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SUGGESTIONS FOR AUTUMN PLANTING
Fbady Thill NAursery Company 102 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CATALOGUE OF
Holland Bulbs, Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Roses, Etc.

FALL PLANTING IS BEST.
HE judgment of experienced planters and nurserymen is largely in favor of planting most all of the deciduous trees, shrubs, etc., after the wood has been fairly ripened in the fall. There are exceptions, but we invariably note these in favor of the buyer. Our protracted autumns furnish better opportunities for careful selection and planting than the spring, when a short season, with its rush and universal demand for everything at the same time, not to speak of premature heat and drouth, conspire to prevent the best results from being attained. The spring of 1899 was more disastrous in this respect than any fall season we have ever known. We therefore urge FALL PLANTING - not selfishly, but for the benefit of the customer - and we base our judgment solely upon the results of our personal experience in many parts of the country. We do not recommend the late planting of Rhododendrons, Evergreens, Magnolias, Kalmias and a few slow-rooting trees and shrubs; but the great majority of deciduous subjects are more quickly established when planted in October or November; and judging by common experience, fall planting bids fair to become more popular than that done in the spring months.

WE WARRANT ALL STOCK FREE FROM SAN JOSE SCALE.

The enlargement of our Bedford Nursery, which now occupies 250 acres, enables us confidently to offer the very best and most extensive collection of ornamental stock in the country, as well as superior New England grown fruit trees, small fruits, etc.
shipments of all orders are made from Shady Hill Station, Bedford, Mass., and visitors may take trains for this station (which is in the centre of our nursery) at the Union Station, Boston, at 8.05, 10.17 A.M., I. 47 P.M. or Trolley Cars direct to Nursery from Arlington Heights every half hour, these cars connecting with Arlington Heights cars from Boston. We cordially invite a visit to this nursery, as it will afford an opportunity to best judge of the extraordinary development of our business and our superior facilities for transacting it.

We grow in quantity every new hardy tree and plant of real value which is introduced from time to time, and offer many valuable novelties not grown by other nurseries. As a critical buyer writes: "I can get from Shady Hill collectively, not only the best of old plants, but every meritorious new thing which I fail to find in other nurseries."

We do not send out microscopic plants by mail, but only strong, well-grown stock, worth its full value when received, and, as experience demonstrates, the only stock which a careful buyer should attempt to plant.

## HIGH GRADE HOLLAND BULBS FOR FALL.

We ask a trial of our Dutch Bulbs, which are all raised by the leading grower in Holland, and not picked up in job lots on the small Bulb farms. In this way a uniformity of quality is guaranteed, and we warrant them accordingly. We do not send out secondor third-rate bulbs at first-class prices, as is often the case. For the quality, our prices are as low as any in the country, and amateurs who want only choice selected bulbs will do well to write us. Note the new Darwin Tulips offered.

The following collection of $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ bulbs of the highest quality will be sent free by mail or express to any post-office in the United States at the low price of $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$, and to Canada for $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 7 5}$ : -

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I2 Very Early Duc Van Thol Tulips in 4 splendid named varieties.
12 Early Single Tulips in 4 splendid named varieties.
6 Double and Single Narcissi in 2 named varieties.
6 Miniature Hyacinths in fine varieties.
ıо Hyacinthus Botryoides (Grape Hyacinths), blue.
6 Hyacinthus Botryoides (Grape Hyacinths), white.
6 Hyacinths for pots, splendid varieties.
20 Crocus in 4 splendid named varieties.
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> 6 Single Sweet-scented Jonquils.
> 6 Sparaxis in various colors.
> 1o Ixias in various colors.
> to Single Snowdrops.
> Io Scilla Sibirica.
> to Allium Neapolitanum.
> to Freesia Refracta Alba.
> to Oxalis in fine varieties.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

If you have not received our large catalogue of these, it will be sent on application. The fall is the best season in which to establish a garden or border of these most popular plants. If the money spent upon gaudy, tender bedding plants each season were invested in hardy plants, it would represent a horticultural investment paying more than compound interest both in pleasure and profit.

Note our lists of New Pæonias, Phlox, Pyrethrams, Hardy Poppies, Lilies, Japan Iris, German Iris, Campanulus, Delphiniums, Anemones, Spireas, Helianthus, Hellebores, and the thousand and one beautiful plants which flower from spring till frost; and if in doubt write us, and we will make your plan for the border without expense, and aid you in the selection to advantage. Collections of the most desirable hardy plants will be made up to include only first-class sorts, and adapted to special locations. For fall planting only, we offer the following collections at reduced rates:-

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12 Plants, 12 Varieties, our selection . . . . . . . . . . $1.50
2 5 \text { Plants, 25 Varieties, our selection . . . . . . . . . . 3.00}
50 Plants, 50 Varieties, our selection . . . . . . . . . . 5.50
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HERBACEOUS PEONIAS. Fall is pre-eminently the season for planting this magnificent perennial. Our collection embraces all the choicest newer sorts, which ought to be grown before their splendid qualities can be appreciated. Our list is not equalled anywhere in the country. We offer for fall only :-

12 Choice Named Sorts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$3.50
12 Older Sorts, but fine . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{3 . 0 0}$
Tree Pæonias should have protection during the winter if planted in the fall. A wrapping of straw will carry them safely through the winter. A complete list of best kinds will be found in large catalogue.

## HARDY ROSES.

We grow and sell thirty thousand of these popular plants each year. We offer only strong, two-year-old bushes, which, with proper planting and care, will blossom next year. (See our large catalogue for general list of new and old varicties and cultural directions.)

HYBRID PERPETUALS, including all of the finest and best known varieties; extra strong two-year plants, $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ per hundred.

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE. Each year confirms the great value of this hardy, brilliant climber. Vigorous in habit, its long growth, loaded with clusters of vivid crimson flowers, are unsurpassed in effect. It is one rose among a thousand for good, all-around qualities. Strong Plants, 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen; extra strong, 40 cents each.


## HYACINTHS.

These are considered one of the most popular and beautiful spring-flowering plants for indoor or outdoor decoration. The largest and best spikes of flowers are obtained from bulbs grown in pots, though the single varieties succeed well in glasses of water, and thus grown are very ornamental. A succession of blooms may be had nearly all winter if a number of buibs are planted, and a few at a time brought into a light, warm room to flower.

## Culture in Pots.

Bulbs should be procured as early as possible and potted singly in five-inch pots. A good compost is fibry loam, leaf mould, rotted manure and sand, equal parts. Fill the pots lightly and press the bulbs firmly into the soil, and give a good watering; they should then be placed in a cold frame or cold cellar, with a temperature of 40 or 45 degees, and covered with about five inches of clean sand, this prevents the bulbs from rising while the roots are growing and keeps them quite moist. In six to eight weeks they may be taken to the room in which they are to flower, temperature about 65 degrees, given full light and plenty of water. Manure water is beneficial after the flower spikes appear.

## Culture in Glasses.

The single varieties are better adapted for glass culture than the double, and the best named sorts should be selected. Soft water should be used in filling the glasses, a little charcoal put in, and the bottom of the bulbs allowed to just come in contact with the water. They should then be put in a dark, cold place till the roots are four or five inches long, a little additional water occasionally as it evaporates, and then brought into light and warmth as directed for culture in pots.

## Garden Culture.

For securing a display in flower beds in spring, the bulbs should be planted in October, six inches apar: and four inches deep, in a light, rich soil and in a sunny position; if the bed has been occupied by plant during the summer, it should be well dug and enriched with well rotted manure. After the ground has frozen. cover about six inches deep with straw, leaves, or other litter, this will keep the frost in the ground and pre vent the thawing ana freezing during winter which so often causes the bulbs to decay. The bulbs may be left in the bed to ripen, or as the beds are frequently wanted for plants before the bulbs have ripened, they may be carefully lifted and placed in some other part of the garden and covered with an inch or two of earth, leaving the leaves exposed till they become yellow, when the bulbs may be dried off and put away for another season, but they usually deteriorate and are not as good as newly imported bulbs.

## BEDDING AND FORCING HYACINTHS.

These are made up of the smaller bulbs from the named varieties and are specially selected for beds and borders, or for forcing for cut flowers, and are superior to those usually sold for planting out.


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## CHOICE NAMED HYACINTHS.

## Splendid named sorts, selected for exhibition and culture in pots and glasses.

## SINGLE RED AND ROSE.

Charles Dickens, bright pink, large truss, . \$. 15
Fabiola, large, fine rose ..... 15
Gertrude, rose-red, fine truss, .....  12
LGrd Macaulay, bright rosy-carmine, ..... 15
Norma, waxy-pink, large bells, ..... 15
Robert Steiger, deep crimson, .....  12
General Pelissier, dark red, fine, ..... 15
DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.
Bouquet Tendre, carmine-rose, .....  12
Bouquet Royal, pink, large truss, ..... 1.
Dibbitz Sabalkansky, brilliant red, ..... 1.)
Grootvorst, fine, pale rose, ..... 12
Noble Par Merite, bright pink, ..... 15
Regina Victoria, dark rose, .....  12
SINGLE WHITE
Baron Van Tuyll, pure white, extra truss, ..... 12
Grand Vainqueur, early, pure white, ..... 15
Grand Vedette, very large, white, ..... 12
La Grandesse, pure white, grand spike, .....  20
Mme. Van der Hoop, splendid white, ..... 15
Paix de L'Europe, extra large, snow-white, ..... 14
Voltaire, creamy-white, fine truss, .....  12
DOUBLE WHITE.
Anna Maria, blush, purple centre, ..... 12
Duchess of Bedford, pure white, ..... 15
La Virginite, white, rose centre, .....  12
Prince of Waterloo, large, pure white, ..... 15
Sceptre d'Or, creamy-white, ..... 15

## SINGLE BLUE AND PURPLE.

Each
\$. 12
Czar Peter, porcelain-blue, extra, ..... 20
King of Blues, brilliant dark blue, large truss, ..... 15
L'Ami du Coeur, fine lilac, ..... 10
Pieneman, extra fine, light porcelain, ..... 15
Sir John Lawrence, dark lilac, fine, ..... 15
Uncle Tom, blackish-purple, fine, ..... 12
DOUBLE BLUE AND PURPLE.
Bloksberg, lilac, large truss, ..... 12
Crown Prince, tinged violet, extra, .....  10
Envoye, pale blue, tinged indigo, fine, . .....  15
Garrick, azure, large spike, .....  12
Cen'1 Anthink, deep violet, extra, ..... 15
Lord Wellington, lilac striped, .....  12
SINGLE YELLOW.
Adonia, rosy-yellow, ..... 1.)
Herman, orange-yellow, extra fine, .....  15
Ida, the best yellow, extra, .....  20
La Pluie D'Or, pale yellow, ..... 12
L'Or d'Australie, golden-yellow, fine, .....  20
Obelisque, splendid pure yellow, ..... 25
DOUBLE YELLOW.
Bouquet d'Orange, orange-salmon, ..... 15
Goethe, sulphur-yellow, splendid, .....  15
Jaune Supreme, pure rich yellow, early, .....  20
Ophir d!or, fine yellow, dark centre, .....  15
William III., fine apricot color, pink centre, ..... 15

## SINGLE NAMED HYACINTHS

## For Bedding and Forcing.

These are specially selected for the above purposes and are furnished in assorted colors, as may be desired. 10 cts . each ; 80 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per hund; by mail, 90 cts . per doz.

## NAMED HYACINTHS IN COLLECTIONS.

For the convenience of our customers we have put up the following collections, and from our own expe rience we can highly recommend them as most worthy of cultivation.


Add 25 2ts. to each collection if wanted sent by mail.

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A species of Hyacinth with flower stems three to four feet high, bearing from twenty to thirty large white fowers. Perfectly hardy, large bulbs. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, $\$ 0.70$ per doz.


## EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Extensively used for forcing and house culture; if planted early they may be had in bloom before the holidays, and by successive plantings and keeping in a cool place, they may be had throughout the winter. Though smaller than the ordinary Hyacinths, they are produced in great profusion, each bulb throwing three or four spikes of delightfully fragrant flowers.

|  |  | Each. | Doz. | Hund. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pure White, large strong bulbs, | . | . | .05 | .50 |
| 3.50 |  |  |  |  |
| Blue, not so free flowering as the white, | . | .05 | .40 | 2.50 |
| Light Pink, fine delicate color, | . | . | .05 | .40 |

Add 10 cts. per doz. if wanted sent by mail.

## TULIPS.

These are among the most familiar and beautiful of hardy bulbous plants, hundreds of varieties with brilliant, delicate and varied colors are now raised, and offered at a price that places them within the reach of every lover of early spring flowers. They are perfectly hardy, and in any good garden soil never fail to give the greatest satisfaction, though a moderately rich soil with good drainage is undoubtedly best suited for them. Plant in October or November, four inches deep and four to six inches apart. To be covered and ripened as recommended for Hyacinths.

Tulips are also indispensable for house culture in pots or pans. A supply should be procured early and a portion of them potted and kept in a cool place till the roots are formed, when they may be brought into gentle heat to flower; successive plantings at intervals of two or three eeks should be similarly treated.


## NAMED SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

All Tulips sent by mail at dozen prices.


## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS IN SEPARATE COLORS

For Beds, Borders and Massing.
Large selected bulbs of the best varieties, growing about the same height and blooming about the same time.


## SINGLE EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOLL TULIPS.

These are the earliest of all the Tulips, and being more dwarf than the other varieties, are better suited for forcing than bedding out.

Crimson, each 2 cts., doz. 20 cts. Gold Striped, each 2 cts., doz. 20 cts. Rose, each 3 cts ., doz. 30 cts .

Red, Yellow Bordered, each 2 cts., doz. 20 cts.

Vermilion, each 2 cts ., doz. 20 cts .
White, each $3 \mathrm{cts} .$, doz. 30 cts .
Yellow, each 3 cts ., doz. 40 cts .

## SINGLE LATE TULIPS.

These are the renowned show Tulips of England and Holland, growing taller and blooming later than other varieties; the demand for these varieties is rapidly increasing, as they are at their best about Memorial Day, and are extensively used for decorating.

|  | Doz. | Hond. |  | Doz. | Hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bizarre, yellow ground color, striped <br> and variegated with several colors, | $\$ .25$ | 1.25 | Disraeli, deep yellow with red edge, <br> Carmine Red, fine color, | $\$ .35$ | 2.25 |
| Bybloemens, white ground color, flaked |  |  |  |  |  |
| and striped with several colors, | .35 | 2.25 | Gesneriana, dazzling scarlet with a blue- <br> black centre, fine, | .35 | 2.50 |

## DOUBLE NAMED TULIPS.

These are very effective in beds, borders or clumps, the flowers are large and of brilliant colors, shades and markings.


## DOUBLE MIXED TULIPS.




## PARROT TULIPS.

These are remarkable for their large size, brilliant colors and singular habit of growth; the edges of the petals being ragged and fringed. The flowers are single, and they bloom between the early and late sorts.


## NARCISSUS.



Narcissus Double Von Sion.

The numerous varieties of Narcissus are very beautiful, and are among the most popular of our flowering bulbs for both garden and house culture ; the double and single varieties, being perfectly hardy, are better suited for general out-door planting, and after once planted they may remain undisturbed for several years, but in time they will become so thick and matted together that re-setting will be necessary. The Polyanthus varieties may be planted out if a good covering of leaves or litter is given them to exclude the frost, when they will make an excellent show in the spring, and well repay for any extra trouble. All the varieties are excellent for growing in the house, and with similar soil and treatment to that recommended for Hyacinths, very satisfactory results are sure to be obtained.

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

Alba Plena Odorata, "Gardenia flowered" or "Double White Poets' Narcissus," pure white and very fragrant, 3 cts . each ; 20 cts . per doz. ; $\$ 1.00$ per hund.
Incomparabilis Plenus, " Butter and Eggs," large double yellow, with orange centre, 2 cts . each; 20 cts . per doz.
Orange Phœnix, "Eggs and Bacon," large double white, with a deep orange centre, 5 cts. each; 40 cts . per doz.
Silver Phœnix, "Codlins and Cream," immense double flowers of a creamy white, 15 cts each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Von Sion, "The Old Double Daffodil," rich golden-yellow flowers, 5 cts. each; 35 cts. per doz. $\$ 2.25$ per hund.

## TRUMPET NARCISSUS, OR TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Albicans, (Moschatus) large silvery-white trumpet, 10 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Ard Righ, or Irish King, flowers of immense size and very early, both trumpet and perianth rich yellow, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Bicolor Empress, a magnificent large variety, with golden trumpet and white perianth, bold and erect, 12 cts. each: $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Bicolor Emperor, one of the finest of the trumpet section, large, rich yellow trumpet, and light yellow perianth, 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Bicolor Grandis, extra large yellow trumpet and white perianth, 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Bicolor Horsfieldi, very large flowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet, beautiful, \& cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.
Bicolor Michael Foster, very fine and distinct, very large yellow trumpet with sulphur perianth, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Bicolor Rugilobus, a grand variety, a fac-simile of Emperor but smaller and very early, 5 cts. each; 50 cts . per doz.
Cernuus, flowers white, with lovely white drooping trumpets, one of the finest of the set, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Giant Princeps, "Princeps Magnificus," immense deep yellow trumpet, with lighter yellow perianth, 3 cts. each; 30 cts . per doz.
Golden Spur, extra large, bold, rich yellow flowers, one of the finest, 8 cts. each; 75 cts . per doz.
Henry Irving, a grand flower with a long beautifully-frilled trumpet, the whole flower is of a rich golden-yellow, 10 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Hume's White, quite distinct in form from all others, trumpet yellow, perianth long and creamy-white, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Obvallaris, "Tenby Daffodil," one of the earliest of the trumpets, of deep golden-yellow, 5 cts. each; 50 cts . per doz.
Saragossa Daffodil, a remarkable form from Spain, perianth yellow, varying in shade, trumpet very large and expanded, very distinct, 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Telamonius, (Single Von Sion) fine, golden-yellow trumpet, 5 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per hund.
Trumpet Major, flowers large and of uniform deep golden color, 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per hund.
Trumpet Maximus, very large and rich yellow flowers, one of the best old sorts, 8 cts . each; $\$ 0.85 \mathrm{per}$ doz.

Add 10 cts. per doz. to all Narcissus if wanted by mail.



Narcissus Poeticus.

## AND CUPPED NARCISSUS.

Barri Conspicuum, very large pale yellow, with a deeply stained crimson cup, 15 cts. each; $\$ 0.85$ per doz.
Biflora, white with yellow cup, two flowers on a stem, 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.
Bifrons, golden-yellow flowers in clusters, 5 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.
Cynosure, large primrose divisions, changing to white: trumpet stained bright orange, 8 cts. each; $\$ 0.3 \overline{3}$ per doz.
Johnstoni, a new Portugese variety, distinct in form from any other Narcissus, of a uniform rich cream color, and very early, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pocticus, "Poets' Narcissus" white with a red-edged cup, very fragrant, 2 cts . each; 15 cts . per doz. ; $\$ 0.70$ per hund.
Poeticus Ornatus, the improved "Poeticus," of the same color but larger and much earlier, 3 cts. each; 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per hund.
Sir Watkin, "The Giant Chalice Flower," immense flower, with golden-yellow trumpet and a rich primrose perianth, 12 ctr . each : $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Stella, white star-shaped flower with light yellow trumpet, one of the most popular sorts for cut flowers, 3 cts. each; 15 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 1.50$ per hund.
William Wilkes, remarkably distinct, trumpet orange yellow, perianth white, broad and much imbricated, 20 cts . each ; $\$ 1.75$ per do\%.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Totas Albus Grandiflorus, or New Large-Flowered Paper White, the individual flowers and clusters of this new sort are much larger than the preceding, very early and pure white, 3 cts . each; 25 cts . per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per hund.
Sorts in Mixture, 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 1.50$ per hund.

## HOOP PETTICOAT NARCISSUS.

Bulbocodium, rich golden-yellow, 10 cts . each; 85 cts . per doz.

## JONQUILS, OR NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.

Perfectly hardy, and flower early in the spring; also very desirable for winter blooming. Very sweet scented.
Double, fine deep yellow, very fragrant, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per hund.
Single, rich golden-yellow, in trusses, and sweetly scented, 2 cts. each; 15 cts. per doz. $\$ \$ 0.75$ per hund.
Campernelle, very large, rich yellow flower, fragrant, 3 cts. each; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per hund.


Chinese Narcissus.

## CHINESE NARCISSUS, OR SACRED LILY.

The Chinese Narcissus may be seen in its season in the house of every Chinaman who loves flowers. It is very easily grown and can be readily brought into bloom when grown in water. Shallow dishes about three inches deep should be used, into which put about an inch of gravel, on this set the bulbs and fill in with small stones to keep them upright, and keep the dish full of water. It is not necessary to put the bulbs in the dark, but if kept shaded till the leaves begin to grow, better results may be obtained. The flowers are white with yellow centres, and are freely produced. For a window ornament they are unexcelled, and the effect is heightened when several are grown in one dish.

The bulbs we offer are the large, true variety direct from China. Large bulbs, 10 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz. Original baskets of 30 bulbs, $\$ 2.25$ If desired by mail, add 8 cts . each for postage.


Allium Neapolitanum.

## ALLIUMS.

The following variety is specially adapted for winter blooming, being very easily grown, and producing in great profusion its delicate pure white flowers in large clusters on stems 12 to 18 inches high. Half a dozen bulbs planted. in a 5 or 6 inch pot will soon commence making growth and come into flower in January. By successive plantings they may be had in bloom all winter, and are excellent for cutting.
Neapolitanum, pure white, with green stamens, borne in large, loose clusters, 4 for 10 cts ; 20 cts . per doz.

## ANOMATHECA CRUENTA.

These are fine for window gardens, or pot culture; should be planted late in $\pi$ light, sandy loam, and will commence to bloom in the spring and produce for several weeks rich carmine-crimson flowers, 3 cts. each; 25 cts per doz.

These are best suited for pot culture and sould be planted in a 6 or 7 inch pot, according to the size of the bulb, and when established they should bloom zvery year; after blooming they make their growth and should have occasional waterings with liquid manure till abcut Septemper, when allow them to rest and give them very little water; a soil composed of loam, leaf mould and sand should be used and good drainage given.
Belladonna Major, silvery-white, flushed with rose, beautiful and fragrant, 25 cts. each.
Crispa, ("Strumaria") deep pink, prociucing several flowers, 20 cts . each
Johnsoni, fine red, with white stripe through each petal, $\$ 0.50$ each.
Vallota Purpurea, "Scarborough Lily," rich bright scarlet flower in a cluster, blooming in summer and autumn; this is the variety so much seen growing in tubs on lawns, etc., 25 cts. each.
Vittata, clear white, with deep red stripes on each petal, $\$ 0.50$.

## ANEMONE, (Wind Flower).

Very handsome spring and autumn flowering plants, with double and single flowers of orig.a and beautiful colors, they succeed best outside when protected by frames, a rich sandy loam with good drainage is necessary; roots should be planted 3 inches deep and 5 or 6 inches apart, and heavy damp soils avoided as they are almost sure to decay, or the plants damp off soon after starting.

Anemones make splendid pot plants if planted one in a 4 or 5 inch pot, kept in a cool place and water withheld till they commence their growth, when they may be given more warmth and water enough to keep them moist, avoid excessive wettings.
Fulgens, rich dazzling scarlet, the most brilliant and graceful of all the winter and spring flowering varieties, and lasts a long time when cut, 3 cts. each; 4 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.
Double Mixed, extremely handsome, double-flowered varieties, 3 cts. each; 20 cts . per doz.
Single Mixed, beautiful Poppy-like blossoms in great variety of colors, 3 cts . each; 20 cts . per doz.

## ANEMONE JAPONICA.

One of the most beautiful of garden flowers, giving a profusion of bloom from September to November and even later if protected from frost; in well drained, sheltered situations they are perfectly hardy, but in heavy or wet soils they are liable to winter kill.
Alba, "Honorine Jobert," large single, pure white, with yellow centre, growing 2 to 3 feet high and covered with bloom, individual flowers resembling the "Poets' Narcissus," 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Rosea, like the preceding, with rosy-pink flowers, 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Anemono I'nigrens.


Babiunas.

## BABIANAS.

Bulbous plants, with very rich colored flowers growing six to twelve inches high, and successfully cultivated in pots. They should be planted in October, six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a rich, sandy loam, with good drainage, and kept only slightly moist, till the shoot appears above ground, when water may be carefully given and increased as they grow. Give liquid manure when the flower spike appears, 5 cts. each; 40 cts . per doz.

## BRODIÆA STELLARIS.

Ife handsomest of all the Brodiæas, flowers of rich purple with white centre, produred in star-like clusters on stems about a foot high, very showy as a pot plant, and easily grown in a soi! of loam, leaf mould and sand, 6 cts . each; 60 cts . per doz.

## BULBOCODIUM VERNUM.

One of the earliest spring flowers, producing masses of rosy-purple colored blossoms, and in connection with the Crocus very beautifal for borders and edgings, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

## COLCHICUM.

Autumn-flowering bulbs, which produce their leayes in the spring and a beautiful cluster of Crocus-like flowers in the fall, perfectly hardy and do well in almost any soil or situation. May be left several years without disturbing.
Autumnalis, rosy-purple, 5 cts. each;
75 cts. per doz.
Autumnalis Plenum, double purple, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Speciosum, large, soft pink, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

## CALLA LILIES, (Richardia).

An old favorite and too well known to need any description, the only requisities for successful culture are rich soil and plenty of water when growing. By allowing them to rest through the summer an abundance of bloom may be had the following winier.
White Calla, or Lily of the Nile, 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\mid$ Spotted Leaf Calla, . 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Little Gem, the superiority of this over all other sorts is its dwarf habit and abundance of bloom, the plants rarely grow over eighteen inches high and the numerous flowers, about half the size of the c. mmon Calla, are useful in all floral work, 15 cts. each.
Black Calla, (Arzm Sanctum). A magnificent variety from the Holy Land; the leaves are large and of rich green color, veined light green, and resemble exactly those of the White Calla. Sweet scented, 15 cts. each.

## CHIONODOXA.

One of the most effective of spring flowers for edgings and masses, the brilliant color catches the eye at a long distance and they bloom early with the Snowdrops, if grown in pots and treated like Hyacinths they make a fine show in the house.
Sardensis, intense, deep true blue color, 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per hund.
Gigantea, very large and of a soft grey-blue with a white centre, 4 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.
Lucillæ, sky blue with white centre, 15 cts. per doz; $\$ 1.00$ per hund.

## CALOCHORTUS.

These are the Butterfly Tulips and Mariposa Lilies of California. The flowers are of good size and the richest and most brilliant colors, produced on stalks from 1 ft . to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, highly recommended for winter flowering, or for growing in frames. Plant in compost of loam, leaf mould and sand in the autumn, and avoid excessive moisture. Warm, sunny situations and good drainage are necessary.
Finest Varieties Mixed, 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

One of the most ornamental and best adapted plants for winter olooming, grows readily and flowers freely for a long period, the foliage being handsomely mottled, is highly ornamental. The bulbs should be planted in a compost of loam, leaf mould and sand, and about half covered, leaving the crown or top of the bulb clear, then with plenty of light, air, and temperature of about 60 degrees they may be grown to perfection; good drainage is essential. During summer they may be allowed to rest, giving very little water. Mixe 1 Giant Varieties, 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.


## CROCUS.

One of our earliest spring flowers, blooming with the first warm days, and though the individual flowers do not last long, there is a succession of bloom which extends over quite a period. The margins of flower beds and borders along the walks are made very attractive by two or three rows of differently colored Crocus, as they will grow and flower freely in almost any soil or situation where there is good drainage. The bulbs should be set two or three inches apart and three inches deep, and left undisturbed four or five years. If grown in a cool room, Crocus are very successful in the house.

If desired by mail, add 25 cts. per 100 for postage.


Crown Imperial. Albion, violet striped, very fine, . $\$ .12$. 70 David Rizzio, large dark blue, . . . 12 . 70 Grand Vedette, light blue, . . . . 12
La Majesteuse, splendid striped, . . 15
Lilacea, fine light blue, . . . . 15
Mammoth, large white, . . . . 15
. 70
. 70

Mont Blanc, largest, pure white,
Non Plus Ultra, lt. blue, white bordered,
.15
.70
Madam Mina, violet and white feathered, .15 . 70 Sir John Franklin, dark purple,
Sir Walter Scott, best large variegated, . 15 . 70
Von Moltke, fine large purple, . . . 15 . 70
Yellow Mammoth, finest yellow, . . 15 . 85
Mixture of Above Named Sorts, * . . 12 . 50


## CROWN IMPERIALS.

Hardy, strong-growing bulbs, best suited for the open border, the flowers varying in color from yellow to crimson are produced in pendant clusters at the top of a stem and surmounted by a tuft of leaves, bulbs should be planted six inches deep and one to two feet apart, a dressing of manure given after the growth starts in spring.

Double Red, fine large flowers,
"Y Yellow, large and fine color $\quad .$.
Single Red, large and fine, 60
" Yellow, fine color, . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Crown on Crown, one of the best reds, . . . . . . . . . . 20
Mixed Varieties, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15

## ERYTHRONIUM.

Perfectly hardy bulbs with variegated foliage and handsome lily-shaped flowers, blooming early in the spring; they delight in rather moist, partially shady positions; set two inches deep and seldom disturb them. A better effect is produced when planted in groups of half a dozen than when set singly; they do nicely when planted in pots for winter blooming.
Grandiflorum, very large straw-colored flowers, two to ten on a stalk, 5 cts. each; $\$ 0.40$ per doz.

## FRITILLARIA.

Recurva, a species from California with drooping lily-like flowers, bright scarlet, spotted with yellow, borne on strong leafy stems, rich soil and good drainage are essential, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Meleagris Mixed, (Guinea Hen Flower), beautiful spring. flowering plants with bell-shaped flowers of various colors, like the former, if planted in a rich soil and dry locality, they can remain undisturbed for years.

3 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.


Erythronium.

## FREESIA.

One of the most popular bulbs for winter flowers. They are yery handsome, peculiarly gracefnl and pussessed of a sweet, delicate perfume, and are valuabie for cut flowers. They should be potted (several in a good sized pot) in light loam, manure and plenty of sand, in a position with plenty of light. The foliage will come up very straggling at first, but will strengthen. When the flower-spike begins to show, water with liquid manure, very weak. At this period they may receive warmth, not bottom heat.
Refracta Alba Odorata, pure white, with yellow blotch on lower petal, large bulbs, 3 cts. each; 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 0.75$ per hund.
Leichtlini Major, a much improved variety, with large yellow flowers, 5 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per hund.

## GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.


Freesia.

Mixed Varieties, splendid sorts, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

## IRIS, (Fleur-de-Lis).

The Iris is a very extensive and beautiful family for beds, borders and pot culture. They, are hardy springblooming plants, very free flowering, with large, handsome, rich and varie-colored flowers; of easy culture, thriving in any good garden soil. Plant three inches deep from September to December.

English, finest mixed, large and handsome flowers, . . . . \$.03 . 20
Germanica, (German) finest mixed, all shades and colors, .
1.00

Hispanica, (Spanish) finest mixed, handsome, fragrant flowers, . : . 03 . 15
"Athalia, large, pure white, beautiful, . . . . 05 .4.)
" Yellow Shades, fine for forcing, . . . . . . . 0 . 30
Pavonia, (Peacock) white, with blue dots, . . . . . . . . . . . 03 . 30
Susiana, (Mourning Bride) large, grayish-blue netted and spotted with black, .

## IRIS KAEMPFER1, (Japan Iris).



One of the most astonishing tribes of plants ever seen, both in its robust, free-blooming habit and in the superb loveliness of its immense flowers. These differ from the other Irises in having the blossoms broad and flat, like a Clematis, growing best in moist, rich soils.


If desired by mail, add 5 cts. to each root.

## IXIAS.

These are among the most graceful and beautiful winterflowering bulbs; the colors are rich and varied, the centre differing in color from other parts of the flower. Plant several bulbs in a pot and set in a cool place, water sparingly until some growth is made, then remove to warmer quarters to bloom.
Crateroides, brilliant scarlet, grand for cutting, 3 cts . each;
25 cts . per doz.
Mixed Varieties, 3 cts . each; 15 cts. per doz.

## LEUCOJUM, (Snowflake).

Hardy bulbs, growing 12 to 18 inches high, with spikes of pretty white flowers resembling the Snowdrop, but bloom. ing later in the season; common garden soil.
Vernum, Spring Snowflake, 5 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.


Lachenalia.

## LACHENALIAS.

A family of Cape bulbs of easy culture in the house; they have beautiful pendant flowers and spotted foliage; pot early in sandy soil, and grow in a cool situation, at first giving them plenty of light and air, then remove to a warmer situation, and they will bloom through the winter.
Mixed Varieties,
15 cts. each; $\$ 150$ per doz.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY,

One of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants, whose slender stems, set with tiny bells diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite, Also largely used for forcing in winter, for the cut flower trade. Deliverable after November 1st. 25 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per hund.; by mail $\$ 1.7$ s per hund.

## MONTBRETIA.

Beautiful, hardy plants, with graceful gladiolus-like spikes of flowers in brilliant colors.
Crocosmæflora, orange-sćarlet, entirely distinct from the following, being larger and more expanded, 5 cts. each; 30 cts . perdoz.
Pottsi, bright yellow and orange, 5 cts . each; 30 cts . per doz.

## OXALIS.

Very beatiful winter and spring flowering bulbs, particularly adapted to pot and window culture; plant 6 or 8 bulbs in a 6 -inch pot, using a fine sandy loam; they grow and bloom best in a rather cool, partly shaded situation.
Boweii, large, bright, rosy-red, should be potted in August or September, when they will bloom by November.
Cernua, bright yellow, blooming in February, (Buttercup).
Grandiflora, Alba, free-flowering white variety, blooming in February.
Hirta, reddish-lilac; if potted early, will commence blooming in November.
Laxula Purpurea, large purplish-red.
Martiana, blood-red flowers, well above the foliage.
Price of above, 4 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.
ORNITHOGALUM, (Star of Bethlehem).
Arabicum, a handsome variety, with large heads of pure white, starshaped flowers, having a black blotch in the centre and a distinct aromatic odor; being of the earliest culture, they are largely grown for window decorations. Individual flowers are
 as large as a 25 ct. coin. 5 cts. each; $\$ 0.40$ per doz:


Ornithogalum Arabicum.

Umbellatum, large clusters of satiny-white star-shaped flowers, 5 cts each; 20 cts . per doz.

## PÆONIES.

These have become indispensable in every garden. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our northern climate; growing in almost all situations, and even flotirishing under shade trees.

Good Roots,
Extra Roots, named varieties,
Tenuifolia, Fl. Pl., foliage like a beautiful fern, and flowers the color and shape of the Jacqueminot Rose,
$\$ 0.50$ each.
Moutan, (Tree Pæony) this class of plants is known for its showy character; they grow well, but are difficult and slow of propagation, and therefore can never be very common. They are very hardy, and should flourish everywhere. Several of the finest named varieties. By express, $\$ 1.00$ to 1. on each.

## PANCRATIUM.

Amaryllis-like bulbs, with showy white flowers, suitable for house culture in pots, shou.d be grown in 'ight loam and leaf mould, and allowed a season to rest.
Maritimum, fragrant white flowers in large umbels, 20 cts. each.
Calathinum, (Ismene) white flowers three inches long, expanding in succession, fragrant, 20 cts. each.

## RANUNCULUS.

Handsome flowers of fine form, very brilliant and attractive colors, they require a little heavier soil and more .noisture than Anemones, otherwise treated the same; they are very readily grown.
Persian Mixed, very double, compact and symmetrical in habit, with beautiful colors, 3 cts. each; 15 cts. per doz.
Turban Mixed, Pæony-formed flowers, double and oî good size, 3 cts . each; 25 cts . per doz.
French Mixed, large, double flowers in great variety of colers, 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.

## SCILLA.

Very early-flowering bulbs, doing well in ordinary soil, producing fine graceful spikes of bell-shaped flowers, they are very showy and attractive as pot plants, and require about the same treatment as Hyacinths.
Nutans, long graceful spikes of white, blue and rose colored flowers, each color separate, 5 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz. Præcox, or Siberica, spikes of intense blue flowers, very early, blooming outside with the Snowdrops and Crocus, 3 cts. each; 15 cts. per doz. $; \$ 1.00$ per hund.


## SPARAXIS.

One of the most graceful and beautiful half-hardy bulbs, with large, handsome flowers of the brightest colors and shades, and are fine for growing in pots. They are closely allied to the Ixia and require the same treatment.
Mixed Varieties, 3 cts . each; 20 cts . per doz.

## SPIR EA, (Astilbe).

Splendid plants for forcing in the greenhouse or the conservatory, where they produce beautiful sprays of flowers during February and March ; they are perfectly hardy, and when planted outside, flower in June. The dark green ioliage resembles some of our well-known ferns.
Astilboides, white spicate panicles, handsome, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Bumalda, red-flowered, 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Japonica, silvery-white, large clumps, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.
Japonica Compacta Multiflora, a dwarf, very compactgrowing variety with very large silvery-white flowers, nearly twice the size of the preceding, 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Palmata, one of the most striking and effective varieties in cultivation, growing 1 to 2 feet high with bright crimson flowers, 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Ulmaria Folis Auris Variegatis, Meadow Sweet with variegated foliage, 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## SNOWDROPS.

The Snowdrop is the first of all flowers to herald the approach of spring. They flourish well in any soil, and bloom best if not transplanted oftener than once every three years. Being dwarf they should be set near the edge of walks, where in connection with Scilla and Crocus they show to great advantage. They also flourish well in sand or moss in pots or baskets; they should be planted two inches deep.

|  |  |  |  | Doz. | Hund. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Double-Flowering, | . | . | . | . |  | $\$ .20$ |
| Single-Flowering, | 1.50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Giant-Flowering, flowers very large, | . | . | . | .15 | 1.00 |  |
|  |  |  | . | .20 | 1.50 |  |



Spirgea Palmata.


Tritelia Uniflora.

## TRITELIA.

This is a perfectly hardy little gem, doing equally well in the house or planted in the open border; it grows well in almost any soil, and each bulb will produce a number of star-shaped flowers with Primrose perfume; the blossoms are of good substance and remain in bloom a long time; half a dozen bulbs in a five or six inch pot, when in flower are very attractive. Uniflora, white with blue tint, 2 cts. each; 15 cts. per doz.
Uniflora Violacea, violet-blue, 3 cts. each; 15 cts. per doz.

## TRITONIA.

Free-blooming bulbs, well suited for pot culture. Plant in a light, rich loam, about four or five bulbs in a six-inch pot, give a cool, airy situation, and an abundance of bloom will be the result.

Mixed Colors, . . . 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

## TUBEROSE.

The variety offered is the one most extensively grown, being much superior to all other sorts.

We offer good strong roots grown specially for our florists' trade.

Excelsior Pearl, a superior strain, with very large, white flowers, produced in great abundance, 5 cts. each; 40 cts . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per hund.

## WATER LILIES, OR NYMPHÆAS.

These do best in a compost of two-thirds turfy loam, chopped up, and one-third well rotted cow manure. In planting, the tubers should be placed so as to be just covered by the soil, and should not be planted in too deep water to begin with, an inch or two being best till they have made some, growth, the depth being increased as they grow.

Each.
Nymphæa Odorata, native, white Water Lily,
$\$ .25$
" " Superba, large-flowered, with rose-edged
petals,
1.00

Nymphæa Odorata Rosea, true Cape Cod pink Pond Lily, .
1.00
" Devoniensis, bright crimson, 8 inches or more in diameter, leaves one foot or more across,
1.50

Nymphæa Cœrulea, blue, from 5 to 8 inches across, fragrant,
" Zanzibariensis Azurea, large, deep purple, finest blue sort,

## WINTER ACONITE.

One of the earliest and most hardy of spring flowers, throwing up its pretty yellow flowers before the snow disappears, and continuing in flower several weeks, 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per hnnd.


Nymphæa Odorata.


Winter Aconite.


Eilium Hartisii, (Bermuda Easter Lily).

## LILIES.

Now that hardy plants are being so much sought after, no class can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, while some are arrayed in the most gorgeous colors, others are of snowy whiteness; and for general effect, whether growing in the garden or house, they have no rivals. October and November are the best months for planting outside; the soil should be deep, rich and mellow, with good drainage, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting, as it collects moisture and insects and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds, should be well covered with leaves and strawy manure to exclude the frost.

Set Bulbs 4 to $\sigma$ inches deep, according to their size.
Auratum, enormous flowers, pure white, studded with crimson spots, with a gold stripe through the centre of each petal; 2 to 4 ft .; "July to October." 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Batemanniæ, a Japanese Lily, 3 to 4 feet high, flowers of a bright apricot tint; "July." ]5 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Brownii, large trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white inside, purple tinted outside; $2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; "June and July." \$0 30 each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Canadense, our native bell-shaped Lily, flowers yellow. marked with red and dark spots; 2 ft .; "June and July " 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Canadense Rubrum, a variety of the above with rich oark red flowers; 2 ft .; "June and July." 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Candidum, "Easter Lily," the well known white garden Lily, with fragrant blossoms; 3 to 4 ft ; "June and July." 10 cts . each; $\$ 0.65$ per doz.
Chalcedonicum, "Scarlet Martagon." intense scarlet, recurved petals; 2 to 3 ft .; "June and July." 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
Columbianum, from Columbia River region," exquisite yellow flowers, with purple dots; 2 ft ; "July." 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Concolor, brilliant crimson with small dots; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .; "June." 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Coridion, bright yellow with brown spots; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . ; June." 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Elegans Atrosanguineum, dark crimson with black spots; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; 'July." 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
" Alutaceum, apricot color spotted with black; 1 ft ; " July." 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
"Citrinum, flowers of light orange or corn color; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$; "July." 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Excelsum, delicate buff, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; $4 \mathrm{ft}$. ; "June and July." 50 ets. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Harrisii, "The Bermuda Easter Lily," large trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches long of purest white and delicious fragrance, one of the best for pot growing; 3 to 4 ft .; "July." 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hansoni, flowers in clusters, the outside is yellow, streaked with white, and the inside bright yellow, spotted with purple; $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; "$ June." $\$ 0.75$ each.
Humboldti, a California variety, growing 4 to 5 ft . high; producing freely large, bright orange-red flowers. with purple spots; "June." 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lancifolium, see Speciosum.
Leichtlinii, a Japanese variety of fine habit, flowers of a clear canary-yellow with purplish-red spots; 4 to 5 ft. : "July." 40 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## LILIES.- Continued.

_ongiflorum, snow-white trumpet-shaped Lily, largely used for pot culture; 3 to 4 ft .; "June and July." 20 cts each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Pardalinum, brilliant crimson, shading to yellow, spotted with brown; 3 to 4 ft .; "July." 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Parryii, beautiful clear yeliow flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, with a few purple spots; 2 ft .; "July." 50 cts . each : $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Pomponium Vernum, this magnificent variety resembles a gigantic Tenuifolium, and has numerous large fiery-scarlet flowers; 4 ft .; "June." 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pulchellum, bright crimson upright flowers, lightly spotted with black; $1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ "June and July." 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Speciosum, commonly known as "Japan Lilies," and are without doubt the most popular garden Lily, being of easy cultivation and producing large, beautiful, fragrant flowers on strong stems, growing 2 to 3 ft . high, and blooming in August; the varieties are :-
Speciosum Album, purest white, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
" Præcox, pure white, with pink tinge at end of petals, 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
" Roseum, white, şhaded and spotted with rose, 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
" Rubrum, white, shaded and spotted with deep red, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Superbum, brilliant orange-red flowers, spotted, from 20 to 50 in number; 3 to 5 ft ; "July." 10 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Tenuifolium, "Siberian Coral Lily," brilliant vermilion-scarlet; 1 to 2 ft .; "May and June." 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tigrinum, "Tiger Lily," drooping orange-red flowers, spotted with black; 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ "August." 10 cts. each; $\$ 0.75$ per doz.
Tigrinum, Flore Pleno, "Double Tiger Lily," flowers perfectly double and borne in great abundance; 2 to 4 ft .; "August." I5 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Wallacei, erect flowers of orange, spotted with black, well open and beautiful; 1 to 3 ft .; "August." 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## NEW "DARWIN" TULIPS.

These brilliant novelties constitute a new race of Tulips, of the self-colored or "breeder" type. They are of Flemish origin, and were raised from seed sown between the years 1860 and 1872 , this seed having been saved from the best "breeders" out of the most famous collection in French Flanders, which in turn had been undergoing the process of selection in the hands of one family for over a century.

Darwin Tulips belong to the late or May-flowering section, are destined to be extensively grown for bedding or massing purposes. The flowers are very large, of symmetrical form, and are borne on tall, strong stems, often two feet high. They by far surpass in colors and brilliancy anything before known in Tulips. The colors are so glowing and bright that in the sunlight the effect is fairly dazzling. They include almost every conceivable color and shade, from the daintiest blue to the darkest violet, from soft rose to the most brilliant red, and from light brown to what is believed to be the darkest black in the floral world.

## NAMED VARIETIES OF DARWIN TULIPS.



## LATE OR MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS.

Bouton d'Or. The richest and most beautiful pure golden yellow of all Tulips. Three for 10 cts; 30 cts. per doz: $\$ 1.7 .5$ per 100 .
Bridesmaid. Brilliant scarlet striped pure white, very distinct and beautiful. Three for 10 cts; 40 cts. per doz. $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
May Blossom. Pure white, slightly striped and variegated with red A grand flower for fine shape. Five cts. each; 60 cts. per doz; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Elegans. A grand Tulip, very showy, rich crimscr scarlet, large flower, pointed petals. Ten cts. each; $\$ 0.75$ per doz.
White Swan. A grand pure white late-flowering Tuilp, the only white that we know of in late Tulips. Three for 10 cts: 39 cts. per doz; \$2.25 per 10 C .
Our large General Catalogue, one of the most complete in the country, will be sent on application. We offer, however, below, condensed summary of the leading ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBBERY, etc., for fall planting, which will be found useful, and, in many cases, fall prices are lower than in Spring.

## DECIDUOUS TREES.

Ailanthus, ..... 50
Alder, Imperial cut-leaved, ..... 75
European, ..... 75
Ash, White. ..... 75
European ..... 50
Balm of Giilead, ..... 50
Birch, Purple-leaved, ..... 75
Pyramidal, ..... 75
Beech, European, ..... 7.
. Purple-leaved, Rivers' Grafted, .....  50
" Fern-leaved, ..... 1.25
Cherry, Japanese Double-flowering, .....  50
Cornus, Florida, red-flowered, ..... 1.00
white-flowered, ..... 50
Cypress, Deciduous, ..... 60
Catalpa, Speciosa and Tea's Japan, ..... 75
Elm, American ..... 75
Purple-leaved ..... 75
" Golden-leaved, ..... 1.00
Euonymus, European (Strawberry Tree), ..... 25
Horse=Chestnut. White-flo wering, ..... 7.)
" 6 New Named, Double Varieties. .....
Red-flowering, ..... 00
Judas Tree, ..... 50
Kentucky Coffee Tree, .....  0
Lauburnum, Scotch, .....  50
Larch, European, ..... 40
Liquid Amber, Sweet Gum, .....  50
Linden, European, ..... 75
Silver or White-leaved ..... 75
Mountain Ash, European ..... 75 ..... 50
Maple, Silver-leaved, ..... 50 to . 75
" Sugar or Rock, ..... 75 to 1.00
، Norway ..... 75 to 1.25
، Weir's Cut-leaved, ..... 75
" Purple-leaved, ..... 75

* Japan, ..... 1.50
* Sycamore, ..... 75
" Schwedlerii ..... 100
" Reitenbachi, ..... 100
" Ash-leaved (Box Elder), .....  50
، Red or Scarlet ..... 50
Oak, European and red, ..... 75
" Pyramidal and Cork-barked, ..... 1.00
Poplar, Carolina and Lombardy ..... 50
Aurea (golden), ..... 50
Rose Acacia, (Flowering Locust), ..... 60
Salisburia, Maiden Hair ..... 75 to 1.00
Sycamore, European, Oriental Plane, ..... 70
Thorns, Double White, Pink, Paul's Scarlet, . 75 to 10Willow, Laurel-leaved50
" Gold-bark, .....  50
"6 Rosemary, Strong-heads, ..... 75
WEEPING TREES.
Ash, Gold-bark, ..... 1.00
European, ..... 75
Birch, Cut-leaved, ..... 75
Young's, ..... 1.00
Cornus, Florida Pendula, ..... 1.00Cherry, Japanese,1.00 to 2.50
Elm, Camperdown,1.00
Mulberry Teas, ..... 1.25
Willow Kilmarnock, ..... 50
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.
Azalea, Ghent, named sorts, ..... 1.00
Mollis, ..... 1.50
Almond, Double-flowering, .....  50
Altheas, 2 to 3 feet, .....  35
Berberry, Common and Purple-leaved, .....  25
Thun bergii, .....  35
Cornus, sanguinea .....  25
elegantissima, .....  50
Corcorus, Japonica, ..... 25
Calycanthus, Floridus, .....  30
Currants, flowering, .....  25
Clethra alnifolia .....  35
Deutzia, crenata, .....  25
" "، fl. al. pl., ..... 2.5
" gracilis, .....  25
Crenata, ..... 25
Eleagnus Longipes .....  50
Exochorda, Grandiflora, .....  35
Elder, Golden-leaved, .....  25
Filbert, Purple-leaved, .....  50
Forsythia, .....  55
Fringe, Purple ..... 3.)
White .....  50
Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora, .....  25
Halesia, (Silver Bell), ..... 40
Honeysuckle, Tartarian ..... 25
Lilac, White and purple, .....  25
" Persian, white and purple, .....  35
" Japonica (Tree Lilac), .....  50
1.00
Philadelphus, Syringus, ..... 25
Aurea, .....  35
Pyrus Japonica, Scarlet, .....  25
Privet, Common and Californicum, ..... 20
Prunus, Triloba .....  35
Pissardi, purple-leaved, ..... 25
Ptelia, trifoliata, Hop-Tree, .....  35
Sumach, Cut-leaved .....  50
Snowberry, White-fruited, .....  25
Spireas, In variety, ..... 25
" aurea ..... 25
"، Bumaldi, .....  35
Tamarix, Africana .....  25
Viburnum, Sterilis, Snowball, ..... 25
" Japonicum, ..... 35
" High Bush Cranberry, .....  30
Plicatum .....  50
Weigelia, In variety, ..... 25
Fol. Variegata, .....  30
CLIMBING SHRUBS.
Ampelopsis, Veitchii, strong plants, ..... 25
American Ivy, ..... 20
Clematis, Flammula and Coccinea, .....  25
"Jackmani and other large-flowering sorts ..... 50
" Paniculata, 2 years, ..... 25 ..... 25
Dutchman's Pipe, .....  35
Bignonia, Radicans, .....  25
Honeysuckle, In variety, .....  25
Wistaria, Purple, 2 years, ..... 25
" Chinese White, .....  36


## VaLUable novelties for fall planting.

## BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB. (PyRus angustifolia.)

Of all the dwarf-flowering trees, this is pre-eminently beautiful, and were we confined to one tree, this would be our choice. It blossoms freely when but 2 or 3 feet high, a habit not common to most of the Pyrus family, and the flowers are produced after the full development of the leaves.

The individual flowers are very large, vivid pink in color, with intermingling of white, and are intensely fragrant. For a single specimen of low, compact growth, there is nothing to excel it. Strong trees, 75 cents.

## SYRINGA JAPONICA. (JAPAN TREE LILAC.)

This beautiful tree is found growing only in one small neighborhood in the most northern island of Japan. It makes a straight, stout, well-branched tree, with leaves so large and handsome that it would be in demand as a grand lawn tree for its foliage alone;


JAPAN SNOWBALL (Viburnum Plicatum.) GROWN IN TREE SHAPE. but when it puts forth, in midsummer, when
other lilacs have long been gone, its immense clusters of white blossoms standing stiffly up on the outer and top shoots of the tree, sometimes measuring 16 by 24 inches in size, it is then, without a doubt, the most showy of all our ornamental trees. The common lilacs mildew the last half of the summer, but this is always clean and glossy.

The first ever grown, commercially, were grown in Shady Hill Nurseries, in 1885, and have been sent since then all over the world. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents ; 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents.

## SHRUBS IN STANDARD FORM.

As individual specimens, shrubs in standard or tree form are often sought for, and in formal gardening, or upon the lawn, are most effective, the standard strain displaying the broad-spreading head of foliage and blossom in striking contrast with the surrounding vegetation.

We offer fine specimens of
ALTHAEA,
DEUTZIA,
EXOCHORDA,
FORSYTHIA, HYDRANGEA, PHILADELPHUS,
PRIVET,
SPIRAEA,
STYRAX,
VIRBURNUM,
WISTARIA.

## The Planting of Suburban Grounds.

The skilled architect plans the house, but in the majority of cases the grounds surrounding it are entrusted to the care and judgment of those who are entirely unskilled in the treatment of proper and harmonious landscape effect. The results are unsatisfactory, and besides, the expenditure is greater in the end. Even the smallest grounds are worthy of artistic treatment, for upon the immediate surroundings of a dwelling depends much of the effect which the architect seeks to secure.

We have made planting plans for hundreds of estates in all parts of the country, supplying the stock at lowest rates, and in this manner our clients have secured the best results at reasonable expense.

Any of our customers may send us rough sketches of their grounds, and we will furnish planting plans without cost, except in cases where a personal visit is necessary. We cannot too strongly emphasize the value of this service, of which we make a special study, possessing all the facilities for carrying it out successfully. We maintain the largest nursery in New England, and there are few, if any, in the United States which even equal us in the variety and quality of stock grown. We are consequently enabled to give our clients the advantage of buying at first hands a superior quality of stock, and at prices generally below those of parties who grow nothing, and are compelled to purchase all the material used in planting.

Parties desiring skilful gardeners will find it advantageous to correspond with us.


The photograph above shows what was, under judicious landscape treatment, changed from a rocky pasture into ont of the most beautiful estates on the North Shore. We can refer to hundreds of such private places developed and planted by us.


[^0]:    Add 15 cts . per dozen to the above if wanted sent by mail.

