crimson fruit. Oct.

Red Siberian. Small round fruit; yellow, scarlet chcek. Scpt., Oct.

Martha. Yellow, shaded red; prolific bearer. Oct., Nov.

Transcendent. Large; yellow and red; productive. Sept.

Yellow Siberian. Small, golden ycllow. Sept.

## Apricots

Strong, selected, 50 cts . each, $\$ 4$ for 10
Harris. Large; golden yellow fruits. Early July.

Moorpark. Fruit large, orange-red cheek, darker than Harris. Aug.

Nicholas. Agrecable flavor; prolific bearer. July.

## Cherries

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First size. | \$o 75 | \$6 oo |
| Extra strong | 100 |  |

## Sour - Dukes and Morellos

Early Richmond. Very productive. Fine pie and cooking fruit. Junc.

English Morello. Large; dark red; juicy; acid flavor. July.

May Duke. Popular and desirable varicty; light red. Junc.

Late Duke. Large; light red; laṭe and very fine.

Montmorency. Large; red, tart fruit; very prolific and desirable. July.

## Sweet . Hearts and Bigarreaus

Black Eagle. Black; tunder and highly flavored. July.


Napoleon Bigarreau Cherries.
Black Tartarian. Big, dark red or black fruit. Good flavor. June.

Governor Wood. Large white Cherry, shaded red; delicious. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Large white fruit with red cheeks; productive. July.

Windsor. Large; liver-colored; llesh firm; excellent quality. July.

Yellow Spanish. lellow with red cheeks; very productive. June.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strong, selected | \$0 35 | \$2 50 |
| Extra selected. | 50 | 350 |

Belle of Georgia. Freestone; white; excellent flavor. Middle Aug.

Champion. Firm; freestone; rich, sweet and juicy. Ang.

Iron Mountain. lireestone; large; sweet, juicy. Oct.

Morris White. Firm; medium; sweet juicy. August.

Mountain Rose. Medium; nearly red; sweet; productive. Aug.

Peaches, continued
Oldmixon Free. Large; yellowish white; freestone; produciive. Sept.

Stump the World. Large frcestone; juicy; excellent quality. Sept.

Crawford's Early. Large, juicy, sweet, rich flavor. Aug., Sept.

Crawford's Late. Frcestone; large; good quality; prolific. Last Sept.

Elberta. Large; freestone; rich; sweet; juicy; preserving and eating. Sept.

Fitzgerald. Large; subacid; juicy; agrecable. Late Aug.

Salway. Large; juicy, rich and fine flavor. Early Oct.

Triumph. Almost freestonc; large; juicy. Early July.

Wheatland. Large; juicy; sweet; fine quality. Early Sept.

## Pears

|  | Pears Each |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First size | \$0 50 | \$3 5 |
| Extra strong | 75 |  |

## Summer

Bartlett. Popular varicty; large yellow fruit; prolific bearer. Sept.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; fruit finegrained and good for eating. Sept.


Mountain Rose Peach.

## Autumn

Seckel. Small brown Pear; very sweet and juicy. Sept., Oct.

Sheldon. Large russet; rich, juicy; fine flavor. Oct.

Worden-Seckel. Resembles Seckel; equally good and large. Sept., Oct.

## Winter

Kieffer. Vigorous and productive; large. Oct., Nov.

Lawrence. Vcry juicy, sweet and aromatic. Medium. Dec.

## DWARF PEARS

Highly valuable for limited spaces, producing productively first-class fruit the second or third year after planting.

50 to $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 8$ for 10

## Bartlett

Clapp's Favorite
Duchesse d'Angouleme
Kieffer
Lawrence
Seckel

## Plums

First size...................... Each $75 \quad \$ 6^{10}$ oo Extra strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 00 70

## European

Bradshaw. Large red; valuable for market. Aug.

Imperial Gage. Good sizc; freestone; sweet, juicy. Middle Aug.

Lombard. Violet - red; agreeable flavor; vigorous. Late Aug.

Yellow Gage. Medium-sized; yellow, rich and juicy. Aug.

## Japanese

Abundance. Large red; sweet and rich. Good cooking and eating. Aug.

Burbank. Large; purple; Gesh sweet, rich and yellow. Aug.

Satsuma. Good quality; vigorous; purple and red. Aug.

Red June. Early; large; clingstone; juicy; subacid; June.

Wickson. Dark red; good size; sugary; excellent. Sept.

## Quinces

50 to 75 cts . each, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ for 10
Champion. Large; productive; good cooking; good keeper. Oct.

Orange. Large; handsome fruit of good quality. Sept.

Rea's Mammoth. Large; productive Oct.

## SMALL FRUITS Blackberries <br> 50 cts for $10, \$ 3$ per 100

Eldorado. Sweet; melting and rich; good bearer.

Erie. Early, hardy and productive. Large, sweet iruit.

Logan (Raspberry-Blacklerry). Dark red; mild, agreeable flavor.

Lucretia (Dewberry) Low trailing, firm, large, swect fruit.

Rathbun. Heavy bearer; extra large; good quality.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and good. Very productive.

Ward. Rich, sweet and tender, no hard core. Good market variety.

Wilson's Early. Popular and excellent variety; very carly; sweet.

## Raspberries

Strong plants, 75 cts. for $10, \$ 4$ per 100

## Red

Clarke. Large, fine, highly tlavored; productive.

Columbian. Large, strong grower and productive.

Cuthbert. Mcdium to large; very fine; good quality.

Loudon. Large, quality similar to Cuthbert.

Marlboro. Best early red for North; hardy and productive.

## Black

Cumberland. Large; good quality; productive.

Gregg. Large, juicy, rich; flavor subacid. Abundant bearer.

## Yellow

Golden Queen. Similar to Cuthbert.

## Currants

15 and 25 cts . each, $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ for 10

## Red

Cherry. Large, scarlet; excellent quality; productive.

Fay's Prolific. Large; deep red. Good commercial variety.

Perfection. Larger than Fay's; very prolific.


Catawba Grape. See page 52.

## White

White Grape. Sweet, large, excellent for table. Very productive.

## Black

Lee's Prolific. Bunch medium; fruit large. Unsurpassed for jellies.

## Gooseberries

## Red

Red Jacket. Very fine; good size. ${ }^{2} 5$ cts. each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100.

Houghton. Enormous crops of tine fruit; free from mildew. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2$ for 10, $\$ 15$ per 100.

Industry. Dark red, excellent sort; very productive. 20 cts each, $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .

## Green

Downing. Very large; cacellent for domestic use. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100.

Smith's Improved. Sweet, very productive. 20 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ for 10 , \$io per 100.

## Grapes

2-year, 25 c . each, $\$ 2$ for 10 ; extra heavy, 50 cts . each, $\$ 4$ for 10

## Black

Campbell's Early. Large bunches; good quality, very satisfactory.

Concord. Large bunches, especially good fruiter. Wcll known.

Moore's Early. Earlier than Concord, but similar. Fruit larger.

Worden. Bunch large and compact; large fruit. Bears carly.

## Ked

Agawam. Large, sweet and desirablc.

Brighton. Fine tasting; excellent quality.

Catawba. Nice berry, unusually sweet, aromatic flavor.

Delaware. Small, compact bunches of delicious fruit.

## White

Niagara. Large, compact bunches; sweet delicious flavor.

Winchell. Medium; early; excellent flavor.

## Strawberries

Runners, $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 7.50$ per 1,000 . Potted, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ per 100.
Potted plants ready in early spring, Runners about August I.

## Early

Climax. Large, uniform in shape; good color; excellent flavor.

Success. Very large; bright scarlet; fine flavor; rich and sweet.

## Midsummer

Brandywine. Large, firm, aromatic, juicy; luscious flavor.

Clyde. Very fruitful; small; bright red.

Marshall. Large; productive; especially good for house use.

McKinley. Large; firm; sweet and desirable.

Sharpless. Popular; productive, large; good grower; good marketer.

Wm. Belt, Fruit conical.

## Late

Gandy. Popular; desirable quality; rather productive.

Nick Ohmer. Fine sort with large berries of delicious flavor.

## Asparagus

Strong 2-year plants, \$i.50 per 100, \$7.50 per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Barr's Mammoth. Large, green variety; a strong grower and good marketer.

Columbian Mammoth. Vigorous grower of excellent quality; white shoots.

Conover's Colossal. Mammoth shoots of quick and vigorous growth. Standard variety.

## Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

Best varicties. \$i.50 per ro, \$ro per roo.


Brandywine Strawberries.

## DECORATIVE, FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Comprising a very carefully sclected list of plants, suitable for house and conservatory decoration, vases, window-boxes and bedding uses.


Abutilon - Japanese Lantern Plant
Souvenir de Bonn. Bright green leaves, margined white. Long stemmed, lantern-like flowers of golden yellow. 15 cts. ca., \$1. 50 per doz.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Blue African Lily). A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue flowers. When planted in large pots or tubs, there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace or piazza. Young plants, 50 cts. each; specimen plants in tubs, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ cach.

AGERATUM, Blue Perfection (Ladies' Toothbrush). Fine for bedding 25 cts . cach, \$2.25 per doz.

AMARYLLIS Hybrids. Flowerspikes from 18 inches to 3 feet, bearing enormous trumpet-shaped flowers, varying in the richest glowing colors. Fine plants, $\$_{1}$ to $\$ 3$ each.

ARALIA Sieboldii. One of the most desirable foliage plants; frce grower. 50 cts . to \$r cach.

ARDISIA crenulata (Christmas Berry). A Japanese plant of great
valuc with leathery foliage; producing heavy clusters of bright red berries. 50 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each.

## Araucaria - Norfolk Island Pine

Araucaria excelsa. A most popular house plant; does well in a cool room or sun parlor. 75 cts . to $\$ 3$ cach.
A. excelsa glauca. A bluish green form of the above and very handsome. Fine robust plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
artillery plant (Pilea). This is a very useful and interesting little, bedding plant. io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Aspidistra

Aspidistra lurida. Fine broad, dark green leaves, grows robustly and frecly under almost any condition. 75 cts. to $\$ 2$ each.
A. lurida variegata. Foliage striped with white; a very charming form of the above. \$1 to \$2.50 each.



Tuberous Begonias.

## Asparagus

Asparagus plumosus. Graceful, climbing Asparagus; beautiful bright green, feathery foliage. Strong plants, ${ }_{2} 5 \mathrm{cts}$. cach.
A. plumosus nanus. A compact form of the aloove. 25 cts. each.
A. Sprengeri, Invaluable as a decorative plant for hanging-baskets, pots, window-boxes, etc. Pots, 25 cts. each; three in a pan, 75 cts , to $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each; in hanging-baskets, from \$i to \$5 each.

AUCUBA Japonica (Japan Goldenleaved Laurel). An evergreen plant with dark rereen, laurel-like foliage, frecly spotted or blotched with light yellow. Berries appear in abundance and turn red about Christmas. Strong plants, 75 cts. to $\$ 2.50$ each.
azaleas, Indica and Pontica. Of this well-known favorite we have the best varieties and all colors; ready in hloom from Christmas until after Easter. 75 cts. to $\$ 5$ cach.

## Begonias

Begonias, Tuberous. Single and double, with flowers from + to 6 inches in diameter, ranging in colors from the purest white to the most delicate tints of pink, yellow, orange and on to intense scarlet and rich crimson. Strong pot-grown plants, 25 cts . each, \$2.50 per doz.
B. semperflorens gracilis (Everhlooming Wax Begonia). Flowers of pink, red and white. Fine for bedding. 15 to 25 cts. each. Extra sizes, 50 cts . to $\$ 1$ each.
B., Gloire de Lorraine. The best winter-llowering Begonia in existence. Literally covered all winter and spring with dainty pink flowers. An ideal plant for the Christmas. Finc plants, 50 cts. to \$i each. Large pans, \$2 to $\$ 4$ each.
B., Rex and Fancy-leaved. Thes include a great variety of the most beautiful decorative foliage plants in this line. All colors and forms. Fine plants, io cts. to \$i each.

BOUGAINVILLEA glabra, var. Sanderiana. A most useful, flowering plant with dazzling rosy crimson flowers in amazing profusion and lasting long in perfection. Strong plants, SI. 50 each.

## Calla (Richardia)

Calla Athiopica. The old-fashioned white, large-flowering calla lily. so and 75 cts. each.
C., albo-maculata (Spotted Calla). Flowers yellowish, leaves covered with transparent white spots. 35 and 50 cts . cach.

CANNAS. T"his fine bedding plant also makes a first-class pot plant. Our collection has been very carefully selected and includes all the newer and best varieties. All colors in mixture or separate. ${ }^{15}$ to 35 c . each, \$1.50 to $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$$ ro to $\$ 30$ per 100.

CAMELLIA Japonica a most attractive plant, with dark evergreen, glossy foliage and gorgeous red flowers. \$1 to \$2 each.

CAREX Japonica variegata. Very graceful and ornamental Japanese pygmy grass, extremely useful in house and jardinière gardening. 15 cts. each., $\mathrm{S}^{2} .50$ per doz.

## Century Plants • Agave

Agave Americana. A very ornamental plant of easy culture. 25 cts . to $\$ 3$ in pots; $\$ 3$ to $\$ 20$ in tubs.
A. lutea marginata. A variegated form of the above. 25 cts. to $\$ 3$ in pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 20$ in tubs.

## Chrysanthemums

We have in cultivation all the latest and choicest, large-flowering varicties. Fine pot-grown plants from 25 cts. to \$3 each.
C., Single-flowering Varieties. Very pretty pot plants 25 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ eath.
C. frutescens (P'aris Daisy). A very fine pot plant for Easter. Also fine for window-boxes and bedding. White flowers, yellow centers. Vigorous plants, 25 cts. each.
C., Etoile d'Or. A golden ycllow variety of the same. 25 cts, each.
C., Alexandra. The pure white semidouble flowers are from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and very handsome. Atso useful as a bedding plant. 25 cts . each.

## Cineraria

Cineraria hybrida. Vcry charming, well-known plants with great abundance of flowers in all shades of color.
C. stellata. A most graceful variety with large, spreading panicles of starry tlowers. Strong plants, 35 to 75 cts. each.

CLIVIA miniata (Imantophyllum). A pretty lily-like plant with orangered flowers during the spring and summer months, bornc in dense clusters from io to 20 flowers eath. Strong plants, 75 cts to $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ each.

COBEA scandens (Cup-andSaucer Vine). A very rapid climber with pretty cup-and-situcer-shaped tlowers. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

COLEUS (Flame Nettle). A decorative, richly colored foliage plant; equally good as a pot plant or for window-boxes, urns and in the open. Bedding plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 10$ per roo; large pot plants, 25 cts , each, $\$ 2.50$ per do $\%$.

CROTONS. For beauty of form and richness of coloring this charming plant cannot be excelled. It likes a warm, moist atmosphere. Strong plants, 50 cts . to $\$ 1$ each.

CUPHEA platycentra (Cigar Plant). An old-fashioned favorite plant for baskets, vases and bedding. io cts. each, \$i per doz.

CYCLAMEN persicum giganteum. A popular, winter-flowering plant of great beauty, producing in succession a profusion of swect-scented flowers, shading from the purest white to dainty pink and crimson-red. The foliage is very ornamental. Fine plants, 35 cts, to si each.

## Dracaena - Dragon Plant

Indivisa. A beautiful, ornamental plant, indispensable for vases and house decorations. 23 to 50 cts . each.

Massangeana. Broad, glossy green foliage, with a betutiful golden yellow variegation through the center of the leaves; makes a bold specimen. Strong plants, \$2 cach.

ELEPHANT'S EAR (Caladium esculentum). One of the most effective plants for large pots, or planting upon the lawn, growing to 5 feet high and producing enormous leaves. 15 to 20 cts. each.



Boston Fern.

## Euonymus

Euonymus Japonicus. A beautiful evergreen, Japanese plant of medium size, with broad, dark green, glossy foliage. l'otted plants, 25 to 50 cts. ca.
E. Japonica aufea variegata. 'the same kind of leaves, bordered with golden yellow. Potted plants, 25 to 50 cts . each.

## Ferns

Adiantum cuneatum (Maidenhair Fern). One of the most graceful ferns. 15, 50 and 75 rts . each.

Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern). The leathery and glossy dark green leaves are similar to those of the holly: 20 and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Amerpohli (New Lace Fern). An exquisite and dainty fern. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
N. Bostoniensis (lloston Fern). The most popular house fern on account of its graceful, robust habit and splendid clurability. Vigorous phants, ${ }_{2} 5$ cts. to $\$ 2$ cach; specimen plants in pans or lubs $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ cach.
N. Piersoni. A pretty variety of the above. 25 and 50 cts , each.
N. Scottii. This variety is very compact, the fronds being much shorter than those of the old-fashioned Boston Fern. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis superbissima, Latest Introduction. A very unique and distinct novelty. Its distinguishing characteristics are its dark green foliage and dense growth. Fronds very heavily imbricated. 40 cts. to \$i cach.
N. Whitmani. Commonly known as the Ostrich Plume Fern, with fincly divided feathery fronds, very attraclive. 25 cts . $10 \$ 1.50$ each.

Small Table Ferns. In all the choicest varieties for fern dishes. Vigorous plants, in $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 10 cts .each, \$1 per doz.

FITTONIA argyroneura. Vivid green with net work of silvery white reins; very handsome. 20 cts . each.

FRANCOA ramosa (Bridal Wreath). An attractive plant with vigorous green foliage, and elegant sprays of pure white flowers. 25 to 75 cts . each.

FUCHSIA. Well-known favorite for pot culture or bedding out and hanging baskets. io to 25 cts. each.

## Geraniums

We have the best standard, single, semi-double and double varieties of these popular and favorite plants. Equally good for pot growing or for beds in the open lawn. Strong plants, any color, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Ivy-leaved. Useful for windowboxes and hanging-baskets. 15 and 25 cts. each.

Rose. Old-fashioned, very fragrant young plants, 10 cts . each.

Variegated-leaved. Fine for pot and carpet lerdding. 20 cts . each.

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). This is a hardy, graceful, decorative, indoor plant with fern-like leaves. $2 \frac{1}{2}$-in. pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants, 25 to 75 cts. each.

HUMULUS Japonicus variegatus. This prettily variegated Japanese hop is one of the most rapid-growing vines in cultivation. Strong plants, isc.ea.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, etc. They include Hyacinths, Roman Hyacinths, Tulips, and Narcissus, of the very best varieties. We have them early in bloom. Ready in pots December to Easter. The prices range between I5 cts. and $\$ 1.50$ each, in a pot or large pan of $t$ or more bullos.

HYDRANGEA hortensis Otaksa. A very desirable, highly ornamental Japanese plant, with green shining foliage, and producing large heads of pink and blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Specimen plants in green tubs, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Impatiens - Zanzibar Balsam

Impatiens Sultani. Flowers of bril liant rosy scarlet colors. Valuable as pot plants and for the open border.
I., Holstii Hybrids. New hvbrids from Africa with flowers of all shades of red and pink. Excellent border. Fine plants, 15 to 35 cts . each.

ISOLEPIS gracilis. This little graceful plant with grass-like, green, drooping foliage is useful as a pot or for vases, baskets, etc. 15 and 25 cts. each.

IVY, Parlor (Mikania scandens). A hardy trailing plant, especially useful for hanging-baskets and windowboxes. 10 and 25 cts . each, Si and $\$ 2.50$ per do\%.

## JAPANESE LILY - OF - THE -VAL-

 LEY (Ophiopogon Jaburan variegatus). Variegated foliage, useful as a pot plant. 50 cts . each.JERUSALEM CHERRY (Solanum capsicastrum). A very ornamental pot plant for winter decoration, bearing bright scarlet berries. A fine Christ mas plant. 35 to 75 cts. each.
LANTANA delicatissima (Weeping Lantina). A pretty, trailing variety, suitable for pots, as well as for baskets, window-boxes, etc. Flowers delicate rosy-lavender; free bloomer. 10 and 25 cts. each, \$1 and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

LEMON ponderosa. Beautiful as an ornamental and uscful as an ordinary lemon. One fruit equal to five common lemons. Fine fruiting plants, \$2.50 to $\$ 5$ each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria majalis). Of this well-known, beautiful and fragrant llower we have large quantities during the winter and early spring. Also a superior cutflower. Fine pots, 35 to 75 cts . each, and large pans, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$.

LYCOPODIUM (Moss). Pretty moss-like plant for fern dishes and jardinieres; it likes plenty of moisture. 10 cts. each, \$i per doz.

MIARANTA. In varicties. Remarkable for their richness and beauty of their foliage of the most distinguished variegation. 25 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ each.

MOON VINE (I pomad grandiflora). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white, fragrant llowers. Rapid grower. ${ }_{5} 5 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

MOSS (Selaginclla Watsaniana). Vicry pretty moss, green, with silvery white tips; useful in connection with ferns in fern dishes, jardinieres, etc. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MYRTLE (Myrtus communis). A handsome plant with small, shining, fragrant leaves. Young plants, 25 cts . each.

NICOTINE PLANT (Nicotiana Sandere Mybrida). A splendid plant, very fragrant and great variety of colors. For pot culture and bedding olt. ro to 25 cts. cach.

OTAHEITE ORANGE (Citrus aurantium, var. Otaitense). One of the most ornamental dwarf, pot plants. Fragrant pink flowers and beautiful orange-red edible fruits, about onehalf the size of ordinary orange is cts. to $\$ 2$ each.


Lily-of-the-Valley

## Palms

The royalty among plants. No home decoration of plants is complete without them. The varieties we offer are the hardiest, and the most graceful plants for home culture.

Areca lutescens. Bright glossy, green foliage and rich golden yellow stems make this one of the most beautiful Palms in cultivation. Each
18-20 in. high, 5 -in. pots. ..... \$o 75
1妾-2 ft. high, 6 -in pots.......... 150
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 7 -in pots ......... 250
Kentia Belmoreana. This varicty is of dwarf, spreading habit, with beautiful, rich, dark green foliage. Onc of the best palms for the house because it stands the dust and dry atmosphere.

Each
${ }_{16-18}$ in. high, 3 -in. pots...... So 35
18-20 in. high, 4-in. pots...... 65
${ }_{1} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 5 -in pots........ 125
$2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, 6 -in. pots........ 225
${ }_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}-3} \mathrm{ft}$. high. 7 -in. pots........ +50 Specimen plants, 8 to 15 feet high, in tubs, \$8, \$10 to \$30 each.
K. Forsteriana. Similar to the above named variety, but of stronger growth and with heavier, broader foliage.
16-18 in. high, 3 in. pots...... So 35
18-20 in. high, 4 -in. pots...... 65
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ff}$. high, 5 -in pots........ 125
$2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, 6 -in. pots........ 225
${ }_{5}^{2 \frac{1}{2}-3} \mathrm{ft}$. high, 7 -in. pots........ +50
Specimen plants, 8 to 15 ft . high, in tubs, \$8, \$10 to \$30 each.
Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). This very popular fan-leaved Palm is one of the hardiest. $\mathbf{1 8 - 2 0}^{8-20}$ in. high, 6 -in. pots, $\$ \mathrm{r} ; 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 8 -in. pots, $\$_{2.50}$. Specimen plants in fine green tubs, from $\$ 8$ upwards.

Phœnix Rœbelenii. An elegant, vigorous-growing plant with graceful, recurving leaves. It is the most beautiful of the Phornix class and as hardy as a Kentia. 3 -in. pots, nicely characterized, 75 cts. each; 4 -in. pots, nicely characterized, \$1.25 each.

## Passiflora - Passion Flower

Attractive climbers, corcring large spaces in very short time; most beautiful and interesting flowers in great profusion.

Passiflora, Constance Elliot. Pure white.
P., Incarnata. White, tinted lilac, light purple corona.
P. Pfordtii. The best of all; rich shade of blue, suffused with rose. 35 cts . to \$1 each.

## Petunias

For house culture, window-boxes, baskets and for bedding few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season. Easily cultivated; only require a good soil and sunny position. Young plants, 10 cts. each, §i per doz.; large plants, 25 cts. each.
P., Double Varieties. Our double Petunias are of the very best strain. 20 cts . each, $\$_{2}$ per doz.
PHALANGIUM (Chlorophytum). A very handsome pot plant with graceful, long, variegated leaves. 10 to 25 cts. each.

PLUMBAGO. capensis alba. A handsome plant for the house or out-of-door in summer, producing clusters of light blue nowers. A creamy white variety. 35 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each.

## Primrose - Primula

Primula sinensis fimbriata. Chinese Primulas are great favorites and among the most beantiful flowering plants of the winter and spring season. Finc blooming plants, 15 and 25 cts. each.
P. obconica grandiflora. A profuse bloomer bearing on long stems, heads containing to to 15 flowers; varies in color from pale lilac to rose. 15 and 25 cts each; large plants, 50 cts . each.

PRUNUS triloba. When forced at Easter time and covered with an abundance of double pink flowers this plant certainly makes a striking appearance. $\$_{1}$ and $\$ 1 . j 0$ each.

RHODODENDRONS. These popular evergreens also make splendid forcing plants. Blooming plants ready Feb. 10 Easter. $\$ 2, \$ 3$ and $\$ 5$ each.

## Rubber Plant • Ficus

Ficus elastica. One of the best and favorite plants for house decoration. Fine plants, 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$ each.
F. pandurata. The most distinct Rubber Plant ever introduced. Its gigantic, leathery, rich, dark green leaves make it a fascinating house plant. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
F. repens. Evergreen climber for the greenhouse, also fine for baskets, etc. ro cts. each.

SCREW PINE (Pandanus leitchi). One of the most decorative plants for the house. Its long, graceful curving leaves are broadly striped with creamy white on a green ground. Beautiful plants, $\$_{1}$ to $\$ 5$.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa pudica). A curious and interesting plant with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. 25 cts . each.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum grandiflorum ). A fine race having very large flowers borne in profusion. Strong plants, 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

SPIR压A Japonica, Gladstone (Astilbe). A fine forcing plant with large white panicles of flowers. Easter time. 50 cts . to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each.

SWEET ALYSSUM (Alyssum maritimum). A great favorite among bedding plants; also useful for windowboxes, etc.; sweet-scented. so cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA tricolor. This is a green and prettily variegated variety of this extremely useful vine. 10 and ${ }_{1} 5 \mathrm{cts}$. each.

TRANSVAAL DAISY, Jamesonii Hybrids (Gerbera). The wonderful new hybrids of the Scarlet Daisy of
the Cape include a range of brilliantly colored marguerite-like flowers, shading through all colors. Makes an excellent pot plant, as the flowers succeed each other for a long period; also fine for bedding and as a cut. flower. 50 cts. each.

UMBRELLA PLANT (Cyperus alternifolius). An attractive, well-known plant for home or outdoor decoration; also for aquarium and damp places. 15 cts . $10 \$ 1$ each.

VINCA variegata. This pretty green and white variegated vine is a great favorite everywhere and useful in many ways. 15 cts . each., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

WALLFLOWER (Chciranthus) A well-known, deliciously fragrant, halfhardy perennial, blooming early in the spring or in fall, with spikes of beautiful flowers. 25 cts. each.


Palm, Kentia Belmoreana. Sce page 58.

## EASTER PLANTS.

 From February until Spring our greenhouses are a beautiful sight, filled with Easter and spring blooming plants. Visitors are always welcome, or we will be glad to give prompt attention to telephone or telegraph orders. See Special Easter plants as noted above under Araucaria, Aucuba, Azaleas, Begonias, Cineraria, Crotons, Cyclamen, Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Lily-of-the-Valley, Primroses, Prunus triloba, Rhododendrons, Screw Pines, Spiraa Gladstonc, ctc. Our stock of Easter lilies will be very fine this year, ready about the third week in March.

A garden of Asters.

## ANNUAL PLANTS

## Ready to set out the first days of spring

Last year we offered a limited quantity of annual plants which had been started in the greenhouse early. The supply was soon exhausted and our customers wanted more. This year we are determined to have enough, and have planned for a much larger stock. All grown in pots or flats and easy to transplant. You can have blooming plants from these while your neighbor is just getting started. Ready for shipment May i.

Price, 25 ets. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 . One dozen each of the entire coliection of 10 varieties for $\$ 1$

ASTERS. All types and colors. Plant 15 inches apart, firm the soil well and water in dry weather.

BALSAMS. Mixed colors. Fine in a bed. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart in rich soil.

VERBENAS. Fine for beds, borders or window-boxes. Blooms all summer. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart each way.

FOUR O'CLOCKS. Handsome shrub-like plant. Does well in a shady place. Plant is to 20 inches a part.

SWEET PEAS. Mixed colors. Grown in paper pots. You plant pot and all, thus avoiding disappointment.

ZINNIAS. Bloom all summer. All colors. Fine for cutting and always plenty to cut.

PINKS. The old-fashioned garden kind. Great range of color. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart in well-manured soil.

COCKSCOMB. Very odd. Blooms from midsummer until frost. Plant Io to 12 inches apart in rich soil.

NASTURTIUMS. Both dwarf and tall growing sorts. In paper pots. All colors.

COSMOS. Grown from these plants you can have them in bloom in September. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart in sandy or poor soil in a sunny location.

## Bedding Plants

GERANIUMS. Best colors (in pots). ro to 15 cts. cacli, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ per do $\%$.

HELIOTROPE. Vicry fragrant (in pots). 10 cts. eacli, \$1 per doz.

LOBELIA. White and blue. Fine for cdging. ro cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.
L., Kathleen Mallard. The nev, double-flowering Lobelia. 15 cts .each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

PANSIES. Best, large - flowering sorts. Sirong clumps. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.


Tomato Plant.


Geranium.
PETUNLAS. Fine in mass, single. 10 cts. each, Si per doz.

SCARLET SAGE. Fine plants (in pots). 10 and 20 cts . each, $\$ 8$ and $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Cannas

DWARF, 3 to 4 feet
Brandywine. Brilliant red. 25 cts .
Mont Blanc. White, fine. to cts.
King Humbert. Orange-scarlet. 40 c .
Niagara. Crimson-gold. 20 cts.
Duke of Marlboro. Crimson. I 5 cts .
Martha Washington. Rose-pink. 20 cts.

Venus. Vellow border. 35 cts .
TALL, 5 to 7 feet
New York. Carmine. 55 cts .
Wyoming. Orange. 40 cts .
Gladiator. Spotted yellow-red. 25 C . Giant Crimson. Crimson. i5 cts.
Prices, our selection, unnamed varieties, $\$ 1.50$ per doz, \$is per roo. All the above are for strong growing plants.

## TOMATO PLANTS

Fine, bushy, thrifty plants from pots, ready to jump right in and grow.

20 cts . per doz., \$1.50 per 100
Earliana. Very early.
Early June. New earliest.
Ponderosa. Very large, carly.
Perfection. Early; very productive.

## PLANTS SUITABLE FOR WINDOW BOXES, BASKETS, URNS, ETC.

Well arranged window- and porch-boxes add greatly in making homelike surroundings and many people in these days of small city lots are compelled to do all their gardening in hoses. The following list of plants are best suited for this purpose and are fine large plants ready for early delivery and immediate effect:

AGERATUM (Ladies' Toothbrush). 10 cts. each, \$i per doz.

ABUTLON. Very pretty, especially for window-boxes. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.

BEGONIAS. All the Sempertlorens varieties are most useful in this line. 10 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$_{7} .50$ per 100.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia). Very popular). 25 cts. per doz., \$i. 50 per 100.

CIGAR PLANT (Cuphea). OldFashioned and very decorative. rocts. each., $\$ 1$ per doん.


Scarlet Sage. See pages 6 a and 63 .


Lantanas. See page 63.
COLEUS. Well-known, beautiful foliage effect. io cts. each, \$I pcr doz.

DRACAENA indivisa. Most effective in baskets and urns. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

EUONYMUS Japonicus. Very pretty evergreen, suitable for shady places. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Elegant win-dow-box plant for the spring planting. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.

FUCHSLA. Old favorite, but we offer beautiful new varieties. io cts. each, \$i per doz.

GERANIUMS. Pure white, pink and red; also Ivy-leaved, Varicgatedleaved and Rose Geraniums. 15 cts . each, \$I.50 per doz.

GROUND IVY (Glechoma hederacea). Very prettily variegated vine; fast grower. io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

HELIOTROPE. Beautiful in color (lijac) and fragrant. io cts. each, \$r per do\%.

LOBELIAS. Very effective, especially the vining varicty. 5 cts . each 50 cts . per doz.

LANTANAS. Great favorites everywhere; the weeping Lantana is a novelty and most effective in baskets, etc. io cts. each; \$I per doz.

NASTURTIUMS. Best varieties; all colors. 25 cts . per doz.

PARLOR IVY (Mikania scandens). Rapid-growing vine, hardy and beautiful. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PARIS DAISY (Chrysunthemum frutescens). The hardiest of windowbox plants; numerous, pretty white or yellow daisies. to cts. each, \$i per doz.; 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

PETUNIAS. Everblooming favorites; finest selection. Double-flowering, 20 cts. cach, $\$ 2$ per doz.; single-- Howering, io its. each, \$i per doz.


Hanging basket.


Pansy.
PANSIES. Old favorites and fine for spring effect. 5 cts . each, 50 cts . per doz.

SCARLET SAGE. For fall coloring. ro cts. each. Si per doz.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Always in bloom and very fragrant. io cts. each, \$re per doz.

VERBENA. Great profusion of color. ${ }^{2} 5$ cts. per doz.

VINCA variegata. Elegant green and white variegated vine; fast grower. 10 cts. each, \$i per doz.

## For Winter Effects

DWARF BOXWOOD. Io to 12 inches, 50 cts . cach, $\mathrm{S}_{4}$ for $10 ; 12$ to $18^{7}$ inches, 75 cts cach, $\$ 6$ for 10.

ARBORVITAE. 12 to 18 inches 30 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ for 10 ; 18 to 2.1 inches, 50 cts . each, $\mathrm{S}_{4}$ for 10.

PLUMED CYPRESS. 10 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each, $\$_{+}$for 10 ; 18 to 24 inches, \$1 each, \$\$ for 10 .

## Grass Seed Mixtures

Per qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. +5 cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$, bus. \$4.

Special Mixture for shady locations.
Per qt. 35 cts., + qts. \$1.25, pk. $\$ 2$, bus. $\$ 6$.

## CUT-FLOWER DEPARTMENT

We have recently increased our facilities in this department, and are now prepared to deliver or ship seasonable cut-flowers at short notice. Prices vary with the season, and it is frequently better for the customer to name the amount to be expended and the occasion for which the flowers are to be used, and leave the selection to us. No orders accepted for a shipment for less than $\$ 1$.

ROSES. Almost the year round. \$1.75 to \$1o per doz.

CARNATIONS. Oct. to June. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ per do $\%$.

ASTERS. June to Sept. 25 cts. 10 $\$ 1$ per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Oct. to lan. 50 cts. to $\$ 4$ per doz.

CALLA LILIES. Dec. to Junc. $\$_{2.50}$ to $\$ 3$ per doz.

GLADIOLI. Aug. to Oct. 60 cts . to \$x.50 per doz.

DAFFODILS. Dec. to May. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$ per doz.

PAPER-WHITE NARCISSUS. N゙ov. to Easter. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ per doz.

ROMAN HYACLNTHS. Dec. to Easter. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Sept. -to June. 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

VIOLETS. Nov, to Easter. \$1.50 to \$3 per ioo.

Any of the above made into bouquets with sufficient ferns for ordinary purposes free of charge. Should an extra amount be needed, it can be obtianed at the following prices:

Asparagus Sprays. 10 cts. cach, strings, $\$ 1$.

Ferns. 15 cts. per cloz., fancy, 25 cts. per doz.
Smilax. 25 to 30 cts. per string.

## Wedding Flowers, Special Decorations, Etc.

Should you wish something in church or home decorations, give us a trial. With our experience and equipment we can furnish your decorations better and cheaper than you can put them up yourself.

When ordering flowers for a wedding, it is always best to give as much time as possible, as wedding flowers are usually arranged to carry out some special plan and are not always carried in stock.

Material to be used varies with the season. Southern wild smilax and smilax strings are always available and appropriate. Prices on application according to the size of the decoration.

## Brides' Bouquets

The most popular kindsare the large, round bouquet of white roses with a shower of lily-of-the-valley, made with a profusion of asparagus, and narrow chiffon or silk ribbon. Small, $\$ 6$ to \$7.50; medium, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 10$; large, $\$ 12$ to S15.

Same bouquct in solid lily-of-thevalley instead of roses. Small, SS to \$10; medium, \$1o to \$12; large, \$15 to Sis.

Arm Bouquet for Brides. Made with white roses and asparagus. \$3, \$5, \$7.50.

Arm Bouquet of Chrysanthemums. \$3, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50$.

Arm Bouquet of Carnations. \$2, $\$ 4, \$ 6$.

Bridesmaid Bouquets are the same as the Brides' Arm Bouquets, except that they are usually of pink or some other color than white.

Boxes of Assorted Flowers. \$1, \$2, $\$_{3}, \$ 4, \$_{5}$ and upward, as wanted. Sent to any address with your card enclosed, if so ordered.

Bouquets and Baskets for weddings, school commencements, presents, receptions, etc. \$1.50 to \$ro.

Hand and Table Bouquets. Small, \$I to \$i.50.

Gents' Buttonhole Bouquets. so to 25 cts. each, \$1 to \$2 per doz., \$5 to $\$ 12$ per 100 .

Ladies' Corsage Bouquets. Choice flowers, gracefully arranged. 50 cts. to $\$ 3$ each. Special rate in quantities.

Fancy Basket of Cut-flowers. Small to medium, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$; medium to large, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$; extra fine, $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 10$ and upward to order. Special table designs, ctc., at reasonable rates.

## Flowers for Funerals

In ordering funeral flowers on short notice, please bear in mind that it will be to your advantage to give us as much time as possible-the more time we have the more care we can bestow on the work. If we know the time of the funeral it is often a great help to us in selecting the most suitable flowers as to durability, etc.

Any size or style can be furnished at short notice. Below are named the kinds mostly used, and are the leading standard and new designs.

Sprays or Bunches of Choice Roses Tied with Ribbon. Small, $\$_{3}$ to $\$_{4}$; medium, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$; large, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$; extra large, \$9 to \$12.

Sprays or Bunches of White Lilies. Small size, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$; medium, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$; large, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 10$; extra large, $\$ 12$ to $\$ 15$.

Sprays of Carnations. $\$_{2}, \$_{3}, \$ 4$, $\$ 5, \$ 6$, to $\$ 8$ and larger, if needed.

Sprays of Roses and Carnations. Combined, $\$ 3, \$ 4, \$ 5, \$ 6, \$ 8, \$ 10$, to any size needed.

Fresh Sago Palm Leaves, with sprays or loose, 75 cts., \$1 to $\$ 1.50$ each; extra, according to size.

Anchors. $\$ 2.50, \$ 3, \$ 4, \$ 5, \$ 0.50$, \$8, \$10.

Broken Column. A very tasty design, ranging from 24 to 60 inches in height. Flowers are worked on to the design in a spiral form. $\$ 15, \$ 25$, $\$ 35, \$ 50$.

Cross. \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15. \$20.

Crescent Wreath. $\$ 4, \$ 7.50, \$ 10$
Cross and Crown. On base. Sio, $\$ 15$.

Faith, Hope and Charity. Anchor, cross and heart on base. A very beautiful and a ppropriate design. \$10, \$15.

Gates Ajar. The most showy of all designs and one which is widely used. Even the smallest sizes make an excellent show. \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50.

Heart, Open Center. $\$ 3, \$ 5, \$ 7.50$, \$ro, \$is.

Harp. A very pretty piece, having a striking effect; with gilded or purple strings. Flat or on a base. $\$ 4, \$ 5$, $\$ 7.50, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 25$.

Lyre. A beautiful piece, similar to the harp in effect, but different in make-up; gilded strings. A very
popular design. Flat on or base. $\$ 4, \$ 5, \$ 7.50, \$ 10$.

Masonic Emblem, Square and Compass in Wreath. Sio, \$15.

Open Book. \$15, \$20, \$25.
Odd Fellows Design, Three Links. \$10, \$15.

Shield, on base. \$10, \$15, \$25.
Sickle. \$3, \$5, \$7.50.
Sickle and sheaf of Wheat. $\$_{5}$ S7.50, \$10.

Sheaf of Wheat. $\$_{1}, \$_{2}, \$_{3}, \$_{5}$.
Sheaf of Wheat with Cycas leaves and Sprays of Flowers. $\$ 5, \$ 7.50$.

Wreaths. The universal favorite. $\$ 3, \$_{5}, \$ .50, \$ 10, \$ 12.50, \$ 15, \$ 25$.

White Doves. Natural, stuffed, used on many designs and for numerous other purposes. Per quality, \$2, \$2.50 and $\$ 3$ each.

- Preserved Cycas Wreaths. These will keep for several months in good condition when placed on a grave. S2, , $\$ 3, \$ 5$.


A spray of Carnations and greens costing $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ according to season.


## GARDEN FURNITURE AND PLANT TUBS

So great has been the demand for our garden furniture and plant tubs that we have installed our own plant for their manufacture, and we are now prepared to supply various designs of furniture, tuis and window and plant boxes. We will also make special designs to fit unusual need, on recpuest. These pieces are all hand made, of best cypress lumber, and put together to last for years and stand all sorts of exposure. Natural finish or painted green or white as desired.

| Garden Furniture | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| Round Seat, 8 ft . | \$20 00 |
| Heavy seat, square, 3 ft | 1200 |
| Light scat, square, 3 ft . | 900 |
| Heavy chair, square |  |
| Light chair, square | 650 |
| Heary table, square, $3 \times 3$ f | 10 |
| Light table, square, $30 \times 30$ |  |
| Taborette, square, $15 \times 15$ | . 350 |
| Tennis seat, squa | 900 |

## Self-watering Flower Boxes

Made of heavy galvanized iron with water reservoir in the bottom with tube extending to top of the soil.

Length Width Depth Each
No. I $23 \mathrm{in} .9^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in} .8 \mathrm{in} .$. . $\mathrm{S}_{1} 60$
No. +29 in . $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. $8 \mathrm{in} . . .205$
No. $735 \mathrm{in} .9 \frac{1}{2}$ in. $8 \mathrm{in} . .{ }^{2} 50$
No. 10 ti in. 913 in. 8 in... 3 oo

| Window Boxes, Rustic |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length | Width | Depth | Each |
| in. | 8 in. | 8 in. |  |
| 6 in . | 9 in. | 9 i |  |
|  | 10 in |  |  |

## Window Boxes, Plain

Plain window-boxes (painted green or white).

| Length | Width | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 in . | 8 in. | $\delta \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| 36 in. | 9 in . | 9 in. |  |
| 4 | Io in. |  |  |



## Round Cedar Tubs

Outside Length of diam. stave outside Each
No. S..... . 12 in.... 10 in.... $\$ 175$
No. $7 \ldots . .15$ in..... 12 in.... 200
No. 6..... $16 \frac{1}{2}$ in... 13 in.... 225
No. 5......s 8 in.... 14 in.... 275
No. +.....192 in... 6 in.... 300
No. $3 \ldots .21$ in.... 18 in.... $+\infty$
No. 2..... 23 in.... 20 in.... 450
No. r...... 25 in.... 22 in.... 500
No. o..... 27 in.... 24 in.... 550

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## Two Great "Get Acquainted"

## Collections

## No. 1.-JAPANESE COLLECTION OF ORNAMENTALS

All standard popular plants that will do well in most any soil conditions, need little carc, and sufficient to make a good showing in an averagesized city front yard.

2 Clumps Japanese Iris. Strong.
2 Japanese Peonies. Large size.
1 Japanese Rose. $11 / 2$ feet high.
1 Japanese Maple. 12 to 18 inches high.
1 Japanese Barberry. 1 foot high.
1 Clump Japanese Grass. Large.
All of the above thrifty, strong plants, carefully packed and shipped, express paid, for only $\$ 2$ cash with order.

## No. 2-SMALL AREA FRUIT COLLECTION

That back or side yard can be made far more beautiful and infinitely more interesting with a few trecs and berries. This collection is suggested especially for the small yard, and with the introduction of Dwarf Fruit Trees in apples and pears, fruit can be picked from the trecs the second year after planting. They produce the same quality of fruit as the ordinary tree, but the habit of growth has been so changed by grafting that the trees never attain a height of more than ten feet.

2 Dwarf Apples. Early and late varieties.
1 Dwarf Pear. Standard variety.
2 Standard Peach, Early and Late varieties.
1 White Grape. 2-year old.
1 Red Grape. 2-year old.
2 Red Currant. 2-year old.
All of the above in good, strong, satisfactory stock, not the tree-agent kind, carefully packed and shipped by prepaid express, for only $\$ 3.50$, cash with order.

The Two Great Collections for $\$ 5$. Order Quick!

## Trees and Plants for the House and Garden



## The 2berwhill : flursery

Marrishurg, 周a.


Residence of Mr. A. G. Knisely, Front and Maclay Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.
The entire place planned and planted by us and photographed the first spring after planting


[^0]:    SPECLAL "GET ACQUAINTED" ROSE OFFER.-As an initiai order to show the quality of our Rose plants, we offer to supply, our selection from the above lists, 2 Reds, 2 Pinks, 1 Yellow and 1 White, all fine strong plants for $\$ 1.50$.

