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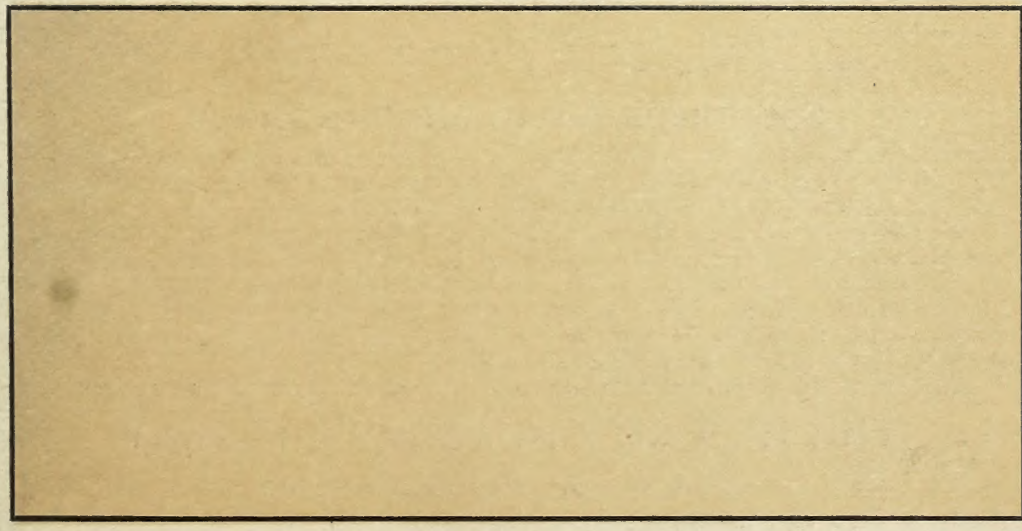
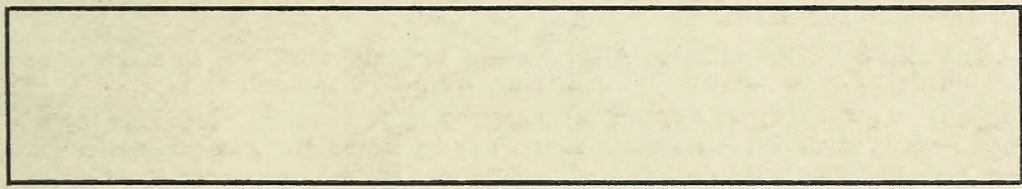
Connecticut

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THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY'S

CATALOGUE FOR 1904.

General descriptive price list.



Important to Purchasers

READ CAREFULLY

PRICES. Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

We cannot agree to fill small orders for a few of a kind for less than single rates, as it oftentimes takes one over many acres of ground to fill a single order, and the proportionate expense of digging and packing orders must be taken into account.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS. To those who send us orders for less than five of a kind, amounting to the following:

Orders amounting to \$10.00, a discount of 5% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$30.00, a discount of 10% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$50.00, a discount of 15% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$75.00, a discount of 20% from single-rate prices.

Orders amounting to \$100.00, a discount of 25% from single-rate prices.

Special discount on larger orders. Send us list for estimates.

These discounts do not apply to grass seeds, see page 30.

TERMS. Cash in advance from unknown parties who do not furnish satisfactory reference. We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any errors be noticed on receipt of goods notify us immediately and we will do all in our power to rectify same.

HOW ORDERS ARE SHIPPED. We ship all large trees and other bulky orders, which are to go outside the city, by freight, unless otherwise requested.

Medium sized orders can be shipped by express. This way is especially advisable where immediate arrival is desired.

PACKING. We make no charge for packing excepting in cases where large, bulky stock is sent or where we are requested to ship with carefully preserved balls of earth, etc., which necessitates devoting more time and packing material than is usual. In this case a charge covering actual costs is made.

DELIVERY. All orders for New Haven are delivered by our teams free, and while we do so as promptly as possible the nature of our business is such that we cannot agree to deliver small orders at any specified time.

All other orders are delivered to the local freight and express companies. After receiving receipts from forwarders our responsibility for their safe arrival ceases.

Should orders not arrive promptly, if we are notified, we will have the tardy shipment traced.

ORDER EARLY. Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order at once if possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions if requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked as far in advance as possible of the actual shipping season.

HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars pass the nursery, connecting with the cars from the R. R. Station at the New Haven Green.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. All inquiries for this work are turned over to Ernest F. Coe, Landscape Architect. Write to him direct for terms.

PRACTICAL SUPERINTENDENCE AND GENERAL PLANTING. We have in our employ workmen competent to carry out landscape and general garden work either from plans or without, also those who know how to plant trees, etc., in a proper manner. Parties wishing us to furnish such service will do well to arrange with us as early in the season as practicable.

GRADING AND TURFING. We have every facility for doing this work, and know how to establish fine velvety lawns.

Specimens for Immediate Effect

AT the nursery we give special attention to growing into large sizes many kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, etc., for by their use much quicker results can be obtained than by the use of smaller stock.

We have now a limited number of fruiting sizes in Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Quince trees, also many fine specimen shade trees, shrubs and roses. Particular attention is called to our large collection of specimen evergreens, ready for immediate effects. The number of these specimen plants is always more limited than of the smaller grades. A visit to the nursery is desirable where the selection of individual specimens is desired.

All orders and other communications should be addressed direct to our office.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue

Electric Cars to Nursery
Telephone

New Haven, Connecticut

Quantity.

ARTICLES ORDERED.

PRICE.

\$

P

Amount brought forward,

Total,

When ordering we will consider it a favor if you will note below the names of acquaintances who you believe would like to receive a copy of our Catalogue, we will show our appreciation in a substantial manner.

Our Nurseries.



IN offering this revised catalogue it is gratifying to us that our efforts to supply carefully grown nursery stock of the choicest kinds has met with so ready a response from an appreciative public. This has made it possible to very much extend our facilities until now our stock is one of the most extensive in the country.

Within the last two seasons we have so added to our business, by largely increased plantings, office, storage, packing and stable facilities that we can handle our rapidly increasing business with economy and dispatch.

We like to have those who buy our trees and plants report freely to us of their successes and failures, which brings us more closely in touch with ultimate results, which are so largely dependent on after culture, location and exposure, that we should not be over praised when success follows, nor condemned for failures.

A nursery catalogue is by its very nature often perplexing. Where such a variety of items are listed and the names, at least many of them, appear so formidable, no catalogue compiler has so far succeeded in so presenting the required information in such a way as to be perfectly satisfactory. With this catalogue we have endeavored to arrange the lists so that the sizes and prices of what we have to offer can be readily referred to as well as giving brief descriptions of a number of newer and more desirable offerings. However, if you fail to find just what you are looking for write to us, and your inquiries will have our careful attention.

We are always glad to advise with those who ask it and can oftentimes give suggestions which will be of mutual benefit.

We know well that the ultimate success of our business is largely dependent on the success of the stock we send out and are therefore anxious to aid the purchaser in every way in our power.

We thank you who have favored us with your orders in the past and anticipate your continued influence towards the success of our business.

Yours very respectfully,

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. *From Photo Much Reduced.*

The New Crimson Rambler Rose, — Philadelphia.

WE are offering this sterling novelty for the first time this season. This new Crimson Rambler rose originated on the experiment grounds of the *Rural New Yorker* and is a cross between the well-known Crimson Rambler and the splendid deep crimson hardy rose, Victor Hugo. In rapidity of growth it rivals the Crimson Rambler and also surpasses it in beauty of foliage, which has so far proved with us practically mildew proof. The character of the bloom is, however, that which gives it its pre-eminence. They are larger than the old Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color, and do not fade purplish as they mature. Another important feature is the earliness of blooming, being in full bloom before the Crimson Rambler is showing color, giving it a special field of usefulness of its own. We predict for this rose a great future.

PRICES :		Each.	Per 10.
Strong, two-year-old, field grown,	. . . . .	\$1.00	\$9.00
Lighter grade, field grown,	. . . . .	.75	7.00
Light Grade, field grown,	. . . . .	.50	4.50

ROSES FOR GARDENS are a specialty at the nursery, our sales amounting to many thousands annually. The plants are strong, field-grown bushes, large enough to make a sturdy growth and produce a profusion of bloom right away. This grade of plants is very popular with our customers.

*For other Roses see pages 3 and 4.
See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.*

Choice Hardy Garden Roses.

THERE is no successful rival of the rose as a universal favorite. The fact that many of the most beautiful of the varieties are perfectly hardy and thrive luxuriantly in the garden is a source of congratulation to lovers of out-of-door gardening. Enthusiasts at work with the rose by various hybrids and crosses have succeeded in producing no end of variety and form, color and fragrance of bloom and the greatest variety of habit of growth, from the little fairy roses of a few inches in height to the rampant growth of the well known and popular ramblers. By a selection of suitable varieties one can have roses for almost any garden position.

All roses respond quickly to good treatment, by this we mean well enriched soil, enough water, good trimming, etc. Failure to get good results is often caused by lack of sufficient fertility. Under usual conditions it is well to make the ground one-fifth well rotted manure to a depth of at least fifteen inches when preparing for a new planting with a liberal sprinkling of wood ashes and ground bone added, and an annual mulching of at least six inches deep of coarse stable manure about the roots applied late in the Fall and forked in in the early Spring is a great help. Roses planted and treated under these conditions, if the ground is well drained, should luxuriate to such a degree as to satisfy everyone.

During the months of June and July rose bushes should be watched and if insects appear dispose of them by any of the simple means known to gardeners.

There are a number of very readable and instructive books devoted to the rose, its history and culture. A list of these books together with some concise cultural directions we will gladly send on request.

We have classified our roses under the following headings, believing it will be a convenience to those making out orders.

Prices.

(Excepting PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER.)

	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50	Per 100, \$30.00
Very strong field grown,			
Medium grade, field grown,	“ .30	“ 2.75	“ 20.00
Light grade (our selection of varieties only),	“ .20	“ 1.80	“ 15.00

Not less than 5 of any one single variety at 10 rates.

Not less than 25 of any one single variety at 100 rates.

Garden Hybrids—strictly Hardy.

This class of roses blooms profusely in June and with proper care gives some bloom throughout the Summer and Fall.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful in cultivation.

Anne De Diesbach. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the best roses.

Countess of Oxford. Clear cherry red. Free grower and abundant bloomer.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses. It should be in every collection.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; medium size; well formed; of the Paul Verdier style; very free bloomer. Valuable on account of its vigorous habit.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective, fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; forces well.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud. It may be grown either as a Pillar Rose, or by pruning kept in bush form; it should be in every collection.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

Magna Charta. See next page.

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety; foliage very large, dark green.

Marchioness of Lorne. Flowers of great size, perfectly formed, and carried on stout stems. Color ivory white; shell-shaped and reflexed; free flowering; growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. One of the finest roses.

Marshall P. Wilder. Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. A most beautiful rose of recent introduction.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden hose; valuable for forcing.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Soleil d'Or. New yellow rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy and resists mildew. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth.

For other roses see pages 2 and 4.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

CHOICE HARDY ROSES—Continued.

June and Moss Roses—Very Hardy. For prices see page 3.

Annual bloomers in June and at that time in the greatest profusion.

- Blanche Moreau.** Moss, pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.
- Centifolia, Cabbage, or Provence.** Rose color, large size; globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.
- Cumberland Bell.** A true climbing moss rose, of great vigor. Bright silvery rose. New.
- Harison's Yellow.** Golden yellow; medium size; semi-double. A free bloomer.
- Madam Plantier.** Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets. One of the best white roses for hedges and for massing in groups.
- Magna Charta.** Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.
- Persian Yellow.** Bright yellow, small nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.
- Salet.** Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.

Hybrid Tea Roses. For prices see page 3.

Very free bloomers; hardy with protection. These delightful, delicately formed and fragrant roses are very popular in gardens where good culture is provided, as they bloom profusely all the growing season and are ideal in form, color, fragrance and foliage.

- American Beauty.** Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor; has proved to be an especially desirable variety for forcing.
- Duchess of Albany.** A sport from the well known La France. Quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even tint, and the shape is more finished; it is equally vigorous, free blooming and fragrant.
- Captain Christy.** Rosy pink, perfect shape, tea scented; very free bloomer.
- Clothilde Soupert.** Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated, produced in clusters; pearly white, with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on the same plant.
- Hermosa.** Graceful rosy pink. A constant bloomer, in clusters.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded. Its fragrance is a combination of tea and magnolia, and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. Beautiful and glossy foliage, a vigorous grower and free flowering.
- La France.** Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all the roses; none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.
- Maman Cochet.** Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow. Plant very vigorous and free flowering.

Climbing or Rambler Roses. For prices see page 3.

Within the last few years a number of new picturesque climbing and trailing roses have been introduced, which made possible no end of delightful garden effects. Even restricted city gardens can often be made wonderfully beautiful by the free use of these new roses, and other vine-like plants, disposed about the fence-lines, over arbors, and by covering unsightly buildings, etc. The Rambler roses are by no means the only climbing roses of great beauty recently introduced. There are the many hybrids of the Wichuriana rose and various others, all delightfully beautiful.

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.
- Crimson Rambler.** The wonderful Japanese Rose, one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years. Produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling, are qualities which will make it an assured favorite.
- Dorothy Perkins.** A splendid, new, climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented.
- Empress of China.** Dainty carmine pink roses in clusters; blooms all summer.
- Evergreen Gem.** Foliage fine, rich bronze color, closely matted, remains green in winter; flowers yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweet brier fragrance.
- Lady Penzance Hybrid Sweet Brier.** Beautiful soft tint of copper.
- Lord Penzance Hybrid Sweet Brier.** Soft shade of fawn or ecru.
- Multiflora.** A charming species, introduced from Japan. It is exceedingly free-blooming, and toward the end of June the plant is covered with great clusters of white, single flowers.
- Pink Rambler.** Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters, very pretty.
- Manda's Triumph.** Large clusters of double pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter, and sweetly scented. Growth free; luxuriant foliage.
- Philadelphia Rambler.** See page 2.
- Setigera.** The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Now that single roses are so popular this variety will be much sought after. Large single flowers, of a deep rose color.
- South Orange Perfection.** Perfectly formed, double flowers in great profusion, about 1½ inches in diameter; color soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.
- Sweet-Brier.** Old favorite with fragrant foliage and single pink flowers.
- Universal Favorite.** Double flowers of a beautiful rose color, about 2 inches in diameter; fragrant. The most vigorous of the set.
- White Rambler.** Small or medium, daisy-like, pretty white flowers in large clusters; fragrant, very ornamental.
- Wichuriana.** Memorial Rose. A distinct and valuable variety from Japan; it is a low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth almost as closely as the Ivy. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, after the June roses are past, from the first week in July throughout the month. They are pure white, with yellow stamens, and have the fragrance of the Banksia rose.
- Yellow Rambler.** Flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, in clusters of 6 to 10. Yellow in bud but lighter when fully open; very fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming; hardy, very desirable.

Rugosa Roses. For prices see page 3.

These sturdy roses are fine garden material especially in the shrub border or in masses by themselves.

- Agness Emily Carmen.** A rich red hybrid of rugosa semi-double, long pointed bud.
- Madame Geo. Bruant.** One of the first of a new race of hybrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; exceptionally hardy and vigorous; forms a handsome bush.
- Chedane Guinoisseau.** Flowers very large, very full; color rosy red, flowers in clusters and continues to bloom until frost.
- Rugosa Alba.** Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.
- Rugosa Rubra.** Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red, succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful low hedge.

*New Philadelphia Rambler Rose, see page 2.
See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.*

Hedge Plants.

THE very general usefulness of suitable hedges for both ornament and defense is now everywhere appreciated. The result of this is that a general demand has arisen for the most suitable materials for the purpose. At our nurseries we have been getting up a very extensive stock for this purpose which we offer below.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*).

This shrub is now in universal demand as a hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in quite a shady location, in a crowded city atmosphere or on the seashore where it is occasionally bathed with salt spray, about as well as under ordinary conditions. The leaves are bright glossy green and almost evergreen. Transplants without loss and can be trimmed into any desired shape, kept as low as one foot or grown to a height of twenty feet. It would be hard to find a more useful plant. We have an immense stock of it anticipating a continued demand. "How to Plant a Privet Hedge" is a special circular we send out. Ask for it.

Prices of California Privet:

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
4 to 5 feet, very stocky,	\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet, very stocky, . . . . .	.25	2.00	10.00	60.00
30 to 36 inches, very stocky, . . . . .	.20	1.50	8.00	40.00
24 to 30 inches, stocky, . . . . .	.15	1.00	6.00	35.00
18 to 24 inches, well branched, . . . . .	.10	.75	5.00	30.00
12 to 18 inches, some branched, . . . . .	.08	.50	3.00	25.00

Other Hedge Plants.

EVERGREEN.

		Per 100.	Per 1000.
ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN	3 to 4 feet,	\$35.00	\$300.00
	2 to 3 "	25.00	200.00
	15 to 24 inches,	15.00	100.00
Box, for edging,	8 to 15 "	6.00	50.00
	3 to 4 "	8.00	75.00
	2 to 3 "	6.00	50.00
ILEX CRENATA (Japan Holly),	1 to 2 "	3.00	25.00
	2 to 2½ feet,	100.00	.....
	6 to 10 inches,	35.00	300.00
PINE, AUSTRIAN	4 to 6 "	27.00	225.00
	1 to 1½ feet,	15.00	125.00
PINE, SCOTCH	1½ to 2 "	25.00	200.00
PINE, WHITE	1 to 1½ "	15.00	125.00
	3 to 4 "	50.00	400.00
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK	1 to 2 "	25.00	200.00
	10 to 12 inches,	15.00	100.00
SPRUCE, NORWAY	3 to 4 feet,	60.00	500.00
	2 to 3 "	40.00	350.00
SPRUCE, WHITE	1½ to 2 "	25.00	200.00

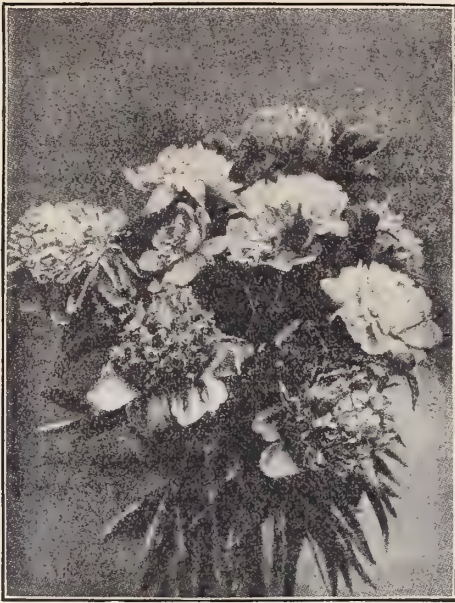
DECIDUOUS.

		Per 100.	Per 1000.
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon),	2 to 3 feet,	\$20.00	.....
	1 to 2 "	15.00	\$125.00
BARBERRY, PURPLE LEAVED	1 to 1½ "	12.00	100.00
BARBERRY, THUNBERGII (see page 18)	1½ to 2 "	15.00	125.00
	1 to 1½ "	12.00	100.00
BEECH, EUROPEAN	2 to 3 "	25.00	225.00
	1 to 2 "	15.00	125.00
INDIAN CURRANT (<i>Symphoricarpus</i>),	3 to 4 "	20.00	150.00
	2 to 3 "	15.00	125.00
JAPAN QUINCE (<i>Cydonia</i>),	2 to 3 "	15.00	.....
	1½ to 2 "	12.00	100.00
LILAC, PURPLE	1 to 1½ "	10.00	75.00
	1 to 2 "	8.00	60.00
LILAC, WHITE	1 to 1½ "	10.00	80.00
ROSA RUGOSA (see page 4)	1 to 2 "	15.00	125.00

Other trees and shrubs can be used effectively as hedges. A planting of shrubs in variety in a hedge like row can be made an attractive feature.

Suggestions along this line and distances apart to set hedges will gladly be supplied if inquiry is made at the office.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Herbaceous Pæonies.

THE "piny," so called, of the old gardens was the then popular garden plant and down to the present day this old sort with its early crimson flowers is in universal demand.

To-day the variety of Pæonies is almost endless, for by hybridizing, the plant-grower has succeeded in producing such a variety of color that we now have them ranging from deepest crimson to purest white, in all imaginable combinations, both single and double, and many of them quite fragrant.

They are ideal garden plants and thrive in any good garden soil, have practically no enemies, and when once

planted will thrive for years without transplanting. The pæonia is becoming very popular, and the list we offer is the cream of the best varieties.

• • • Varieties • • •

- Alba-superba.** Very double and pure white, tinted creamy yellow in center; fragrant and one of the best.
- Caroline Mather.** Very large double, rosy crimson, and one of the best dark late varieties.
- Duchesse of Nemours.** Pink. One of the most beautiful Pæonies yet sent out; very full double flower, the outer petals satiny pink, the full ball-like center of a creamy white and fragrant. \$1.00 each.
- Duchesse of Nemours.** White. Very like preceding with the exception of the outer petals, which are a creamy white, giving the whole bloom a yellow-white effect. \$1.00 each.
- Duke of Wellington.** Another sulphury white sort of fine form, recently sent out. \$1.00.
- Elegans.** Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petals, shading from light rose to white.
- Festiva Maxima.** By many considered the best white yet introduced both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson, on the borders of the inner petals. \$1.00 each.
- Fragrantissima.** Early and very fine bloomer. One of the best varieties; with the outer row of petals clear rose, inner petals very numerous, pointed, and as the flower develops often building up in the center into a solid cone of clear pink changing to white; very fragrant.
- Francis Ortegal.** Tall grower and late bloomer; flowers very large and of a deep maroon rose.
- Gigantea.** Very free grower and is also very large, full and of a deep pink.
- Gladstone.** Delicate satiny pink petals, inner petals of a uniform creamy pink, filling up to the center; very fine.
- Humeii rosea.** Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, and one of the latest to bloom.
- Officinalis.** Single deep crimson, yellow center; earliest to bloom.
- Officinalis flora plena.** Double deep crimson. Early. This is the crimson pæonia or piny of the old gardens.
- Officinalis mutabilis.** Very early, double, light pink splashed with deeper color.
- Officinalis rosea plena.** Very early, clear rose.
- Pauline.** Rosy lilac, inner petals broad and incurved and of a creamy white.
- Reine Hortense.** Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.
- Rose.** Full and well formed; deep, clear rose.
- Tenuifolia.** Known as the fern-leaved pæonia. It is a distinct species with deep crimson single flowers surrounded by clusters of fern-like foliage and blooms the earliest of all.
- Tenuifolia fl. pl.** Like the preceding, but the flowers are full and double.
- Thorbeckii.** Deep red pink and fine form.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES—Continued.

The following varieties have bloomed at the nursery and while we do not feel quite sure of their names, they are such fine ones that we offer them under number until we can properly place them.

- No. 1. Very strong large flower. Petals rose, petals rosy white, slightly curled so as to produce a solid fluffy pompon. Fragrant.
- No. 4. Very strong. Very large petals deep rosy red. Petals numerous, narrow and twisted; from rose to white.
- No. 6. Deep rosy red. Broad petals, several rows showing yellow center.
- No. 7. Very full deep magenta rose. Beautiful form
- No. 8. Outer petals light pink. Margin petals yellow white to light pink again in center. Very attractive.
- No. 9. Clear pink, shading to white in center. Finely formed.
- No. 11. Double and very deep red. A splendid late sort.

Following varieties have been imported direct from Japan. Order by number. They are single and semi-double and of rare beauty. Price, \$1.50 each.

- 6. FUJISOMEGINU. Light rose, darker at base.
- 9. MINENOYUKI. Delicate pink, petals gracefully disposed.
- 14. SOMEGANOKO. Rosy crimson, golden center.
- 19. REIKAIZAN. Deep rose shading to white.
- 23. KOKKOMAI. Outside petals deep crimson, center showing cluster of golden stamens.

Prices, Except where otherwise noted.

1st size.	Extra strong,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.50	Per 100, \$50.00
2d "	Strong plants,	" .50	" 10, 4.50	" 100, 30.00
3d "	Divided roots,	" .25	" 10, 2.00	" 100, 18.50

COLLECTIONS, our Selection	} 10 varieties, 20 "	1st size, \$7.00	2d size, \$4.50	3d size, \$2.00
		1st " 13.00	2d " 8.00	3d " 3.75

Tree Pæonies (Moutan).

A very distinct type of Pæonies, the only one of the species which makes a shrub like growth. They are natives of China and are now procurable in a great variety of colors and forms. The flowers resemble the herbaceous kinds somewhat but they are considered by many more stately and desirable. They are extremely hardy and when well established make a grand display. The flowers appear even earlier than the old crimson Pæonia common to the old gardens.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| BLANCH DE CHATEAU FUTU..... | Pure white. | GEANT DE CABELLAS | Large rose pink. |
| BERENICE..... | Milk white. | LAVILLE ST. DENIS..... | Rich red. |
| COMPTE DE FLANDERS..... | Scarlet red. | LOUISE MOUCHELET..... | Salmon. |
| COMPESSE DE TUDOR..... | Light rose. | MAD. STEWART LOW..... | Red. |
| ELIZABETH..... | Brilliant red. | MOUTAN | Rose pink. |
| EMILIE..... | White and rose. | PRIDE OF HONGKONG..... | Light pink. |
| FRAGRANS MAXIMA PLENA..... | Rose Salmon. | REGINA BELGICA | Rose pink. |
| GLOIRE DE SHANGHAI..... | Violet. | SOBSKII | Deep maroon. |
| GRAND DUC DE BADEN..... | Lilac rose. | TRIUMPH DE VANDERMAELEN..... | Clear Violet. |

Also several other varieties.

The following varieties are a new importation direct from Japan.

- No. 2. YASOOKKINA,..... Pure white, semi-double.
- No. 6. ADSUMASAKI,..... Crimson scarlet.
- No. 19. YUKIARASHI,..... White, yellow center.
- No. 26. ASAHIMINATO,..... Deep Velvety Scarlet.
- No. 27. RURIBAN,..... Rich maroon.
- No. 31. AKASHIGATA,..... Single, flesh pink.
- No. 36. HANATACHIBANA,..... Silvery White.
- No. 43. OSAKADUKI,..... Pink and Rose.
- No. 44. FUKASHIGI,..... Soft Rose.

PRICES: \$1.00 to \$5.00 each according to size and variety. Special list sent on request.



TREE PÆONIA.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



HARDY PHLOX IN GOOD, GENEROUS MASSES ARE OFTEN VERY EFFECTIVE.

Hardy Phlox.

(Paniculata Hybrids.)

WE have in this useful plant one that is perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and will thrive in any garden soil and at the same time produce in greatest profusion quantities of showy, hydrangea-like plumes on upright stems, with a great range of colors from the purest white through pinks to the deepest fiery crimson. For producing brilliant color effects during July, August and September nothing is more useful. Those who are familiar only with the magenta variety of the old gardens will hardly recognize the splendid colors now offered, in many instances with florets larger than a silver dollar, and panicles of blooms like great clusters of hydrangeas.

Varieties.

AURORA BOREALIS. Very large, loose panicles of medium sized florets. Brilliant salmon-scarlet. One of the best.
B. COMPTE. Deepest claret red.
BOUQUET FLOURI. Very similar to the above in habit but dwarfer grower, with white florets, crimson at center.
COQUELICOT. As brilliant as an Oriental poppy. Orange-scarlet, and one of the best.
EPOPEE. Very large florets of a rosy violet.
ECLAIREUR. Purplish crimson with light halo.
HECTOR. One of the best clear rosy pinks; vigorous and tall grower and very large florets.
INDEPENDENT. Pure white; strong grower and well formed panicle of bloom.
JOAN OF ARC. Large white and robust grower.

JOCELYN. One of the best clear reds.
JULES JOUY. Large florets, rosy purple, shading to white in the center.
MARIE LOUISE. Varying from rose to white on same panicle, interesting.
MME. P. LANGIER. Bright red, vermillion center.
NETTIE STEWART. Blooms several weeks before other sorts; foliage very glossy. Waxy white with a slight marking of rose at center.
PANTHEON. Deep salmon-rose.
PEACH BLOW. Large clear pink rose florets.
PLACIDA. Strong grower and late. Very large panicles of rosy lilac florets of great substance.
PREMIER MINISTER. Strong grower, enormous heads of large florets, pink, almost white, changing to crimson at center; one of the best.
SUNSHINE. Salmon pink, red center.

Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller size,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00
MIXED VARIETIES IN VERY GREAT VARIETY.			
Strong plants,	Each, \$0.15	Per 10, \$1.25	Per 100, \$8.00
Smaller size,	" .10	" .75	" 6.00
COLLECTIONS—OUR SELECTION.			
Strong plants,	10 distinct varieties, \$1.50	20 distinct varieties, \$2.75	
Smaller size,	" " 1.00	" " 1.75	

Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink).

THIS is the plant that forms a low mat of evergreen foliage and in early Spring is completely covered with masses of bloom.

Newer sorts listed below are clear and distinct colors. No better plant can be had for carpeting or bordering and as a plant for the sunny rockery it is splendid.

Varieties.

SUBULATA. The type with rosy lilac flowers.
SUBULATA VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.
SUBULATA VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.
SUBULATA VAR. SADIE. Clear white with the slightest shading of lilac producing a very effective tint.

Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller size,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00

Other Phlox, see Herbaceous Plants.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



ANEMONE WHIRLWIND—*Much reduced.*

...Japanese Anemones.

Of all the late flowering hardy border plants none are more graceful and appeal more to garden lovers than these charming Anemones from Japan. While their late blooming habit (September to November) gives them special value their great beauty would make them welcome at any season. The blooms are produced in loose clusters on stems from two to four feet high which rise above a cluster of attractive foliage.

We offer four of the best forms.

ALBA. Purest white petals, rich yellow center.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Semi-double flowers of the clearest rosy pink.

RUBRA. Light rose petals, otherwise like Alba.

WHIRLWIND. Pure white semi-double form of great beauty.

Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller plants,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00

Other Anemones see Herbaceous Plants.

Stokesia Cyanea, Corn Flower Aster.

THIS recently introduced hardy herbaceous plant flowered at the nursery last season and is all that is claimed for it. The plant in bloom is about eighteen inches high and the flowers, which are produced in very much the same manner as the annual garden asters, are very double, of a light pleasing blue, two to four inches in diameter, and produce a very effective appearance.

Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$15.00
Lighter grade,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00

The ways that hardy herbaceous plants can be effectively used in even a small city garden are so apparent that with a knowledge of their habits one can make very beautiful effects. For the convenience of those wishing us to make selections for them for special purposes, we offer collections at special prices. See page 52.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

German Iris

(*Iris Germanica*).



GERMAN IRIS.

THESE old garden favorites are always welcome. Of easiest culture they can be depended upon to give a bountiful yield of bloom. There is the greatest diversity of colors and form among the varieties now offered. The plants are extremely hardy and seldom fail to live when transplanted. After having grown for three or four years in a place they are better for a dividing up and transplanting.

Varieties.

- Auriole.** Medium. Outer segments brilliant yellow. Inner segments yellow to russet red. Beautifully marked.
- Canary-bird.** Pure deep yellow of finest form.
- Candicans.** Outer segments marked with clear purple.
- Corsicanna.** Early Medium. Deep royal blue.
- Flavescens.** Lemon yellow, outer segments darker.
- Jackmani.** Very dark rich coloring; inner segments gray reddish purple; outer segments light at base changing to very deep purple.

- Lazalle.** Dwarf. Late. Inner segments white; outer ones white richly veined with royal purple.
- Mr. Shaw.** Dwarf. Inner segments pale grayish buff, veined with purple. Outer ones pearl white, richly marked with royal purple.
- Mad. Chereau.** Tall grower, ideal form; inner segments white, margined with exquisite pencilings of lavender; outer ones similar but having a slight yellow cast. One of the best.
- Maxomosata.** Full early, rosy pink, outer segments slightly veined at base with brown. Very distinct.
- Purple King.** Tall grower, flower large; inner segments rich blue; outer ones deep purple. Showy.
- Sanguinea.** Grayish inner segments, the outer ones maroon red.
- Silver King.** One of the most beautiful of the pearly gray sorts.
- Queen of Gypsies.** Tall. Inner segments grayish purple; outer ones deep red purple.
- Walneri.** Light blue inner segments; outer ones deeper, beautifully veined.

The following varieties we offer under numbers, as we do not feel certain as to their correct names:

- | | |
|---|--|
| No. 1. Pale blue, bloom large and fine form. | No. 16. Late. Inner segments lavender buff; outer ones ivory white to deep wine red at base, exquisitely striped. |
| No. 4. Similar to Candicans, but lighter. | No. 18. White inner segments, outer ones white and base changing to purple and again fading to blue, beautifully marked. |
| No. 5. Pale lavender inner segments; outer ones darker, veined deep purple. | No. 20. Large. Inner segments yellow buff; outer ones rich yellow marked maroon, changing to a gray yellow. |
| No. 6. Dwarf. Late. Inner segments yellow; outer ones buff, richly veined with carmine. | No. 21. Dwarf. Inner segments clear yellow; outer ones white; yellow margins clearly veined with maroon. |
| No. 7. Late. Inner segments grayish purple; outer ones deep red purple. | |
| No. 8. Like Florentine Iris but later. | |
| No. 15. Inner segments orange buff; outer ones white ground through reds to purple, beautifully marked. | |

Prices—Names Varieties German Iris.

Well established plants,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller plants,	" .15	" 10, 1.25	" 100, 10.00

Mixed Varieties.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.10	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$6.00
COLLECTIONS—Well established plants, our selection, 10 distinct varieties,			\$1.50
" " " " " 20 " "			2.50

For other sorts of Iris see Herbaceous Plants; and Japan Iris, opposite page.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Japanese Iris

(*Lævigata* or *Kæmpferi*).

THE Japanese have accomplished wonderful results with this type of Iris, producing a strain whose beauty of form and combinations of colors rival the rarest orchids. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good garden soil. Our collection is composed of the choicest sorts, many of them direct importations from the famous oriental collections. Some of the newer varieties produce enormous flowers, many of them from eight to twelve inches in diameter, of exquisite color and markings. See list below.

Double Varieties.

- Annabelle.** Medium size; outer segments broad, white at base changing to blue; inner segments white, richly bordered with blue.
- Beauty.** Very large grayish white, beautifully marked with deep maroon, base of petals bright yellow.
- Blue Jay.** Large flower, fine azure blue, freely veined and mottled white.
- Dinah.** Light silvery lilac, veined purple blue.
- Eclair.** Lovely pure white. Extra large and fine.
- Francelia.** Double, medium; outer segments pale white to rose on margin; inner segments white, margined rose.
- Gold Bound.** Flowers of enormous size. Pure snow white, with large gold-banded center.
- Hannibal.** Light blue, freely veined deep blue, yellow center.
- Mahogany.** Very large flower, deep mahogany red.
- Mt. Fell.** Grayish white, finely veined celestial blue, with blue and yellow center.
- Mt. Hood.** Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center.
- Purity.** Double white, medium size; outer segments banded golden yellow.
- Pyramid.** Tall and showy, flower very large; light violet blue, slight white veins.
- Robert Craig.** Tall and very large; French white, shaded with violet toward center.
- Victor.** Fine porcelain blue.



JAPANESE FIELD OF
KÆMPFERI IRIS IN BLOOM.

Single Varieties.

- Alba Simplex.** Pure white flower; very free, early.
- Celeste.** Medium size; outer segments white, veined purple; inner segments narrow deep purple.
- Como.** Reddish amaranth with large white center.
- Exquisite.** Fine porcelain blue.
- Gigantea.** Blue with purple tinge and white veins.
- Kathryn.** Large; tall grower; outer segments broad, pale blue beautifully veined with royal purple; inner segments upright, royal purple margined white.
- King Edward VII.** Large and rich royal purple.
- Phyllis Leighton.** Deep blue.
- Rosymorn.** Outer segments lilac blue, border purple, inner segments upright, creamy white, margined rose.
- Snowbound.** Large, pure white, with golden bands.
- Souvenir.** Lovely rose pink, with delicate blue veins.

New Varieties imported direct from Japan last season.—Order by number if you prefer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| No. 11. Mei-rom. Rosy lilac, beautifully veined. | No. 23. Oniga-shima. Deep maroon. |
| No. 15. Urchin. Soft blue and white, very double. | No. 28. Shira-taki. Snow white, very large. |
| No. 18. Kumo-no-isho. Red bordered with white. | No. 31. Kosui-no-iro. White tinted pale blue. |
| No. 20. Kumo-no-uye. Royal purple, double. | No. 35. Schuchin-krva. White bordered carmine. |
| No. 45. Ki an-no-musao. White, lilac at base of petals. | |

Prices.	{	Established plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
		Smaller plants,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00
IN MIXTURE—Established plants,		" .15	" 1.25	" 8.00	

COLLECTIONS—Established plants, our selection, 10 distinct varieties, \$2.00 20 distinct varieties, \$3.75
Smaller plants, our selection, " 1.25 " " 2.25

For other Iris see Herbaceous Plants. Also German Iris on opposite page.

Mr. S. T. C., Augusta, Me.

October 20, 1903.

"The package by express came safely, and the Pæonies, Larkspurs and Oriental Poppies all right, good stock, better than same kinds received from other parties.

"I think you will have my orders in the future for this kind of stock."

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts



FOXGLOVES.

Foxgloves, (*Digitalis Pupurea.*)

OLD fashion garden favorites of easiest culture. Strong plants set out in the Spring will bloom the first season freely. In early Fall it is well to remove the flower stems and transplant the plants, setting them about two inches deeper in the earth than before.

Prices.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Extra strong plants,	\$0.30	\$2.25	\$20.00
Very strong plants,	.20	1.75	15.00
Smaller plants,	.15	1.25	10.00

Pyrethrems.

THE semi-double forms of this interesting hardy garden plant are very beautiful, ranging in color from almost white to deep rose. The flowers rise above a cluster of beautiful fern-like foliage on single stems from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers resemble Chinese asters in appearance and when cut will last for weeks in water.

Prices.

Strong, field grown plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller plants,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00

Coral Bells, *Heuchera Sanguinea.*

DAINTY hardy garden plant. It produces a round cluster of circular leaves of a marbled-green color which are quite ever-green. Slender stems from one to two feet tall emerge freely from this crown of foliage bearing small clusters of coral-red flowers in a very graceful manner. The plant is in bloom practically all summer and does very well in partial shade and is especially suitable for rockeries.

Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50
Smaller plants,	" .25	" 2.25

Hollyhocks.

ALWAYS a popular garden plant and while they are easily grown from seed it takes one season of growth before they will bloom. There is always, therefore, a demand for plants of a blooming size. These we offer are strong, field grown plants and are of the required age for blooming. They require a very rich soil to get the best results.

FOLLOWING COLORS:

Single mixed.	Double crimson, red, white, yellow.	Allegheny—Semi-double.
	Double mixed.	

Prices.

Extra strong,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.50	Per 100, \$12.00
Smaller plants,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

SHASTA DAISY. *Actual Size*

Shasta Daisy, Burbank's Recent Creation, New Hardy Garden Daisy.

THIS wonderful daisy of which a great deal has been written in the horticultural press the past year, is the work of Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, to whom we are indebted for so many fine introductions. Flowers are of the purest glistening white, of enormous size, about four inches in diameter, and are borne on long, strong, stiff, wiry stems, about two feet in length. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, plants remaining in bloom for several months. They are perfectly hardy perennials, and will make a valuable addition to our list of hardy plants on account of the abundance of flowers produced and their wonderful size. For cutting the flowers are very effective.

Mr. Burbank states that more admiration has been bestowed on this Shasta Daisy by visitors, than upon any other flowering plant growing on his grounds.

Prices.

Strong field plants,	Each, 0.25	Per 10, \$2.25
Lighter grade plants,	.15	" 1.25

See page 15 for another beautiful Daisy-like flower.

B. R. B., Carbondale, Pa.,

July 24, 1903.

"The trees and plants you sent me are entirely satisfactory. The girls are in raptures over the 'Shasta Daisy.'"



Illustration showing how the Shasta Daisy grows.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



A Bouquet of Rudbeckia Golden Glow as a Screen Decoration

Golden Glow, (Rudbeckia Laciniata, Fl. Pl.)

NOTWITHSTANDING that this fine hardy garden plant has been offered but for a few years it is now generally known throughout the country and the demand for it has been very large each year. It, however, is so valuable for so many uses that we have worked up a large stock of it for this season.

It is a herbaceous plant and grows each season under favorable conditions, if not pinched back, six to seven feet high, a well established plant sending up many strong stems. In July and August the plant becomes a mass of brilliant golden yellow flowers much resembling a fair chrysanthemum, and produced on graceful stems. As a garden plant for backgrounds, or for planting for a screen-like effect along walls or fences it is splendid and will grow well in partial shade. As a cut flower it is very fine, good generous bunches with long stems can be arranged most effectively. Some plant a good lot of it in the garden just to have it in plenty for cutting. The plants we offer are large enough to bloom freely this season, especially the larger ones.

Prices. —Heavy clumps,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.00	Per 100, \$25.00
Strong plants,	“ .25	“ 2.00	“ 12.50
Smaller size,	“ .15	“ 1.00	“ 5.00

Monarda Didyma, Var. Superba.

A SPLendid variety of the old fragrant BEE-BALM with all the old sort's vigor and freedom of bloom, the flowers, however, being much larger and of a deeper color. For massing in good generous clumps nothing can produce a more charming effect during August and September, the flowers being of the deepest crimson and in such great freedom as to make a striking appearance. If the ground is well enriched plants set out this Spring will produce a profusion of bloom this Summer.

Prices. —Strong plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller plants,	“ .15	“ 1.25	“ 9.00

Results in gardening depend largely upon the condition of the soil and location. It is therefore quite necessary to provide favorable conditions if you are reasonably expecting good results. It is only fair to the plants to give them good treatment. When we receive letters from our customers telling us what splendid stock we send out we are safe in presuming that it was fortunate in getting into good hands.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

The Purple Cone Flower.

THE picture at foot of this page shows a group of the Purple Cone Flower (*Echinacea purpurea*). "Many will remember how effectively this splendid herbaceous plant was used about the Lagoon at the Pan-American Exposition. Its tall stems (four to six feet), springing from an abundant foliage, are capped with somewhat coarse but always effective blooms, the cone-like disk of a rich reddish brown and the ray of reddish purple when they first appear, slowly changing, as the flower head matures, to pale rosy white or in partial shade to a light green with rosy shadings. This plant has marked decorative characteristics for the border or for grouping with shrubs, etc., which should be more widely appreciated.

Aside from its beauty it has the merit of remaining in bloom at least two months. The flowers, especially in partial shade, actually improving with age for the first four weeks at least. It appears to be perfectly hardy, and will thrive without transplanting for several years, doing all the better as it becomes well established. A good, rich, sandy loam seems to suit it best, and a liberal watering occasionally in case of extreme drought is productive of good results." —(From *American Gardening*.) See illustration at foot of page.

Prices.

Extra large clumps,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50	Per 100,
Good strong plants,	" .25	" 2.00	" \$15.00
Medium size plants,	" .15	" 1.25	" 10.00

New Double Arabis Albida, (Rock Cress.)

THIS new double form which has recently appeared is certainly a splendid garden or rock plant. While the old single sort is one of our best early blooming white flowers, this new double white form is far whiter and more showy and lasts for a longer time in bloom and when cut. The foliage has the same silvery velvet effect, forms an effective clump which is evergreen, from which rises in early Spring numerous spikes about six inches to ten inches high bearing along the stems these fine white double flowers about an inch in diameter. We predict for this new plant great popularity.

Prices.

Strong plants;	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$17.50
Smaller plants,	" .20	" 1.75	" 15.00



THE PURPLE CONE FLOWER.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



Rhododendrons Hardy Garden Varieties.

It is a generally accepted fact that Rhododendrons are among the most beautiful and desirable garden material that we have. The broad, massive, evergreen foliage and the enveloping clouds of exquisite flowers during the season of bloom make them at once indispensable.

There is, however, a prevailing idea that Rhododendrons are difficult to grow successfully, while at the same time most of us are familiar with many stately plants and whole masses of them in perfect health and vigor, and in many cases receiving no more care than is usually given to hardy shrubs. As all varieties are not hardy, any more than all varieties of roses are hardy, it is therefore of the utmost importance to plant only the hardier sorts in exposed places. Rhododendrons seem to be able to thrive in almost any kind of soil that is well drained. An abundance of moisture is one of the most important features especially with newly set plants, several thorough waterings during the first summer and fall are necessary as the plants are quite susceptible to drought, until they become thoroughly established.

Where the soil is light and sandy it is advisable to remove it to a depth of at least eighteen inches and for a single plant prepare a place at least two feet in diameter, and where planting in masses remove all the soil from the proposed bed to this depth. This removed material should be replaced with a composition of good garden soil and well rotted sod, about one-half of each. Hardy Rhododendrons planted under these conditions, and not allowed to suffer from drought, until they become well established at least, are very sure to thrive to the entire satisfaction of the planter. Rhododendrons succeed best in partial shade and are benefited by a slight covering of evergreen boughs in winter, until they are established.

Named Garden Varieties.

- +**Abraham Lincoln**, rich rosy red.
- +**Album Elegans**, blush changing to white, fine shape.
- +**Caracticus**, deep clear rosy red, one of the best.
- Chancellor**, pink.
- +**Delicatissimum**, white, or rather blush, faintly edged pink.
- +**Everstianum**, rosy lilac, spotted and fringed. The freest flowering, hardiest and most satisfactory Rhododendron in cultivation.
- John Walter**, deep red, needs protection.
- Michael Waterer**, cherry red, needs protection.
- +**Minnie**, blush white, spotted with chocolate; distinct.
- Mrs. John Clutton**, pure white.
- +**Old Port**, rich plum color, very distinct.
- +**Parson's Grandiflorum**, deep rose, splendid habit.
- +**Parson's Gloriosa**, rosy white.
- Perspicuum**, blush changing to white.
- +**Purpureum Elegans**, very fine, purple.
- +**Pres. Lincoln**, deep clear red.
- +**Roseum Elegans**, bright rose, an old and general favorite.

Varieties marked (+) are the most hardy for exposed places.

PRICES:—Specimens 2 feet and upwards \$2.50 to 25.00 each.

20-24 inch, Each, \$1.75	Per 10, \$15.00	Per 100, \$135.00
15-20 " " 1.25	" " 10.00	" " 90.00
12-15 " " 1.00	" " 9.00	" " 80.00

The above varieties vary in their habit of growth so much that sizes stated are considered only the approximate heights. The larger sizes quoted are most of them very well budded for blooming this year.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. This is the parent plant from which the above varieties have been evolved by cross fertilizing and hybridizing. The foliage and habit of growth is most desirable and for naturalizing in woodlands and elsewhere where massive foliage effects are required this plant is most useful. Flowers a rosy-lilac.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (ROSE-BAY.) The native Rhododendron which is so well known as forming a notable feature in its blooming season through the mountains of the Middle States. There are also native growths of it in various parts of New England. Nothing is more desirable for naturalizing in woodlands, along drives or for planting in more restricted areas. Flowers appear in July after all other kinds are gone, and are of the delicate pink shades of our native laurel.

PRICES OF THE TWO PRECEDING KINDS.

Specimens 2 to 10 feet \$2.00 to \$25.00 each, according to size and shapeliness.

20-24 inch, Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	Per 100, \$100.00
15-20 " " .75	" " 6.00	" " 45.00
12-15 " " .50	" " 4.00	" " 25.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Azaleas, Hardy Garden Varieties.

MOSTLY low growing shrubs of the same family as the Rhododendron and equally attractive in their own way. Unlike the Rhododendron they are mostly deciduous. Azaleas thrive in ordinary garden soil and are especially attractive when planted in groups, either by themselves or as the foreground for groups of Rhododendrons. Either as a garden shrub or for naturalizing in picturesque woodland landscapes, we have no material more useful. The flowers are borne in clusters and quite envelop the plants with their masses of striking colors. The range of color is very great, from the richest crimson to pure white, brilliant yellow and clear pink, in fact, few classes of plants give a greater range of color. Azaleas transplant with but little set-back, newly set out plants blooming with nearly the same perfection as well established plants. This characteristic makes it possible to use these Azaleas freely for special effects removing them after the blooming season is over to a less conspicuous place in the garden.

AZALEA SINENSIS (Mollis or Chinese Azalea). Very bushy in habit of growth; blooming with greatest profusion even when quite small. Flowering before the leaves appear; the effect of a planting, where the various colors, yellow, salmon red, orange and white, are blended, is most striking. These Azaleas are of the easiest culture and succeed well when given a sunny exposure. Desirable for naturalizing wherever our native Azalea (*Nudiflora*) will thrive, as well as for more garden-like and lawn effects.

VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ALPHONSE LAVALLEE , bright red. | CHEVALIER de REALI , light yellow. |
| AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT , beautiful orange. | COMTE de QUINCY , yellow. |
| DR. LEON VIGNES , yellow. | CONSUL PECHER , lively red. |
| ELIZABETH , dark red. | VONDEL , pink. |

AZALEA SINENSIS HYBRIDS. Within the last few years some wonderfully striking colors have been added to the Sinensis type of Azaleas by hybridizing with other hardy sorts. They retain their early blooming habit and profusion of bloom and are in every way desirable. We have imported a quantity within the last two years and offer well established plants.

VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| HUGO KOSTER , yellow. | DR. REICHENBACH , salmon. |
| EMILE LIEBIG , salmon. | FRANS v. d. BOM , clear orange. |
| HORTULANUS WITTE , golden yellow. | NICOLAAS BEETS , yellow. |
| F. J. SEIDEL , salmon orange. | |

AZALEA GANDAVENSIS OR GHENT AZALEAS. These are garden hybrid Azaleas of bushy form producing in June a great profusion of dazzling bloom ranging from white to the deepest crimson through all possible shades of orange, scarlet, pink and red.

VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ADMIRAAL de RUYTER , dark red. | COCCINEA SPECIOSA , clear orange. |
| DAVIESI , pure white. | FLAVUM , bright yellow. |
| GIANT des BATTLES , crimson. | GLORIA MUNDI , clear orange. |
| GRANDEUR TRIUMPHANT , violet red. | OPTIMA , white with salmon. |
| MINIATA FLORIBUNDA , vermillion. | PRINCESS ADRIENNE , crimson. |
| PERFECTA , orange. | UNIQUE , yellow hue. |

Many Other Varieties in Stock.

Prices for the Above Named Varieties.

Very bushy and well budded,	Each, \$2.00	Per 10, \$17.50	Per 100, \$150.00
Bushy and well budded,	" 1.50	" 12.50	" 100.00
Less bushy and well budded,	" 1.00	" 9.00	" 80.00

Prices of Above Azaleas, Mixed Varieties, Without Names.

Very bushy and well budded,	Each, \$1.25	Per 10, \$10.00	Per 100, \$90.00
Bushy and well budded,	" 1.00	" 7.50	" 60.00
Less bushy and well budded,	" .75	" 5.00	" 40.00
Good stocky little plants,	" .50	" 3.50	" 25.00

AZALEA INDICA VAR. AMOENA. This is the bushy evergreen or bronze-green leaved Azalea so popular for setting in the foreground of Rhododendron plantings. The flowers are produced in great profusion and are of a purple rose color. Aside from the brilliant effect when in bloom it is an effective shrub in its habit of growth especially in the winter.

Prices for Azalea Var. Amoena.

Bushy plants, 15-18 inches,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.50	Per 100, \$50.00
12-15 "	" .50	" 4.50	" 40.00
10-12 "	" .35	" 3.00	" 25.00

AZALEA ABORESCENS. A native of the Alleghany Mountains, flowers pure white and very fragrant; blooms after all other sorts are long past.

AZALEA NUDIFLORA. Our native pink Azalea or Honeysuckle; a very interesting native shrub, and nursery grown plants transplant with success.

Prices for Azaleas Aborescens and Nudiflora.

Very bushy plants,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
Bushy plants,	" .50	" 4.00	" 35.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI,

new **Deutzia Lemoinei.**

THIS is a cross between the well known *Deutzia Gracilis* and the species *Parviflora*. It retains much of the dwarf and shapely habit of *Gracilis* but the flowers are in larger clusters and the individual blooms are also larger and of the purest white. It is a very great acquisition to the garden and can be used wherever the *Gracilis* would be suitable.

Prices: Specimens 2-3 feet, Each, \$1.00 to \$1.50			
18-24 inches, Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$5.00	Per 100, \$40.00	
12-18 " " .50	" " 3.50	" " 30.00	
8-12 " " .25	" " 2.00	" " 15.00	

Other Deutzias see Deciduous Shrubs.

Philadelphus Lemoinei or **New Hybrid Syringo.**

THIS is another of Mr. Lemoine's triumphs as a hybridist. It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old sweet syringo but is far more graceful, the foliage is more glossy and of more delicate form. The flowers are produced in great profusion and in the graceful manner of the old Mock Orange on a smaller scale of growth. We believe that this is one of the new shrubs which is bound to become popular.

Prices: 3-4 feet, Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00		
2-3 " " .50	" " 4.00		
18-24 in. " .35	" " 3.00	Per 100, \$25.00	
12-18 " " .25	" " 2.00	" " 15.00	

Other Philadelphus see Deciduous Shrubs.

...**Japanese Barberry** **Barberis Chunbergii.**

ANOTHER fine addition to our list of shrubs. It is of low growing compact habit forming a ball like growth seldom over four feet high. It makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other shrubs and as a hedge plant where a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival this barberry. The foliage until Autumn is a pleasing light green but as the frost appears this barberry begins to take on deep amber green tints slowly changing to the deepest crimson and finally to rich yellow and as the foliage drops the crimson berries which were before partially hidden from view fairly rival the foliage in its former brilliancy. These berries remain on without withering throughout the winter giving a very beautiful effect.

Prices: 2-3 feet, \$0.75 to \$2.00 according to size.			
18-24 inches, Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$3.50		
12-18 " " .30	" " 2.25	Per 100, \$12.00	

Other Barberries see Deciduous Shrubs.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Hardy Hydrangea (*Paniculata* var. *Grandiflora*.)

THIS is no more popular shrub today for our gardens and lawns than this plant. Not only of the easiest culture and thriving under a great variety of conditions, but it can be used in so many ways effectively. As a single plant standing alone it can be trained into a fine specimen. Grown in masses by itself it is often very effective, and for grouping in combination with other trees and shrubs it is many times very satisfactory. It takes kindly to being pruned and if one wishes to keep the growth low, an annual cutting down seems not to injure the plants. As it is in its greatest beauty in August and September when few showy shrubs are in bloom, this feature lends an additional value to it. We grow this Hydrangea in large quantities, and the small and medium sizes we can supply by the thousands.

Prices.

Specimens 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.			
4 to 5 feet,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$7.50	Per 100, \$65.00
3 " 4 "	" .75	" 5.00	" 40.00
2 " 3 "	" .50	" 3.50	" 30.00
1 " 2 "	" .35	" 2.50	" 25.00
12 " 18 inches,	" .25	" 2.00	" 15.00

Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

For other Hydrangeas see Deciduous Shrubs.

Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly).

THIS is now the very much talked of evergreen shrub whose small, glossy foliage and compact habit is so attractive. It appears to be very hardy, having stood, at our nursery, through the winter under very exposed conditions.

Prices.

Specimens 2 to 3 feet, Each, \$1.75 Per 10, \$15.00 Per 100, \$135.00			
1 " 2 "	" 1.25	" 10.00	" 90.00
6 " 10 in.	" .35	" 3.00	" 25.00
4 " 6 "	" .20	" 1.75	" 12.50

Ferned-Leafed Sumach, (*Rhus Typhina* var. *Laciniata*.)

THIS remarkable variety of our native stag-horn sumach was found on the hills of Vermont. It has the same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but, as the illustration below will show, the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance.

Prices.

Specimens 5 to 7 feet, Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$8.00 Per 100, \$75.00			
4 " 5 "	" .75	" 6.00	" 50.00
3 " 4 "	" .50	" 3.50	" 25.00
2 " 3 "	" .35	" 2.00	" 15.00

For other Sumachs see Rhus under Shrubs.



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FERN-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMACH.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



MARIE LEGRAY LILAC BLOOM.

New Lilacs.

THE rapid strides which have been made in the improvement of the Lilac by a number of persistent specialists is truly wonderful. European firms offer several hundred varieties and about all of them have been thoroughly tried at the Arnold Arboretum at Boston, as well as a number of other places in this country, and we believe the following list will be found to contain the cream of the new varieties. You will note in these brief descriptions what a wide range of color and form there now is to select from.

- Alphonse Lavalle.** Double. Very large panicle, beautiful blue, shaded violet. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.
- Dr. Stockhardt.** Single, deep wine red. Sizes, 18 to 24 inches, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.
- Langius.** A single lilac which blossoms quite late. Panicle large; individual flowers medium, rosy lilac; a distinct shade. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.
- Marie Legray.** Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Double and of the purest white. We consider it the best double white. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.
- Pyramidalis.** Enormous clusters of large double flowers of the typical lilac color. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.
- Renoncule.** Double, reddish lilac. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet.

Prices.

Specimens 4 to 5 feet \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.			
3 to 4 feet,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
2 " 3 "	" .50	" 4.50	" 35.00
18 " 24 inches,	" .35	" 3.00	" 25.00
12 " 18 "	" .25	" 2.00	" 15.00

For the old Purple and White Lilacs and other species of Lilacs see Syringo, Deciduous Shrubs.

Hardy Chrysanthemums—Pompons.

THAT we can greatly prolong the season of brilliant color so acceptably in the garden by using these hardy Chrysanthemums naturally makes them very popular.

These Garden Pompon varieties have their own personal attractiveness quite as pronounced in their way as the larger green-house sorts. We have collected an assortment of these hardy kinds which gives a great range of color and form. The plants we offer if given good culture will bloom freely the same season they are planted. It is well to select a place for planting these chrysanthemums where there is some shelter from the north winds, such as the south side of a building, hedge or fence.

Varieties, Strong Field Grown.

ANNA MARY, creamy white, pink.
CLIMAX, deep rosy pink
CHIVVAR, white tinted pink.
DINIZULU, rosy lake, very fine.
EAGLE d'OR, good orange yellow.
EDNA, clear glowing pink.
FLAG OF TRUCE, creamy pink, blush tips to the petals, very double.
GOLDEN FLEECE, large bright lemon yellow.
GOLDFINCH, magnificent gold, shaded crimson.
JESSIE, clear pink shading to white in center, beautifully quilled.

JACK, exquisite rose pink.
LADYSMITH, rosy lake tinged salmon.
LITTLE BOB, deep reddish brown, an old garden favorite, small blooms very double in clusters.
LUNE-FLURE, yellow creamy center
NELLIE RAINSFORD, dwarf, light bronze.
PEQUOT, very double, white flushed with clear rose. This variety commences to bloom in August and is splendid for a low massing as it is quite dwarf.
QUEEN OF BUL, beautiful violet rose.
RHODA, white pink shading.

Prices.

	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.50	Per 100, \$12.50
Our selection	" .15	" 1.00	" 8.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



Two Japan Snowballs.

(*Viburnum Tomentosum*.)

THIS is one of the most beautiful shrubs for planting on the lawn as a single specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. The habit is bushy and compact, the foliage is most beautifully crimped or plicated, and the flowers, which are produced in a wealth of profusion, envelop the whole shrub in bloom about June 1st to 15th. The foliage in the Fall turns to the most brilliant amber reds.

(*Viburnum Tomentosum var. Plicatum*.)

This variety is now very generally known as the double flowering Japan Snowball and is in universal demand. The flowers are so ball-like that they give to the bush during the blooming season a most beautiful appearance.

Prices of the Above Two Snowballs.

Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

3 to 4 feet,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
2 to 3 "	" .50	" 4.00	" 35.00
1 to 2 "	" .35	" 3.00	" 25.00

Other Snowballs see *Viburnum, Deciduous Shrubs*.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



SWEET EVERGREEN "PINK DAPHNE."

Sweet Evergreen "Pink Daphne" (*Daphne Cneorum*.)

A HARDY shrub which trails over the ground in a most beautiful manner. Extra fine for any position, and being evergreen it is the most desirable plant we know of for cemeteries. The plant is composed of spiral branches of dense evergreen leaves. The flowers are a lovely pink color, in clusters and are borne profusely in the early Spring, and more or less during the entire Summer and Fall. The delicate beauty of the flowers is great, but their fragrance is marvelous. Hardly a flower known possesses such a powerful fragrance.

Prices.

	Very bushy plants, \$0.75 to \$1 50 each.		
Bushy plants,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.00	Per 100, \$35.00
Smaller plants,	" .25	" 2.00	" 15.00

Kerria Japonica (*Globe Flower* or *Corchorus*.)

FROM Japan came many years ago this fine genus and in the old gardens the double form is common even today. Now that shrubs are used so freely in large masses one is naturally on the lookout for such sorts as lend themselves effectively for this purpose. We have found nothing so far, more desirable in many ways than the KERRIA. Varying in height with the variety, from two feet to seven, they are all bushy in habit, though the stems are graceful and slender and of the most delightful deep green color, contrasting, especially in the Winter, effectively with the surroundings. Either used in groups by themselves or in combination with other shrubs as foregrounds, they are very effective. The flowers are yellow and in the single forms resemble full open buttercups, and while the fullest bloom is in the Spring, they bloom at intervals throughout the summer. The varieties we offer are:

SINGLE FLOWERING—Green leaved.

SINGLE FLOWERING—Variegated leaved, quite dwarf and bushy.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—Green leaved, taller grower and the double flowers resemble small double yellow roses.

For prices see page 43.

— Weeping Privet (*Ligustrum Iboia* var. *Regelianum*.)

A MOST graceful variety of this very hardy Chinese Privet. While it grows into a good sized bush its branches are so spreading and drooping in their habit as to give the bush an effective appearance. The flowers are white in small lilac-like clusters, and produced freely in early July. The Fall tintings of its foliage are very rich. It is altogether a very desirable hardy shrub either to stand alone as a specimen or to group with other shrubs.

For prices see page 43.

Permanent garden effects can only be produced by the use of trees and other hardy plants which not only endure but grow in stateliness and beauty year by year. While we would not decry the popular use of so-called Summer plants, in their own way all very attractive, we do believe that the rapidly increasing tendency to use the more permanent trees and other hardy plants not only tends toward economy but also toward more refined effects.

Bechtel's ^{Double} Flowering Crabapple.

THE shrub or small tree-like crabapple of the Western plains has long been known for its symmetrical habit of growth and profusion of light pink flowers in the early Summer, and for its exquisite fragrance when in bloom. A lucky discovery was made some few years ago of a beautiful double form retaining all the good features of the common form, with the additional charm in that the flowers were so doubled as to appear like little garden roses. One can hardly imagine a more striking sight than one of these little trees laden with these soft pink little roses. We have a nice stock to offer of the following sizes at the prices quoted below.

Parkman's ^{Japan} Crabapple.

ANOTHER most desirable small flowering tree. Flowers are of a deep rose crimson, produced on long stems in greatest profusion, imparting to the plant a delightfully graceful effect. Both of these small sized trees are most effective lawn plants and their flowers are valuable for cutting.

Prices for Either of the Above.

5 to 8 feet,	.	.	.	.	.	Each, \$1.50 to \$2.50
4 to 5 "	.	.	.	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$8.00	
3 to 4 "	.	.	.	" .75	" 5.00	



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Japan's Sweet Clematis Clematis Paniculata.

See Illustration.

NOTHING finer than this Clematis has captured our gardens for many a year. Its foliage is clean and glossy, and of a rich green. Its flowers are delicate, star-like in form, and purely white, borne in large panicles and fragrant to a degree that makes the bee a constant lover; it runs in rampant fashion, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a season after the first Summer. The seed pods of this Clematis are very effective. It is of the easiest culture, and will thrive almost anywhere, and is free from disease or insect troubles of any kind. Plant it for a porch or arbor vine, to clamber over old walls or ledges of rock, to cover tree stumps; in fact anywhere where it is desired to grow a graceful and attractive vine.

Clematis Flamula.

ANOTHER Clematis very similar to the above, but blooming several weeks earlier, producing great masses of fleecy, pure white flowers and attractive dark green foliage.

The two Clematis noted are very attractive planted side by side. By planting them alternately along a fence or about a porch, the effect is very beautiful as Clematis Flamula blooms several weeks earlier than Paniculata, making in combination with it, a long period of blooming. These two sorts seem to be free from the attacks of disease, and will thrive, even though the larger sorts like Jackmanii may fail.

For other Clematis see Hardy Flowering Vines.

Prices of the two above Clematis.

Very strong, 4 years,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.50	Per 100, \$50.00
" " 3 "	" .50	" 10, 4.00	" 100, 30.00
" " 2 "	" .25	" 10, 2.00	" 100, 15.00
Transplanted 1 year,	" .15	" 10, 1.25	" 100, 8.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Chinese Magnolias.



CHINESE MAGNOLIA.
BLOOMS BEFORE THE LEAVES APPEAR.

NO more highly ornamental class of trees and shrubs exist than is included in the Magnolia family. This is especially true of those known as the Asiatic species, which bloom before the leaves appear in the spring. Everyone is familiar with the large cup-shaped pink and white fragrant blooms which suddenly envelop the plant and fill the air with a delicate fragrance before we are hardly aware that spring has really arrived. There are a number of species and varieties varying in color, form, and time of blooming, from the bush-like *Stellata* with its very white and many-petaled bloom, to the more sedate and stately *Lennei*, blooming a month later, producing great cup-shaped, deep rosy red flowers. Our stock of the following kinds is very fine and most of them will take up and transplant with large balls of earth. When handled in this way we believe practically no loss should result.

STELLATA OR HALLEANA, sometimes known as the Star-Magnolia. It is a shrub seldom reaching a height of fifteen feet. Plants but a foot high will often bloom profusely. It is the first strictly hardy magnolia to bloom in the spring and its dainty but showy pure white flowers of delicate fragrance are always welcome.

Prices.

Specimens 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to \$6.00 each.			
20 to 24 inches,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	
15 " 20 "	" 1.00	" 9.00	Per 100, \$75.00
12 " 15 "	" .75	" 6.00	" 50.00

YULAN OR CONSPICUA. Of a slow growth but eventually forms a tree. The flowers are of a creamy white, very large and fragrant. This beautiful magnolia is difficult to procure, in fact the only way we have been able to procure it has been to import direct from Japan its native home as all we have received from European sources have proved to be other sorts.

Prices.

12 to 15 inches,	Each, \$2.00	Per 10, \$17.50	
10 " 12 "	" 1.50	" 12.50	Per 100, \$100.00

SOULANGEANA. This is the very well known and more common pink magnolia. It is a hybrid garden variety and very desirable. The pink cup-shaped flowers are very fragrant.

ALEXANDRINA. Similar to preceding but blooms earlier, just after Yulan.

SPECIOSA. Much lighter in color and some larger than *Soulangeana*, blooms at about the same time.

NORBERTIANA. Similar to *Soulangeana*, but blooms later.

LENNEI. The latest of the class to bloom and the flowers are the largest and of a deep rose red on the outside of the petal, inside a rosy white. This is one of the most effective of the magnolias and has the additional value of blooming at intervals throughout the summer.

Other Magnolias see Deciduous trees.

Prices except as otherwise noted.

Specimens 4 to 6 feet \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.			
3 to 4 feet,	Each, \$2.50	Per 10, \$22.00	
2 " 3 "	" 1.75	" 15.00	Per 100, \$135.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Three Flowering Dogwoods.

NO rare exotic has greater beauty of growth, bloom or Autumn coloring than our native white flowering Dogwood. In the last of May its showy bloom lends its own peculiar charm to our woodland borders and an occasional isolated tree or group of them will stand out boldly and command our admiration. While this dogwood will thrive under the greatest variety of exposures and soil conditions it is most happy in association with other trees, which is fortunate, as there are many times in the evolution of a landscape scheme where the use of tree-like plants which are naturally suited for planting in the partially shaded foreground of larger trees is important. We offer two marked varieties as well as the native white type, one quite a deep rosy red (Rubra) and the other a light pink (Rosea). The latter originated at our nurseries.

Prices—White.

Specimens, 6-10 ft.,	\$1.50 to \$6.00 ea.		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-5 feet,	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$75.00
3-4 "	.75	6.00	50.00
2-3 "	.50	4.50	35.00
1-2 "	.35	2.50	20.00

Prices—Rubra and Rosea.

Specimens, 6-8 ft.,	\$2.50 to \$10.00 ea.		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 feet,	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
4-5 "	1.25	10.00	90.00
3-4 "	1.00	8.00	75.00
2-3 "	.75	6.00	55.00

Other Dogwoods, see *Cornus*, *Deciduous Shrubs*.

Two Beautiful Maples.

AS a shade and ornamental tree the Maple is to-day one of the most popular, the Sugar, Norway, Silver, Sycamore and Ash-leaved Maples all being very desirable in their many ways. We wish to call special attention to the two following which are very marked varieties of striking ornamental character while preserving all the desirable features characteristic of the types:

Turner's Cut-leaved Silver Maple (*Acer Saccharinum* or *Dasyarpum var. Turnerii*).

This new tree originated here at the nursery some years ago appearing among a block of several thousand seedlings. It first attracted our attention by its very interesting deeply lacinated or fern-like foliage, which was in marked contrast to its neighbors. It was later removed to a favorable spot where it had a chance to develop and where we could watch it. Since then it has developed rapidly (for the Silver Maple is one of our fastest growing shade trees). The tree has a fine symmetrical habit, its outer branches are somewhat spreading while the young bark, stem and mid-rib of the leaf are of a most brilliant crimson.

We consider it a most distinct variety and as a specimen lawn tree it surely is an acquisition.

We have worked up a nice stock of the Maple and offer the following sizes.

Prices.

12 to 18-foot Specimens, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each,			
10 to 12 feet,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	Per 100, \$100.00
8 to 10 "	" 1.00	" 9.00	" 75.00

Schwedler's Amber-leaved Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides* var. *Schwedlerii*).

This splendid variety originated in Europe some years ago and will be very popular in this country as soon as better known.

The ordinary form of the Norway Maple, of which this is a variety, is to-day a strong competitor for popular favor with the native hard or sugar Maple, it has so many merits to recommend it. This *deep amber-leaved form* (Schwedler's) has all the merits of the type together with this special feature of its beautiful foliage which, when it first develops in the Spring, is the most intense amber red imaginable, slowly changing as the season advances to a deep rich green much the same as the copper beech.

We cannot too strongly recommend this beautiful tree where a mass of brilliant color is wanted through the Spring and early Summer and at the same time desire it in the form of a Maple tree. It will thrive almost anywhere and is very suitable for planting near the seashore.

Prices.

10 to 15-foot Specimens, \$4.00 to \$8.00 each.			
8 to 10 ft.,	Each, \$3.00	Per 10, \$25.00	4 to 6 ft., Each, \$0.75
6 to 8 "	" 1.50	" 12.50	3 to 4 "
			Per 10, \$6.00
			" 4.00

For Other Maples see *Deciduous Trees*.

December, 1903.

J. A. M., Boston, Mass.

"Send me a 1904 catalogue when ready. I had more satisfaction from your plants than any others which I ever tried. Everything I bought of you and planted grew."

Japan Maples.

WE are indebted to the Japanese for many of our most interesting garden plants. They have seemingly been a people keenly alive to the beauties of plants for centuries and have been developing by their loving care, forms of plants which are to-day marvelous for their beauty.

That many of these beautiful forms are perfectly hardy and adapted for outdoor planting in this climate we should consider fortunate. This is the case with these wonderfully beautiful little maples which the botanist tells us are garden varieties of a very interesting native bush-like tree, *acer palmatum*.

We have tested on our grounds a great variety of forms grown in Japan and we believe the ones we offer are the most distinct and satisfactory. Our stock is thoroughly acclimated. Varieties.

PURPLE BROAD-LEAVED. This is known as the blood-leaved variety owing to the intense coloring when the foliage first unfolds. As the leaves mature they become a deep wine red varying according to the vigor of the plant.

PURPLE WEEPING CUT-LEAVED. The color of the foliage is similar to the preceding but the foliage is so deeply divided that it rivals the most delicate fern in its gracefulness. (See illustration.)

GREEN WEEPING CUT-LEAVED. Much like the preceding only the foliage is green rather than purple.

Prices of the Three Preceding Varieties.

24 to 36 inches, \$1.50 to \$3.00.
18 " 24 " Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$9.00 Per 100, \$80.00

DANTSUGI. Four to seven kinds grafted on to a single root. Creates a very curious and interesting effect.

Prices.

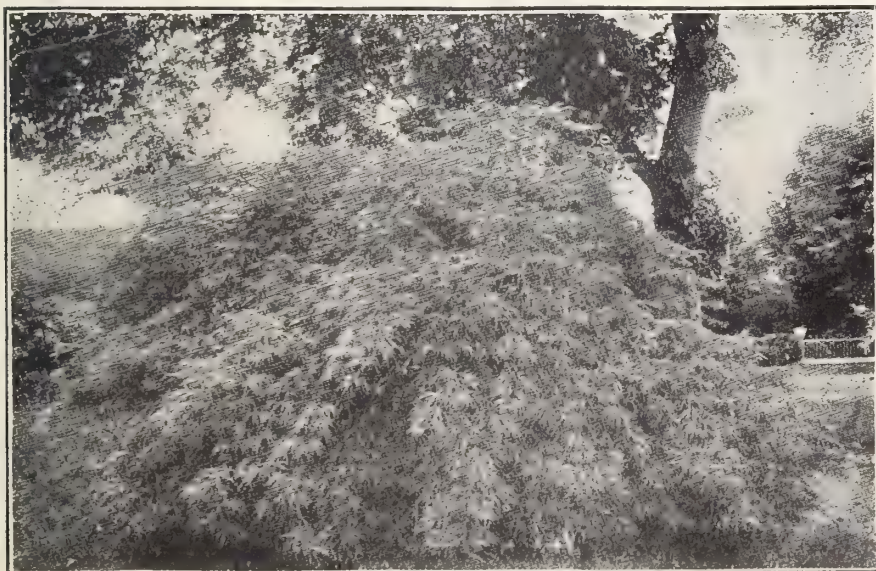
Pot grown, 18 to 24 inches, Each, \$2.25 Per 10, \$20.00

GREEN BROAD-LEAVED. This is the type and by many considered the most desirable especially for planting where naturalistic effects are desired. The foliage as it expands in the spring is of the most delicate combinations of amber tints which slowly develop into a rich green. The autumn coloring again rivals our most brilliant native maples.

Prices.

Specimens 30 to 40 inches, bushy, \$1.50 to \$3.00
24 to 30 inches, Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$8.00 Per 100, \$75.00
10 " 24 " " .75 " 6.00 " 50.00
15 " 20 " " .50 " 4.50 " 35.00

For other maples see *Acer, Deciduous Trees*.



JAPAN MAPLE, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING FORM.

See inner front cover page or terms and special discounts.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

Three Choice Evergreens.

Colorado Blue Spruce—Picea Pungens.

PERHAPS the most popular evergreen now planted in the east and the demand, especially for the blue specimens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted and many of them of very fine color.

Prices.

Specimens, selected blue, 1 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to \$30.00 each.

2-3 ft. Each, \$3.00	Per 10, \$25.00	12-15 in. Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$40.00
18-24 in. " 1.75	" 15.00	10-12 " " .50	" 4.00	" 30.00
15-18 " " 1.25	" 10.00	6-10 " " .25	" 2.00	" 15.00

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.—A strain of the Colorado spruce with the brightest blue color yet obtained. Introduced from Holland.

Prices.

30-36 inches, Each, \$6.00	Per 10, \$50.00	18-24 inches, Each, \$3.00	Per 10, \$28.00
24-30 " " 4.50	" 40.00	12-18 " " 2.25	" 20.00

Umbrella Pine—Sciadopitys Verticillata.

THIS rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is now becoming better known in this country. It always attracts the eye by its unique beauty. Its growth is in the form of a narrow pyramid, leaves are produced in terminal whorls and as the leaves are dark green, glossy, 3 to 6 inches long, it gives to the tree a plumed-like effect that is very striking. Our plants we imported from Japan and have now been in the nursery long enough to become well established.

Prices.

Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$20.00 each.

3-4 feet, Each, \$5.00	Per 10, \$45.00	20-24 inches, Each, \$2.50	Per 10, \$20.00
30-36 inches, " 4.00	" 35.00	18-20 " " 2.00	" 15.00
24-30 " " 3.00	" 25.00	3-4 " " .35	" 3.00

Oriental Spruce—Picea Orientalis.

A genuine gem among evergreens but will probably never be freely offered by nurserymen, as it is of such slow growth while young that it is difficult to get the average purchaser to appreciate its true worth. For instance, we imported several thousand of them years ago. The plants we received were then four and five years old. We have since cared for them, transplanting them several times and as a result have now a fine lot to offer, from 1 to 2 feet high, while Norway spruce obtained at the same time are from 6 to 8 feet high, showing the relative growth of these two spruces.

Prices.

Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

20-24 in. Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	12-15 in., Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$45.00
5-20 " " 1.00	" 9.00	10-12 " " .50	" 4.00	" 30.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Lawn Grass Seed.

WE offer only the best grade of grass seed the market affords, and as you will note, offer it by weight. The old way of selling seed by bulk measure was at best very unsatisfactory to the purchaser. Modern recleaning machines now make possible the removing of much of the chaff and foreign matter, so that seed so treated is very much heavier for the same bulk. It is therefore necessary to read carefully the following table of quantities to use, otherwise you are in danger of buying more seed than is required. A pound of our recleaned seed contains more grass seed than two quarts of many grass-seed mixtures put up in the chaff and sold by the quart.

Quantities to Use of the Following Three Mixtures:

1 pound package for	40 square feet.	25 pound bag for	one-fourth acre.
5 " " "	2,000 " "	50 " " "	one-half " "
10 " bag	4,000 " "	100 " " "	one " "
15 " " "	6,000 " "		

Edgewood Mixture.—Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening up thin lawns.

Shady Place Mixture.—Composed of varieties specially suited for shady places.

Prices for the Above Two Mixtures:

Per lb., 25cts.; 3 lbs., 65cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs., \$2.75;
25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Lawn Grass Seed, Good Mixture.—Composed of the finer grades of grasses, and in such variety as to produce good results throughout the season.

Prices:—Per lb., 20cts.; 3 lbs., 50cts.; 5 lbs., 80cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.10.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of blue grass only is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established.

Prices:—Fancy recleaned seed. Per lb., 20cts.; 3 lbs., 50cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Red Top Grass.—A valuable native, permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate.

Prices:—Fancy recleaned, pure seed. Per lb., 25cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass.—A valuable grass for lawns.

Prices:—Per lb., 25cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Add 8 cents per each pound if to be sent by mail for all the above grass seeds.

These prices on grass seeds are subject to no discounts.

Mr. E. H., South Norwalk, Conn.,

December 29, 1903.

"The Lawn Seed furnished me has proven entirely satisfactory."



GOOD SEED, PLENTY OF FERTILIZER AND MOISTURE, ARE CARDINAL POINTS OF A GOOD LAWN.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

General Price List.



AMERICAN ELM.

THE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular classification, as follows:

- DECIDUOUS TREES. Pages 31 to 36. Foliage dropping in the Autumn. Example, Maple.
- EVERGREEN TREES. Pages 37 to 40. Foliage remaining on throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce
- EVERGREEN SHRUBS. Page 40. Foliage remaining on throughout the year. Example, Rhododendron.
- DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. Pages 41 to 46. Foliage dropping in Autumn. Example, Lilac.
- HARDY VINES. Pages 46 and 47. Example, Wistaria.
- HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. Pages 48 to 52. Hardy permanent roots, above ground the growth is renewed annually. Example, Pæonia.
- SUMMER GARDEN PLANTS. Page 53 and 54. Not hardy, require housing in Winter. Example, Dahlia.
- FRUIT DEPARTMENT. Pages 55 and 56. General list of fruit trees, vines, etc.

The Common English names are inserted alphabetically in **THIS TYPE**, under their respective classes and refer to the Botanical name, which see.

Examples:—**MAPLE**, see Acer; **NORWAY SPRUCE**, see Picea excelsa, etc.
If you fail to find the article you desire in one list it may be found in another.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		EACH	PER 10.	PER 100.
ACER CAMPESTRE (English Maple).....	8 to 10 feet.	\$1.00	\$7.50	-----
Dwarf trees of interesting habit and brilliant fall foliage.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	2 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	-----
ACER DASYCARPUM, see A. Saccharinum.				
ACER LETUM VAR. RUBRUM (Colchicum Maple).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	-----	-----
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	2 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
ACER MONSPESSULANUM.....				
ACER NEGUNDO (Box Elder Maple).....	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	-----	-----
Vigorous-growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in this climate, bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green.	10 to 12 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
Makes a fine avenue tree where large growth is not desired.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	\$60.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
ACER PALMATUM, (Japan Maples), for varieties and prices see page 27.				
ACER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark).....	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	-----
ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple).....	Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00	-----	-----
The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstanding extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and the foliage dense and shapely.	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	18.00	-----
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
	2 to 4 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHI.....	10 to 12 feet.	3.00	25.00	-----
A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season.	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	18.00	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. SCHWEDLERII (see page 26.)				
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS (English Sycamore Maple).				
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	-----	-----
The English Sycamore Maple forms a large spreading tree with broad, handsome foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. ATROPUPUREUM.				
Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	-----	-----
This is a form of the Sycamore Maple of which the underside of the leaves and leaf stems are of a rich amber-purple, giving the tree a very rich color effect.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. WORLEEI (Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple)				
7 to 8 feet.		1.50	12.50	-----
2 to 3 feet.		.75	6.00	-----
ACER RUBRUM (Red or Soft Maple).....	Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	-----	-----
A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves appear and which gives such brilliant foliage effects in the fall. Very desirable for street tree planting.	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	15.00	-----
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
ACER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEUM.....	Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	-----	-----
Variety with very brilliant fall foliage of the Red Maple.				
ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple).....	Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	6.00	-----	-----
The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the underside of the foliage.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	10 to 12 feet.	1.25	9.00	75.00
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	15.00

A. C. B., Danielson, Conn.,

August 4, 1903.

"The fifty Norway Maples which I purchased of you last year are doing finely. I think every one of them are living. They were certainly the best lot of trees I have ever received from any nursery and I have purchased from many."

From letter after later shipment:

December, 5, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—"The nursery stock all arrived in first-class condition and was as good stock, in fact the best stock, I have ever received from any nursery and I shall be much surprised if there is a single piece that does not live. I shall probably want more next year."

DECIDUOUS TREES.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI (Weir's Cut-leaved).				
	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	\$5.00	-----	-----
	Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and	1.75	\$15.00	-----
	finely lacinated foliage.	1.25	10.00	\$80.00
ACER SACCHARINUM HETEROPHYLLUM (Fern-leaved).				
	Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	-----	-----
	Form of the Silver Maple with a vigorous upright habit			
	and effective foliage.			
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. TURNERII (Turner's New Cut-				
	Leaved Silver Maple) see page 26.	1.75	15.00	-----
		1.25	10.00	-----
ACER SACCHARUM (Sugar or Hard Maple).....				
	Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to	25.00	-----	-----
	The most popular Maple tree in the East as a shade and			
	avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth thriving on	12 to 15 feet.	2.00	17.50
	a variety of soils and producing beautiful, brilliant foliage	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
	effects in Autumn. We have a fine lot of trees to select from.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50
		6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00
		8 to 10 feet.	1.25	10.00
	This is a dwarf tree and thrives well in shady places and			
	under other trees. Effective foliage and fragrant blooms.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00
	Desirable for planting in masses and along woodland drives.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
ACER TATARICUM.....				
	Shrub-like tree, has brilliant autumn coloring.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50
		6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
		4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
		8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50
ACER GINNALA.....				
	AEGLE SEPIARIA (Trifoliolate or Hardy Orange).....			
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	-----
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM (White Horsechestnut).....				
	A popular tree, well known for its beautiful foliage and	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00
	showy flowers. A long-lived tree which develops to great size.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
		2 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM VAR. (Double White Horse-				
	chestnut).....	8 to 10 feet.	2.50	20.00
	A double flowering form of the above, and very effective.	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00
		4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50
AESCULUS CARNEA (Crimson Flowering Horsechestnut).....				
	A desirable medium-sized horsechestnut, producing crimson	8 to 10 feet.	2.50	20.00
	flowers.	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00
		4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50
AESCULUS PARVIFLORA (Pavia Macrostachya) (Dwarf Horse-				
	chestnut).....	4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00
	A shrub-like Horsechestnut, blooming in July. Very de-	3 to 4 feet.	1.25	9.00
	sirable for massing, also makes a fine single specimen.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	6.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.75	4.00
		3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00
AILANTHUS GRANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven).....				
ALDER, see Alnus below.				
ALNUS GLUTINOSA VAR. IMPERIALIS (Cut-Leaved Euro-				
	pean Alder).....	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00
	A graceful medium-sized tree with finely-divided foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	1.25	10.00
		3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
		1 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Shad Bush).....				
ARALIA, see Shrubs.				
ASH, see Fraxinus.				
BASSWOOD, see Tilia.				
BEECH, see Fagus.				
BETULA ALBA (European White Birch).....				
	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$1.50 to	4.00	-----	-----
	This White Birch is a European species and grows to be a	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
	large tree, erect habit with drooping branch, bark silvery-	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	6.00
	white.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	4.00
		4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaf Weep-				
	ing White Birch).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	-----
	A very popular form of the above with deep-cut foliage	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00
	and pendulous growth to the side branches while the trunk	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00
	remains erect.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA YOUNGI.....				
	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	-----	-----
	Foliage and bark like its parent, the European White	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50
	Birch, but form is drooping, much like the Weeping Beech.	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00
BETULA ALBA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple Leaf).....				
	Form of the European White Birch with purple foliage.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	-----
		5 to 6 feet.	1.25	10.00
		4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00
BETULA LENTA (Sweet Black Birch).....				
	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
	A very interesting tree. Should be more generally	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00
	planted.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
BETULA LUTEA (Yellow Birch).....				
	Large-growing native tree with silvery bark.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	-----
		8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00
		6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
		6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
		4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
		3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
BETULA NIGRA (River Red Birch).....				
	Reddish brown bark and very graceful. One of the most	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
	effective of our rapid growing native trees.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
		3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
BETULA Papyrifera (Canoe Birch).....				
	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	-----	-----
	The well known white birch of our northern woods.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
	Very rapid grower and should be used freely especially	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	10.00
	where picturesque woodland effects are desired.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00
BIRCH, see Betula.				
BROUSSONETIA KAZINOKI (Japan Paper Mulberry).....				
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
BUTTONBALL TREE, see Platanus.				
CARPINUS BETULUS (European Hornbeam).....				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	This hornbeam eventually becomes a large tree making	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
	a fine appearance.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00
CARPINUS CAROLINIANA (American Hornbeam).....				
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
	Not as tall a grower as former, graceful and interesting.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
CARYA ALBA, see Hicoria.				
CASTANEA AMERICANA (American Sweet Chestnut).....				
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	None of the chestnut trees produce sweeter nuts. Our	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
	trees are grown from selected seed and can be depended on	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
	to produce a large percentage of trees bearing extra large fruits.			
CASTANEA CRENATA (Japan Chestnut).....				
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
		2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
CATALPA VAR. BUNGEI (Chinese Bushy Catalpa).....				
	Specimens, 2 to 4 year heads, \$3.00 to	10.00	-----	-----
	These trees with bushy heads on straight stems make			
	excellent specimens where formal effects are desired. We			
	have a fine stock of them to offer.			
CATALPA SPECIOSA.....				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	-----
	Rapid-growing trees with large heart-shaped foliage and	6 to 8 feet.	.50	3.50
	large clusters of showy blooms in June. Very desirable	5 to 6 feet.	.35	2.50
	especially where quick effects are desired.			

DECIDUOUS TREES.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
CEDRELA SINENSIS	6 to 7 feet.	\$1.00	\$9.00	-----
A very ornamental tree resembling the ailanthus in general appearance but without the latter's objectionable odor.				
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Nettle Tree)	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	-----	-----
Eventually becomes a large tree. Foliage resembles the elm somewhat. We have found it thrives especially well at the sea shore, even where exposed to the severest winds.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	\$60.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
CERASUS , see Prunus.				
CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas-Tree)	6 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
Also known as Red-bud. Flowers rosy pink before leaves. Very desirable for foreground planting for larger trees. A tree of medium height.				
	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
CERCIS CHINENSIS (Chinese Red-Bud)	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet.	2.00	-----	-----
CHERRY , see Prunus.				
CHESTNUT , see Castanea.				
CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA (Yellow-wood)	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	-----	-----
A very desirable tree of medium growth, producing wistaria-like leaves of a pleasing pea-green in June. The trees are festooned with drooping racemes of blooms resembling the wistaria, of a creamy white and fragrant.				
	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
CLADRASTIS AMURENSIS (Japan Yellow wood)	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
CORNUS FLORIDA AND ITS VARIETIES , see page 26, special description.				
CORNUS, SHRUBBY FORMS , see shrubs.				
CRABAPPLE , see Pyrus				
CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn)	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
Very decorative species with picturesque habit, foliage glossy, and bright red fruits.				
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA (European Thorn)	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
The hawthorn or May of English literature, for hedges and also makes a very nice single tree.				
	4 to 5 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR. (Double White)	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	-----
An interesting form of hawthorn with corymbs of white flowers becoming flushed with pink as the blossom matures.				
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR (Double Crimson)	7 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn. One of the most desirable and showy of the medium-sized trees.				
	6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA , see Pyracantha.				
OTHER THORNS , see Pyrus.				
CYPRESS , see Taxodium.				
CYTISUS , see Laburnum and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD , see Cornus and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD, WHITE, RED AND PINK , see page 26.				
ELM , see Ulmus.				
FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech)	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.00	-----
Our native beech is a tree of noble proportions and should be freely used in plantings. The refined effect of its peculiar gray white bark and attractive outlines contrasting finely with surrounding trees, especially in the winter.				
	5 to 6 feet.	1.25	10.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
FAGUS SYLVATICA (European Beech) (also see page 5)	6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
This is the beech famous in England, where many avenues planted centuries ago, now in their majestic old age are objects of veneration. It seems to thrive equally well in this country. Makes a fine hedge.				
	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	1.25	10.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. CRISTATA (Curled Leaf Beech)	8 to 10 feet.	2.50	-----	-----
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. HETEROPHYLLA (Fern Leaf)	6 to 7 feet.	2.00	-----	-----
This is a beautiful shrub-like form of the European beech, and while slow grower makes a striking object on lawn.				
	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	14.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	7.00	-----
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Beech)	6 to 7 feet.	2.50	-----	-----
This unique form of the European beech is well known by its tortuous outline, striving upwards and at the same time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and garden houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year.				
	5 to 6 feet.	2.00	17.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple-leaved)	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	9.00	-----
The well-known purple-leaved beech. Its rich coloring too well known to need describing.				
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	7.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	-----
FAGUS SYLVATICA (River's)	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
Considered the darkest purple leaved form of the beech.				
	2 to 6 feet.	1.25	11.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	9.00	-----
FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White Ash)	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
The American white ash is a rapid-growing long-lived tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	75.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR (European Ash)	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
The European ash grows to be a large tree, similar in many respects to the American white ash.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	75.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR VAR. PENDULA	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
A form with drooping branches; very effective.				
FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA (Green Ash)	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
A beautiful tree with glossy green leaves and symmetrical habit, rapid growth.				
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
GINKGO BILOBA (Maiden Hair Tree)	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50	-----
A wonderful tree with wedge-shaped leaves and termed maiden-hair tree owing to the resemblance to the maiden hair fern the effect of the foliage produces. Makes a fine lawn tree, and at Washington, D.C., is used as an avenue tree.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
GLEDITSCHIA SINENSIS (Chinese Honey-Locust)	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
This Chinese honey-locust is a distinct species with often branched spines and almost straight podded fruit.				
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS (American Honey-Locust)	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
A tree of picturesque outline and rapid growth. Thrives on very light soils. Often used for hedges and windbreak.				
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
GOLDEN-CHAIN , see Laburnum.				
GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS (Coffee Tree)	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
A rapid-growing tree with large twice pinnate leaves.				
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Snow-Drop Tree)	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
Small tree-like shrubs bearing snow-drop-like blossoms.				
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
HAMAMELIS JAPONICA (Japan Witch Hazel)	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
Beautiful species, blooms in spring very early instead of the fall, like our native species. Flowers bright yellow.				
	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	-----

DECIDUOUS TREES.		EACH.	PER 10	PER 100.
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (American Witch Hazel).....	4 to 5 feet.	\$1.00	\$7.50	-----
Yellow blooms appearing late in Autumn. A fine shrub to plant under the shade of larger trees.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	\$25.00
HICORIA ALBA (Shellbark Hickory)	12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	-----
	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	-----
HOP-TREE , see Ptelea.				
HORNBEAM , see Carpinus.				
HORSECHESTNUT , see Aesculus.				
ILEX , see Evergreen trees, also Deciduous shrubs.				
JAPAN MAPLES , see page 27.				
JUDAS , see Cercis.				
JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS (Japan Walnut)	12 to 15 feet.	2.00	-----	-----
A broad-headed walnut tree from Japan. Very rapid growth, nuts edible.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
JUGLANS NIGRA (Black Walnut)	8 to 9 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
Lofty tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for their rich flavor.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
	2 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
JUGLANS REGIA (English Walnut)				
The English Walnut thrives in this climate, several trees in our vicinity producing good crops annually.				
JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA (Siebold's Walnut)	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
A species of walnut from Japan with broad-headed growth, nuts edible.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE , see Gymnocladus.				
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
A beautiful medium-sized tree producing in July large terminal clusters of bright yellow blooms.	7 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
LABURNUM VULGARE (Golden Chain)	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	10.00	-----
A dainty tree of medium growth, bearing long racemes of golden blooms in May and June. The bark and foliage are of a pleasing yellow green.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
LARCH , see Larix.				
LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch)	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
A fine tree, deciduous, belonging to the cone-bearing family, foliage turning a warm yellow in the fall.	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	9.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.00	60.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS				
A species of larch from Japan.				
LINDEN , see Tilia.				
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
Splendid tree of symmetrical form much like the sugar maple in outline. Leaves star shape and glossy, turning to the most brilliant yellows and crimson in the fall.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree)	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	20.00	-----
Majestic native tree belonging to the magnolia family; very rapid growth, clean shapely foliage. Much used for avenue planting. Like all magnolias care should be taken to keep the roots from becoming exposed when transplanting.	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
LOCUST , see Gleditschia.				
MACLURA AURANTICA , see Toxylon.				
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Tree)	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
Tall pyramidal tree, of rapid growth, flowers in June.				
MAGNOLIA YULAN OR CONSPICUA , see page 25.				
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA , see page 25.				
MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA , see page 25				
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Magnolia)	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub in this climate with ever- green leaves in sheltered locations. Blooms in May and June.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
Japan magnolia of large size, leaves from 10 to 14 inches long, blooms 6 to 7 inches across, creamy white and fragrant. Blooming after the leaves mature.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
MAGNOLIA KOBUS (Thurberi)	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	-----	-----
MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
Native magnolia with spreading habit. Leaves glau- cescent beneath and often two feet long, blooms a foot across, creamy white and fragrant. A wonderful tree.				
MAGNOLIA PUMILA (Chinese Sweet Magnolia)	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Hall's Early Japan) see page 25.				
MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA (Umbrella Tree)	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.50	-----
Very ornamental tree of spreading habit, large yellow- green leaves and showy flowers. The fruit in the fall is very ornamental.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
MAGNOLIA WATSONII (Parviflora)	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
Beautiful medium-sized tree from Japan, handsome white blooms with crimson centers; very fragrant.				
MAIDEN-HAIR TREE , see Ginkgo.				
MAPLE , see Acer.				
MAPLE JAPAN , see page 27.				
MORUS ALBA (Mulberry)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Common white mulberry. Should be planted freely where room will allow, as many of our favorite birds will devour the fruit in such quantities that they have little incli- nation to pilfer our berry patch.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA (Tea's Weeping)	Specimens, \$1.50 to	\$5.00	-----	-----
A weeping form, when grafted on stems makes a very unique effect. It can be trained over an arch or garden form, and with a growth of several years becomes self-supporting.				
MORUS RUBRA VAR. (Downing's Large Black)	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
The large blackberry-like fruit of this tree is very edible and is much prized in cooking.				
MOUNTAIN ASH , see Sorbus.				
MULBERRY , see Morus.				
NYSSA SYLVATICA (Tupelo or Sour-Gum)	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
Also known as Pepperidge. Wonderfully attractive tree with scarlet autumn foliage and distinctness of winter aspect. Thrives on a variety of soils, even where the ground is wet.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
OAK , see Quercus.				
ORANGE see Aegle.				
OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (Tree Andromeda) Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	-----	-----
The sorrel tree, remarkable for its refined outline, glossy leaves turning intense red in the fall, and for its beautiful lily-of-the-valley-like flowers produced in termi- nal sprays in July. One of the most beautiful medium sized trees in cultivation.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	-----

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PAEONIA MOUTAN , or Tree Paeonia, see page 7.				
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS	6 to 8 feet.	\$0.75	\$6.00	-----
Enormous foliage while young. At maturity tree produces showy clusters of pale violet blooms in April and May.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
PAVIA , see Aesculus.				
PEACH , Double flowering, see Prunus Persica.				
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
Chinese tree with spreading habit. Rapid grower and foliage produces a very spicy odor when bruised.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	\$25.00
PLANE , see Platanus.				
PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Button-Ball).....	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	22.50	-----
A fine old world tree of very rapid growth. Very desirable for avenue planting and is preferable for that purpose to our native button ball (occidentalis).	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50	-----
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
PLUMS , see Prunus.				
POPLAR , see Populus.				
POPULUS ALBA (European White Poplar).....	4 to 6 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
POPULUS ALBA VAR. NIVEA VEL. ACERFOLIA	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
Beautiful form of the white poplar, leaves maple-shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath. The young shoots and leaf stems also of this velvet whiteness. Makes most effective masses and by cutting back occasionally can be treated as a shrub. The growth is so rapid for the first few years after planting that it is often used to fill in among shrubs for temporary effects while other plants are maturing.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
POPULUS ALBA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Bolleana).....	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
Resembles the Lombardy poplar in shape, but has the rich colored bark and downy white leaves of the white poplar.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
POPULUS DELTOIDES (Carolina Poplar).....	Specimens, 15 to 20 feet.	\$2 00 to 5.00	-----	-----
A much-used tree where quick results are required; of very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy, clean foliage. Not recommended for permanent effects, as it does not often assume a commanding outline with maturity.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	10 to 12 feet.	1.25	9.00	75.00
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	55.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
POPULUS DELTOIDES VAR. AUREA (Van Geert's).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
Form of the above with golden foliage. Very distinct and in many situations effective.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
POPULUS NIGRA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Lombardy).....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
A favorite tree, where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Used in creation of formal garden effects.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
	3 to 5 feet.	.35	-----	-----
POPULUS GRANDIDENTATA VAR. PENDULA	Specimens, 8 to 10 feet.	2.50	-----	-----
Grafted on straight stems makes an effective garden tree.				
POPULUS TRICHOCARPA	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Very narrow, willow-like leaves.				
PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. (Pissard's)	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amber-red foliage, perhaps the most brilliant of the many purple-leaved trees, becoming more pronounced as the season advances.				
PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. ROSEA PLENA	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
Beautiful double garden form of the cherry.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
PRUNUS PENDULA (Japan Weeping Cherry).....	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
Delightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before foliage matures.				
PRUNUS PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Double crimson peach, very effective.				
PRUNUS TRILOBA	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the branches before leaves appear.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	-----
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA VAR. AUREA	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	-----
A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but becomes deeper as the season advances. Very desirable.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
PYRACANTHA COCCINEA VAR. LALANDI	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Shrub-like tree of very striking appearance, foliage evergreen in sheltered places. Very ornamental fruit, bright red; in terminal clusters.				
PYRUS CORONARIA VAR. (Bechtel's Crabapple) , see page 23.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
Semi-double variety of the sweet-scented Western Crabapple; forms a bushy tree. The blooms are of a very delicate pink and resemble miniature roses. This is a recent introduction of great worth.	5 to 6 feet.	1.25	9.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple).....	6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves develop with delicate pink pendulous flowers.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
PYRUS HALLIAINA VAR. PARKMANI , see page 23.....	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
Another Japan crabapple of great elegance. Foliage rich, glossy green, and blooms in pendant clusters of a delightful clear pink.	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
PYRUS FLORABUNDA VAR. ATROSANGUENIUM	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
A beautiful form of the above, producing red flowers.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very like fruiting apple trees but larger and quite double.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ALBA	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
A form of the above with double white blooms.				
QUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
One of America's most noble trees.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
QUERCUS ILICIFOLIA (Dwarf or Shrub Oak).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground.				
QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak).....	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	15.00	-----
The Pin oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA (English Oak).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
Lives to great age and is a noble tree.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. CONCORDIA	4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
The golden oak of gardens; really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	-----
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other foliage.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	-----

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
QUERCUS PHELLOS (Willow Oak).....	6 to 8 feet.	\$2.00	-----	-----
QUERCUS PRINUS (Chestnut Oak).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	\$6.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
QUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
Grows to be a large tree of grand proportions. Leaves resemble the Pin oak somewhat in form and coloring, but less deeply divided.	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak).....	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
One of our native oaks of fine proportions.				
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA (Locust Acacia).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
Very rapid-growing tree with attractive pea-green foliage and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers in May and June. Grows quickly on light sandy soil.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA VAR. BESSONIANA.....	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
A form of the above free from thorns.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
ROBINA NEO-MEXICANA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
Very desirable shrub, rose-colored flowers in racemes somewhat like preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.00	-----
ROBINA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.				
ROSE, Choice Hardy, see pages 2, 3 and 4.				
ROSE ACACIA, see Robina.				
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. AUREA.....	Specimens, 15 to 20 feet.	\$2.00 to 5.00	-----	-----
Very rapid-growing willow which reaches a large size, the twigs are bright golden and foliage a pleasing silvery green. A tree which receives pollarding kindly, allowing the creating of any number of different forms. Grows well in damp soil and thrives at the seashore.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	10 to 12 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	8 to 10 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	\$30.00
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS.....	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet.	\$2.00 to 5.00	-----	-----
A form of the above with deep red bark in the winter season contrasting effectively with the golden form when they are planted in company. These two willows are often planted in groups, and by a severe annual pruning in the spring an abundant growth of new branches are formed which give very brilliant winter effects.	10 to 12 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	8 to 10 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow).....	Specimens, 15 to 25 feet.	\$2.00 to 5.00	-----	-----
The well known weeping willow is useful in many places, its long drooping branches creating a pronounced effect.	12 to 15 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
SALIX PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow).....	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet.	\$2.00 to 5.00	-----	-----
Upright in habit with polished foliage. It forms a striking medium-sized tree. Thrives well at the shore.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
SALIX SIEBOLDIANA (Japan Willow).....	Specimens, 9 to 12 feet.	\$2.00 to 5.00	-----	-----
Under this name we offer a very graceful slender-branched shrub-like willow, with sage-green foliage and an abundance of "pussies" very early in the spring.	7 to 9 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
SNOW-DROP TREE, see Halesia.				
SOPHORA JAPONICA (Pagoda Tree).....	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar deep sea green, foliage of lighter shade, blooms freely in large terminal clusters of a creamy white in August, when few trees are in bloom	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
SOPHORA JAPONICA PENDULA.....	Specimens, 7 to 8 feet.	\$2.00 to 4.00	-----	-----
Weeping form of the above, which develops into a very unique tree, the masses of pendulous foliage presenting a very striking appearance. The trees we offer are grafted on stems 6 to 7 feet high.				
SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mt. Ash).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
Well known tree producing clusters of white flowers in May and June followed by brilliant red berries in the fall. Very hardy and will endure great exposure.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA, see Deciduous Shrubs.				
SWEET-GUM, see Liquidambar.				
SYCAMORE, see Platanus.				
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress).....	Specimens, 10 to 12 feet.	\$1.50 to 3.00	-----	-----
The cypress of the South, perfectly hardy here at the North, thrives in swampy land as well as in garden soil.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM VAR. IMBRICARIUM.....	4 to 6 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
THORNS, see Crataegus and Pyracantha.				
TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	9.00	-----
Basswood, shapely trees with large handsome foliage. All the lindens listed are desirable avenue trees.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
TILIA PETIOLARIS (Eu. Silver Linden).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
Elegant species with a silvery white effect of leaf and branch. A noble tree.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
TILIA PETIOLARIS VAR. PENDULA.....	6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
A form of the above with slightly drooping branches.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
TILIA DASYSTYLA (Crimean Linden).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
Shapely habit, heart-shaped glossy-green leaves and smooth reddish yellow bark. This linden is one of the finest trees for a lawn or street tree.	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS (European Lime).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	-----	-----
Broad-leaved linden or lime of Europe.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
TILIA VULGARIS (European small leaf Lime).....	3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
TOXYLON POMIFERUM (Osage Orange).....	3 to 4 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
Rapid-growing tree with glossy foliage. Makes a desirable defensive hedge.				
TULIP TREE, see Liriodendron.				
ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm).....	Specimens, 15 to 30 feet.	\$3.00 to 25.00	-----	-----
Too well known to need description. We believe the beetle which has been destructive to the foliage in the East will not continue to be a serious pest, in fact it has quite disappeared in some sections where it was a few years ago very abundant. No other tree forms such fine avenues and its free use for this purpose should be continued.	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	20.00	-----
	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
ULMUS SCABRA VAR. PENDULA.....	Specimens, 6 to 7 feet.	\$1.50 to 3.00	-----	-----
WALNUT, see Juglans.				
WILLOW, see Salix.				
XANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM (Prickly Ash).....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
YELLOW WOOD, see Cladrastis.				

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

EVERGREEN TREES.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
ABIES BALSAMEA (American Balsam Fir).....	8 to 12 inches.	\$0.25	\$2.25
ABIES CEPHALONICA (Mt. Enos Fir).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to 3.00	3.00	-----
	Tall evergreen of fine form. 1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00
ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fir).....	Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to 10.00	10.00	-----
	Native of the West. Withstands heat and drought, is 1 to 2 feet.	1.50	-----
	very hardy and exceedingly beautiful. One of the most 9 to 12 inches. desirable of the genus for the East.	.75	6.00
ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordmann's Fir)....	Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to 20.00	20.00	-----
	Lustrous deep green foliage and symmetrical form. One 18 to 24 inches	1.50	-----
	of the best of the silver firs. 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	8.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00
ABIES PICEA (European Fir).....	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to 10.00	10.00	-----
	Also known as silver fir. Should be planted in protected situations in the East.		
ABIES PINSAPO (Spanish Fir).....	10 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00
ARBORVITAE, see Thuya.			
BLUE SPRUCE, see page 28.			
BIOTA, see Thuya.			
CEDAR, see Juniper.			
<i>The following are very generally known as Retinispora or Japan Cypress They are of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to never grow to be more than 3 or 4 feet tall. All are perfectly hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.</i>			
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress). .	Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to 10.00	10.00	-----
	A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined appearance, medium size, remaining green through the winter. 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50
	The following light varieties of it (Obtusa) are all very 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50
	desirable and peculiarly adapted to picturesque and 6 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00
	formal garden planting.		40.00
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. AUREA....	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to 10.00	10.00	-----
	Similar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow in 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	8.00
	the new growth.		
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. LYCOPODIOIDES.....	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00
	Low form with a rich green moss-like effect.		
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA.....	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3 00 to 50.00	50.00	-----
	The gem of the lot; compact form and deep green foliage. This is the form the Japanese use in creating their 18 to 24 inches.	2.50	20.00
	famous dwarfs (chabo-hiba). Many of them are ac- 12 to 18 inches.	2.00	17.50
	credited with great age. We have imported a lot of these 8 to 12 inches.	1.00	8.00
	grotesque old plants which are certainly most interesting. 6 to 8 inches.	.75	6.00
	We also have a splendid stock grown here at the nursery.		50.00
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA AUREA.....	18 to 24 inches.	2.00	17.50
	Like the preceding except that the foliage is light green 15 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50
	tipped with golden. 12 to 15 inches.	1.00	8.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress).....	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00
	The pea-fruited species of the Japan cypress, also commonly known as Retinispora Pisifera. This and the foregoing species (Obtusa) have, through centuries of peculiarly guided selection by the Japanese, given rise to a number of distinct and beautiful varieties, so different in appearance from their types that one would hardly recognize any close relation. The following eight varieties of (Pisifera) are all very fine garden evergreens and are especially recommended.		15.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. AUREA.....	2 to 3 feet.	1.75	15.00
	Golden form of Pisifera, foliage light green tipped with 12 to 15 inches.	1.00	8.00
	golden yellow. 8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA..	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	-----
	A very dwarf form with a mixture of white variegation. 4 to 6 inches.	.50	3.50
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. FILIFERA.....	Specimens, 5 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to 30.00	30.00	-----
	Interesting form with thread-like branchlets, forming 3 to 4 feet.	2.00	17.50
	a shower-like effect of green. One of the best, developing 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50
	rapidly into a beautiful plant. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. LEPTOCLADA	10 to 12 inches.	1.50	-----
	Dwarf and very distinct; branchlets bluish above, silvery 8 to 10 inches.	.75	6.00
	beneath.		
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA (Plume-like)	Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to 30.00	30.00	-----
	Dwarf green form, very bushy and if trimmed, can be 18 to 24 inches	2.00	-----
	made almost any form. Very much used in formal garden 12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50
	work. 8 to 12 inches.	.75	5.00
	6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.	Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to 4.00	4.00	-----
	Very like preceding, but even more compact. New 12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50
	growth silver tipped. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00	6.00
	6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA.....	Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to 35.00	35.00	-----
	Similar to the two preceding forms, but with a rich 18 to 24 inches.	1.50	12.50
	warm golden foliage much more pronounced on the 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.00
	growing tips. 8 to 12 inches.	.75	5.00
	6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII.	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to 5.00	5.00	-----
	Charming form, with a compact, feathery growth of a 18 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00
	bluish-green color, changing to rich bluish maroon in the 15 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00
	winter. 12 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50
CHAMAECYPARIS SPHAEROIDEA (White Cedar)	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
	Interesting native tree. Will thrive in very swampy situations.		
CYPRESS, see Chamaecyparis.			
DOUGLASS SPRUCE, see Pseudotsuga.			
FIR, see Abies.			

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

EVERGREEN TREES.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.	
HEMLOCK. see Tsuga.					
HOLLY, see Ilex and Deciduous Shrubs.					
ILEX CRENATA (Japan Holly), see page 19.					
ILEX OPACA (American Holly).....	8 to 12 inches.	\$0.75	\$6.00	-----	
This interesting tree, whose branches are so freely used at Christmas time is quite hardy in most sections of New England, and is especially happy in a sandy loam and the exposure very close to the seashore.		6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.00	-----
JUNIPER, see Juniperus.					
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (Common Juniper) -----					
Our stock is grown from the form native in this vicinity which has a flat habit, making spreading bushes. Fine for sandy hillsides and for rock garden effects.		Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 6 to 12 inches.	\$2.50 1.50 1.00 .50		10.00 ----- 7.50 3.50
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. AUREA					
Golden form of the above.		12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50 1.00	12.50 7.50	----- -----
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA (Irish).....					
The well-known Irish Juniper, pyramidal in form and of a striking silvery-gray foliage.		2 to 3 feet. 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	1.50 .50 .35	4.00 35.00 3.00	----- ----- 25.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper).....					
Develops into a good sized tree eventually. Foliage light green; especially rich in the winter.		Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 6 to 12 inches.	\$2.00 .35	20.00 2.50	----- 20.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PROCUMBENS , Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to					
Prostrate form, spreading on the ground. Fine for rockeries.			2.50	-----	-----
JUNIPERUS JAPONICA					
An interesting, low-growing form from Japan.		Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	\$2.50 to 1.50 .75	5.00 12.50 6.00	----- ----- -----
JUNIPERUS MACROCARPA (Neaboriensis).....					
Shrub-like and somewhat resembling our native red cedar.		3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00	7.50 12.50 7.50	----- ----- -----
JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. PROSTRATA					
Clings to the ground. Fine for rock gardening.		1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50 .75	6.00 6.00	----- -----
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar).....					
Well known for its striking form and beautiful color. In sections quite covering rocky and barren hillsides. Should be more used where naturalistic plantings are made. As the large native trees can be transplanted suc- cessfully, it is possible to create immediate effects when it would otherwise take years for smaller plants to develop.		Collected Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, Nursery-grown Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	\$3.00 to \$1.50 to 1.00 .50 .35	20.00 3.00 6.50 3.50 2.50	----- ----- ----- 20.00 15.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. GLAUCA					
A very silvery form of the preceding.		4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00	17.50 12.50 7.50	----- ----- -----
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. PENDULA					
This variety has long, gracefully drooping branches.		1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00 .75	7.50 6.50	----- -----
PICEA ALBA (White Spruce).....					
Native spruce of very compact habit similar to the well known Norway but less rapid in growth. In our opinion one of the best spruces for planting in the Eastern United States. The following variety is also very desirable.		Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	\$2.00 to 1.50 1.00 .75 .50 .35	5.00 12.50 7.50 6.00 4.00 2.50	----- ----- ----- 30.00 15.00
PICEA ALBA VAR. AUREA					
Known as the Glory of Spruces. Silvery, generously tipped yellow.		Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 12 to 18 inches.	\$2.00 to 1.00	4.00 6.00	----- -----
PICEA BICOLOR (Alcock's Spruce).....					
European species, leaves green above and silvery blue beneath.		Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.	\$2.50 to 1.50 1.00	6.00 12.50 7.50	----- ----- 45.00
PICEA ENGELMANNI					
One of the best Rocky Mountain evergreens. Effect of the tree very striking.		18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.	1.50 1.00	7.50 7.50	----- -----
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce).....					
Universally known and planted. Very rapid growth of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is not excelled for wind-break purposes. It also makes a very compact hedge, especially where one more than ten feet high is desired. Even large specimens transplant with the greatest safety. There are a number of garden forms of the Norway spruce of which the following are perhaps the most desirable:		Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches.	\$3.00 to 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50 .35	10.00 22.50 17.50 12.50 7.50 4.00 3.00	----- ----- ----- 100.00 60.00 30.00 20.00
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. AUREA					
With golden yellow foliage.		2 to 3 feet. 12 to 18 inches.	2.00 .75	6.00 6.00	----- -----
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. COLUMNARIS					
Develops into a column-like growth.		12 to 18 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	----- -----
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. CONICA					
Very compact.		8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	35.00
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA					
Silvery white foliage beautifully disposed.		Specimens, 2 to 4 feet,	\$2.00 to	5.00	-----
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GLAUCA PUMILA					
Forms very dwarf, round-headed plants, most unique in appearance.		8 to 12 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	.50 .50	4.50 4.50	----- -----
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. MINIMA GLAUCA					
Another very dwarf form.		2 to 3 feet. 18 inches to 2 feet.	2.00 1.50	6.00 12.50	----- -----
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping).....					
Also known as inverta, foliage deep green and abun- dant, the form, however, is like the well known weeping beech and makes a very striking tree.		Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 8 inches to 1 foot.	\$2.00 to 1.50 1.00 .75	4.00 12.50 8.00 6.00	----- ----- ----- -----
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS					
Striking form of very rapid growth and upright habit.		6 to 10 inches.	.50	4.00	-----
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. REMONTII					
Native tree, variable in habit. Will thrive on wet or dry land.		6 to 10 inches. 2 to 3 feet.	.50 2.00	4.00 -----	----- -----
PICEA NIGER (Black Spruce).....					
Native tree, variable in habit. Will thrive on wet or dry land.		6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.00	-----
PICEA NIGRA VAR. PUMILA					
Cushion-like, forming a compact mass of deep green.					
PICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce) see page 28.					
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce) see page 28.					
PINE, see Pinus.					

EVERGREEN TREES.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PINUS CEMBRA (Stone Pine).....Specimens, 2 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to	\$20.00	-----	-----
Elegant pine of the White pine tribe with very symmetrical habit while young. It is of very slow growth, forming beautiful specimens.			
18 inches to 2 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
12 to 18 inches.	1.00	-----	-----
8 to 12 inches.	.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
PINUS EXCELSA (Bhotan Pine) .....Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00	-----	-----
Very rapid growing pine resembling the native white pine somewhat, the foliage however is very much longer.			
3 to 4 feet.	2.00	-----	-----
2 to 3 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
PINUS LARICIO VAR. AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine).....			
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	-----	-----
Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth of pleasing color.			
3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.00	90.00
2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
1 to 2 feet.	.75	5.00	45.00
8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
PINUS LARICIO VAR. COMPACTA NANA.....			
Dwarf, forming a compact cushion of green.			
8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	-----
6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.00	-----
PINUS MONTANA VAR. MUGHUS.....Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	-----	-----
One of the best dwarf pines; thrives well in almost any dry soil, and makes a very fine effect as a foreground plant.			
18 to 24 inches.	1.50	-----	-----
12 to 18 inches.	1.00	6.00	40.00
8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
PINUS PONDEROSA (Bull Pine).....			
Sturdy and rapid grower. A Western species.			
2 to 3 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
18 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00	-----
12 to 18 inch-s.	.50	4.00	-----
PINUS RESINOSA (Norway Pine).....			
Very ornamental and extremely hardy.			
2 to 3 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
PINUS RIGIDA (Pitch Pine).....Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	4.00	-----	-----
Native, and assumes very picturesque outlines with maturity.			
PINUS STROBUS (Am. White Pine).....Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	-----	-----
Of all the pines perhaps this is the most beautiful as well as the most valuable timber tree for New England. From youth to old age it is desirable from the standpoint of ornament. As a timber tree, many neglected farm lands could well be planted to this tree for profit. We have an immense stock of the smaller sizes. The four following forms are all interesting for gardens.			
4 to 5 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
3 to 4 feet.	1.25	9.00	80.00
2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
PINUS STROBUS VAR. PARVIFLORA.....			
Compact form of preceding.			
8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	-----
PINUS STROBUS VAR. BREVIFOLIA.....			
Dwarf; compact, with short leaves.			
4 to 6 inches.	.50	4.00	-----
PINUS STROBUS VAR. UMBRACULIFERA.....			
Flat-topped bush, with short leaves.			
10 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.00	-----
8 to 10 inches.	.75	6.00	-----
PINUS STROBUS VAR. NIVEA.....			
Dwarf, and very bushy.			
2 to 3 feet.	2.00	-----	-----
1 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine).....Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	-----	-----
Important European timber tree, very hardy and ornamental. Windbreaks of this pine, especially where exposed to severe winds, are very satisfactory.			
4 to 5 feet.	1.50	-----	-----
3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.50	-----
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. BEUVRONNENSIS.....			
Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine; very attractive.			
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. GLOBOSA.....			
Another form, with a low, cushion-like shape.			
8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	-----
12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	-----
PODOCARPUS KORAIANA.....			
Resembles the Yews. Hardy only in favorable locations.			
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII (Douglas Spruce).....			
Very rapid-growing Spruce from the Rockies which there attains the great height of 200 feet. It is a very graceful tree in cultivation and will supersede the Norway Spruce when better known where a tall, rapid-growing tree is required.			
18 to 24 inches.	1.50	-----	-----
12 to 18 inches.	1.00	-----	-----
8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	30.00
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII GLAUCA.....			
Form of the preceding with very bluish foliage.			
3 to 4 feet.	3.00	-----	-----
SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pine), see page 28.			
SPRUCE, see Picea and Abies.			
TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew).....Pot-grown, 3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.50	-----
Densely furnished, with dark green foliage, the Yews are justly very popular. The English Yew (Baccata) and its varieties are hardy in protected places as far north as Maine. A location should be chosen not exposed to the severe winter winds. These Yews make splendid tub plants, and can be kept this way for many years with very little care.			
2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50	-----
TAXUS BACCATA VAR. GRACILIS PENDULA.....			
More prostrate than the preceding.			
12 to 15 inches.	1.00	7.50	-----
TAXUS CANADENSIS (American Yew).....			
A native evergreen, very hardy, and is one of the few evergreens that thrives in, even prefers a shady situation. Fine for covering the ground under trees.			
18 to 24 inches.	1.25	-----	-----
12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	-----
TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japan Yew).....Specimens, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep green through the winter, even where exposed to the sun and wind. It is a very slow grower. We have succeeded in getting up quite a large stock.			
15 to 18 inches.	1.75	15.00	-----
12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50	-----
8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	-----
6 to 8 inches.	.75	6.00	40.00
THUYA JAPONICA (Standishii).....Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	5.00	-----	-----
Also known as Thuyopsis Standishii, from Japan. Makes a very graceful tree.			
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae).....			
Specimens, carefully trained, 3 to 10 feet, \$1.00 to	10.00	-----	-----
Also known as White Cedar. All things considered this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are among our most useful evergreens. Very easy to transplant and thriving on a great variety of soils, they are naturally in very great demand. Our stock, especially in the small and medium sizes, is very large.			
5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	-----
4 to 5 feet.	1.25	9.00	-----
3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50	15.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COLUMBIA.....			
Strong grower, silvery variegated foliage.			
3 to 4 feet.	1.75	15.00	-----
2 to 3 feet.	1.00	9.00	-----
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA.....			
Very dwarf and cushion like.			
4 to 6 inches.	.25	2.00	-----
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEO. PEABODY.....			
One of the best golden forms.			
18 to 24 inches.	1.00	-----	-----

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

EVERGREEN TREES.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA..... Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to	\$5.00	-----	-----
Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf.	1.50	\$12.50	-----
18 to 24 inches.	1.10	7.50	-----
12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50	\$25.00
8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	-----
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. LUTEA	12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.00
Quite pyramidal with rich golden foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00
30.00	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PLICATA	6 to 8 inches.	.35	3.00
Low and spreading.	4.00	-----	-----
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMDALIS, Specimens, 5 to 6 feet \$2.00 to	1.50	12.50	-----
Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very useful	1.00	7.50	50.00
where a formal column of deep green is required. This	.75	6.00	40.00
form is also very desirable for hedges, as its habit is such	.50	3.50	25.00
that very little trimming is required.	5.00	-----	-----
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA (Siberian).....	1.50	12.50	-----
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$1.50 to	1.00	7.50	-----
Compact and dense of foliage, the color remains quite	.50	3.50	-----
a rich green throughout the year. One of the best.	.35	2.50	15.00
8 to 12 inches.	1.50	12.50	-----
THUYA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitae).....	1.00	6.00	-----
Brilliant evergreens with close ascending branches	.50	3.50	-----
of a fan-shaped appearance, so arranged as to give a com-	1.50	12.50	-----
pact roundish effect to the plant.	1.00	6.00	-----
1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
THUYA ORIENTALIS VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.....	1.50	12.50	-----
12 to 15 inches.	.75	6.00	-----
More upright and pyramidal, the tips of new growth	5.00	-----	-----
very brilliant yellow.	1.25	9.00	-----
TSUGA CANADENSIS (Am. Hemlock)..... Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.50 to	1.00	7.50	-----
Also known as Hemlock Spruce, our very well known	1.00	7.50	60.00
native hemlock, so abundant in the woodlands throughout	.50	3.50	30.00
the East. As a garden tree it has few rivals and where	.35	2.50	15.00
broad landscape work is being done, its very free use is	1.25	9.00	-----
often imperative. From youth to old age it is always	1.00	7.50	60.00
beautiful, as a single specimen or in groups. It also makes	.50	3.50	30.00
the best of evergreen hedges, allowing close trimming if	1.75	15.50	-----
desired.	1.00	7.50	60.00
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. ATROVIRENS.....	1.00	7.50	-----
1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
Very rich foliage and densely disposed.	.75	6.00	-----
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. PENDULA (Sargent's).....	.50	4.00	-----
8 to 12 inches.	2.00	17.50	-----
Most unique, branches very drooping.	1.75	15.50	-----
TSUGA CAROLIANA (Carolina Hemlock).....	1.00	7.50	60.00
2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
Graceful species, perfectly hardy.	3.00	-----	-----
TSUGA HOOKERIANA..... Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	2.00	17.50	-----
Beautiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains.	1.00	8.00	-----
TSUGA SIEBOLDII.....	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50
From Japan. This hemlock has slender branches and	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	8.00
bright glossy foliage.	1.00	8.00	-----
YEW, see Taxus.			

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA.....	10 to 12 inches.	\$0.25	\$2.00
Very dwarf, flowers pink in June.			
ANDROMEDA, see Pieris.			
ANDROMEDA, see Oxydendrum, Deciduous Trees.			
AZALEA AMOENA, see page 17.			
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM (Mahonia).....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50
Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. Handsome	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00
evergreen for shady places.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00
6 to 8 inches.	.20	1.50	12.00
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM, var. fascicularis	18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00
BERBERIS JAPONICA (Japan Mahonia).....	18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00
Very effective, large holly-like leaves. Does best in	12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.00
partial shade.			
BOX, see Buxus.			
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, VAR. (Suffruticosa) see page 5.			
The box plant of the old time garden borders and also			
of the very new for such is the popular call for it just now			
that the demand can hardly be supplied.			
COTONEASTER, see Deciduous Shrubs.			
DAPHNE CNEORUM, (Hardy Sweet Daphne) see page 22.			
EUONYMUS RADICANS (Creeping Evergreen).....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	4.50
Spreading or trailing evergreen with small leaves. Will	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00
also cling like an ivy (Hedera).	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00
6 to 8 inches.	.20	1.50	12.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. ERECTA	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50
More upright form of preceding, broader foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA.....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	4.50
Form of the second above with beautifully white	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00
margin to foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00
6 to 8 inches.	.20	1.50	12.00
OTHER EUONYMUS, see Deciduous Shrubs.			
HOLLY, see Ilex, Evergreen Trees.			
ILEX, see Evergreen Trees and Deciduous Shrubs.			
KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel),.....	collected 2 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
Next to the Rhododendrons, the Mountain Laurel is			
our most beautiful evergreen shrub. Easy to transplant			
and thrives under conditions favorable to Rhododendrons.			
Bushy plants with good roots, Nursery grown.	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50
LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.....	8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50
LAUREL, see Kalmia.			
MAHONIA, see Berberis.			
PIERIS FLORIBUNDA (Andromeda).....	15 to 18 inches.	2.00	-----
Remarkable for its earliness of bloom. Low growing	12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50
and very desirable.			
PIERIS JAPONICA (Japan Andromeda).....	15 to 18 inches.	2.00	-----
Charming low-growing shrub. Blooms very early,	12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50
quite rare.			
RHODODENDRONS, see page 16.			
ROSE-BAY, see Rhododendrons, page 16.			

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	EACH	PER 10.	PER 100.
ACACIA , see Deciduous trees.			
ALMOND , see Prunus Amygdalus.			
ALTHEA , see Hibiscus.			
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Indigo Shrub).....	6 to 8 feet.	\$1.50	-----
Medium size, flowers dark purple in spikes.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	\$7.50 \$50.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 15.00
AMORPHA CANESCENS (Lead Plant).....	6 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00 15.00
Free flowering; low growing; flowers blue in June.			
ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM (Aralia Pentaphylla)	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00 40.00
Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. From Japan.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00 20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00 15.00
ARALIA CHINENSIS (Hercules Club).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00 -----
Prickly stems, enormous compounded leaves often 4 feet in diameter. Produces large clusters of creamy white blooms in August followed by black berries.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00 -----
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA , see Acanthopanax.			
AZALEA , Hardy kinds, see page 17.			
BARBERRY , see Berberis, also Evergreen Shrubs.			
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM , see Evergreen Shrubs.			
BERBERIS ILLICIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Barberry).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00 -----
One of the best almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves resemble holly and are brilliant in the Fall.	12 to 15 inches.	.50	3.50 -----
	8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50 -----
BERBERIS NEUBERTI	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00 -----
Interesting holly-like leaves.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50 -----
BERBERIS THUNBERGI , see pages 5-18.			
BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry).....	18 to 24 inches.	.35	2.50 20.00
Familiar to all and is really one of the most useful and graceful shrubs. Foliage and fruit in the Fall very interesting. Large collected specimens.	12 to 28 inches.	.25	2.00 15.00
BERBERIS VULGARIS VAR. PUPUREA	5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	-----
Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	
Purple foliage form of the preceding.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00 -----
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00 20.00
BLACK ALDER , see Ilex.			
CALLICARPA PUPUREA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
Compact shrub producing showy blue fruit in the Fall disposed in clusters from the leaf axis.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
CALIFORNIA PRIVET , see Hedge Plants, page 5.			
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub). Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	-----	
Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a desirable shrub for general planting.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00 40.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00 15.00
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea).....	Specimens, 6 to 7 feet.	1.50	-----
Light pea-green, locust-like foliage, yellow blooms in May.			
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS VAR. PENDULA . Specimens grafted 5 ft. high	1.75	-----	
Weeping form of preceding.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00 -----
CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea). Bushy Plants.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Button Ball Bush).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
White ball-like bloom in July and August.			
CHAMAECERASUS , see Lonicera.			
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINIANA (White Fringe). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	
More properly a low-growing tree. Flowers white in drooping panicles.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00 20.00
CLEMATIS STANS , see Herbaceous Plants.			
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper bush).....	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00 25.00
Medium-sized shrub, fragrant white blooms in terminal panicles in July and August. Grows well in partial shade, also where very swampy.	12 to 18 inches.	.25	2.00 15.00
COLUTEA ABORESCENS	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----
Strong growing, yellow and orange pea-like flowers, followed by peculiar flesh-colored pods.			
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.00	-----
CORNUS AMONUM (Silky Dogwood).....			
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SIBERICA (Red-Twigged Dogwood) ..	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00 40.00
The very much used shrub for solid red-twigged effects in the winter, is also a desirable shrub at other seasons. The blooms while not showy are quite graceful. Will thrive well on quite wet soil.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.20	1.00 8.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. AUREA (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood) ..	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00 -----
A very striking variety with bright yellow twigs which contrast effectively with the red twigged type for winter effects.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00 -----
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SPÆTHI (Golden Leaved).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 -----
Dogwood with leaves broadly banded with golden yellow.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 -----
Similar to preceding, but leaves are bordered with white.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00 -----
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA ELEGANTISSIMA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 -----
Similar to preceding but more decidedly variegated.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 -----
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00 -----
CORNUS FLORIDA , see page 26.			
CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry).....	5 to 6 feet.	.75	-----
Tall shrub or small tree. Flowers before leaves, yellow; fruit scarlet and edible.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00 20.00
CORNUS MAS VAR. VARIEGATA	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet.	1.25	-----
Variegated-leaved form of preceding			
CORYLUS AVELLANA VAR. LACINIATA (Hazel Nut).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00 -----
This variety has very beautifully cut foliage.			
CORYLUS MAXIMA VAR. PUPUREA	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
Broad-leaved hazel-nut with deep purple foliage like the purple beech in color.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50 -----
Delightful low-growing or spreading shrub from Japan with small glossy foliage almost evergreen and bright red holly-like fruits.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00 -----
Like preceding, but smaller leaves.			
CRATAEGUS , see Deciduous Trees.			

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince).....	2 to 3 feet.	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$15.00
Well known shrubs with very early brilliant scarlet blooms. It is also used for hedges.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. ALBA (White).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
White form of preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. ALBA GRANDIFLORA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Very showy white form of Japan Quince.				
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. ATROCOCCINEA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Deep Scarlet Japan Quince				
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. MAULEI.....	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Very free bloomer.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	-----
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. SANGUINEA PLENA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Double Scarlet Japan Quince.				
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. VERSICOLOR LUTESCENS.....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Beautifully variegated Japan Quince.				
CYTISUS PUPUREUS.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Very low-growing pea-like shrub with light pink flowers in May.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
DAPHNE CNEORUM, see Evergreen Shrubs.				
DAPHNE MEZEREUM.....	12 to 18 inches.			
Blooms before leaves, pink, very fragrant.	8 to 12 inches.			
DESMODIUM, see Herbaceous Plants.				
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. CANDIDISSIMA.....	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet.	\$1.00 to 4.00	-----	-----
Tall-growing shrub, showy double white flowers in July.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
From China and Japan.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA.....	Specimens, 6 to 7 feet.	\$1.00 to 4.00	-----	-----
Like preceding, excepting flowers, which are double pink.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	-----	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
Very beautiful form of the tall Deutzia. Flowers double white.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WATERERI.....	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
Large single form.				
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WELLSII.....	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
Another single form. Quite distinct.				
DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf White).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
A very popular and desirable low-growing shrub.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	18 inches to 2 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.00	15.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINEII, see page 18.				
Very desirable new hybrid garden form, of dwarf habit.				
DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Taller growing species than Gracilis; from China.				
DIERVILLA (Weigela).				
<i>The following nine forms are various hybrids of the species Florida, grandiflora, japonica and floribunda. All are very desirable garden shrubs, of graceful habits, and producing in the greatest profusion their attractive blooms in May and June, and many of them at intervals throughout summer.</i>				
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. CONQUETE.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
A new sort with enormous deep rose blooms.				
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS.....	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	-----
Vigorous; deep rose flowers in greatest profusion.				
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS ALBA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
White form of preceding.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	-----
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. CANDIDA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Very desirable white variety, vigorous.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. EVA RATHKE.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Dark red flowers, medium sized bush.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. MONTESQUIEU.....	6 to 7 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
Another dark red form, stronger grower.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	-----
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Moderately dwarf and bushy form, flowers a very light pleasing pink.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA VARIEGATA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Variegated-leaved form of the preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. SIEBOLDII.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
A variegated-leaved form of robust habit and great freedom of bloom.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
DIRCA PALUSTRIS (Leather Wood).....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Interesting native shrub, grows well in the shade of other plants.				
DOGWOOD, see Cornus.				
DOGWOOD, WHITE, RED, AND PINK FLOWERING, see page 26.				
ELDER, see Sambucus.				
ELEAGNUS UMBELLATA (Silver Thorn).....	Specimens, 7 to 9 feet.	\$2.00 to 5.00	-----	-----
Effective, tall-growing shrub with silvery foliage, spicy blooms and showy edible fruit late in the fall.				
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
Medium sized shrub, conspicuous for its cherry-like fruits, ripening in July; showy and edible.				
EUONYMUS ALATUS (Burning Bush).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet.	\$2.00 to 5.00	-----	-----
Very distinct shrub, branches conspicuously winged; foliage in fall intense crimson. Very rare and beautiful shrub.	12 to 18 inches.	.75	-----	-----
	8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	30.00
EUONYMUS AMERICANUS.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
Tall, tree-like, brilliant pendant fruits in fall.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
EUONYMUS OBOVATUS.....	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
EUONYMUS EUROPEUS (Burning Bush).....	Specimens, 8 to 10 feet.	\$2.50 to 5.00	-----	-----
Tall, tree-like, leaves smaller; fruit clusters more abundant and showy.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	-----	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
EUONYMUS NANUS (Linearis) -----	3 to 4 feet.	\$0.50	\$3.50
Handsome shrub for rockeries and slopes. Slender foliage, and evergreen in protected locations.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Shrub).....	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet.	\$2.50	5.00
Tall shrub, of graceful habit, bearing profusion of showy, pearly-white blooms very early in the spring.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Hybrid Forsythia).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A -----	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
Very useful shrub with a wealth of slender, vine-like branches and profusion of golden bell-like blooms. Can be trained as a vine to a height of at least forty feet	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00
FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A VAR. FORTUNII -----	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise very like it.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell)-----	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
The most common of the Forsythias. Deep green foliage and branches.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75
GOLDEN-BELL , see Forsythia.			
GOLDEN ELDER , see Sambucus.			
GOLDEN SPIRÆA , see Physocarpa.			
HAZEL-NUT , see Corylus.			
HEDGE-PLANTS , see page 5.			
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon)-----	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
This is a popular garden shrub. The type bears single rosy red flowers	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
The following varieties are all very desirable and cover a great range of color and form, both single and double. <i>Flowers double unless otherwise noted.</i>	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
Tree formed specimens, 3 to 5 feet.		\$0.75	2.50
BICOLOR , flower variegated rose and pink.			
BOULE DE FEU , violet red, well formed flowers.			
COMTE DE HAINAUT , good form, light pink.			
JEANNE D'ARC , new variety, fine foliage, blooms pure white.			
LUTEOLA PLENA , creamy white and double, quite dwarf.			
LEOPOLDII , flesh color and large, deeply-cut foliage.			
PAEONIAFLORA , Rosy purple.			
PULCHERRIMUS , deep rose.			
TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX , very dwarf, single and of the purest white.			
SINGLE BLUE , large flowers of a pleasing shade of blue, quite a novelty in altheas.			
ST. CLAIR , light pink, rose at base.			
VARIEGATA , foliage variegated. Flowers deep crimson.			
HIPPOPHÆ RHAMNOIDES (Sea Buckthorn)-----	18 to 24 inches.	.35	2.50
Shrub with whitish appearing leaves and bark. Does especially well at the seashore.		.25	2.00
HONEYSUCKLE , see Lonicera.			
HYDRANGEA ABORESCENS -----	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
A native shrub which makes a very attractive plant with abundant showy panicles of bloom in June and July.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS VAR. COERULEA (single blue)---	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00
Flat flower heads, blooms in July, and its deep blue blossoms are very desirable.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA -----	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
Shrub erect, the flower heads stand upright.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. TARDIVA -----	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
Blooms several weeks after preceding, otherwise similar.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA , see page 19.			
HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA -----	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	
Magnificent shrub native to Eastern United States, large bold foliage which turns brilliant red in the fall; rare.	18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.50
HYPERICUM AUREUM -----	3 to 4 feet.	.50	
Desirable low growing shrub, with showy yellow blooms. July and August.			
ILEX SERRATA (Japan Black Alder), very rare-----	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	
	1 to 2 feet.	.75	5.00
ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder)-----	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
Native shrub of great beauty, especially when in the glory of its autumn load of brilliant berries.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
INDIGO SHRUB , see Amorpha.			
ITEA VIRGINICA -----	2 to 3 feet.	.75	
Low-growing shrub with glossy foliage and white terminal clusters of bloom, July, desirable.	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50
	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50
JAPAN QUINCE , see Cydonia.			
JAMESIA AMERICANA -----	24 to 30 inches.	.50	4.50
Low growing Rocky Mountain shrub, clusters of terminal white flowers in June.		.35	3.00
JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM (Yellow Jasmine)-----	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
This Jasminum is hardy in a protected location. Blooms very early, and its fragrant bright flowers are always welcome.			
KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower)-----	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow buttercup-like blooms. Very desirable for grouping.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new)-----	12 to 15 inches.	.75	
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. LACINIATA (new)-----	12 to 15 inches.	.75	
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. FL. PL. (Double) -----	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
Form of the Kerria with quite double blooms resembling small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for planting in groups, being especially attractive in the winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast effectively with their surroundings. See page 22.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA -----	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50
Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, blooms single and yellow.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	1.75
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet)-----	5 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50
Very hardy shrub of upright habit and fragrant blooms. Much used for hedging, especially where the so-called California Privet does not endure the climate.	4 to 5 feet.	.35	2.50
	3 to 4 feet.	.25	1.75
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA VAR. REGELIANUM -----	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet.	\$1.00	3.00
Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most desirable shrubs, either as a striking specimen or planted in groups. Its graceful branches are just pendant enough to give the plant a most effective appearance.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet), see Hedge Plants, page 5.				
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA	3 to 4 feet.	\$0.50	\$3.50	-----
A form of California Privet with beautifully variegated leaves.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
LIGUSTRUM VULGARIS (English Privet or Prim).....	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	\$20.00
This is the "Prim" of the English gardens. Is a very desirable shrub and very hardy.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25	10.00
LILAC , see Syringo and page 18.				
LONICERA SPINOSA (Albert's Honeysuckle).....	15 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
Low shrub with trailing branches, leaves bluish green, 12 to 15 inches.		.25	2.50	20.00
blooms very fragrant and in May; fine for rockeries, etc.	10 to 12 inches.	.20	1.75	15.00
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet.	\$1.50 to 5.00	-----	-----
Very useful shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreen.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	-----	-----
Makes a very effective hedge.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
LONICERA STANDISHI	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
Almost evergreen; blooms very early, and fragrant.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
LONICERA TATARICA (Tatarian Bush Honeysuckle).....	Specimens, 6 to 7 feet.	\$1.00 to 4.00	-----	-----
Well-known bush Honeysuckle, desirable shrub of upright growth. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
LONICERA TATARICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA ROSEA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Form of preceding, more showy flower.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry) Collected Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to 3.00				
Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as well as for general landscape work. Its dwarf habit, glossy, almost evergreen leaves and blue berries are all features of beauty with this plant. <i>Special prices for car-load lots of collected plants.</i>				
NELLIA OPULIFOLIUS (Spiraea) see Physocarpus.				
PAEONIA MOUTAN (Japan Tree Paeonia), see page 7.				
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo).....	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
An old garden favorite, its sweet flowers and associations making it dear to many.				
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Very like preceding, and has bright golden foliage.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. NANUS (Dwarf).....	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	-----
Dwarf form of the two preceding, making cushion-like tufts of foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. GRANDIFLORUS				
(Mock Orange) Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to 3.00				
Favorite old garden form, often growing 18 to 20 feet tall. Large, showy white blooms; not very fragrant.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. NIVALIS	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
Syringo; with pure white flower quite to center; fragrant.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. SPECIOSISSIMUS	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branching freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white blooms with rich orange centers.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA LEMOINEII , see page 18.				
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII BOULE DE ARGENT	18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00	-----
A veritable ball of white flowers; double.				
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII CANDELABRA .				
Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their blooms.	6 to 8 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII GERBE DE NEIG	6 to 8 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
A solid mass, snowy white when in bloom.				
PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS	18 to 24 inches.	.75	5.00	-----
Dwarf species, seldom growing more than three feet high, flowers white, glossy foliage.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
PHOTINIA VILLOSA	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50	-----
Tall-growing shrub from China. Flowers white, in clusters; followed by bright crimson berries.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	-----
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS (Ninebark or Spiraea).....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Sometimes classed under Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub; does quite well in shady locations.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS VAR. AUREA	Specimens, 7 to 8 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in creating strong color effects in gardens.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
EVERGREEN SORTS , see Evergreen Shrubs.				
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond).....	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Well-known early dwarf Almond with clear pink double flowers forming wreaths on the stems.				
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS VAR. ALBA (Flowering Almond).				
White form of preceding.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS (Buckthorn).....	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
Tree-like shrub, bearing clusters of berry-like fruit, and makes a good hedge.				
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	-----	-----
Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.50	15.00
RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach).....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50	-----
Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	20.00
RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumach).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Beautiful native shrub, glossy foliage, and the foliage in the fall is very brilliant.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	20.00
RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Tree).....	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet.	\$1.50 to 3.00	-----	-----
Well known tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with its feathery flower stems. Gives a very pleasant effect.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
RHUS GLABBA VAR. LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Sumach).....	2 to 3 feet.	\$0.50	-----	-----
Quite a fern-like appearing form and very effective as a foreground plant in shrub masses.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
RHUS SEMIALATA (Japan Sumach).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	-----	-----
A very rare and beautiful tree-like form from Japan.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
The true form is difficult to procure.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
RHUS TYPHINA VAR. LACINIATA (New) see page 19.				
RIBES AUREUM (Yellow Flowering Currant).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Favorite old shrub with spicy pendant flowers. Our plants also produce large and quite edible fruit.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
ROSE, see pages 2-3-4.				
ROSE ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees.				
RUBUS DELICIOSUS.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	-----
Rocky Mountain Raspberry with pure white flowers and interesting foliage.				
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (American Elder).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Native plant. Very useful shrub especially for planting on moist ground.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA (Golden Elder).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
A popular golden-foliaged form of preceding.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.00
SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA FL. PL. (Double White European Elder)	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
A rapid growing shrub.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
SILVER THORN, see Eleagnus.				
SMOKE-TREE, see Rhus Cotinus.				
SNOWBALL, see Viburnum and page 21.				
SNOWBERRY, see Symphoricarpus.				
SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (Spiræa).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Graceful, rapid growing shrub with sumach-like leaves and terminal clusters of showy white blossoms in July.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
SPIRÆA ALBIFLORA (Japonica Alba).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	-----	-----
Quite low growing and bushy, white panicles of bloom in July and August.				
SPIRÆA ARGUTA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
One of the best of the Spiræas of recent introduction.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
Resembles Thunbergi, but is taller and leaves broader.				
SPIRÆA BULLATA (Crispifolia).....	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
Very dwarf, erinkled dark green foliage; flowers deep rosy pink.				
SPIRÆA BUMALDA.....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
Another dwarf bushy type with rosy pink terminal flower heads, blooms all summer.				
SPIRÆA BUMALDA VAR. A. WATERER.....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
New form of preceding with very deep red blooms.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	8 inches to 1 foot.	.25	1.75	15.00
SPIRÆA SORBIFOLIA, see Sorbaria.				
SPIRÆA CANTONIENSIS (Reevesii).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	-----	-----
Medium size and very bushy, is one of the best of the spiræas but should have a protected location.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
SPIRÆA CANTONIENSIS (Reevesii) fl. pl.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	-----	-----
Beautiful double form of preceding.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
SPIRÆA JAPONICA (Callosa).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Purplish foliage while young, flowers rosy pink in July and August.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
SPIRÆA OPULIFOLIUS, see Physocarpus.				
SPIRÆA PRUNIFOLIA (Plum-Leaved).....	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	-----	-----
SPIRÆA PRUNIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath) Spec., 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----	-----
Usually known as Bridal Wreath. A fine old garden shrub.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRÆA THUNBERGI.....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	-----	-----
Charming spiræa with graceful form and abundant bloom. Its delicate foliage turns quite brilliant in the fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRÆA TOMENTOSA VAR. ALBA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
A white form of our native Hardhack.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
SPIRÆA VAN HOUTEI.....	Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	-----	-----
Perhaps the most beautiful of all the spiræas, both in leaf and in bloom. Form is graceful and the blooms quite envelop it in white about Decoration Day time.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
STAPHYLEA COLCHICA (Bladder Nut).....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
Vigorous growth; flowers white in May and June.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
STEPHANDBRA FLEXUOSA.....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
Small shrub, foliage deeply toothed; graceful, pendant branches.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
ST. JOHNSWORTH, see Hypericum.				
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA.....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
STYRAX JAPONICA.....	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
Tree-like shrub, producing profusion of waxy white bell-shaped flowers in June.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
SUMACH, see Rhus.				
SUMACH, CUT-LEAVED, see page 19.				
SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus.				
SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSA (Snowberry).....	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy white fruits late in the fall. Grows well in partial shade.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS (Indian Currant).....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
Graceful shrub, bearing long wreaths of coral red berries which remain on well into the winter. Very desirable for planting under the shade of other shrubs.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.50	10.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS VAR. VARIEGATA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Form of preceding with variegated foliage.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYRINGA JAPONICA (Japan Tree Lilac).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
A stately tree-like shrub, producing large terminal clusters of creamy white blossoms in July.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
SYRINGA JOSIKAEA (Late Blooming Blue Lilac) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----	-----
Tall shrub with glossy foliage, bloom a clear, deep blue and weeks later than the common lilacs.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian or French lilac)....	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.50	-----	-----
Graceful lilacs with beautiful blooms.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
SYRINGA PERSICA VAR. ALBA (White Persian). Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	\$3.50	-----	-----
Like preceding, flowers at maturity quite white.....	3 to 4 feet. .75	\$5.00	\$40.00
	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	30.00
	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.50	20.00
SYRINGA VILLOSA (Pink Late)..... Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	-----	-----
Erect shrub bearing large clusters of a pleasing rose pink,	3 to 4 feet. .75	5.00	-----
fragrant blooms in June as about the same time as Lilac	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	-----
Josikaea.	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS (The Old Garden Lilac)... Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00	-----	-----
Old garden favorite, it is most happy planted in large	4 to 5 feet. .75	5.00	-----
masses or as a hedge. We have a large stock of it to offer.	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.50	-----
	1 to 2 feet. .25	1.75	12.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS VAR. ALBA. (White Lilac). Specimens, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 to	10.00	-----	-----
The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions. This is a really desirable shrub for hedges.	4 to 5 feet. .75	5.00	-----
	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	30.00
	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.50	-----
	1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	15.00
FOR NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS, see page 20.			
SYRINGO, see Philadelphia.			
TAMARIX PARVIFLORA (Africana)..... Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$0.50 to	2.00	-----	-----
Shrub of a very graceful willow habit, producing such a	3 to 4 feet. .75	5.00	-----
profusion of small delicate pink flowers as to envelop the	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	-----
entire shrub in April and May.	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.50	20.00
TAMARIX ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix).....	3 to 4 feet. .75	5.00	-----
Similar to preceding in form, foliage light sage green;	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
flowers in large terminal clusters from July to September.	1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	17.50
TREE PÆONIA, see page 7.			
VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)..... Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to	3.00	-----	-----
Tall growing shrub, producing showy flat cymes of	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	-----
white, followed by fruits changing from green to red and	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.50	20.00
then to black.	1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	15.00
VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Tree)..... Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	-----	-----
Much like the following, but flower heads are flat with but	4 to 5 feet. .50	3.50	-----
an outside row of sterile flowers; fruits in the Fall very showy.	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet. .25	1.75	-----
VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILE (Snowball) Specimens, 5 to 6 ft., \$0.75 to	2.50	-----	-----
The old fashion snowball known to all lovers of old fashion			
shrubs.			
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM (Japan Single Snowball), see page 21.			
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM VAR. Plicatum (Japan Snowball), see			
page 21.			
VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS (Chaste-tree).....	1 to 2 feet. .35	3.00	-----
WEIGELA, see Diervilla.			
WINTER-BERRY, see Ilex.			
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.....	2 to 3 feet. .75	5.00	-----
Beautiful and rare shrub, leaves mountain-ash shaped	1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	-----
and glossy; flowers in clusters, white and red, brown at base			
of petals.	8 inches to 1 foot. .35	2.50	20.00

HARDY FLOWERING VINES.

THESE Hardy Vines are very useful in so many ways it is not to be wondered at that the demand for the more attractive ones is very large. For festooning over arbor or porch as shade producers, for screening otherwise objectionable views, and for decorative purposes generally, hardy vines are very desirable.



HARDY FLOWERING VINES.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA.....	2 to 3 feet. \$.75	\$5.00	-----
Very rapid growing vine that climbs in the same manner	1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	\$25.00
as wistaria; edible fruit.			
AKEBIA QUINATA..... Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$0.75 to	3.00	-----	-----
One of the best vines for arbor or screen, almost ever-	4 to 5 feet. .75	5.00	35.00
green. Clover like leaves and purple rose pendent flowers	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
in May. Very hardy and will do well in the shade.	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.00	15.50
	1 to 2 feet. .25	1.50	12.50
AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA.....	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	-----
Very rapid grower, foliage similar to the frost-grape;			
fruit brilliant blue.			
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS.....	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	-----
Dainty vine with grape-like foliage curiously variegated			
with white, rose and green; fruit brilliant blue.			
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy)..... Heavy Specimens, \$0.50 to	2.00	-----	-----
Also known as "Ampelopsis Veitchii," by far the most	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
valuable vine which will cling to stone or wood. Introduced	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.00	15.00
from Japan. Too well known to need describing.	8 inches to 1 foot. .20	1.50	10.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Woodbine).....	2 to 3 feet. .35	-----	-----
Our native Woodbine or Virginia Creeper grows almost	1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	15.00
anywhere and its clean, glossy foliage is always welcome.			
Foliage in the Fall among the most brilliant.			

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

HARDY FLOWERING VINES.

		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. BURBANKI	3 to 4 feet.	\$0.50	\$3.50	-----
Sent out by the "Wizard of Horticulture" as an improvement on our native Woodbine.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	\$15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	10.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. HIRSUTA	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Received from Canada as a form of the Woodbine which will cling as closely as the Boston Ivy	1 to 2 feet.	.30	2.50	20.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. MURALIS	2 to 3 feet.	.30	2.50	-----
European variety of Woodbine with bluish cast to foliage.	1 to 2 feet.	.20	1.50	-----
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
Foliage like great Morning Glory foliage; curious pipe like flowers	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
BITTERSWEET , see Celastrus.				
BOSTON IVY , see Ampelopsis.				
CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS (Japan Bittersweet)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
Smaller foliage and more rapid grower than our native Bittersweet; fruit showy in Fall and Winter.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Common Bittersweet)	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Native vine of great beauty.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
CLEMATIS VIORNA VAR. COCCINEA (Scarlet)	3 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
CLEMATIS CRISPA (Sweet Jasmine)	2 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
Esteemed for its delicate perfume. A graceful vine not growing more than 10 feet tall.				
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA . (Sweet Clematis), see page 24.				
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS . Varieties.				
HENRYII. Large white. Vigorous grower.	2 years.	.75	5.00	-----
JACKMANII. Large deep royal purple. A well known vine.	2 years.	.75	5.00	-----
RAMONA. Large light lavender. Splendid large flowers.	2 years.	.75	5.00	-----
CLEMATIS PANICULATA . (Japan Sweet Clematis), see page 24.				
CLEMATIS VITICELLA	3 years.	.50	3.50	25.00
Dainty vine producing deep purple blooms about 2 in. in diameter.				
CLEMATIS , also see Herbaceous plants.				
CLIMBING ROSES , see pages 2, 3 and 4.				
CLIMBING HYDRANGEA , see Schizophragma.				
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE , see Aristolochia.				
ENGLISH IVY , see Hedera.				
HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Very useful as a clinging vine, and desirable for covering ground in shady places, etc. It is evergreen.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
HONEYSUCKLE , see Lonicera.				
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA RETICULATA (Golden Leaf)	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet,	\$0.50 to 1.50	-----	-----
Honeysuckle with golden netted leaves; very desirable variety.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. CHINENSIS (Chinese Honeysuckle)	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet,	\$0.50 to 1.50	-----	-----
Honeysuckle with dark foliage, underside purple; flowers arerose and white turning to yellow.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. HALLIANA (Hall's Evergreen)	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
The popular Evergreen Honeysuckle, flowers white, turning to yellow; very fragrant.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
LONICERA PERICLYMENUM VAR. BELGICA	1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25	10.00
Free flowering Honeysuckle with showy blooms; fragrant.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
LYCIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine)	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	-----
A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.50	-----
MATRIMONY VINE , see Lycium.				
PERIPLUCA GRAECA (Silk Vine)	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Rapid grower, narrow glossy leaves.				
SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES (Climbing Hydrangea)	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	-----
A rare and interesting plant.				
SILK VINE , see Peripluca.				
TECOMA GRANDIFLORA (Japan Trumpet Creeper)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	-----
Very showy species from Japan.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	-----
TECOMA RADICANS (Trumpet Creeper)	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
Our native species and a very desirable vine.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
TRUMPET CREEPER , see Tecoma.	Specimens, 8 to 15 feet,	\$1.50 to 5.00	-----	-----
VIRGINIA CREEPER , see Ampelopsis.				
VITIS , see Ampelopsis.				
VIRGIN'S BOWER , see Clematis and page 24.				
WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Purple)	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	-----
One of the best Wistarias, blooms before leaves appear.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
Specimens Wistarias, Tree shaped. 4 to 6 feet		\$2.00 to 8.00	-----	-----
Very effective shrub-like little trees, can be developed from the Wistaria by training it to a stout stake or iron rod to the height desired. By trimming, so as not to allow it to continue vine like, it will result in creating a bushy top, which will increase in size and shapeliness each year, until it will become so stout of stem as to stand without any artificial support. These tree-trained wistaria specimens are very effective when in bloom, as well as forming an otherwise interesting plant. While anyone with time can train Wistarias as above described, these we offer as "tree-shaped" have been under our care for a number of years, and are now quite tree-like.				
WISTARIA CHINENSIS VAR. ALBA (White)	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	-----
White form of the preceding. Very effective.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	-----
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
WISTARIA SPECIOSA (American Wistaria)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	-----
This Wistaria blooms after the leaves are well developed; racemes not so showy.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	-----
WOODBINE , see Ampelopsis.				

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

ALL plants whose roots are hardy and remain alive from year to year and whose tops annually die to the ground are classified under this heading. It includes such splendid garden plants as Pæonies, Iris, Larkspurs, etc. The great ease with which these plants can be grown and their great variety of color and form and season of bloom make them indispensable for the garden. Of late years, there has been a steadily increasing demand for this class of plants as well as a great improvement in the varieties, so that they now make an important feature in the business of many nurserymen. We are making these a specialty at the nursery, growing them in large quantities out in the open fields under the most favorable conditions. The classification is the one adopted by Prof. L. H. Bailey in the Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture. Height at flowering season and time of blossoming, general color of bloom, and very brief description only are attempted in this abridged list.

PRICES—All the following Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in two sizes, as follows, unless otherwise noted:

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
STRONG FIELD GROWN.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$15.00
SMALLER SIZE (sent by mail, if requested, prepaid, at single rate prices).....	15c.	1.25	10.00

See inner front cover for special discounts.

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM VAR. RUBRA (Red Yarrow). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Aromatic, fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental.

An attractive border plant.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA VAR. FL. PL. (Pearl). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white.

A very effective plant, especially in bloom. Much prized as a cut flower.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). 3 to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue. Resembles Larkspur.

Its tall spikes of the deepest blue, in good generous clumps, can be made a striking feature.

ACORUS CALAMUS VAR. VARIEGATA (Sweet Flag). 2 to 3 feet. Striped green and white foliage.

Valuable for the margins of water gardens, but will thrive nicely in any good garden soil.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, see Yucca.

ALTHAEA (Hollyhocks), see page 12.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden-tuft). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. May and June.

Forms a spreading clump of velvety foliage and flowers are the richest yellow and fragrant.

AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. 3 to 4 feet. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming a bushy mass of foliage. Flowers white. June.

ANEMONE CANADENSIS. 1 to 2 feet. Summer. Daintily nodding white bells borne above foliage.

Especially valuable for the rock garden and naturalizing in the woodlands.

ANEMONE JAPONICA, and Varieties, see page 9.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant yellow

daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting.

Lasts for weeks, either in the garden or cut.

APIOS TUBEROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage. Blooms

in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.

AQUILEGIA CÆRULEA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

This is the Rocky Mountain Columbine with the long spurs, and makes a fine garden plant.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

Another Rocky Mountain Columbine with long yellow spurs, equally desirable for gardens.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. May to August.

A light or white form of the preceding.

AQUILEGIA VULGARIS (European Columbine). 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Rose, blue, white.

These are popular old garden plants.

ARABIS ALBIDA (Rock Cress). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot.

A beautiful low-growing plant with velvety foliage which is evergreen. Becomes a mass

of snow-white in April, making it one of the earliest of our garden plants to bloom.

ARABIS ALBIDA FL. PL. (new), see page 15.

A new form of the above, with double white flowers in great profusion. It has all the

merits of the type, of vigorous growth handsome velvety foliage, and sure to be very popular.

ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA (Sandwort).

Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a carpet of verdure. Very desirable for rock

work. Flowers pure white, standing well above the foliage in early spring.

ARUNCUS SYLVESTER (Spiræa Aruncus). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Creamy white.

A desirable, strong-growing plant, either for the border or for the shrubbery.

ARUNDO DONAX (Giant Reed). 8 to 20 feet.

Very Decorative tall grass or reed.

ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA (Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Rose-purple to pink.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange to flame.

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White and fragrant.

ASTER ALPINUS. 5 to 10 inches. May to June. Violet rays, yellow center.

A dainty little plant and always effective.

ASTER NOVÆ ANGLIÆ VAR. ROSEA. 2 to 4 feet. October and November.

A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers in the greatest profu-

sion. Color, clear rosy red with rich golden center. Will grow almost anywhere and is espe-

cially desirable on account of its late blooming time.

ASTILBE CHINENSIS. 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose. Rare.

A splendid new garden spiræa, and equally good for forcing.

ASTILBE JAPONICA (Spiræa). 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white.

ASTILBE JAPONICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white (new).

ASTILBE. Also see Ulmaria.

BABY'S BREATH, see Gypsophila.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue.

BEARD TONGUE, see Penstamen.

BEE BALM see Monarda and page 14.

BEE LARKSPUR, see Delphinium.

BELEM CandA CHINENSIS (Blackberry Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow, spotted, red.

BELL FLOWER see Platycodon and Campanula.

BELLIS PERENNIS FL. PL. (Double English Daisy). 2 to 4 in. March to May. Pink, white, and rose.

BERGAMOT, see Monarda.

BLACKBERRY LILY, see Belemcanda.

BLANKET FLOWER, see Gaillardia.

BLEEDING HEART, see Dicentra.

BLUEBELLS, see Campanula.

BOCCONIA CORDATA (Tree Calamidine). 5 to 8 ft. Aug. and Sept. Spikes of feathered white.

Very strong grower and effective, either in a mass, or in a group with other plants or shrubs.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 6 to 8 feet. July and August.

Tall-growing plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center,

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMÆ. 6 to 8 feet. August and September.

Similar to above excepting color of bloom which is light lavender, deep yellow center.

BUTTERCUP, see Ranunculus.

BUTTERFLY WEED, see Asclepias.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Bluebells). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.

Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced

singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep blue. One of the best dwarf border plants.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.

Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are white.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- CAMPANULA MEDIA** (Canterbury Bells). 1 to 3 ft. Blue and white. May and June.
A familiar old garden plant.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA**. June to October.
This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters, and are very effective.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA**. June to October.
A white form of preceding.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. ALBA**.
A new double white form and especially fine for cutting. Originated at the nursery.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. MOERHEINI**. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.
Another new double white form. This one is from Holland.
- CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS**. June to October. Known as the Chimney Campanula. Flowers blue and produced on branching flower stems 3 to 4 feet tall.
- CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA** (Bluebells of Scotland). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. June to October.
- CANDYTUFT**, see *Iberis*.
- CAMOMILE**, see *Anthemus*.
- CENTRANTHUS RUBER** (Red Valerian). 1 to 3 feet. All summer. Crimson.
- CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGI NOIDES** (Plumbago). 6 to 12 inches. July to September. Deep blue.
- COLUMBINE**, see *Aquilegia*.
- CHRISTMAS-ROSE**, see *Heleborus*.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM HYBRIDUM** (Burbank's Shasta Daisy), see page 13.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM ULIGINOSUM**. 4 to 5 feet. July to September. The Giant Daisy.
Its height and attractive blooms make it a desirable garden plant.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES**, see page 20.
- CLEMATIS HERACLEAFOLIA VAR. DAVIDIANA**. 3 to 4 feet. Sept. and Oct. Blue; fragrant.
- CLEMATIS RECTA**. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
Great masses of white bloom on erect stems, closely resembling *Clematis Paniculata* in appearance in a bush form. A splendid garden plant.
Other Clematis, see page 24 and Hardy Vines.
- CONEFLOWER**, see *Rudbeckia* and *Echinacea*, page 15.
- COLUMBINE**, see *Aquilegia*.
- CONVALLARIA MAJALIS** (Lily of Valley). 4 to 6 inches. April and May. White; very fragrant. *Also single pips, 5 cents each; 40 cents per 10; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.*
- COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA** (Tickseed). 1 to 2 feet. June to October.
One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Star-like blooms produced on wiry stems. Splendid for cutting.
- DAHLIAS**, see *Summer Garden Plants*.
- DAPHNE**, see page 22.
- DAISY**, see *Bellis* and *Chrysanthemum*.
- DAISY SHASTA**, see page 13.
- DAY-LILY**, see *Funkia*.
- DELPHINIUM CASHMERIANUM**. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.
This Larkspur is not very well known in gardens. Of robust habit, but dwarf. Deep blue and very effective.
- DELPHINIUM ELATUM** (Bee Larkspur). 3 to 6 feet. June to August. Deepest blue.
- DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM**. 3 to 6 feet. June to August.
This type of Larkspur is superb. Color, soft porcelain blue; produced on tall spikes.
- DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORA** (Chinese Larkspurs). 2 to 3 feet. June to September.
A form of Larkspur with delicate cut foliage and producing a profusion of flowers of deepest blue, light blue or white on loosely-arranged spikes.
- DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE**. 5 to 10 inches. April to July. Orange and red.
- DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM**, see *Lespedeza*.
- DIANTHUS BARBATUS** (Sweet William). 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Crimson, pink and white and many intermediate shades.
Well-known old garden plant, and really splendid if planted in good, generous masses.
- DIANTHUS BARBATUS VAR. EMPEROR WILLIAM**.
A new variety; of the deepest velvety crimson imaginable. Otherwise like the preceding.
- DIANTHUS BARBATUS VAR. PEACH BLOW**.
A variety of Sweet William which originated at the nursery. Color is the most delicate pink.
- DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS** (Scotch Pink). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink and very fragrant.
- DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS VAR. HERMAJESTY**. 9 to 12 in. May and June. Double white; fragrant.
As large and finely formed as a carnation pink.
- DICENTRA EXIMIA**. 1 to 2 feet. May to Sept.
A beautiful Bleeding Heart of dwarf habit, producing graceful spikes of pendant blooms in great profusion. The foliage is delicate and fern-like in appearance.
- DICENTRA SPECTABILIS VAR. BLEEDING HEART**. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose.
An old favorite. Keeps well as a cut flower. Forces well if taken up early and put inside.
- DICTAMNUS ALBUS FRAXINELLA** (Gas-plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. White; very fragrant.
- DICTAMNUS ALBUS VAR. RUBRA**. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Rose color and very fragrant.
- DIGITALIS PURPUREA** (Fox Glove), see page 12.
- ECHINACEA PURPUREA** (Purple Coneflower), see page 15.
- ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE** (Ravenna Grass). 6 to 10 feet. October.
One of the tallest grasses, 25c, to \$1.00 each, according to size of clump.
- EULALIA**, see *Miscanthus*.
- EUPHORBIA COROLLATA** (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October. White; keeps well when cut.
- FALSE INDIGO**, see *Baptisia*.
- FESTUCA GLAUCA**. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. June. Silvery blue foliage grass.
- FLAGS**, see *Iris*, also pages 10 and 11.
- FORGET-ME-NOT**, see *Myosotis*.
- FOX GLOVE**, see page 12.
- FRAXINELLA**, see *Dictamnus*.
- FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA** (Day Lily). 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. July and August. Pale lilac. Silvery blue foliage.
Like all the following forms of *Funkia*, this Day Lily thrives well in the shade, forming effective clumps of heart-shaped foliage, flower spikes appearing well above it.
- FUNKIA SUBCORDATA** (White Day Lily). 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. July and Aug. White. Light green foliage.
- FUNKIA OVATA**. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. July to September. Deep Blue.
- FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA**. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac.
- FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. ALBA-MARGINATA**. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac. Foliage margined with white.
- FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. AUREA-MARGINATA**. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac. Foliage margined with yellow.
- GAILLARDIA ARISTATA** (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct. Bright red, yellow splashes.
- GLADIOLUS**, see *Summer Garden Plants*.
- GERMAN IRIS**, see page 10.
- GIANT REED**, see *Arundo*.
- GOLDEN-GLOW**, see *Rudbeckia*.
- GOLDEN ROD**, see *Solidago*.
- GRASS SEED**, see page 30.
- GRASSES**, see *Erianthus* and *Miscanthus*.
- GROUND IVY**, see *Nepeta*.
- GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA**. 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Known as Infant's Breath.
Produces a mass of the smallest white flowers so disposed as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. Keeps well when cut.
- GYPSOPHILA STEVENSI**. 2 to 3 feet. June to August. White; flowers larger than preceding, and starts to bloom earlier.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- HELENIUM AUTUMNALE** (Sneezeweed). 6 to 7 feet. August and September.
One of the best tall-growing garden plants. Flowers golden yellow; in large masses.
- HELENIUM HOOPESII**. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Color a peculiarly rich apricot yellow.
- HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS**. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.
The tall flower spikes of the plant produced so late in the season with their medium sized, sunflower-like blooms, disposed all along the stems, and of such a bright golden yellow, make it especially desirable.
- HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL.** 3 to 4 feet. August to October.
Resembles Golden-Glow, but more double and less tall grower.
- HELIOPSIS LAEVIS**. 4 to 5 feet. July to November.
Another good hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion.
- HELLEBORUS NIGER** (Christmas Rose). 6 to 12 inches. October to March. White and pink.
Very attractive. Almost impossible as it may seem, this strange plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Often when the ground is frozen hard their dainty begonia-like blooms, almost hidden in a clump of waxy evergreen leaves, will astonish one. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in the winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. *Also a few large plants, four to five years old, at 75 cents each.*
- HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR**. 2 to 2½ feet. June and July. Rich orange yellow, new and rare. *Strong plants, 50 cents.*
- HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERII** (Early Yellow Lily), Japan. 1 to 2 feet. June. Deep yellow and fragrant.
Makes a splendid foreground plant.
- HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA** (Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Pale lemon yellow; fragrant.
This old garden favorite is most effective when grown in generous masses.
- HEMEROCALLIS FULVA** (Orange Lily). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red.
- HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO**. 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red; semi-double.
- HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII** (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.
- HEUCHERA SANGUINEA** (Coral-Bells). 1½ to 2 feet. July to October.
The foliage of this plant in itself makes it worth having. The leaves are circular, with delicately fringed edges and of an attractive grayish marbled green and evergreen. They are about two inches in diameter, and as they grow form a round-like clump. The flowers are coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters on delicate, graceful stems which have the merit of appearing freely throughout the summer. Fine for cutting.
- HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS** (Marsh-Mallow). 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Clear, rosy pink.
- HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS VAR. CRIMSON EYE**. 3 to 5 feet. July to September.
Like the preceding in form and habit in growth. The flowers, however, are much larger and better form. Of the purest white, excepting at the center, which is crimson. Both these Hibiscus do well in the garden, and also at the sea shore, where they luxuriate even where the ground gets an occasional soaking of salt water. Blooming, as they do, in July August and September, they are especially desirable for seashore gardening.
- HOLLYHOCKS**, see page 12.
- IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS** (Candytuft). 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; Evergreen foliage.
Makes a nice foreground border plant.
- IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS VAR. COMPACTA**. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; more compact than preceding.
- IRIS AUREA**. 1½ to 2 feet. July. Very clear, deep Yellow.
- IRIS CRISTATA** (Early Crested Iris). 4 to 6 inches. April to May. Azure Blue.
- IRIS FLORENTINA** (Orris Root). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
The rich, blue flowers of this type, produced on strong stalks, come just before the German Iris, and are also very fragrant.
- IRIS FLORENTINA VAR. ALBICANS**. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Pearl White; otherwise like the preceding.
- IRIS GERMANICA** (Varieties of German Iris), see page 10.
- IRIS LAEVIGATA**, Japan Iris or Kaempferi, see page 11.
- IRIS ORIENTALIS**. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Yellow; light in center.
- IRIS PUMILA** (Early Dwarf). 2 to 4 inches. April. Blue; very dwarf.
- IRIS SIBERICA**. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.
An interesting Iris with narrow foliage, and producing, at an intermediate season between the German and Japanese Iris, its abundance of the deepest blue flowers.
- IRIS SIBERICA VAR. ALBA**. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
Like the above but in this: that the blooms are white and produced on taller stems.
- JACOB'S LADDER**, see Polemonium
- KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES VAR. GRANDIFLORA**. (Tritoma, Torch Plant). 2 to 3 feet. August to November. Orange and Scarlet.
Also known as Red-hot Poker. One of the most striking hardy border plants.
- KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES VAR. PFITZERII**. 2 to 3 feet. June to December. Orange and Scarlet.
Blooms earlier than preceding.
- LARKSPUR**, see Delphinium.
- LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS** (Perennial Pea). 5 to 6 feet. June to October. Rosy Pink, vine-like in habit of growth.
- LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS VAR. ALBUS**. 5 to 6 ft. June to Oct. White, otherwise like preceding.
- LAWN GRASS SEED**, see page 30.
- LESPEDEZA SIEBOLDI** (Desmodium) Pea Shrub. September and October.
While it is a true herbaceous plant the growth is so full and shrub-like that by Fall it has made a bushy plant from 3 to 5 feet high. It is then for several weeks enveloped in a covering of deep wine red, pea shaped bloom which make it very attractive. It is effective planted in masses where it has room to develop, grouped with shrubs or in the herbaceous border. A few large clumps at 50c. and 75c. each, smaller sizes same prices as other plants.
- LILIUM AURATUM** (Golden Banded). June to August. The grandest of all the lilies.
- LILIUM CANDIDUM** (Madonna Lily). Pure white. An old garden favorite.
- LILIUM ELEGANS**. Orange Yellow. Blooms in terminal clusters. Very bright and showy.
- LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. BICOLOR**. Bright Red, otherwise like preceding.
- LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. ROBUSTA**. Deep orange and very robust in habit.
- LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. ALBUM** (Japan White Lily).
This and the next following are splendid garden lilies, blooming in August and September.
- LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. RUBRUM** (Japan Red Lily).
- LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM** (Coral Lily).
Abundance of deep red lilies produced on delicate, graceful stalks.
- LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. FL. PL.** Orange Red. Double Tiger Lily.
- LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. SPLENDENS**. Orange Red.
Improved Tiger Lily. Very bright red and produced in great profusion.
- LILY OF THE VALLEY**, see Convallaria.
- LOTUS CORNICULATUS** (Baby's Slippers). July to November. Bright yellow; spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plants.
- LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA**.
A most showy plant and sometimes known as scarlet lightning. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.
- LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS**. 3 to 4 inches. May and June.
Produces masses of very brilliant rose colored flowers resembling scotch pinks.
- MALLOW**, see Hibiscus.
- MARSH-MALLOW**, see Hibiscus.
- MADWORTH**, see Alyssum.
- MEADOW RUE**, see Thalictrum.
- MEADOW SWEET**, see Spiraea.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

MILK WEED, see *Asclepias*

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS (*Eulalia Japonica*). 6 to 8 feet.

This and the next following three are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses. They are very ornamental in growth and reach their height of perfection in the Fall when the showy plumes appear. These plumes remain on all Winter and well into the Spring if not exposed to too strong winds, presenting in the meantime a very effective appearance.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. GRACILLIMUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage narrow, white mid-rib.

MONARDA DIDYMA (*Bee-Balm*) (*Bergamot*). 2 to 3 feet. July to October.

One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. It is especially good where used in large masses. Delightfully fragrant, both leaf and flower.

MONARDA DIDYMA VAR. SPLENDENS. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. New form of the above and very showy.

MONKSHOOD, see *Aconitum*.

MYOSOTIS Palustris (*Forget-me-not*). 2 to 3 inches. April to October.

This is the true variety which blooms all Summer and has that delightful light blue color.

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS (*Early Forget-me-not*). 1 to 2 feet. April and May.

This species blooms profusely in the early Spring.

MYRTLE, see *Vinca*.

NEPETA GLECHOMA VAR. VARIEGATA (*Ground Ivy*). Variegated foliage vine. Creeps on the ground.

ORRIS ROOT, see *Iris Florentina*.

OENOTHERA SERRULATA (*Evening Primrose*). 1 foot. May and June.

One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. 6 to 8 inches.

Foliage evergreen and resembles in appearance our native wood plant Princess pine.

Thrives well in the shade and is in fact one of the best cover plants for shady places we have.

PAEONIA IN GREAT VARIETY, see pages 6 and 7.

PANSY, see *Viola*.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (*Iceland Poppy*). 1 to 2 feet. June to November.

These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golden flowers produced at intervals all Summer are among our most desirable garden plants.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (*Oriental Poppy*). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Great showy flowers of the most dazzling orange scarlet.

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS HYBRIDA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow to Deep Orange.

PADANTHUS, see *Belemcanda*.

PEA, see *Lathyrus*.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS VAR. TORREYI. 2 to 3 feet. August and September.

Also known as the Coral Plant. Flowers are crimson and produced on graceful spikes.

PERIWINKLE, see *Vinca*.

PHLOX, *Paniculata*, Tall Garden Varieties, see page 8.

PHLOX DIVARACATA. 6 to 8 inches. April and May. Lilac, white; showy.

PHLOX GLABERRIMA VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Lilac, rose, white—five varieties.

PHLOX SUBULATA (*Moss Pink*), see page 8.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (*False Dragon Head*). 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.

PINKS, see *Dianthus*.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is very hardy and desirable.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

PLUMBAGO, see *Ceratostigma*.

POLEMONIUM CÆRULEUM (*Jacob's Ladder*). 6 to 8 inches. May and June.

A favorite old garden plant, producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms.

POLYGONUM SIEBOLDI (*Giant Smart Weed*), 8 to 10 feet. July and August. Fleecy white.

POPPY, see *Papaver*.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM, see page 12.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM, see *Chrysanthemum*.

RAGGED ROBIN, see *Lychnis*.

RANUNCULUS REPENS VAR. FL. PL. (*Double Buttercup*). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of

the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.

ROCK CRESS, see *Arabis*.

ROSE, *Choice Hardy*, pages 2, 3, 4.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (*Coneflower*). 10 to 12 feet. July to September. Golden yellow.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. 10 to 12 feet. July to September.

This is now the extremely popular Golden-Glow of the catalogues. It is one of the most desirable tall-growing hardy plants ever introduced. The blooms, of a rich golden yellow, are produced with great freedom and resemble double cactus dahlias. As a garden plant or as a cut flower, it is almost indispensable during its blooming season.

RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANII. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disk.

RUDBECKIA SUBTOMETOSA (*Black-Eyed Susan*). 2 to 3 feet. July to Oct. Yellow, dark cone.

SALVIA PRATENSIS. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Blue.

SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA (*Rockfoil*). 1 to 2 feet. May. Purple lilac.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (*Mourning Bride*). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Lavender to white.

SEA PINK, see *Armeria* and *Statice*.

SEDUM ACRE (*Stone Crop*). Fine for rockeries and dry places. 2 to 3 in. June and July. Yellow.

SEDUM ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.

SEDUM POPULIFOLIUM. 6 to 12 inches. July. White, pink tinted, rare.

SEDUM TERNATUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. Rose tinted.

SEDUM SPECTABILE (*Showy Sedum*). 1 to 2 feet. September and October.

A splendid garden plant, the showy flat panicles of rosy pink being very effective. Used

as a cut flower it lasts for weeks.

SHASTA DAISY, see page 13.

SOLIDAGO (*Golden Rod*) in variety.

SOLIDAGO ODORATA. 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Yellow; very fragrant.

SNEEZEWEED, see *Helenium*.

SPEEDWELL, see *Veronica*.

SPIRAEA ARUNCUS, see *Aruncus*.

SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA, see *Ulmaria*.

SPIRAEA GRANDIFLORA, see *Astilbe*.

SPIRAEA PALMATA, see *Ulmaria Purpurea*.

SPURGE, see *Euphorbia*.

STACHYS LANATA (*Woolly Woundwort*). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.

Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (*See Lavender*). 1 to 2 feet. August and September.

A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long which grow quite flat to the ground. The flowers are produced on slender wiry stems which branch into a bushy head of branchlets bearing small blue flowers in greatest profusion. It also thrives well at the sea shore even where the ground is quite salty.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stoke's Aster). 1 to 2 feet. July to September.

A rare, beautiful plant producing an abundance of showy aster-like blue double flowers.

SUNFLOWER, see Helianthus.

SWEET-FLAG, see Acorus.

SWEET-WILLIAM, see Dianthus.

THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. July and August.

Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.

THALICTRUM POLYGANUM (Rue Anemone). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. White.

A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden.

THYMUS MONTANA ROSEA (Thyme). Trailing. May. Rosy Red; fine for rockeries.

TORCH LILY, see Kniphofia.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Deep Blue; grass-like foliage.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. ½ foot. June to August. White form of the preceding.

TRITOMA UVARIA, see Kniphofia.

TROLLIUS ASIATICA. ½ foot. May. Orange; a rare and beautiful garden plant.

ULMARIA FILIPENDULA, (Spiraea Filipendula). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the Summer.

Flowers are produced on spikes and are white and very graceful.

ULMARIA PENTAPETALA VAR. FL. PL. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Formerly known as Spiraea Ulmaria. A fine old garden plant producing the purest white flowers on spikes.

ULMARIA PUPUREA VAR. ELEGANS (Spiraea Palmata). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light Pink.

ULMARIA PUPUREA VAR. RUBRA. 2 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep Rose Red.

UNIOLA LATIFOLIA (Spike Grass). 3 to 4 feet. Grass with ornamental plumes.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. September and October. White; fragrant.

VERONICA SPURIA (Amethystina) (Bastard Speedwell). 1 to 2 ft. May and June. Blue; in spikes.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July to September.

Spikes of showy flowers of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable.

VERONICA INCANA SPICATA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue delicate spikes.

VERONICA SPICATA. 2 to 4 feet. June to August. Deep blue in spikes.

NOTE.—All the *veronicas* are very desirable garden plants and are especially valuable for cut flowers.

VINCA MINOR (Evergreen Myrtle). (Periwinkle).

One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places, provided the ground is fertile. Its glossy foliage and inverted blue-bell-like flowers in early spring are familiar to all.

VINCA MINOR VAR. ALBA.

A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be, as it is quite as easy to grow, as the white flowers are very beautiful.

VINCA MINOR VAR. ROSEA.

A variety of the Myrtle with rosy red flowers of a very pleasing hue.

VINCA MINOR VAR. FL. PL.

Another variety of this Myrtle; with double blue flowers which so resemble a double English violet in appearance as to easily deceive one. Equally as free a bloomer as the single variety.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Crested Violet).

Beautiful pansy-like violets with blue flowers and glossy foliage. The plants are in bloom all summer. A very desirable garden plant.

VIOLA CORNUTA VAR. ALBA.

Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.

VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA VAR. LUTEA SPLENDENS.

This hybrid produces beautiful yellow flowers, and is a splendid new plant.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. FL. PL. (Sweet English Violets).

The true double, sweet-scented English hardy violet. Color is of the deepest blue, and produced in such great profusion in the early spring as to quite cover the plant and fill the air with their delightful fragrance.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA.

Like preceding other than the flowers, which are single white and come into bloom earlier.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA FL. PL.

Another beautiful form. Flowers double white, very large. Slightly tinted with pale blue.

VIOLA TRICOLOR (Garden Pansy). From noted German strain.

Our pansies for this season are especially fine and stocky. Prices, each 5 cents; per 10, 40 cents; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$28.50. Ready March 15th.

WOODRUFF, see Asperula.

WINDFLOWER, see Anemone, page 9.

YARROW, see Achillea.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle).

One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden and landscape planting. Its dagger-like foliage, which is evergreen, forms an attractive clump of foliage from which shoots, in July and August, tall and stately spikes 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies which are most picturesque and decorative. While a splendid garden plant, it thrives equally well planted on the lawn or among shrubbery, and is well suited to dry, sandy and sunny locations. We cannot too highly recommend this Yucca. We also have some large clumps at from 50 cents to \$2.00, according to size.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

For the convenience of those wishing to order Hardy Herbaceous Plants for special locations or purposes or blooming at special seasons, etc., we make up the following assortments which we offer at special prices, the selection to be left to us in all cases.

Collection A. 12 Distinct Species all Yellow.

Collection B. 12 Distinct Species all White.

Collection C. 12 Distinct Species all Red or Rose.

Collection D. 12 Distinct Species all Blue.

Collection E. 12 Distinct Species giving bloom from March to December.

Collection F. 12 Distinct Species blooming in May.

Collection G. 12 Distinct Species blooming in June.

Collection H. 12 Distinct Species blooming in July and August.

Collection I. 12 Distinct Species blooming in September to December.

Collection J. 12 Distinct Species growing but 6 inches high.

Collection K. 12 Distinct Species growing about 12 inches high.

Collection L. 12 Distinct Species growing about 24 inches high.

Collection M. 12 Distinct Species growing about 36 inches high.

Collection N. 12 Distinct Species growing 4 to 6 feet high.

Collection O. 12 Distinct Species thriving in partial shade.

Collection P. 12 Distinct Species thriving in the full sun.

Collection Q. 12 Distinct Species thriving in light, sandy soil.

Prices of these Collections are \$2.00 each, field grown size. \$1.00 each for the small sizes, sent post-paid, if requested.

Any two of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$3.75; small size, \$1.75.

Any three of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$5.50; small size, \$3.50.

Any four of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$7.25; small size, \$3.25.

Any five of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$9.00; small size, \$4.00.

Special lists for special requirements made up by us at correspondingly low prices.



GLADIOLUS.

Summer Garden Plants

UNDER this heading we include such plants as need lifting and winter storing away from frost. Many of the most popular garden plants for quickly created summer effects come under this department. The usefulness of the Canna in its new varieties is almost everywhere in evidence, and the Gladiolus lends itself to many effective uses.

The other plants in this list are equally attractive and useful in their many ways.

AMARYLIS (see Zephyranthus).

BEGONIA, Tuberous rooted.

These fine summer bedding plants are steadily increasing in favor. They are of easiest culture and produce a fine display of the most gorgeous flowers during the whole summer. Especially valuable for a partially shady location.

The dormant bulbs should be started in sand or earth several weeks before planting out.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
VARIETIES,—SINGLE, scarlet, orange, pink and white	\$.10	\$0.90	\$8.00
DOUBLE MIXED . . . . .	.15	1.35	12.00
SINGLE MIXED . . . . .	.08	.75	6.00
BESSERA ELEGANS (Coral Drops) . . . . .	.05	.40	3.50

CANNAS.

No one doubts the great value of the modern canna for summer tropical effects. The raising of new varieties has been a specialty with a number of experts for years until now we have sorts which are gorgeous of flower and effective of foliage, giving a great range of both. They are of easiest culture, not even requiring starting into growth before planting out, although this method is recommended where early growth is desired. Placing the dormant tubers in moist sand or earth indoors several weeks before the planting season gives them a good start.

VARIETIES.—CHAS. HENDERSON, one of the best dwarf green leaved kinds, flowers are of a clear, deep crimson.

FLAMINGO, even deeper crimson than preceding, truss of blooms enormous.

BLACK BEAUTY, a splendid dark bronze foliage variety, and grows 5 to 6 ft. high.

FLORENCE VAUGHN, a tall grower, flowers yellow, spotted with crimson. One of the best tall growers.

MADAME CROZY, very dwarf and great bloomer, large flowers, deep crimson margined with yellow.

PAUL MARQUANT, an effective shade of rosy red. Combines well with the other varieties.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES.—Dormant roots	\$.10	\$0.90	\$8.00
Started in pots, after May 25th . . . . .	.15	1.35	12.00

CALADIUM.

These well known tropical looking plants prove most useful in many garden schemes.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES.—Extra size	\$.15	\$1.35	\$12.00
Medium . . . . .	.10	.90	8.00
Small . . . . .	.08	.72	6.00

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, see page 20.

COLIUS, Golden Bedder, yellow. After May 25th from pots .10 .90 8.00

COLIUS, Verschafelti, crimson. After May 25th from pots .10 .90 8.00

COLIUS, mixed colors. After May 25th from pots .10 .90 8.00

COOPERIA DRUMMONDI (Evening Star)10 .80 6.00

DAHLIAS.

Our fields of Dahlias have attracted much attention. We can most heartily recommend this plant for general culture. We offer strong dormant tubers which should be planted in well enriched soil about six inches deep. These tubers will produce strong plants and an abundance of flowers the first season.

NOTE.—The Dahlias listed are classed as follows:

Decorative (D) Fancy (F) Show (S) Pompon (P) Single (Sl)

A. D. LIVONI (S). Clear shrimp pink, quilled and full to center. Medium in growth and very free bloomer.

AMI BARILLET (Sl). Brilliant scarlet crimson.

BLACK PRINCE (D). Velvety maroon, almost black large finely formed flower on long stems.

BLUMENFALTER (S). Rosy lavender, quilled to center.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON (D). Very strong, growing large, flowered yellow. The flowers produced on long stems and so arranged as to be very effective. One of the best as a cut flower for free informal arrangement.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Summer Garden Plants—Continued.

DAHLIAS—Continued.

- ELEGANS (F). Rosy purple tipped and banded with white, quilled and very full.
- GUY MANNING (Sl). Light rosy pink, shading to yellow at base of petal, very effective.
- KEYSTONE (F). Pink striped crimson, large finely formed flower.
- KLEIN DOMATIA (P). Very dwarf, salmon-buff, great bloomer.
- LEIBERHEIMER (F). Deep crimson and very perfectly formed.
- MAN FRIDAY (Sl). Deep maroon.
- MODEL OF PERFECTION (S). Fine rosy lavender, long stems.
- NYMPHÆA (D). Clearest white, shading to pink. Very perfectly formed flower and popular as a cut bloom.
- PRINCE CHARMING (P). Pink-white, heavily suffused with rose pink.
- SNOW (S). Of the snowiest white.
- SNOWCLAD (P). Very dwarf and free bloomer. The small white double flowers are most decorative.
- WM. AGNEW (D). A free open flower with broad petals and of the most dazzling scarlet.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES.—Dormant tubers	\$.15	\$1.35	\$10.00
Our selection . . . . .	.10	.75	6.00
Mixed, without names . . . . .	.08	.50	4.00

GERANIUMS, several varieties in scarlet, crimson, white, single and double, after May 25th from pots15 1.35 10.00

GLADIOLUS.

Bulbs of easiest culture, producing showy spikes of beautiful flowers. By planting the bulbs at intervals from April 15th to July 1st a succession of bloom can be had. Splendid either for the garden or as a cut flower. If cut when the first blossoms appear on the flower stalk all the unopen buds will develop and flower in the house.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES.—White and Light	\$.07	\$0.60	\$5.00
Scarlet and Red . . . . .	.05	.40	3.00
Pink and Rose . . . . .	.05	.40	3.00
Yellow and Orange . . . . .	.07	.60	5.00
Striped and variegated . . . . .	.06	.50	4.00
All colors mixed . . . . .	.04	.35	2.50
Groff's New Hybrids . . . . .	.08	.60	5.00

MADEIRA VINE.

A very rapid growing vine with glossy foliage. Very desirable for covering where a quick shade is required. In August and September the plant is covered with cream-white small flowers. If rapid growth is expected be sure and use plenty of fertilizer in the soil.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES.—Large tubers	\$.10	\$0.90	\$7.50
Medium size . . . . .	.05	.45	4.00

MONBRETIAS.

Bulbs of the easiest culture, producing a great quantity of graceful spikes of flowers; the individual flowers not unlike the Gladiolus but the makeup of the spike is branching and very graceful. They are most useful garden plants and equally good for cut flowers.

The following are very distinct varieties:

- CROCUSMIALFLORA. Orange scarlet. POTTSH. Orange yellow.
- ETOLIE DE FEU. Fiery scarlet. ROSEA. Light rose.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES	\$.06	\$0.50	\$4.00

OXALIS.

The Summer blooming types are very fine border plants. Their rich, clean cut, clover-like foliage and interesting flowers should be welcome in almost any garden.

VARIETIES.—DIPPEL. Strong, handsome foliage, flowers a beautiful saffron rose tint.

LASIANDRA. Similar to above, deeper color to the flowers.

SHAMROCK. Dark green foliage, flowers of a pure white.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES	\$.05	\$0.40	\$3.50

PANSIES. (Ready March 15th.)

We grow here at the nursery a large stock of the best German strains of Pansies for Spring planting. These we have to offer this Spring are fine stocky plants which we are quite careful not to force, but allow to develop naturally, thereby getting plants which will transplant without any serious setback.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PRICES	\$.05	\$0.40	\$3.00

ROSES, choice garden varieties, see pages 2, 3 and 4.

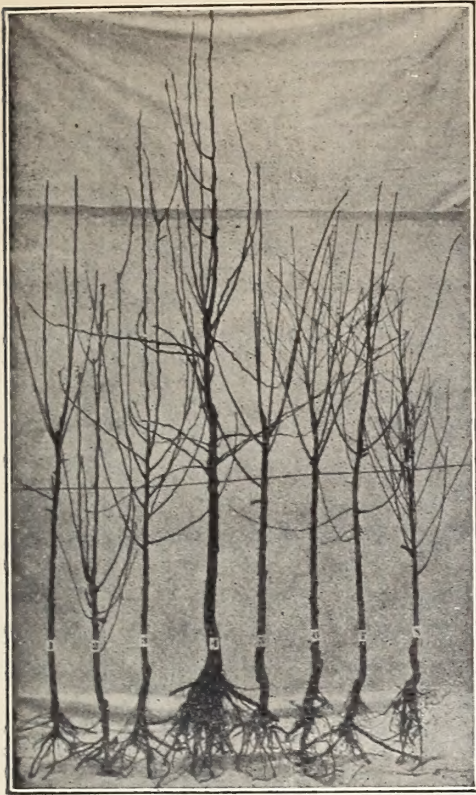
SPRIKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Amaryllis) . . . . .	.15	1.35	12.00
TIGRIDIAS, fine mixture . . . . .	.05	.45	4.00
TUBEROSE, Excelsior, very large bulbs . . . . .	.05	.45	4.00
TUBEROSE, Excelsior, medium size bulbs . . . . .	.03	.25	2.00
ZEPHYRANTHES TREATLÆ (Andersoni) Zephyr Lily or Fairy Lily . . . . .	.05	.40	3.00

A. R., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

September 14th, 1903.

"We wish you could see our patch of Dahlias growing from the roots bought from you last fall and spring. They are fine, the talk of the town. We want to get some other varieties in the spring so please send us your catalogue when you get it out."

Fruit Department.



SAMPLES OF FRUIT TREES OF THE USUAL SIZES SOLD.

Key to Above Illustration.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Standard Apple, 5 to 7 ft. | 5. Sweet Cherry, 5 to 7 ft. |
| 2. Dwarf Pear, 3 to 4 " | 6. Sour Cherry, 4 to 5 " |
| 3. Standard Pear, 5 to 7 " | 7. Plum, 5 to 7 " |
| 4. Ex. Stand. Pear, 7 to 8 " | 8. Peach, 4 to 5 " |

The illustration represents a fair sample of the fruit trees we supply our customers, the sizes varying somewhat with the different varieties. The Extra Standard pear measures 1 1/4 inches in diameter, and the Sour Cherry 1 inch, which may be taken as a standard to judge of the size of the others here shown.

FRUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries and in old New England large tracts of country are now being rapidly put into orchards, which only a few years ago were practically abandoned as worthless. It is probably true that no part of our country offers an opportunity to grow better flavored or colored fruits, especially apples and peaches, than the New England hills.

The large profits from peach orchards within the last few years is well known. In a smaller way the home acre, yes, even the small city garden, can be made to return crops of fruit well worth all the labor expended; then, too, there is the other side, the genuine pleasure and profit many of us get and more would if they only knew what they are missing, in watching the trees grow, from the blossoming time, when the orchards rival in beauty the flower gardens, then the doubtful time of fruit forming, and on through their development until the ripening colors appear and in the full maturity we have the actual fruits of our watchfulness and care. One must be indifferent, indeed, not to find pleasure in the fruit garden and orchard.

APPLES—Standard.

Summer—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Sweet-bough.
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Pound Sweet, Red-Beitigheimer.
Winter—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Bismarck, King, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening.

6 to 9 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$.50 to \$3.00		
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, .35	Per 10, \$3.00	Per 100, \$25.00
4 to 5 ft.....	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 18.00

APPLES—Dwarf.

Varieties: Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Bismarck.

3 to 4 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$.35	Per 10, \$3.00	Per 100, \$25.00
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CRABAPPLES.

Varieties: Hyslop, Transcendent, etc. Prices same as Standard Apples.

PEARS—Standard.

Varieties: *Summer*—Koonce, Lawson, Gifford, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett.
Autumn—Anjou, Bartlett-Seckel, Bosc, Clairgeau, Keiffer, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel (new).
Winter—Dana's-Hovey, Lawrence, Vicar.

6 to 10 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$.75 to \$3.00		
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, \$.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
4 to 5 ft.....	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.00	Per 100, 35.00

PEARS—Dwarf.

Varieties: Wilder, Duchess-D'Angouleme, Howell, Seckel, Vermont Beauty, Worden-Seckel (new).

4 to 6 ft.....	Each, \$.50	Per 10, 3.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	Each, .35	Per 10, 2.50	

CHERRIES.

Varieties: Early-Richmond, Empress-Eugenie, Gov.-Wood, May-Duke, Windsor, Meeker (see page 29).

6 to 8 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00		
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, .75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00

PEACHES.

Varieties: Alexander, Crawford-Early, Crawford-Late, Champion, Elberta, Mt. Rose, Old-Mixon, Stump-the-World, and others.

6 to 8 ft., 2 years.....	Each, \$.50	Per 10, \$3.50	
4 to 6 ft.....	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
3 to 4 ft. (Special low rates per 1,000).....	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 9.00

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

Fruit Department—Continued.**APRICOTS AND NECTARINES.**

3 to 4 ft., 1 year (assorted)..... Each, \$.30 Per 10, \$2.70 Per 100, \$25.00

QUINCES.

Varieties: Orange or Apple, Rea's Mammoth, Champion, etc.
6 to 8 ft., transplanted..... Each, \$.75 to \$3.00
4 to 6 ft..... Each, .50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$35.00
3 to 4 ft..... " .35 " 3.00 " 25.00

PLUMS.

Japan—Abundance, Burbank, Wickson, Red-June.
English—Lombard, Coe's Golden Drop, etc.
6 to 8 ft., bearing sizes..... Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00
5 to 6 ft..... Each, .50 Per 10, \$4.50 Per 100, \$40.00

GRAPES.

Varieties: *Black*—Campbell's-Early, Concord, Eaton, Worden.
White—Diamond, Green-Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington.
Red—Brighton, Catawba.
2 years..... Each, \$.25 Per 10, \$2.25 Per 100, \$15.00

CURRENTS.

Varieties: Fay's, North Star, Wilder, White Grape, Black Champion.
Bearing size..... Each, \$.25 Per 10, \$2.25 Per 100, \$20.00
2 years..... " .10 " .90 " 6.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Rathbun, Snyder, Agawam..... Each, \$.10 Per 10, \$.75 Per 100, \$4.00
Lucereta, dewberry..... " .10 " .75 " 4.00
Iceberg, white..... " .10 " .75 " 4.00

RASPBERRIES.

Black—Gregg, Cumberland..... Each, \$.10 Per 10, \$.90 Per 100, \$4.00
Red—Cuthbert, Columbian, Loudon..... " .10 " .90 " 4.00
Yellow—Golden Queen..... " .10 " .90 " 5.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing (white), Houghton (red), 2 years... Each, \$.10 Per 10, \$.90 Per 100, \$6.00
Industry (large red), 2 years..... " .20 " 1.75
Red Jacket, 2 years..... " .15 " 1.25
Columbus (new), 2 years..... " .25 " 2.25

STRAWBERRIES— See page 29.

ASPARAGUS.

Columbian Mammoth, Donald's Elmira.
Two new varieties, producing enormous
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Special price-list on application.

FERTILIZERS.

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PURE FINE GROUND BONE. 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$33.00.
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FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices.
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POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. ½ bushel, 50c.; 90c. per bushel.
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PEA-BRUSH. Per bundle 25c.
BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP. See complete catalogue telling when and what to spray, with descriptions of what to do it with, and prices, sent free to applicants.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION. Orders sent out are accompanied by Inspector's Certificate where requested.

R. S. N., Milford, Conn.

June, 1903.

"Bought a bill of fruit trees of you some time ago which proved very satisfactory."

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Edgewood Brand Canada Hard-wood Unleached Ashes

How to Improve The Lawn.

*A Rich Green Velvety Lawn and How to Maintain it by Using Our
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Our Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes are specially collected and every care is exercised in packing and shipping. They are made in Canada from the hard woods only.

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FREE SAMPLE. Send for a sample trial package. It's free and will give you some idea of the cleanness of this fertilizer.

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