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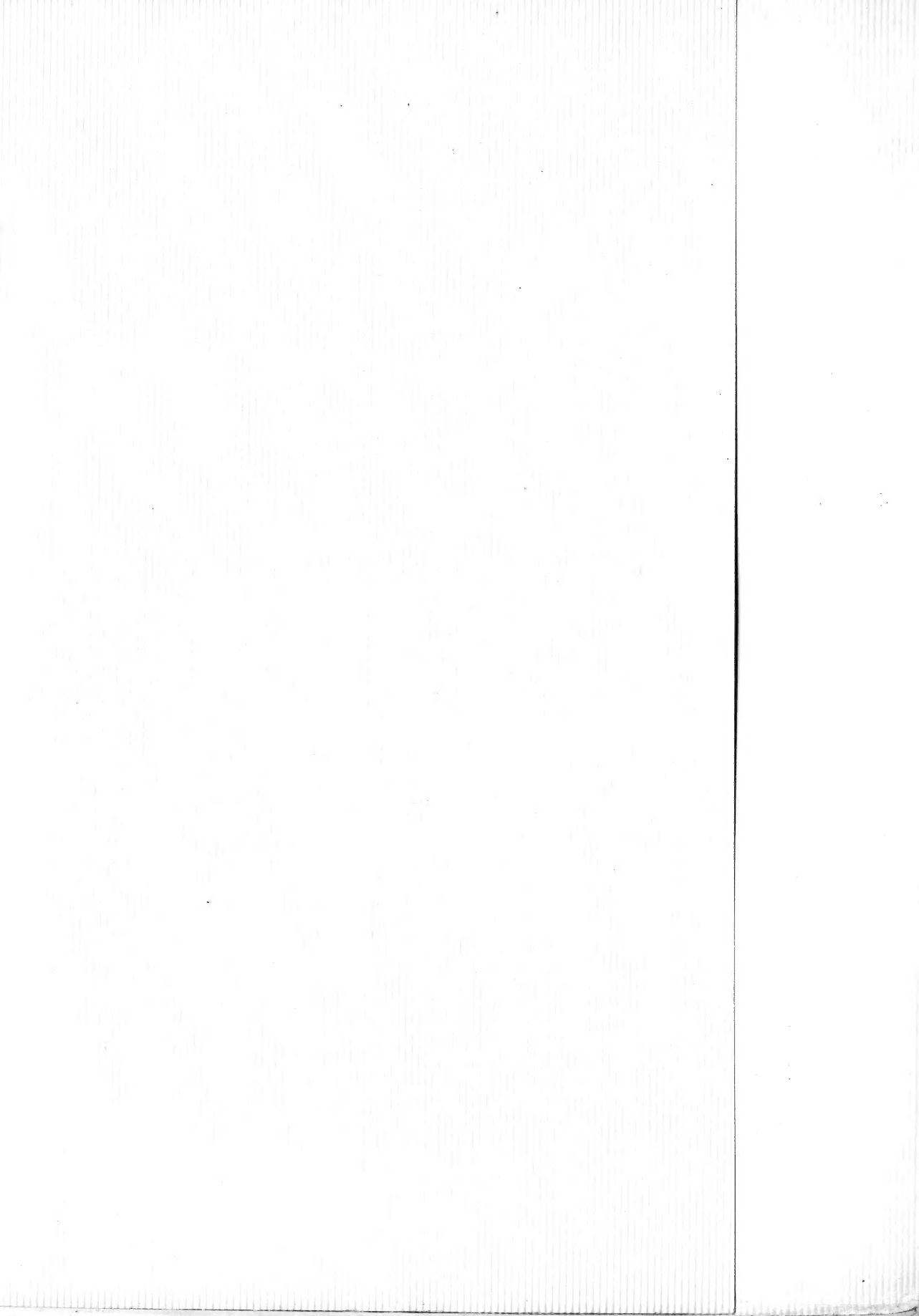
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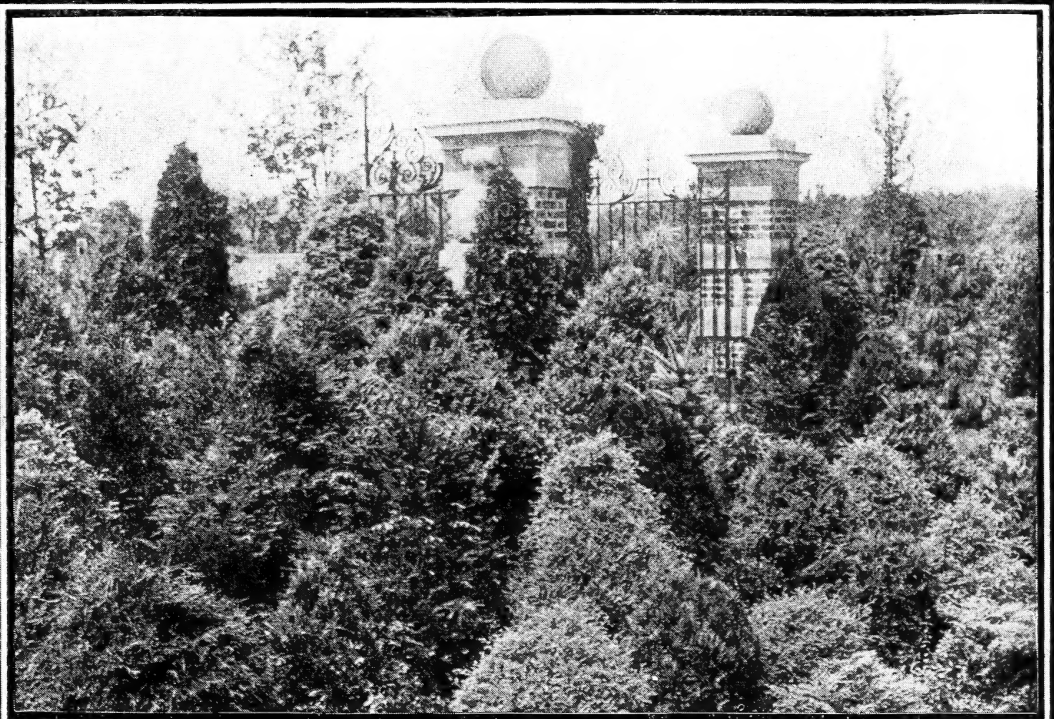
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THE WM. H. MOON CO.
GLENWOOD NURSERIES
MORRISVILLE
PENNSYLVANIA

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING



*The Wm. H. Moon
Company*



**GLENWOOD NURSERIES
MORRISVILLE
PENNSYLVANIA**

*Philadelphia Office, Landscape Department
616 Stephen Girard Building, 21 S. Twelfth Street*



BORDER OF A LAKE, SHOWING LANDSCAPE ADORNMENT

What Our Landscape Department Does

It is our aim to show the best methods of obtaining the most desirable results in ornamental tree-planting, and we invite correspondence in reference thereto. We draw plans showing the location of drives and walks as well as the arranging of decorative tree-planting, taking the grounds in the rough or undeveloped state and bringing them to the finest condition attainable.

Consult us about the grouping of deciduous trees, including varieties to produce the quickest possible results, as well as arranging for the distant future by adding the century-living varieties, and also consult us about the best evergreens to plant in a limited space or on broader expanse, to produce that rich variety of color obtainable both in the taller-growing and the dwarf varieties.

We will gladly give advice regarding the planting of a bank of shrubbery not only intended to be a beauty in itself, producing a succession of bloom throughout the season, but at the same time being

placed so as to screen some unattractive background.

We will give lists of varieties to plant in the herbaceous border, which seem to give the maximum of results in the minimum of space at a moderate cost. The remodeling of old lawns with their possibilities for the grouping of Rhododendrons or other shrubs thriving in shady quarters, —all such questions claim our attention.

The arrangement of the formal garden, with its never-ending interest, is a subject to which we give particular care.

Our operations are confined to no particular field or place; whether near or remote, we solicit your patronage.



FORMAL GARDENING IS A SPECIALTY WITH US

The Glenwood Nurseries

THEIR STOCK, LOCATION, TRADE, ETC.



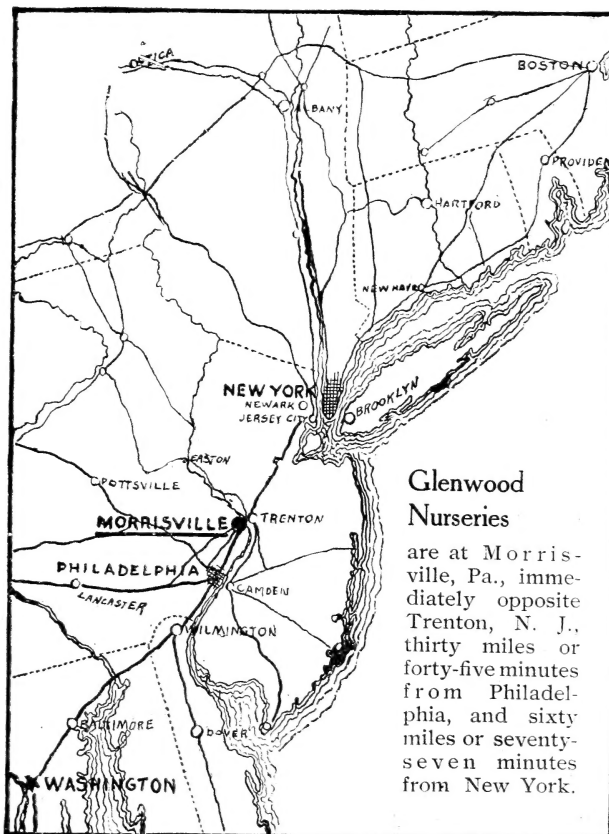
THE growing importance of the Glenwood Nurseries as a great and convenient center for the distribution of nursery stock yearly demands more space for descriptive notes and views.

Thirty-one years ago they were established, and since that time their growth has been like that of one of their own fine trees,—healthy, vigorous and rapid, taking in fresh acres and skilled new methods every year; spreading symmetrically to cover all lines of outdoor decoration, until now they are superbly stocked with one of the most complete nursery collections, especially of ornamentals, to be found in the United States.

The collection, propagation and growth of such a stock has thus required many years of careful, persistent research and toil; for we have striven for superiority of quality and genuineness of variety in all branches of our trade.

Nevertheless, we do not recommend everything in this Catalogue as being the very best or most desirable for everybody. Some varieties are best adapted to certain localities; others are singular or grotesque specimens of plant growth, admired by many and wanted by only a few. Of many species, the distinction between varieties is so slight that none but enthusiasts will appreciate them; but it is our business to cater to all tastes, and therefore it is necessary to enumerate many things which are valued especially because rare or odd.

The map shows the central location of the Glenwood Nurseries, near Morrisville, Bucks county, Pa., on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They are about one mile from Trenton, N. J., thirty miles from Philadelphia, and sixty miles from New York, and are accessible by either the Pennsylvania Railroad



Glenwood Nurseries
are at Morrisville, Pa., immediately opposite Trenton, N. J., thirty miles or forty-five minutes from Philadelphia, and sixty miles or seventy-seven minutes from New York.



(New York Division), or the Bound Brook route to Trenton, N. J., where carriages can always be obtained at the depots. The New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction Company's trolley passes our nurseries, leaving Warren and Hanover streets, Trenton, N. J., and Yardley, Pa. Yardley station, on the Bound Brook Railroad, is about two miles distant. Our nurseries are thus easily accessible from all points, and we are pleased to have customers visit them on any day except the Sabbath. A much better idea of our stock can be obtained in this way than from even the most explicit descriptive catalogue. As in the case of evergreens, from the height, or even from the number of buds and branches sometimes given, it is not always possible to judge of the value of stock.

Spindling odds and ends might measure more than our well-pruned, bushy, symmetrical young trees, and yet not be worth the planting.

It is here that the advantage of a nursery convenient for the inspection of stock before purchasing is felt, and we cannot too strongly urge upon the owners of large estates the importance of selecting their stock personally, or sending their superintendents or gardeners to do it.

Honest dealing and intelligent care of our customers has been a feature of our business from the beginning. We are confident that the customer in search of anything in the horticultural line cannot do better than visit our grounds or write us for estimates.

BUSINESS TERMS

If our prices on any article may appear higher than those of some of our competitors, be assured that they are only enough higher to compensate for the superiority in quality that we expect to give every purchaser. Life is too short to squander in nursing sickly trees or worthless varieties.

Our Terms are net cash or satisfactory reference. Orders from unknown parties, whose financial rating is not recorded in Dun or Bradstreet, must be accompanied by a Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Registered Letter or Money Order on Morrisville, Pa.

Please Write Orders on separate sheet, apart from the body of the letter, and be very particular to give name and address distinctly.

Packing and Shipping. No charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding; otherwise we will use our own judgment; but, upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases.

Errors. In the press of business, errors sometimes may occur, of which we desire to be informed at once, that we may make proper amends, as we wish to render full satisfaction to all favoring us with their custom.

A Certificate of Inspection as to healthfulness and freedom from disease accompanies every shipment of our stock.

Our Philadelphia Office is at 616 Stephen Girard Building, 21 South Twelfth street, where any information in regard to our nursery stock may be obtained by all in that vicinity, and where all who wish to consult us in regard to landscape work should apply.

Address all correspondence to

James M. Moon, *President*
Henry W. Comfort, *Vice-President*
Edward C. Williamson } *Directors*
Wm. H. Moon, *Sec., Treas. and Gen. Man.*
Henry T. Moon, *Assistant Manager*

THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE, PA., or PHILADELPHIA, PA.



BLOCK OF EVERGREENS AT GLENWOOD

Coniferous Evergreens

EVERGREENS are our great specialty. To grow and sell the finest in the United States has been our aim for over a quarter of a century. The successful transplanting and handsome growth of "Moon's Evergreens" have become proverbial, and the ever-increasing demand is both reward to past and incentive to further efforts.

The soil of Glenwood Nurseries is especially adapted to the growth of Evergreens, insuring fine, fibrous roots. Frequent root-pruning in midsummer and early autumn also contributes largely to their success when transplanted, and our method of shipping specimen trees, with balls of earth and burlap covering about the roots, practically insures fine growth when planted again. Evergreens may be planted in spring, or with equal success later, in August and September.

They cannot be valued by height alone. The shearings frequently given them are to reduce their height, and make them grow into beautiful symmetrical specimens. The structural form and root-masses should determine the value of all trees and shrubs.

This fact makes it very difficult to describe Evergreens fully, and accounts for difference in price where but slight difference in height occurs. At Glenwood we have many specimen Evergreens, whose beauty must be seen to be fully appreciated, and we cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that buyers should, when at all possible, visit our nurseries to inspect the splendid stock we offer. The central location of the Glenwood Nurseries, as shown by the map on page 3, is thus an advantage that is yearly more realized.

Besides their recognized value for specimen trees, massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., the tall Evergreens form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early spring, the berries of autumn, the bright bark and twigs of winter, or the light green, golden or silver-blue growths of smaller Evergreens.

With Evergreens of moderate growth, beautiful effects are produced by planting close



NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR (See opposite page)

together in beds, varieties that contrast finely. For such hardy beds of permanent color, the Retinosporas, Arborvitæ, Blue Spruce, etc., are particularly useful. Hotels and private houses also use them for filling window boxes and jardinières for interior decoration. The different forms of Arborvitæ, Retinospora, Spruce, Pine and Juniper are preferred for this purpose. The contrasting colors of green, silvery blue and golden foliage give a gay and beautiful appearance to these combinations, whether in window-boxes or in more extensive outdoor plantings of beds or borders. There is an increasing appreciation of and demand for these evergreen decorations.

If those who intend planting Evergreens will confer with us, we can offer valuable suggestions and may be able to name special inducements on certain varieties in quantity. Our trees, having been recently transplanted, are remarkably well supplied with fibrous roots, which our careful digging and packing preserve in full vigor through the longest shipments.

Abies · The Firs

INCLUDING PICEA, THE SPRUCES

Evergreens of much elegance and dignity, with considerable variety in their tones of green and blue. The Spruces have needle-shaped leaves scattered all around their shoots. The Firs have flatter leaves, mostly two-ranked. All are vigorous and hardy, especially our native species.

Abies Apollinis. Similar to Nordmann's Fir, but has lighter foliage and is more compact.

3 feet, specimens \$5 00
 5 to 6 feet, specimens \$10 00 to 15 00

A. balsamea. BALSAM FIR. Dark green needles silvery beneath. Very hardy; of rapid growth when young, and does well in moist places.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 50
 2 to 2½ feet..... 75

A. concolor. COLORADO FIR. A distinct, hardy species from the western states. The foliage is of a silvery green color, nearly as bright as that of the popular Blue Spruce. Of fairly rapid growth.

2 to 3 ft., specimens..\$2 50 to \$5 00
 3 to 4 ft., specimens.. 6 00 to 8 00

A. Fraseri. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. Similar to the well-known Balsam Fir, but of finer habit and having darker foliage.

1 to 2 feet.....\$0 50
 2 to 3 feet..... 1 00

A. nobilis, var. glauca. NOBLE SILVER FIR. A beautiful evergreen. The young foliage is a silvery blue, and harmonizes well with the darker coloring of the older needles. It is particularly handsome in the spring. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

A. Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. As a specimen tree is almost peerless. It is very hardy and forms a thick, dense tree of beautiful proportions, well adapted by its moderate growth even to small areas. The foliage is wide, thick, dark green and lustrous, with a beautiful silvery under surface that makes the tree sparkle in the sunshine. See illustration, page 6.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$1 50
 2 to 3 feet..... 2 50 to \$4 00
 3 to 4 ft., specimens.. 5 00 to 6 00
 4 to 5 ft., specimens.. 6 00 to 10 00

Abies pectinata. EUROPEAN SILVER FIR. Grows rapidly into pyramidal form. Foliage has a rich silvery effect.

1½ to 2½ feet.....\$0 50
 3 to 4 feet..... 2 00
 4 to 6 feet..... 3 00



PICEA EXCELSA (See page 10)

Write for prices by the dozen, hundred and thousand

Abies Pinsapo. SPANISH SILVER FIR. The short, coarse, steel-blue needles are disposed in whorls around the branches. Very attractive. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.50.

var. glauca. In character resembling the above. Has silvery blue foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

Abies polita. TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE. A peculiar open-headed evergreen, whose grotesque, slender branches are covered with dark green foliage. It is unique and a valuable specimen tree, and grows to 90 feet; when old somewhat resembles in character the Norway Spruce, with more pendulous branches. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.



PICEA EXCELSA INVERTA (See page 10)

Picea · Spruces

Picea alba. WHITE SPRUCE.

A naturally dense, native tree of medium size, and beautiful blue-gray color.

1 to 2 ft. \$0.75
4 to 6 ft., specimens.. \$4 to \$8

var. aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. A tree of open, irregular habit, the tips of whose branches are covered with attractive golden needles.

1½ to 2½ feet \$1.00
4 to 6 ft., specimens.. 4.00

P. Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. The branches are rather slender, and the tree of moderately pyramidal growth. The short needles are dark green above, and of a very showy silvery hue beneath. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

P. Engelmanni. COLORADO SPRUCE. A pretty bluish green Spruce, with horizontal branches and of compact growth. It closely resembles the Blue Spruce. It is especially hardy and attractive on lawns. We offer some very fine specimens that will produce immediate effects.

3 feet \$3.00
5 to 7 ft., specimens.. 15.00



PICEA PUNGENS, COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (See page 10)



Picea excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. This, our common Spruce, embraces more desirable features than any of the others. It is rapid-growing; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of winter. It is highly valued for shelters, windbreaks or hedges. The branches become pendulous with age. If left untrimmed, they spread out magnificently over the lawn, and make desirable specimens. If pruned, they become stately trees of symmetrical form. See also Hedge Plants.

1 to 2 feet.....	\$o 5o
2 to 3 feet.....	75
3 to 3½ feet.....	1 25
6 to 8 feet, specimens.....	\$5 oo to 10 oo
10 to 15 feet, specimens.....	15 oo to 25 oo

var. conica. Dwarf, conical form, compact and dense. Perfectly symmetrical without pruning. Foliage dark green. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.

var. inverta. INVERTED SPRUCE. The needles are larger and brighter than those of the species. The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. The appearance is extremely odd, and the unacquainted stop to admire this tree, which to them is a freak of nature. It is very useful on lawns, and does much to break the regular outline of other evergreens. See illustration, page 8.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$3 5o
4 to 6 feet, specimens.....	\$5 oo to 10 oo

P. orientalis. EASTERN SPRUCE. Tall, conical, and of dense growth. Is always included in any good selection of lawn specimens.

2 feet, specimens.....	\$2 oo
2½ to 3½ feet, specimens.....	\$3 oo to 5 oo

P. pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. It is hardy, vigorous, long-lived and upright in habit. If pruned, it becomes dense and symmetrical; if untrimmed, open and graceful. The light silvery blue coloring is a rare bestowal of nature, and one she has saved for these grand trees. For color contrasts in groups of evergreens, or as ornaments to any lawn, they stand without a peer. In seedlings the color is variable—sometimes almost green.

Ungrafted seedlings, 2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2 oo
Ungrafted seedlings, 2½ to 3 feet.....	3 oo
Ungrafted seedlings, 3 to 4 feet.....	5 oo

Picea pungens, var. glauca. Of similar character to the preceding, with a more pronounced light blue coloring. We graft from the best "blues" obtainable and secure fine well-colored specimens.

1½ feet.....	\$2 oo
1½ to 2 feet.....	3 oo
3 to 4 feet, specimens.....	\$7 oo to 10 oo

var. Kosteriana. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. In this new variety the color is a deeper, richer blue. It is the highest type of Blue Spruce and one that cannot be too highly recommended. This is one of the finest ornamental evergreens ever introduced, and a specimen or two, of the kind of trees we furnish, on the lawn, adds a dignity and beauty to it hard to describe. Our stock is grafted from Koster's best "true blue" trees.

1½ feet.....	\$2 oo
3 feet, specimens.....	5 oo
4 feet, specimens.....	\$10 oo to 15 oo

Cedrus · The Cedars

These are the true Cedars. They are not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia, though in sheltered positions they grow into beautiful trees. On lawns and public grounds they are very ornamental, and where possible we recommend their more general use.

Cedrus Atlantica, var. glauca. MT. ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. A rare, pyramidal tree, of recent introduction. The open branches and light bluish foliage give it an attractive, airy appearance. 1½ feet, \$1

C. Deodara. DEODAR, OR INDIAN CEDAR. The branches are graceful and drooping, with a silvery light blue foliage. It is of pyramidal growth, and makes fine specimen tree. Requires protection north of Philadelphia. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Japonica elegans. Low, dense tree, with horizontal branches and drooping branchlets of bright green, changing to bronze in the autumn. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25.

Write for special prices by the dozen, hundred and thousand



MORRISVILLE / PENNSYLVANIA

Cephalotaxus

These are handsome Chinese Evergreens, similar to the Yews, but of stronger growth, with broader foliage. Are frequently sheared into compact bushes, or used in evergreen beds. We have some fine large specimen plants.

Cephalotaxus drupacea. Forms a beautiful low bush; stiff, spreading branches of light green.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$1 00
2 to 3 ft., very bushy specimens...\$3.50 to 5 00

C. Fortunei. CHINESE YEW. Similar in growth and habit to *Drupacea*; larger and darker green.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$1 50
3 to 4 feet, specimens.....\$3 50 to 5 00

Cupressus · Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS.

One of the most beautiful of all conifers. A graceful pyramidal tree, of vigorous growth and dense, elegant habit. The branches droop gracefully at the tips, and the color is an unusually rich, dark green, retained all the year. Forms beautiful specimens. Requires protection north of Philadelphia.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$0 75
2 to 3 feet.....1 50

C. versicolor. A variegated form of Lawson's. Beautifully tipped. A strong-growing variety. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.50.

Juniperus · The Junipers and Cedars

A group remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium height down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak, barren situations; in poor, stony soils; in low, damp ground; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sand-banks. For shelter-belts, screens, specimens, bedding and grouping they are much used.

Juniperus Chinensis, var. aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. An upright form, with golden yellow foliage that does not change in winter. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.

J. communis, var. aurea. DOUGLAS'S DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. A low, spreading form, with golden yellow foliage that turns a beautiful bronze in winter. It is very showy for edging, rockeries or wherever a hardy little evergreen is needed. We recommend it highly.

10 to 15 inches.....\$0 50
1½ feet.....1 00

var. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. A tall, columnar tree, with glaucous green foliage. It is very useful in formal planting, screening, for small yards and cemeteries. It is unique in appearance and for some purposes unexcelled.

1 to 2 feet.....\$0 25
2 to 3 feet.....50
3 to 4 feet.....75

Juniperus communis, var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL JUNIPER. A vigorous grower, of narrow pyramidal habit, with very prickly silvery green foliage.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$0 40
3 to 4 feet.....1 00

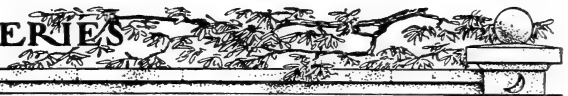
var. Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. Similar to *J. Hibernica* in form, but of a very different shade of green in color, making it a strong contrast when planted together. Very hardy and desirable.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$0 40
1½ to 2½ feet.....75

J. Japonica. JAPANESE JUNIPER. A dense, bushy grower, with light green and glaucous foliage that blends harmoniously together. The tips of the branches have a characteristic curl about them that gives this species a certain individuality, making it one of the most ornamental of its kind. 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts.



GLENWOOD NURSERIES



Juniperus Japonica, var. aurea. GOLDEN JAPAN JUNIPER. Similar in outline and habit to above, with a deep golden coloring that persists even in winter. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.

J. procumbens ; syn., prostrata. TRAILING JUNIPER. The branches spread out over the ground and seldom grow more than a foot high. In color a bluish green, with thick masses of delicate foliage. For terrace and hillsides, rockeries, or wild effects it is desirable.

1 to 1½ feet\$0 75
2 to 2½ feet 1 25

J. Sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. A spreading form, with deep dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders.

1 to 1½ feet\$0 75
1½ to 2½ feet 1 25

Juniperus Virginiana. RED CEDAR. A medium-sized tree of pyramidal habit. It is extremely hardy, and thrives even in meager soils. While young it is useful in grouping, or for any columnar evergreen effect, but for exposed or stony places it is unsurpassed.

1 to 1½ feet\$0 35
1½ to 2 feet 50
2 to 3 feet 1 00
3 to 4 feet 2 00

var. elegantissima. Has golden young foliage that is strikingly in contrast with the greener leaves in the older branches. The color deepens in the winter to a coppery hue.

1 to 1½ feet\$1 50
2 to 3 feet 3 00

var. glauca. Another form that is more open, with shining silvery blue leaves, that are beautiful and novel. 2 feet, \$1.50.

Pinus · The Pines

The Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of our lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of pyramidal habit, grow rapidly, and are not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter-belts or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated. We annually root-prune our Pines so that they develop fine fibrous roots, enabling us to dig and ship them with balls of earth with very little risk in transplanting.

Pinus Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. It is popular for grouping or as specimens.

1 to 2 feet\$0 50
2 to 3 feet, specimens 1 00
3 to 4 feet, specimens 1 50
4 feet, specimens 2 50

P. Cembra. SWISS STONE PINE. A handsome Pine, with short, bluish green leaves, that grows slowly into a compact, pyramidal tree. It branches symmetrically, even at the base, and makes a pretty ornament for small places or for contrasting with other evergreens.

1 to 1½ feet\$1 00
1½ to 2 feet 1 50

Pinus excelsa. BHOTAN PINE. In general appearance resembling the White Pine. The soft, long needles are light green, and droop in graceful fringes from the long, slender branches. It becomes a tall tree and is very attractive where given room to develop.

2 to 3 feet \$1 50
3 to 4 feet, specimens 2 50
4 to 5 feet, specimens 4 00
6 to 8 feet, specimens \$10 00 to 15 00

P. montana, var. Mughus. MUGHUS PINE. This unique Alpine species forms a dark, dome-shaped bush, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate. Valuable for planting on small lawns, terraces, rockeries, barren hillsides, or near the sea.

9 to 12 inches\$0 75 to \$1 00
12 to 18 inches 1 50 to 2 00

Pinus Strobus. WHITE PINE. The most common and quickest-growing of the Pines. It withstands the hardships of winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. Develops into a tall, noble tree whose ruggedness in old age is picturesque and grand. The needles are soft, and silvery green; the horizontal branches are in regular whorls about the trunk, making the young trees symmetrical, open pyramids. It grows into naturally beautiful specimens; makes fine backgrounds and shelter-belts, and is valuable in any planting. No tree is more valuable for use in producing

Pinus Strobus, continued

artistic effect in mass planting, and it is often used for breaking up the usually monotonous sky-line effects in many of our large parks.

1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 50
2 to 3 feet.....	75
3 to 4 feet.....	1 50
4 to 5 feet.....	2 50

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. Strong, vigorous grower, with spreading branches and stiff, bluish green needles. Generally useful.

1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 50
2 to 3 feet.....	75
3 to 4 feet.....	1 25
4 to 5 feet.....	2 00

Retinospora

Sometimes called JAPAN CYPRESS. This group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers, that thrive in most soils, and never attain a much greater height than forty feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings, and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes and vases. Occasional shearings render them more compact and brighten their colors.

Retinospora, DAWSON'S GOLDEN. A beautiful tree, whose bright golden foliage is pendulous and graceful. It is more open and airy than some of the species.

1 to 1½ feet	\$1 25
1½ to 2 feet	2 00
2 to 3 feet	4 00

R. filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Of pyramidal outline, with horizontal branches and drooping, deep green foliage.

1 to 1½ feet	\$1 00
2½ to 3 feet	3 50
3½ to 4½ feet, specimens	5 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED. More dwarf and not of such upright growth as the above. The leaves are of a bright golden color. 10 to 15 inches, \$1.50.

var. aurea pendula. WEEPING GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. This is a beautiful evergreen of low growth. The foliage is of a rich golden hue, with occasional leaves of deep green, that make a

Retinospora filifera aurea pendula, continued

striking, though pleasing contrast. The slender, thread-like branches droop gracefully to the ground, making a small golden fountain of foliage that blends most pleasingly with the green grass. It is an uncommon plant, and a very useful one for the front of groups or as specimens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

R. filicoides. FERN-LIKE RETINOSPORA. An open form, whose soft green leaves are borne all along the branches. It is a unique evergreen. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

R. flavescens, var. variegata. WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. The varied tints of green, yellow and creamy white in this evergreen give it a golden appearance. The habit is dwarf and compact, and its ball-like form makes it a pretty little ornament in many places.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$1 50
1½ to 2 feet.....	2 00
2 to 3 feet, specimens	3 50

Write for special prices by the dozen, hundred and thousand



GOLDEN RETINOSPORA AT GLENWOOD

Retinospora obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. The largest of the family. Of upright growth and very much admired. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, gives the tree an airy appearance.

1 to 2 feet.....\$0 75
3 to 4 feet..... 3 00

var. gracilis aurea. Somewhat like the above, but more loose and open. The young green foliage is profusely marked with a bright golden yellow, making a handsome and attractive tree. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.

var. nana. A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality.

10 to 15 inches.....\$1 50
18 to 24 inches..... 2 50

Retinospora obtusa, var. nana aurea. Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear golden colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.50.

R. pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. The slender branches are open and graceful, the foliage light green above and silvery beneath. 18 inches, \$1.

var. aurea. A similar variety, of golden color, with light, airy, attractive foliage. 1 foot, \$1.

R. plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Of conical outline, with light, feathery green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window boxes.

1 to 1½ feet..... \$0 50
1½ to 2½ feet..... 1 00
3 to 4 ft., sheared specimens.. 3 50
4 to 5 ft., sheared specimens..\$5 00 to 6 00
5 to 6 ft., sheared specimens.. 8 00
8 to 10 ft., sheared specimens..25 00 to 35 00



Retinospora plumosa, var. argentea variegata. Similar to the preceding, with light variegated foliage. 9 to 12 inches. 50 cts.

var. aurea. The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the *R. plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in spring. It remains a deep yellow even through the winter. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for larger areas. For window-boxes, vases, or formal gardening, its value is realized. We have foreseen the demand for this elegant evergreen and have developed a choice stock, especially of the larger sizes.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0 75
1½ to 2 feet.....	1 50
2 to 3 ft., sheared specimens...\$2 50 to	4 00
3 to 4 ft., sheared specimens...	5 00
4 to 5 ft., sheared specimens...	10 00
5 to 6 ft., sheared specimens...	25 00
7 to 8 ft., sheared specimens...	50 00

Retinospora squarrosa Sieboldi. SIEBOLD'S RETINOSPORA. Dwarf, compact evergreen, with bluish foliage, changing to a purplish hue in winter; a distinct coloring.

1 foot.....	\$0 50
1½ feet.....	75

var. Veitchi. Possesses the merits of *R. plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0 75
2 to 3 ft., sheared specimens...	3 00
3 to 4 ft., sheared specimens...\$5 00 to	6 00
7 to 8 ft., sheared specimens...	40 00
8 to 10 ft., sheared specimens...	65 00

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very hardy, odd, Japanese tree, of pyramidal character. It grows slowly to large size, is ornamental and interesting. Each branch and shoot is terminated by a whorl of umbrella-like tufts of bright green, long, glossy needles.

1 to 2 feet.....	\$2 50
4 feet, specimens.....	10 00

Taxus · Yews

The Yews are slow-growing, generally small trees, that do well in most soils and possess a particularly fresh-looking foliage. They are highly ornamental, and the golden varieties especially brilliant. As specimens or for grouping they are effective. Yews withstand clipping well, and are so readily trained into artificial forms that they are much sought after for formal effects.

Taxus baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A slow-growing, thickly branched tree, with small, dark green leaves. It is very long-lived, highly ornamental, and especially desirable for cemeteries, groups and specimens. Its ability to withstand close shearing makes it useful for clipping into artificial forms.

9 to 15 inches.....	\$0 75
2 to 4 feet.....\$2 50 to	5 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. The young growth is a golden yellow, while the character is similar to the above. It is among the best golden evergreens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.

Taxus baccata, var. elegantissima. ELEGANT ENGLISH YEW. Rather compact form; leaves striped straw-yellow. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

var. erecta. ERECT ENGLISH YEW. An upright grower of dense, columnar habit; has smaller and less lustrous leaves than *T. fastigiata*, which it resembles. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

var. fastigiata. IRISH YEW. Slender, pyramidal tree, that retains its shape without trimming; useful where little room can be given it. Dark, glossy green leaves are spirally arranged about the branches. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

Taxus baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. In character similar to preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow. It is much valued for formal work, and generally useful. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

var. Hibernica. A more bushy form, of doubtful nomenclature, that has the same attractive foliage as *T. fastigiata*. It is desirable for groups or specimens. 9 to 12 ins., \$1.

var. repandens. SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Very luxuriant, low-spreading tree, rarely growing over 3 or 4 feet high. Long, dark green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25.

Thuyopsis

These Japanese trees are quite hardy, withstand transplanting well, and are highly ornamental.

Thuyopsis borealis; syn., Cupressus Nutkaensis. YELLOW CEDAR. A tree of compact, upright growth, with beautiful deep green foliage, that is gracefully suspended by slightly drooping branches. Generally useful, especially so for specimens. 1 foot, 50 cts.

var. lutea. Similar to the above in character, differing only in respect to foliage. The yellow-tipped branches of spring hold their color through the summer and darken during the fall. 1 foot, 75 cts.

T. dolabrata, var. variegata. VARIEGATED HATCHET-LEAVED ARBORVITÆ. An open, airy tree, of low, spreading growth and striking individuality. The green, fern-like foliage is tipped with creamy white leaves. Very appropriate for grouping and as specimens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25.

Thuja · Arborvitæ

These highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as larger areas. They are generally hardy; grow vigorously in varied soils, and are easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance and the soft, frond-like foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decoration.

Thuja occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Green foliage, pyramidal habit, vigorous and hardy. It is deservedly popular, and much valued for specimens, screens or hedges. See also Hedging Plants, page 55.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$ 15
1½ to 2 feet.....	25
3 to 3½ feet.....	60
3½ to 4 feet.....	75
Reduced prices per 100 and 1,000.	

var. aurea. GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. Color effect a clear, shining golden yellow that contrasts finely with darker evergreens. Of pyramidal habit, grows rapidly; has the brightest and most permanent color of all. Surely one of the handsomest of the golden-tinted conifers.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$ 75
1½ to 2 feet.....	1 25

Thuja occidentalis, var. Burrowii. Of upright habit. Valued for its golden tinted foliage, that in winter turns green. An uncommon form. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.

var. compacta. COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat attractive habit. For beds, borders, cemeteries, or house decoration it is highly popular.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$ 50
1½ to 2 feet.....	75

var. Ellwangeriana; syn., Tom Thumb. An especially pretty and hardy dwarf form, with silvery foliage that closely resembles that of *T. ericoides* when young, but in winter it does not turn as dark. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decoration in small areas. 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts.

Thuja occidentalis, var. ericoides. HEATH-LEAVED ARBORVITÆ. A conical little evergreen, with soft feathery silver foliage that differs strikingly from most other varieties. In winter the color changes to a blue-brown. Highly desirable for the contrast it makes in groups. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

var. globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping, specimens, or vases. The foliage is deep, dark green.

12 by 12 inches\$0 75
18 by 18 inches 1 00

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. Somewhat resembling *T. compacta*, though not so dense, and useful in the same ways. The coloring is a beautiful light golden green.

1 to 1½ feet\$0 75
1½ to 2½ feet 1 00

var. Little Gem. DOUGLAS' ARBORVITÆ. A dwarf, globe-shaped Arborvitæ, with dark green leaves. 6 to 9 inches, 75 cts.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. More dense than the American, it is a vigorous grower, and the compact, slender column of dark green is ornamental as lawn specimens, backgrounds, or in grouping. The finest of the tall-growing Arborvitæs.

1 to 2 feet\$0 50
3 to 4 feet 1 50
4 to 5 feet 2 00

var. Queen Victoria. SILVER-TIPPED ARBORVITÆ. Of pyramidal habit, with variegated foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.

var. Vervæneana. VERVENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Of medium, upright growth. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. Possesses marked individuality.

1 to 2 feet\$0 50
2 to 3 feet 1 50
3 to 4 feet 2 50

var. Wareana; syn. Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height, in much demand for general purposes.

1 to 1½ feet\$0 50
2 to 3 feet 1 50

BIOTAS, or CHINESE ARBORVITÆ

Thuja orientalis (Biota). CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. The green foliage is more plume-like than that of our native species. One of the taller growers. 3 to 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.

var. aurea (Biota). GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. A low, compact plant, that is golden yellow in the spring and changes to a bright green later. It is exceedingly effective for planting around groups of taller evergreens. 2 feet, \$1.

var. elegantissima (Biota). ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. Most admired of all Biotas. Of medium, upright growth. In summer the young foliage is a brilliant golden yellow, slowly turning as the season advances, until in winter it is a deep bronze, studded with golden tips in places that catch the sun. Especially useful for color contrasts.

1½ to 2 feet\$1 00
2 to 3 feet 1 50
3 to 4 feet 2 00

var. filiformis(Biota). THREAD-BRANCHED ARBORVITÆ. Has slender, graceful branches and feathery green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 75 cts.

var. semper aurescens (Biota). EVER-GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. A very compact, low-growing form, with bright golden foliage in summer that changes to a bronze color in winter. It is also one of the most brilliant golden evergreens in spring. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.50.

Tsuga · Hemlock Spruce

The Hemlocks are exceptionally graceful trees, that are generally useful. They are very hardy, grow rapidly, and transplant easily.

Tsuga Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A medium-sized tree, with open, pendulous branches, whose graceful character is in striking contrast to some of the more stiff and formal conifers. It is a rapid grower, very hardy and not particular as to soil. If trimmed it becomes dense and bushy, making especially beautiful hedges. For tall screens, massing, or as individual trees upon large or small grounds, their grace and beauty is unsur-

Tsuga Canadensis, continued

passed. We have thousands of these justly popular evergreens, that are recently root-pruned, grown wide apart and perfectly developed, which we are confident will please our patrons.

12 to 15 inches.....	\$0 30
18 to 24 inches.....	50
2½ to 3 feet, unsheared.....	60
2½ to 3 feet, sheared.....	1 00
3 to 3½ feet, sheared.....	1 25
3½ to 4 feet, sheared.....	1 75

var. macrophylla. DWARF HEMLOCK. A compact, dwarf variety, with darker green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.

var. Sargentii pendula. SARGENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A flat-topped tree, with graceful, weeping, spray-like branches. One of the choicest and most beautiful weeping evergreens. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50.

var. Caroliniana. SOUTHERN HEMLOCK. Pyramidal and dense. Dark green foliage. 1 ft., \$1.



OUR EXHIBIT OF YOUNG EVERGREENS AT THE CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW AT PHILADELPHIA, 1903

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

AZALEAS. The evergreen varieties are described in our special list of Azaleas, Rhododendrons and Kalmias, page 20.

BUXUS. THE BOX TREES. The different species vary in size from low bushes to medium-sized trees. All are long-lived, hardy, of dense, compact growth, and have dark green, glossy leaves. They are used for grouping, edging walks, planting against house foundations, for hedges, and in tubs for formal gardens, terraces and porches.

Buxus aurea variegata. GOLD-STRIPED. 12 to 18 inches, 50 cts.

B. latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. An especially handsome sort that likes a half-shady situation.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0 25
1½ to 2 feet.....	75
2 to 2½ feet, very bushy.....	1 50

B. macrophylla rotundifolia. A large, round-leaved variety that proves very attractive.

12 to 15 inches.....	\$0 25
1 to 1½ feet.....	75



Buxus sempervirens nana, the pretty DWARF BOX, is the variety so much used in old-fashioned gardens for edgings. It is one of the most useful species known. In planting Dwarf Box edging, five or six plants are required to plant a foot. 2 years, 4 to 6 inches, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Tree Box. Our stock of choice pyramidal Tree Box is very fine. They are symmetrical and well adapted for single specimens or formal planting.

2 feet.....	\$2 50
3½ feet.....	3 50
4 feet.....	5 00

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. This beautiful EVERGREEN THORN, is a low shrub of irregular, picturesque growth. In May it is a mass of sweet white flowers, which are followed by orange-scarlet fruits through autumn and winter. The leaves are rich and glossy. It is used for covering stone walls, for hedges, rockwork, etc., with fine effect, and is a shrub of distinction and beauty. 9 to 12 inches, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

DAPHNE Cneorum. A pretty little evergreen shrub, bearing a profusion of fragrant, rosy flowers in May and continuing later in the season. Desirable for rockeries, etc. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS. Besides the deciduous species (pages 52 and 53) this genus also includes both evergreen shrubs and vines.

E. Japonicus, the JAPAN EUONYMUS, is a handsome upright shrub that remains green and glossy in both stem and leaf all winter, if grown in a somewhat sunny spot. 1 to 2 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

var. argentea. This beautiful variety has leaves broadly margined with white. 1 to 2 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

var. aurea, the GOLDEN EUONYMUS, is a similar variety, with gold-margined leaves. 1 to 2 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

The brightly marked foliage of these varieties is very striking for winter contrasts. The Japonicus varieties are not hardy north of Philadelphia except in sheltered locations.

Euonymus radicans is the pretty CREEPING EUONYMUS with plain green leaves. Used for covering house foundations, stone walls, tree-trunks, etc., which it soon covers with a thick evergreen web. This and its varieties are perfectly hardy. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

E. radicans variegata is a very rich and dense-growing variety, used in the same way, and also for vases, etc., in the garden. Its leaves are handsomely variegated with white, gold and pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ILEX. THE HOLLIES. These make beautiful small specimen trees, attractive all the year because of their broad, glossy, prickly leaves, but most beautiful from November to April when laden with bright scarlet berries. The white, inconspicuous flowers are fragrant and much loved by the bees. Remove the leaves when transplanting.

I. aquifolia, the ENGLISH HOLLY, has leaves somewhat darker than the American, and is generally considered more beautiful, but is not so hardy.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	
2 to 3 feet.....	50	\$5 00

I. opaca, the AMERICAN HOLLY, is one of our most beautiful evergreens. The leaves vary little from the English species, the tree is hardier, the scarlet berries more abundant. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50.

I. crenata. JAPANESE HOLLY. A handsome shrub-like evergreen, desirable for hedging, also for grouping with other evergreens, and is much valued for specimen planting. It is hardy and transplants as well as the privet. The leaf is small, pointed, and a beautiful shining green.

9 to 12 inches.....	\$0 75
12 to 18 inches.....	1 00
1½ feet.....	1 50

KALMIA. See our special list of Azaleas, Rhododendrons and Kalmias, page 20.

LEUCOTHOË Catesbaei. A hardy shrub for shady places, whose long green leaves change to a beautiful bronze in autumn. Very desirable. 12 to 15 inches, 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This broad-leaved southern evergreen flourishes in sheltered places as far north as Pennsylvania. Its flowers are deep, broad cups of waxen white; they are deliciously fragrant, and begin to appear while the tree is quite young. 1½ feet, \$1.50.

MAHONIAS. The richness of their holly-like, glossy leaves, their neat habit and beautiful flowers give the Mahonias great popularity for ornamental planting. They grow from 1 to 5 feet, and thrive best when they can be grouped on the shaded northern side of buildings or tree groups.

Magnolia aquifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Has showy, bright yellow flowers in May, followed by blue berries for winter decoration. Its upper leaves are bronzed to red in winter, and its winter effect against the coniferous evergreens is rich and attractive. 1 to 1½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

M. Japonica is of more upright habit than *M. aquifolia* and bears a profusion of yellow flowers in early spring. But its striking characteristic is its large, distinct glossy green leaves. Very desirable.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	75	7 50

Azaleas, Rhododendrons and Kalmias

These three grand flowering shrubs are all fond of shady situations, and their blooming in May and early summer is always the grand event of the floral season. They should be given the same care, and are frequently grouped together.

Kalmias and Rhododendrons are especially desirable for massing and edging wooded drives. Azaleas love the shelter afforded by the Rhododendrons' dark leaf-masses, and their brilliant flowers show finest against such foliage. After their flowers are faded the Rhododendrons' great flower-cones are glorious for a month or more, and their bright glossy foliage is attractive the year round.

AZALEAS

For richness and beauty of tints the Azalea has no parallel among flowers. A bed of well-selected varieties in full flower, with a dark green foil such as evergreens afford, is one of the grandest shows of spring. In the different varieties are seen softest tints of buff and primrose; dazzling ones of apricot, salmon, orange and vermilion. Planted as specimens, in beds by themselves, or with Rhododendrons, they are beautiful and much admired.

Azalea amœna. A bushy, dwarf evergreen with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers, that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornaments anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives

Azalea amœna, continued

and walks, for dwarf hedges, groups or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 in. Bushy; open ground....	\$0 40	\$4 00
8 to 12 in. Very bushy; open ground.	75	7 50
12 to 15 in. Very bushy; open ground.	1 00	9 00
15 to 18 in. Very bushy; open ground.	1 50	15 00

A. arborescens. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Flowers white tinged with rose, and very fragrant. 12 to 18 inches, 75 cts.

A. nudiflora. WOOD'S HONEYSUCKLE. Pink to nearly white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.

A. mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. This is a particularly handsome dwarf species, of especial beauty for massing and unusually hardy. The flowers are larger than in most varieties and carried in bold, handsome trusses of rich yellow or red. Assorted colors, 12 to 18 in.

	EACH	DOZ.
15 to 20 buds.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
20 to 30 buds.....	75	8 00



AZALEA AMŒNA (See preceding page)

Azalea Pontica. GHENT AZALEA. This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. Although usually hardy, they are finer if given some protection in winter. Assorted colors, 12 to 18 ins. 15 to 18 buds, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

A. Vaseyi. SOUTHERN AZALEA. Rosy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.

A. viscosa. WHITE AZALEA. This sort does well in moist soils as well as drier ground. It bears fragrant white flowers that are tinged with rose. 12 to 15 inches, 75 cts.

KALMIAS

These flowering shrubs compare well in grandeur with the Rhododendrons. They are very hardy, "grow almost as well in swamps as in drier locations and prefer partly shaded situations, but thrive also well in sunny places."

Kalmia angustifolia. SHEEP LAUREL. A dwarf, vigorous variety, with deep rose-colored flowers that open early. 1½ to 2½ feet, 50c.

Kalmia latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. These bushy shrubs with age sometimes attain tree-like proportions. Their elongated, egg-shaped leaves are always fresh and glossy, making possible charming foliage effects, and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early spring they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open into large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They bloom after the Rhododendrons and are useful for massing with them or for wooded effects on large lawns.

	EACH	DOZ.
Nursery-grown, 1½ feet.....	\$0 75	\$7 50

We control large areas of these desirable shrubs, and, since they withstand transplanting so well, we highly recommend the cheaper collected plants. Our stock is bushy and vigorous, and ranges in size from 2 to 5 feet. We can also supply these shrubs at reasonable prices in car-load lots, and ask that all who contemplate buying in quantity correspond with us.



RHODODENDRONS

Formerly these shrubs were not considered hardy, but experience has proven that when selected intelligently there are varieties that grow successfully as far north as Boston. In early summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these grand shrubs, that are then aglow with their great masses of bloom. But not only at this season are they attractive, for the heavy shiny green leaves cheerfully enliven the landscape even in winter. If planted in front of evergreen shelter-belts their glossy foliage appears to delightful advantage against the more somber hues of the conifers that protect them from the prevailing winds. In groups or masses the varied colors of the flowers blend harmoniously together, and make a brilliant ornament wherever seen. Planted separately on small lawns they form grand specimens that flower abundantly.

Rhododendrons do well in most soils, free from limestone, and to obtain success from them no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In summer a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in winter a heavier mulch of manure protects the roots, and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower-buds and foliage. After each flowering season the dead bloom should be picked to prevent seeding, and allow the energies of the plant to develop flower-buds for the next year.

The Rhododendrons stand without an equal among the flowering shrubs, and to retain their supremacy possess the crowning virtue of flowering in all their glory the same season as planted. They may be moved successfully either in spring or fall. We dig and ship all our Rhododendrons with balls of earth about their roots. We offer assorted colors and named varieties at the following prices:

	EACH	DOZ.
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
12 to 18 inches, 7 to 10 buds.....	1 00	10 00
18 to 22 inches, 10 to 20 buds.....	1 25	12 50
18 to 24 inches, 20 to 30 buds.....	1 75	18 00

Our stock includes a great number of large specimen Rhododendrons of assorted colors that we offer as follows :

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50	\$35 00
4 to 5 feet, large extra bushy specimens.....	\$5 to 10 00	

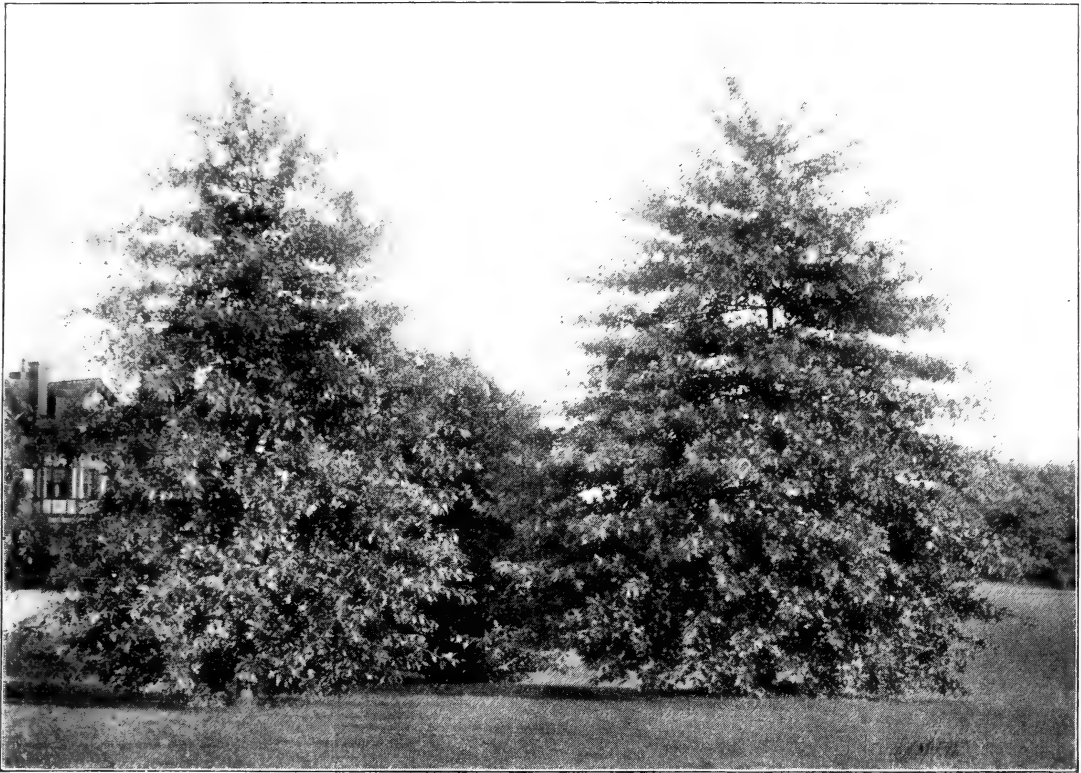
Rhododendron Catawbiense. One of the most beautiful native varieties indigenous from New England to the Southern Alleghanies. This fine American evergreen shrub is perfectly hardy. The controlling parent of numerous fine hybrid forms.

	EACH	DOZ.
12 to 18 inches, 7 to 10 buds.....	\$0 75	\$8 00
18 to 24 inches, 10 to 13 buds.....	1 00	10 00
18 to 24 inches, 20 to 30 buds.....	1 25	12 50

R. maximum. GREAT LAUREL. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions, in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flower masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. The landscape engineer uses them in much the same way that nature does ; for covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more pleasing. Its heavy, glossy green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large showy flowers, and its vigorous, hardy growth makes it desirable in many places. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

We control several hundred acres of vigorous, bushy *Rhododendron maximum*, ranging in height from 1½ to 7 feet, from which we can supply large quantities of collected plants in car-load lots. We dig these with large balls of leaf-loam that are carefully preserved about their roots, and moistened in transit by a liberal covering of wet moss. These arrive in good condition and withstand transplanting especially well. From one consignment of six car-loads of collected Rhododendrons shipped last spring, our customer lost less than 2 per cent of the plants.

We solicit correspondence with all desiring to purchase native Rhododendrons in quantity and are confident we can name satisfactory quotations.



PIN OAKS (See page 37)

Ornamental Shade Trees

OUR stock of Ornamental Shade Trees is as complete as scientific and practical knowledge combined can make it. The trees have been grown under a thorough, clean system of cultivation and frequently transplanted to insure an abundance of fibrous roots. They are free from borers, and are fine, healthy and handsome. Our careful system of packing protects the root-masses, so that they reach purchasers fresh and uninjured.

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES of many varieties can be furnished at advanced rates. We have many superb specimens at Glenwood that must be seen to be appreciated, and we are glad to have visitors call and make personal selections.

FOR TREES IN LARGE QUANTITIES special quotations will be furnished on application. Quotations will also be given by the dozen, hundred and thousand, when requested. Reduced rates made to land-improvement companies, or other enterprises needing a large number of moderate-sized trees.

DECIDUOUS TREES may be transplanted at any time after the leaves fall in autumn and before they start in spring, providing the ground is not frozen. The various uses to which the different sorts of trees have been found well adapted are given in our list, and may be helpful in selecting trees for any particular purpose. We are always glad to put our experience at the service of our customers, to aid in making selections.

Acer . The Maples

Maples are planted, perhaps, more largely than any other trees. They are hardy and well adapted to almost every soil; are attractive, vigorous growers, and remarkably free from the attacks of injurious insects. Their shade is cool and dense, and for this they are indispensable in all lawn, park or avenue plantings. In autumn the brilliant coloring of their leaves is everywhere commented upon. The Silver Maple is the most rapid-growing, but for permanency the Sugar and Norway are usually preferred.

Acer campestre. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. Attractive and hardy, growing slowly into a small, handsome tree, with thick, rounded head of small, elegant leaves. The bark is corky. Valuable for planting on high, dry grounds.

4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 50
6 to 8 feet.....	75
8 to 10 feet.....	1 50

A. Colchicum rubrum. RED MAPLE. The young growth of this rare tree is bright red in May and in August, when a second growth appears. It grows slowly to a medium-sized, round-topped tree, found most valuable for contrasts. From Japan. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts.

A. dasycarpum. SILVER MAPLE. Is widely planted on account of its very rapid growth and adaptability to all soils. Forms a large tree, with spreading head and silvery leaves.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$0 75
10 to 12 feet.....	1 00
12 to 14 feet.....	1 50

var. Wieri laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. 35 to 40 feet. A very beautiful, rapid-growing variety, with delicately cut leaves and slender branches that curve gracefully downward. An attractive and desirable tree for lawns and parks.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$0 75
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50

A. Negundo. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE, or BOX ELDER. 70 feet. A rapid-growing tree of irregular, spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the ash. Improved by close pruning. It withstands cold and dryness.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 75
8 to 10 feet.....	1 00
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50

Acer platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches and having broad, deep green leaves. Strong, compact and vigorous. One of the very best trees for street, park or lawn.

10 to 12 feet; 2 to 2¼ inches cal.	\$1 75
12 feet; 2¼ to 2½ inches cal.	2 50
12 to 14 feet.....	\$3 00 to 4 00

var. Reitenbachi. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. Beautiful and striking because of its rich, changing foliage, which is soft green in spring, decidedly purple in midsummer, purplish scarlet in autumn. Vigorous, pyramidal; valuable for contrasts. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.

var. Schwedleri. PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE. The gleaming red and purple tints of its young leaves and shoots contrast brightly with the delicate greens of spring. At maturity they are a purplish green, in autumn of pure golden tints and shades.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 75
6 to 8 feet.....	1 25

A. Pseudo-platanus. SYCAMORE MAPLE. A broad, handsome tree that grows quickly, has larger, darker leaves, and casts a denser shade than the other Maples.

8 feet.....	\$0 75
10 feet.....	1 25
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50
12 to 14 feet.....	2 00

var. purpureum. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. A tree of rapid growth; especially desirable for foliage effects. The upper side of the leaves is a deep green, the under surface a purplish red that presents a striking contrast when gently stirred by the wind. 4 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

Write for special prices by the dozen and hundred

Acer rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. A native species, with fine rounded head, beautiful red blossoms and fruit in spring. Gorgeous autumnal foliage. Thrives in low or damp places. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.

A. saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Much used for shade in lawn and park plantings. It is pyramidal in form and thrives in almost every soil. With age it grows into a straight, symmetrical tree of grand proportions. The famous Rock Maple avenues along the Hudson are nearly a century old, yet still in their splendid prime.

- 8 to 10 feet; 1 to 1¼ inches cal.....\$0 75
- 10 to 12 feet; 1½ inches cal..... 1 50
- 14 to 16 feet; 2 to 2½ inches cal..... 2 00
- 16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ ins. cal....\$2.50 to 3 50

A. Tataricum Ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. A graceful shrub with handsome leaves that turn a beautiful red in early autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects in climates too cold for the Japanese Maples, and also for mingling with them in beds or groups. 4 feet, 50 cts.

The Japanese Maples

These represent the highest development of complex, vivid beauty in hardy trees and shrubs. They are small and bush-like in growth, with leaves delicately cut and oddly formed or brightly colored. These characteristics make possible the hardy, permanent beds for color materials long sought for in vain. For bordering groups of taller trees and shrubs, or grown in tubs for house decoration, they are equally fine. These elegant little trees grow slowly. We have selected the finest and most distinct varieties and offer American-grown plants, which are stronger, more robust and more reliable than imported ones.

Acer polymorphum. A small, handsome, bushy tree, with deeply lobed copperish green foliage that turns a beautiful crimson in autumn. The parent form of many of the varieties; it is attractive, either in groups or as a specimen.

- 2 to 3 feet\$1 50
- 4 feet..... 4 00



A COLLECTION OF JAPANESE MAPLE LEAVES

Acer polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. BLOOD-LEAVED. In habit and form like the preceding, but the leaves are a deep blood-red all through the season.

- 1½ to 2 feet\$2 00
- 2 to 2½ feet 2 50
- 2½ to 3 feet 3 50

var. atropurpureum nigra. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety. Habit erect. Rare and choice, and a most distinctly attractive lawn tree. 2½ feet, \$2.50.

var. dissectum atropurpureum. Of dwarf, weeping, graceful form, with purple leaves, deeply and delicately cut.

- 1½ to 2 feet\$2 00
- 2 feet..... 3 00

var. sanguineum crispum. Dwarf, spreading habit; deeply lobed leaves, bright rosy purple in June. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.

Æsculus · Horse Chestnuts

Of pyramidal growth, whose value as an ornamental flowering tree warrants more appreciation. Suitable for shade and avenues. They curiously unfurl their leaflets in early spring and in May are covered with great spangles of flowers that contrast beautifully with their deep green foliage.

Æsculus carnea; syn., rubicunda. RED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has bright red flowers.

- 3 to 4 feet\$0 75
- 4 to 5 feet 1 00

Æ. Hippocastanum. HORSE-CHESTNUT. White-flowered and hardy; grows 50 to 60 feet high.

- 4 to 6 feet\$0 50
- 6 to 8 feet 1 00
- 8 to 9 feet 1 50

Ailanthus

Ailanthus glandulosa. CHINESE SUMAC, TREE OF HEAVEN. A lofty, rapid-growing shade tree, with feathery tropical-looking foliage. It probably withstands the smoke and gases of cities better than any other tree.

- 8 to 9 feet\$0 75
- 10 to 12 feet 1 00

Alnus · Alders

Alnus glutinosa. EUROPEAN, OR COMMON ALDER. This is a rapid-growing tree, having dull green foliage and catkins in early spring. It is particularly well suited for wet places, and we recommend its more general use.

- 9 to 10 feet\$0 50
- 10 to 12 feet 75

A. incana. SPECKLED ALDER. Much resembles the former in habit of growth, and while it, too, does well in moist places, it is also happy in dry and more meager soils.

- 9 to 10 feet\$0 50
- 10 to 12 feet 75

Amelanchier

Amelanchier Botryapium. SERVICE BERRY, JUNE BERRY, SHAD-BLOW. A small, beautiful flowering tree that blooms in April. Its thick snowy clouds of drooping white flowers render it conspicuous in the leafless landscape. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts.

Aralia

Aralia pentaphylla; syn., Acanthopanax spinosum. See Shrubs.

A. spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. The stout, prickly stem, the large leaves, and the enormous clusters of white flowers, give it a tropical effect. Good for poor soils. 3 to 5 ft., 50c.

Betula · The Birches

The Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light, airy foliage and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist localities, but do well even in high, dry or stony places.

Betula alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Very ornamental and especially desirable for planting along water edges. Of dark bark and erect growth when young, changing into a white bark tree with drooping branches.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 25
10 to 12 feet.....	2 00

var. fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL WHITE BIRCH. Of compact, pyramidal habit, silvery white bark, and useful wherever a small columnar-shaped tree is needed.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1 50
8 to 10 feet.....	2 00

var. laciniata pendula. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. A tall slender tree, acquiring with age a very graceful drooping habit and silvery white bark. The foliage is delicately cut and especially attractive. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. In character resembling the Weeping Beech. Distinct in habit, and useful in collections or as a specimen. 4 to 6 feet, \$2.

var. lenta. SWEET, BLACK, or CHERRY BIRCH. Our tall, symmetrical forest tree, with bronzed, aromatic bark and leaves. 4 feet, 50 cts.

B. lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Similar to above bark yellowish gray.

5 to 6 feet.....	50
12 to 14 feet.....	2 00

B. nigra; syn., rubra. RED BIRCH. A moisture-loving, graceful tree. Remarkable for its torn and ragged bark. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts.

Betula papyrifera. PAPER, or CANOE BIRCH. Tall and exceedingly handsome, with very white bark and loose, graceful head when older.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$1 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 50

B. populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. A small, rapid-growing tree, with grayish white bark. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH



CATALPA BUNGEI

The Catalpas

These are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showingly in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils.

Catalpa bignonioides. COMMON CATALPA. Fragrant white flowers, with crimson flecks and yellow centers. Trees of spreading, irregular form and of rapid growth.

6 to 8 feet.....\$0 50
8 to 10 feet..... 1 00

C. Bungei. CHINESE CATALPA. A curious dwarf tree, with a globular head measuring 8 to 10 feet in diameter. Top-grafted on tall stems, it is as effective for lawn and terrace decorations as the tender and more expensive bay trees. Quite hardy, most distinct and desirable for lawn planting. We offer a magnificent stock of these in large, medium and small sizes.

5 to 7 feet, 1-year heads.....\$1 50
5 to 7 feet, 3-year heads..... 3 50
7 feet, 4-year heads..... 5 00

C. speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Ornamental as a flowering tree, and durable as a timber. It is much valued in the central states, and

Catalpa speciosa, continued

largely grown there. Tall, hardy, quick of growth, and thrives in almost any soil, most hardy of the Catalpas.

4 to 6 feet.....\$0 40
6 to 8 feet..... 50
8 to 10 feet..... 75

Carya and Castanea . Hickory and Chestnuts

See Nut Trees

Cerasus . The Cherries

See Prunus

Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. Hardy, ornamental, shrubby tree, with handsome foliage. Recently introduced from Japan. Prefers rich and moist soils, grows rapidly when young. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.

Cercis · Judas or Red Bud Trees

Very early in spring the leaflets, branches and twigs of these trees are clothed in a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers. Planted among other early-blooming trees they produce fine effects, or as single specimens are beautifully attractive. Their radiant flower-masses are followed by glossy leathery foliage.

Cercis Canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. Small, rapid-growing, round-headed tree or bush.

3 to 4 feet	\$0 50
4 to 6 feet	75

C. Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS. More dwarf, with larger and more brilliant flowers.

2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet	75

Cladrastis

Cladrastis tinctoria; syn., *Virgilia lutea.* YELLOW WOOD. A pretty little tree, with smooth, light bark and graceful branches, that bears drooping racemes of sweet-scented, white wistaria-like flowers in June. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Cornus · Dogwood

See also Shrubs

Cornus florida. WHITE DOGWOOD. Though natives of our forests, these small trees are of inestimable value in landscaping. Their innumerable white-petaled flowers clothe the tree in early spring, and present a delightful contrast with other leafless trees or appear in striking relief against the dark foliage of evergreens. The deep crimson autumnal coloring of the leaves rivals in brilliancy that of the scarlet oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs for screens, or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer.

2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet	75
4 to 5 feet	1 00
7 to 8 feet	2 00
8 to 10 feet	2 50

var. rubra. Of similar characteristics, with pink flowers. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.

var. pendula. Of decidedly drooping habit. Much used as specimens. 5 to 7 feet, \$5.

Cratægus · Thorn

Cratægus Oxyacantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Fragrant rose-like white flowers. A bush with spreading branches and stout spines. Useful for clumps or hedging. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. A little tree that contrasts nicely with the scarlet variety. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. A new sort that has fine double crimson flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

var. rosea flore pleno. DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. Similar to *Oxyacantha*, with fragrant rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.



BERRIES OF CORNUS FLORIDA

Cytisus

Cytisus Laburnum. GOLDEN CHAIN. Popular with the Germans as "Golden Rain," and useful most anywhere. It does not grow tall. We offer it in both bush and tree form. In early summer it is extremely bright with graceful racemes of wistaria-like golden yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts.

Fagus · The Beeches

These are among the most attractive, ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are useful for avenues, high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subject to insect ravages. The deep, dark red leaves of the Purple variety, the delicately cut foliage of the Fern-leaved, and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use. Like other hard-wood trees, they require pruning when planted.



WEeping BEECH (Surroundings show the work of our Landscape Architect)

Fagus sylvatica, var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. The deep, delicately cut foliage, and dwarf, ball-like form, make this an elegant tree where specimens are required. We recommend its more general use. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. A large, remarkably vigorous tree, of curious, picturesque growth. Its twisting, gnarled and contorted, down-sweeping branches resemble rich fountains of foliage, and make it indispensable as a specimen or in breaking up the regular outline of other trees. One of the most

Fagus ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Our noble forest native, with light gray bark and symmetrical head.

- 4 to 5 feet.....\$1 00
- 5 to 7 feet..... 1 50
- 8 to 9 feet..... 3 50
- 9 to 10 feet..... 5 00

F. sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. A compact, long-lived tree, of darker green leaves, that turn a light brown and cling fast all winter.

- 4 to 6 feet.....\$1 00
- 6 to 8 feet..... 1 50
- 8 to 9 feet..... 2 50

charming weeping trees in cultivation.

- 2 to 3 feet.....\$2 00
- 4 to 5 feet..... 3 00

var. purpurea. PURPLE, or COPPER BEECH. A vigorous, elegant tree, of medium size, useful for contrasting effects, with attractive foliage changing from deep purple in spring, through crimson in summer to purplish green in fall.

- 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 75
- 6 to 8 feet..... 3 00
- 8 to 10 feet..... 4 00

Fagus sylvatica, var. purpurea Riversii. RIVERS' PURPLE BEECH. The finest of all purple-leaved trees. When a large-growing tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. Though it varies in intensity of color from early spring until late fall, the leaves are always a rich shade, sometimes crimson and sometimes almost black. At all times it is a most magnificent ornament to the lawn. 6 to 7 feet, \$2.

Fraxinus . The Ashes

Desirable shade trees for parks or lawns, with large, open spreading heads and light, airy foliage.

Fraxinus alba. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. This grand old native is quick of growth, with massive trunk and broad spreading limbs. It is highly valued for timber, shade or street planting.

- 6 to 8 feet.....\$0 75
- 8 to 10 feet..... 1 00
- 10 to 12 feet..... 1 50

F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late into the fall, and distinguished by its black buds. It thrives in moist ground.

- 8 to 10 feet.....\$0 75
- 10 to 12 feet..... 1 25

var. pendula. WEEPING ASH. Of rapid growth for a weeping tree. When grafted on tall stems it forms a round spreading top. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.

F. Ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. A small ornamental tree that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June, filling the air with a sweet fragrance. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts.

F. nigra; syn., Sambucifolia. BLACK ASH. A medium tall tree, hardy as far north as Canada, with elegant foliage. Forms a broad open head. A desirable shade tree.

- 6 to 8 feet.....\$0 75
- 8 to 10 feet..... 1 25
- 12 to 14 feet..... 2 50

Gleditschia . Locust

Gleditschia triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. This is a tree of remarkably rapid growth, that flourishes almost anywhere. Its timber is especially durable. It is useful for quick effects; makes a lasting fence if planted in hedge-rows, with wires nailed to them when established; useful for a thorny hedge or tall screen; very desirable; much used.

- 5 to 6 feet.....\$0 35
- 6 to 8 feet..... 50

Ginkgo . Maidenhair Tree

See Salisburia



LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum) See page 32

Gymnocladus

Gymnocladus Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. An odd tree of medium size, with narrow, pyramidal head. Its branches are blunt and twigless, and the feathery bluish green foliage gives it a tropical aspect. Has white flower-panicles that are followed by large seed-pods. Is remarkably free from the ravages of insects. Withstands well adverse conditions ; is ornamental and desirable.

4 to 6 feet.....\$0 50
6 to 8 feet..... 75

Juglans . The Walnut

Some of these are quite ornamental, especially the Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), and the Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*). They are described among Nut Trees.

Kœlreuteria

Kœlreuteria paniculata. A small tree, attractive at all seasons, especially when covered with panicles of showy yellow flowers a foot long.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet..... 50

Larix . Larch

Larix Europæa. EUROPEAN LARCH. A conifer with deciduous needle-like leaves; bright green very early in spring and clear yellow in autumn. Grows rapidly into a tall, pyramidal tree, with graceful drooping branches.

4 to 6 feet.....\$0 75
6 to 8 feet..... 1 25
8 to 10 feet..... 2 00

Liquidambar

Liquidambar styraciflua. SWEET GUM. A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height, has a narrow pyramidal head, is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. The bark is corky, and the beautiful glossy green star-shaped leaves make a cooling shade in summer, but in autumn its brilliant foliage presents varying

Liquidambar styraciflua, continued

shades of color from bright red to the darkest crimson. Admired on any lawn.

4 to 6 feet.....\$0 75
6 to 8 feet 1 50

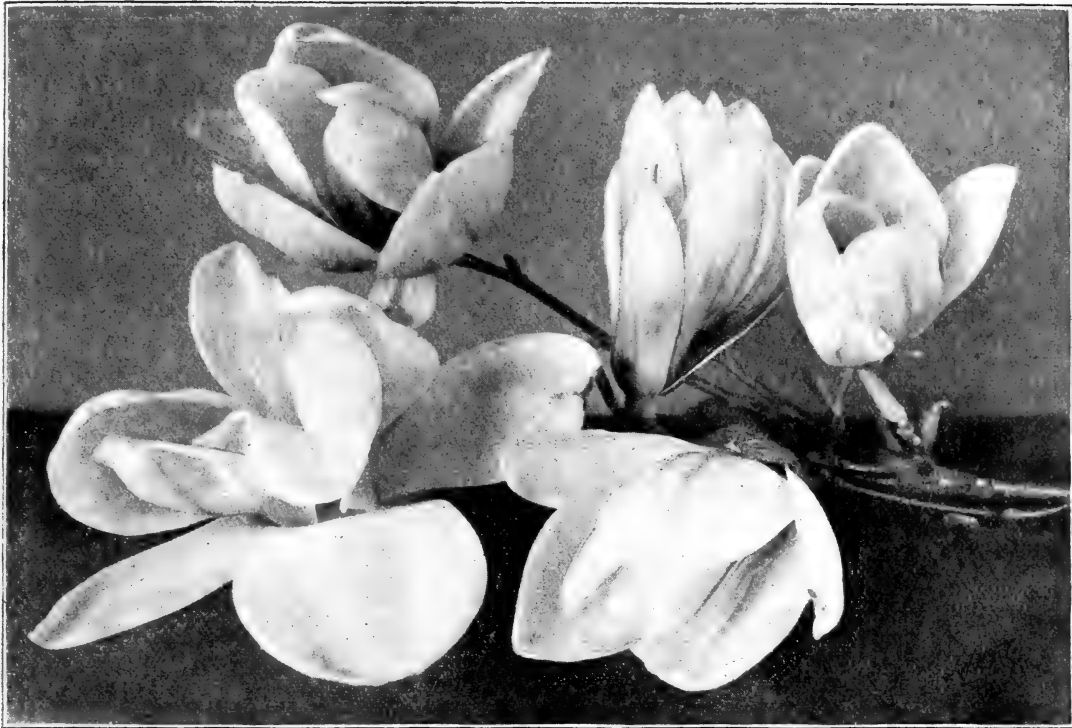
Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera. TULIP TREE. A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green, glossy and dense. After attaining maturity the tree flowers freely in June, producing numbers of creamy yellow fragrant tulip-like flowers.

5 to 7 feet.....\$0 75
8 to 10 feet 1 25
10 to 12 feet 2 00



YOUNG TULIP TREE



FLOWERS OF MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (See page 34)

The Magnolias

Their lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately, tropical aspect place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups, their spring inflorescence is grand beyond description; as lawn specimens or against an evergreen foil their large, glossy foliage and shapely outline make them beautiful anywhere. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in spring to insure best results. Our stock of all these varieties is fine and well rooted.

AMERICAN SPECIES AND VARIETIES

Magnolia acuminata. CUCUMBER TREE. This tallest species is a fine pyramidal tree attaining a height of 60 to 90 feet. The fruit-cones are cucumber-shaped, turning crimson in autumn. A fine avenue tree. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts.

M. glauca. The native "Sweet Bay" of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy laurel-like leaves are almost evergreen.

1 to 2 feet	\$0 50
3 feet.....	1 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 50

Magnolia grandiflora. EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA.

This broad-leaved southern evergreen flourishes in sheltered places as far north as Pennsylvania. Its flowers are deep, broad cups of waxen white, they are deliciously fragrant, and begin to appear while the tree is quite young. 1½ feet, \$1.50.

M. macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA.

The leaves of this tree are sometimes 2 feet long and often the fragrant large white flowers are 10 or 12 inches across. A tropical-looking tree of medium size that blooms in June. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.

American Magnolias, continued

Magnolia tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. A hardy, rapid-growing tree of medium size. The head is open, the leaves are large and disposed in whorls about the branches, producing a tropical effect. Its showy white flowers are frequently 6 inches in diameter, followed by crimson fruit-pods of striking beauty.

4 to 6 feet.....	\$1 00
6 to 8 feet.....	1 50
8 to 10 feet.....	2 00
10 to 12 feet.....	3 50

ORIENTAL SPECIES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

These are more dwarf in habit than the American varieties. They readily assume bush form, though frequently attaining a height of 20 or 30 feet. They bloom profusely in April and May, just before their leaves appear.

Magnolia Alexandrina. Has large, light pink flowers resembling *Soulangeana*, but blooms earlier. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

M. conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. A small tree; deep, cup-like waxy flowers thickly cover it in April before the leaves appear, and make it an ornament to any lawn. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

M. Kobus. THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. This bushy tree has small, fragrant creamy white flowers that appear with those of the variety *Conspicua*. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

M. Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. This remarkable tree blooms in May and frequently again in late summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower. 2½ to 3½ feet, \$2.

M. Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Among the hardiest and finest of the foreign varieties. The large purple and white flowers, borne a little later than those of *Conspicua*, are attractive anywhere. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.

M. speciosa. Resembles *M. Soulangeana*, excepting that the flowers are smaller, appear a little later, and remain longer on the tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

Magnolia stellata; syn., **Halleana.** HALL'S JAPANESE MAGNOLIA. Dwarf and bushy. It blooms earlier than any other variety, and its semi-double, white, star-like flowers are delicate and fragrant. A striking novelty where early bloom is desirable. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.

Morus · Mulberries

Birds are passionately fond of Mulberries, and gather through the summer in great numbers to enjoy their sweet fruits. By planting these trees the naturalist may draw his feathered friends about him. Their characteristics are hardiness to withstand cold, drought and neglect.

Morus alba New American. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Large, fine fruit. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts.

M. Downing. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. One of the best for eating. Desirable.

4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 50
6 to 8 feet.....	1 00

M. nigra. BLACK MULBERRY. Bears abundantly. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts.

var. Tatartica. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Bears large crops of small fruits. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts.

var. Tatartica pendula. TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths.

1 year.....	\$1 00
2 years.....	1 50
3- and 4-year heads; specimens.....	\$3 50 to 5 00

Paulownia

Paulownia imperialis. EMPRESS TREE. This is an odd-looking tree, with immense leaves that often measure 18 inches across, and in June bears long panicles of purplish flowers. If cut back to the ground each year, the roots send up rapid-growing branchless trunks that produce a unique and tropical effect.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 50
6 to 8 feet.....	75

Persica · The Flowering Peaches

See Prunus

Platanus

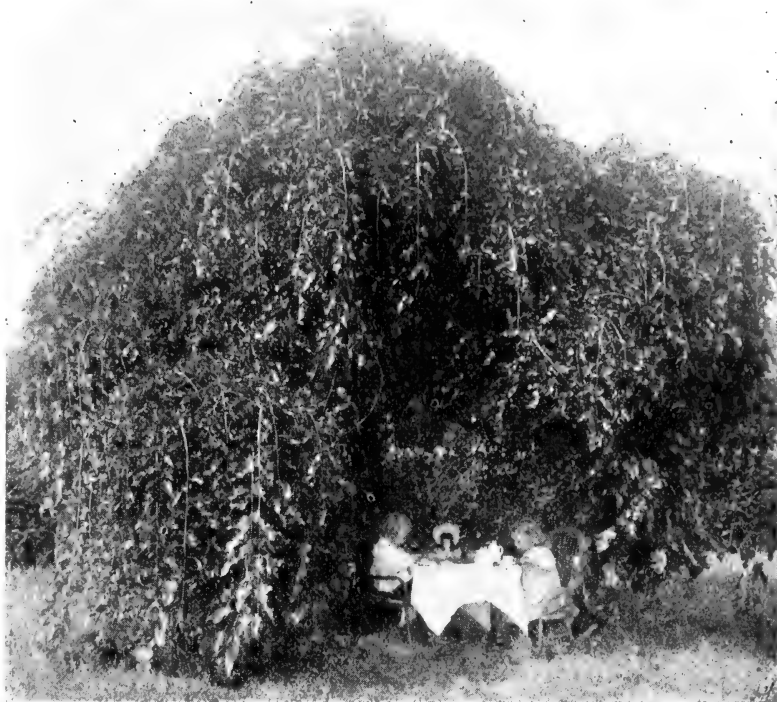
Plane, or Buttonwood

The Platanus is among our tallest trees, grows rapidly into massive proportions, is hardy, and remarkably free from disease. Is a great favorite for streets, parks or lawns, does well in most soils, withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities and thrives near the seashore.

Platanus occidentalis. BUTTONWOOD; Our native sort. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

P. orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE; BUTTONWOOD. Similar to the above, but a better tree, of more graceful habit.

- 6 to 8 feet.....\$0 75
- 8 to 10 feet..... 1 00
- 10 to 12 feet..... 1 50
- 12 to 14 feet..... 2 00



WEeping MULBERRY, AT GLENWOOD (See preceding page)

Populus . The Poplars

These trees grow fast, are quickly effective and cheap. They thrive in almost any soil, withstand well the smoke and gases of city streets, and the heavy winds of our coasts. Where quick shade or temporary effects are desired, Poplars are much used.

Populus alba. WHITE POPLAR. A broad-headed tree, whose leaves are snowy white beneath. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts.

var. Bolleana. BOLLE'S POPLAR. In habit resembles the Lombardy Poplar, but leaves are silvery white beneath.

- 6 to 8 feet.....\$0 50
- 8 to 10 feet..... 75

P. balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR. A rapid grower of spreading pyramidal form, with glossy green leaves. 10 to 12 feet, 75 cts.

P. nigra, var. fastigiata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. A tall, columnar form, that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. It branches from the ground, and is much used

Populus nigra, var. fastigiata, continued where a tall hedge is wanted to screen unsightly objects.

- 10 to 12 feet.....\$1 00
- 12 to 14 feet..... 1 50

P. monilifera; syn., deltoides. CAROLINA POPLAR. The heart-shaped leaves are glossy and fresh-looking. Withstands well conditions under which many trees die. Largely planted in cities, and for quick effect about new buildings.

- 10 to 12 feet.....\$1 00
- 12 to 14 feet..... 1 50

var. Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR. One of the best yellow-leaved trees, and holds its color well throughout the season.

- 4 to 6 feet.....\$0 50
- 8 to 10 feet..... 1 00



GLENWOOD NURSERIES

Prunus · Almond, Cherry, Peach and Plum

This is a large and varied genus of trees

Prunus Amygdalus · Almonds

Dwarf trees or shrubs, covered in May with small, double, sweet-scented flowers.

Amygdalus communis, var. alba flore plena.

White. 35 cts.

var. rosea flore plena. Pink. 35 cts.

var. rubra flore plena. Red. 35 cts.

Prunus Cerasus · Cherry

Cerasus Avium, var. flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Covered in May with white flowers. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.

C. Japonica, var. flore alba plena. JAPANESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. White flowers. 5 feet, \$1.

var. pendula. JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. A fine weeping tree, whose pendulous branches bear great masses of delicate pink flowers. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

var. rosea. JAPANESE ROSE-FLOWERING. Pink flowers. \$1.50.

C. serotina. WILD BLACK CHERRY. Its flower-racemes are white and fragrant, its leaves glossy, and its fruits black.

7 to 8 feet.....\$0 75

8 to 10 feet..... I 25

10 to 12 feet..... I 50

C. Sieboldii flore plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. White flowers, tinted with rose. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

Prunus Persica · Peach

Little trees that wrap themselves in such rich clouds of bloom early in spring. We offer three varieties which contrast finely when grouped, and bloom before other trees have started.

Persica vulgaris, var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts.

var. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts.

var. foliis purpureis. PURPLE-LEAVED PEACH. The new foliage is a deep purple. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts.

Prunus · Plums

Prunus cerasifera, var. atropurpurea; syn., **Prunus Pissardi.** PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. The young shoots and leaves are lustrous crimson, changing to rich purple and retaining it until they fall in autumn. The small white single flowers cover the shrub in spring. Useful for contrasts in grouping with other trees or shrubs.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet..... 75

P. triloba. FLOWERING PLUM. Flowers semi-double, delicate pink, thickly set on slender branches. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts.

Ptelea · Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. Is a pretty shrub-like tree that bears clusters of white flowers in June, followed by showy hop-like seed in the fall.

3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 6 feet..... 50
6 to 8 feet..... 75

var. aurea. GOLDEN HOP TREE. Highly valued for the sunny golden green of its leaves, which is constant through summer.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet..... 50
4 to 5 feet..... 75

Pyrus · Flowering Crab Apples

Hardy little flowering trees, that bloom abundantly in spring. Their double fragrant flowers are always enthusiastically remarked upon.

Pyrus angustifolia, var. Bechteli. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Bears masses of double, rose-like flowers of a delicate pink color and most delightful fragrance. Blooms when quite young.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet..... 75
4 to 5 feet..... I 00

P. Malus Parkmani. PARKMAN'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Pendent, semi-double, dark rose-colored flowers, that wreath its branches.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet..... 75



Quercus . The Oaks

"STRENGTH, SOLIDITY, DURABILITY ARE SYMBOLIZED IN THE OAK"

These grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow slowly, as is often supposed. Their great vigor and hardihood enable them to withstand the drought of hillsides and the caustic influences of sea spray. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Our Oaks are frequently transplanted, and when thus cared for are not difficult to establish. Prune severely when planting.

Quercus alba. WHITE OAK. This well-known grand old forest tree is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes, when given space to develop.

4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 75
6 to 8 feet.....	1 25
8 to 9 feet.....	2 00

Q. bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. A medium tall, round-topped, open-headed tree, with light gray, scaly bark. Attractive, and thrives well in either wet or dry situations.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$1 00
6 to 8 feet.....	1 50
8 to 10 feet.....	2 00

Q. Cerris. TURKEY OAK. A handsome Oak of pyramidal growth when young, developing into a broad, open-headed tree. The small, pinnatifid leaves remain green until after the first heavy frosts.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$1 50
10 to 12 feet.....	2 00
12 to 14 feet.....	3 00

Q. coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Tall, pyramidal, especially valued for the sparkling red of its autumn foliage.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$1 00
7 to 8 feet.....	1 50
8 to 10 feet.....	2 00

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY-CUP OAK. Of massive, open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the large acorns are curiously fringed with gray moss. Among the noblest of all the species.

5 to 7 feet.....	\$1 00
7 to 9 feet.....	1 50

Q. palustris. PIN OAK. A tree of especial grace and beauty; the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues, and withstands well the unnatural conditions of our cities. As the tree grows

Quercus palustris, continued

the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the fall. We have a large stock of these desirable trees that have straight trunks, good heads, and are transplanted. (See illustration, page 23.)

6 to 7 feet.....	\$1 00
7 to 8 feet.....	1 25
8 to 9 feet.....	1 50
9 to 10 feet.....	2 00
10 to 11 feet.....	2 25
Extra heavy specimens.....	\$5 to 10 00

Q. Phellos. WILLOW-LEAVED OAK. A symmetrical, round-headed, fast-growing tree, of medium size, that is uncommon and ornamental. Prefers moist soils.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 75
5 to 6 feet.....	1 25
6 to 8 feet.....	1 75

Q. Prinus. CHESTNUT OAK. Of tall, vigorous growth, with leaves shaped like a chestnut's. Native of dry situations.

4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 75
6 to 8 feet.....	1 50

Q. Robur. ENGLISH OAK. Of moderate growth, with massive, spreading stature. Long-lived, with foliage that differs from our native sorts. A grand tree for lawns and public grounds.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 25
10 to 12 feet.....	1 75
12 to 14 feet.....	3 50
14 to 16 feet.....	5 00

Q. rubra. RED OAK. Large in stature and leaf. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1 25
8 to 10 feet.....	1 75
10 to 12 feet.....	3 00

Salisburia

Salisburia adiantifolia. GINKGO, or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. Recently this tree has sprung into great popularity, and it merits the praise it receives. It is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair fern. But its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds, and useful for street planting. It is of medium height, pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched and of characteristic irregular outline.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 50
6 to 8 feet.....	1 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 50

Salix . The Willows

These are rapid-growing, moisture-loving trees, that are very useful for lawns and water-side plantings.

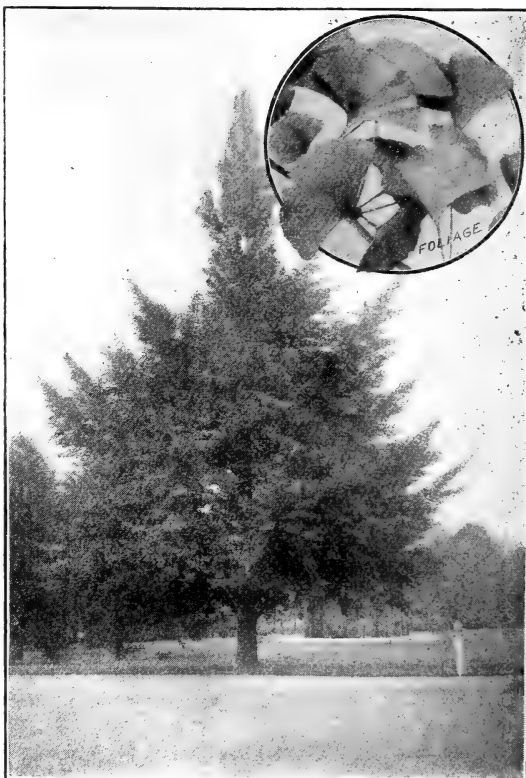
Salix Babylonica. WEEPING WILLOW. This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully, and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 50
8 to 9 feet.....	1 00

S. caprea, var. pendula. KILMARNOCK WILLOW. A curious umbrella-shaped form that seldom grows much taller than where grafted. Has beautiful catkins in early spring.

Extra large heads.....	\$1 50
Good heads.....	75

S. pentandra. BAY, or LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Has dark green glossy leaves that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. Does equally well when planted at the seaside or inland. We grow these both as bushes and trees. The former make attractive plants and tall hedges; the latter grow 20 to 25 feet



SALISBURIA (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree)

Salix pentandra, continued

high, or clipped to standard form resemble Bay trees.

Bush form, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 50
Tree form, 6 to 8 feet.....	75

S. purpurea pendula. NEW AMERICAN WEEPING. A beautiful fountain shape forming a fine globular head. Fine heads, \$2.

S. rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY WILLOW. Dwarf ornamental tree, with rounded head, slender twigs and small silvery leaves. Grafted on straight stems they form elegant open-headed trees that produce charming effects in gardening. 2-yr., top-grafted, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

We can also supply, in limited quantity, *Salix vitellina* (yellow bark), and *Salix regalis* (silvery foliage).

Write for special prices by the dozen, hundred and thousand



Sorbus · Mountain Ash

Sorbus (Pyrus) Aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A tree of medium size, having pinnate leaves and bearing clusters of orange-colored berries from midsummer until frost. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.

var. pendula. A weeping variety. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.

var. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. The deeply cut leaves are white beneath and resemble those of the oak. A very ornamental small tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. A neat little tree that makes a fine display in June and July, when hung full of its fragrant white bells. Of graceful, loose and spreading habit. Is well adapted for shrubberies or as a single ornament on

Styrax Japonica, continued

the lawn. It is deserving of more general appreciation.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 75
3 to 5 feet..... 1 00

Taxodium

Taxodium distichum. DECIDUOUS, OR BALD CYPRESS. Grows rapidly and thrives in damp or dry soils. Very beautiful when in full leaf, with its fleecy, light green, cheerful foliage. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline that is popular for ornamental specimen planting.

4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75
5 to 7 feet..... 1 00
8 feet..... 1 50

var. pendula. A small, weeping tree, of much grace, and particularly beautiful on account of its fine feathery foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.

Tilia · Linden or Lime

These are large, rapid-growing lawn and avenue trees, that develop rounded heads and cast a cool, dense shade. Their light yellow flowers are very fragrant, and the large leaves, heart-shaped. Lindens are hardy and grow well in any moderately good soil.

Tilia Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN, OR BASSWOOD. Of splendid form and stature, larger and more open-headed than the other varieties. Will grow also in low places. "No summer odor is quite so fresh and uncloying as that of the blossoming Lime."

4 to 6 feet..... \$0 50
6 to 8 feet..... 75
8 to 10 feet..... 1 50
10 to 12 feet..... 2 00
12 to 14 feet.....\$3 50 to 5 00

T. argentea. SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. The leaves are green above and silvery beneath. The foliage is especially pretty when tossed about by the wind. 10 to 14 feet, \$5 to \$15.

var. pendula. SILVER-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. To the finer characteristics of the upright form, this tree adds a graceful drooping habit. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.25.

Tilia platyphyllos. BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. The head of this tree is not so open as that of the American species. Its leaves are larger and the surface of them is rough. The small flowers open at least a week earlier in the spring. In other respects it possesses characteristics similar to those of all Lindens. At maturity it attains a height of about 90 feet, and makes a stately tree of fine proportions that is useful in all ornamental plantings.

6 to 8 feet..... \$0 75
8 to 10 feet..... 1 50
10 to 12 feet..... 2 50
12 to 14 feet.....\$4 to 6 00

T. sylvestris. NARROW-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of doubtful nomenclature, with smaller leaves than the above, but resembles it in habit and growth.

10 to 12 feet.....\$1 50
12 to 14 feet..... 2 50

Ulmus · The Elms

In landscape planting the Elm is the most generally useful of all our trees. It is of massive proportions, long-lived and the branches spread out into graceful arches that support a drooping fringe of twigs. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature of all street trees. It is extensively used for wide lawns, parks or public grounds, over which they cast their cooling shade. Grows best in rich soils. Even quite large trees are easily transplanted. We have a fine stock and offer many large specimens.

Ulmus Americana. AMERICAN ELM. This tree, which arches many New England streets, grows well in other sections. Its rapid growth and especial grace make it unsurpassed for semi-urban and suburban planting. It is less subject to the attacks of the Elm leaf beetle than the foreign sorts.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$1 00
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50
12 to 14 feet.....	\$2 00 to 3 00

Ulmus campestris. ENGLISH ELM. Equally fine and imposing, adapts itself better to unfavorable conditions, holds its leaves a longer time.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$1 00
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50
12 to 15 feet.....	\$2 50 to 4 00

U. scabra, var. pendula. CAMPERDOWN ELM. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, its branches grow out rapidly until at maturity they often form a tent 30 feet across. 2-year heads, \$1.50.

Trees of Drooping Habit

The landscape artist finds trees of this character especially valuable for contrast and variety of form. They form cool green tents and arbors for summer, which make delightful playgrounds for children, and they are also popular for cemetery planting. We can furnish large specimens of nearly all varieties. Among the Evergreens are other trees of curious weeping form, of which we offer good specimens in nearly all the varieties. Our assortment of trees of this class is unusually large and fine.

BETULA. THE BIRCHES. See page 26.

B. alba pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

B. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. See page 27. 4 to 6 feet, \$2.

CERASUS Japonica rosea pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. See page 36. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

CORNUS florida pendula. WHITE WEEPING DOGWOOD. See page 29. 5 to 7 feet, \$5.

FAGUS sylvatica pendula. WEEPING BEECH. See page 30

2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 00

FRAXINUS excelsior pendula. WEEPING ASH. See page 31. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.

MORUS Tatarica pendula. TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. See page 34.

1-yr. heads.....	\$1 00
2-yr. heads.....	1 50
3- and 4-yr. heads, specimens.....	\$3.50 to 5 00

SALIX Babylonica. COMMON WEEPING WILLOW. See page 38.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 50
8 to 9 feet.....	1 00

S. caprea pendula. KILMARNOCK WILLOW. See page 38.

Good heads.....	\$0 75
Extra large heads.....	1 50

S. purpurea pendula. NEW AMERICAN WEEPING. See page 38. Fine heads, \$2.

SORBUS (Pyrus) aucuparia pendula. WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. See page 39. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.

TILIA alba pendula. SILVER-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. See page 39. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.25.

ULMUS scabra pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful when covered with a canopy of dark green leaves. See above. 2-year heads, \$1.50.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI (See page 43)

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

IN emphasizing the importance of shrubbery, a prominent landscape gardener recently said: "If one-tenth the trouble wasted on carpet-bedding and other fleeting but costly rubbish had been spent on Flowering Shrubs, American gardens would look much the better for it today." At some seasons shrubs supply half the bloom and beauty of our grounds, as well as cozy nooks and screens. At all times they are needed as a brilliant undergrowth and supplement to the trees planted. Large estates now make lavish use of them for groups, beds, borders, screens, etc., as well as for specimens. They need little care.

At Glenwood Nurseries we grow a fine, full line of shrubs, transplanted, well rooted, well developed, and in various sizes from small plants of a year's growth to specimen shrubs of mature development, some 6 to 8 feet high. We shall be glad to furnish estimates to all who appreciate good stock, with good roots, at moderate prices.

Berberis · The Barberries

In May and June the Barberries are gay with showy masses of white, yellow or orange flowers; through autumn and winter they are even brighter with rich crops of berries. They are hardy, graceful, 2 to 6 feet high, thorny, and grow quickly in almost any soil, so that we can use them for

BERBERIS, continued

many things; neat little hedges and boundaries, borders, groups, against walls or house foundations, etc. The berries of the different species vary through red and dark blue shades to almost black, thus adding variety and beauty to the landscape.

Berberis Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. A charming little Japanese form of dwarf habit. Its compact growth and thorny branches make it useful as a hedge, for which purpose it is almost impenetrable. It withstands shearing well and can readily be clipped into artificial forms, or made to fill a dozen or more needs in landscape gardening. It bears a profusion of white flowers in May, and in autumn it is all aglow with scarlet leaves and berries, and the whole winter this bright fruit clings to its branches.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	35	3 00	20 00

Berberis vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Flowers yellow, borne in drooping racemes, followed in the autumn by brilliant orange-scarlet fruit.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....per 100,	\$12..	\$0 25 \$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00

var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. Leaves purple, in beautiful contrast with its flower-masses, and also with other shrubs, like the Golden Elder, Variegated Dogwood, Variegated Weigela, Variegated Privet, etc. Berries deep purplish red.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....per 100,	\$15..	\$0 25 \$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00

Cornus . The Dogwoods

Independent of their flowers, which in some cases are very pretty, the Shrubby Dogwoods are valued for handsome fruits, leaf-variegations and for the bright-colored bark now so much prized for winter relief and contrast with evergreens. If cut back to the ground every spring, the young shoots will be brighter and more abundant. Plant in groups against evergreens. All are hardy and grow fast.

Cornus alternifolia is very distinct. It has clustered white flowers, dark blue fruits, and its irregularly whorled branches form flat, spreading tiers. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

C. florida. Described among trees, page 29.

C. sanguinea. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. The blood-red bark shows beautifully against the snow in winter. The large yellow flower-clusters are very abundant and appear early in spring.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 ft...100,	\$12..	\$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

var. elegantissima variegata. The leaves are broadly margined with white, sometimes entirely white, stems red. Grows rapidly. One of the finest variegated shrubs. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Cornus Gouchaulti aurea variegata. A fine golden variegated sort.

	EACH	DOZ.
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00

C. sericea. SILKY CORNEL. Deep red branches and narrow leaves covered with silky down; fruit-clusters a showy light blue; exceedingly handsome in late fall.

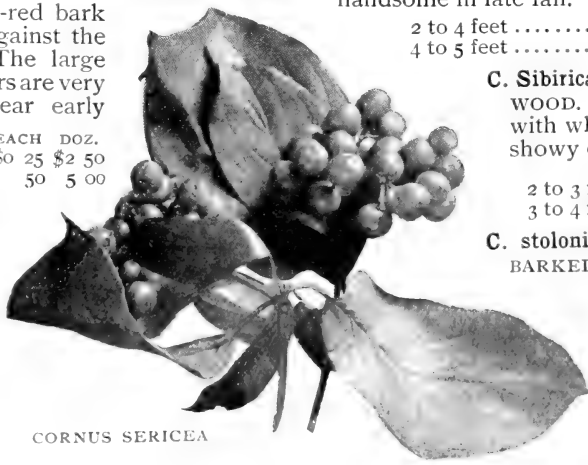
	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 feet.....	50	5 00

C. Sibirica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable sort with white flower-clusters and showy deep red bark.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00

C. stolonifera aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED CORNEL. The bright yellow branches contrast well with other sorts. Though recently introduced, it has proven vigorous and hardy.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 ft...\$0 35	\$3 00	
3 to 4 ft..	50	5 00



CORNUS SERICEA



The Deutzias

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in June. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house.

Deutzia crenata candidissima. A new and handsome species, with very large double flowers so pure white and perfect that they are frequently used in "floral pieces." 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

var. fl. pl. alba. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. A most beautiful shrub; flowers pure white, double, showy and spreading; very strong-growing variety.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 00

var. fl. pl. rosea. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. Exquisite flowers of double rosette shape, tinged with soft pink. A strong and vigorous-growing sort.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 00

var. Pride of Rochester. A choice new sort that excels in vigor, size of flowers, length of panicles and freedom of bloom. The flowers are double, white, tinged outside with pink, and open a week earlier than those of other sorts.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
4 feet.....	50	5 00

Deutzia gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. The beauty of the family and one of the best shrubs in our entire list. It forms a low, round bush, covered in early summer with the most graceful wreaths of pure white single flowers. Used for forcing, pot culture and Easter decoration as well as outdoor planting.

	EACH	DOZ.
9 to 12 inches.....	\$0 25	\$1 50
12 to 18 inches.....	35	2 50

D. hybrida Lemoinei. A new and elegant cross from *D. gracilis*, as dwarf and free-flowering, but of more upright growth and considered by some to be even finer for forcing. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Very vigorous; flowers white, single, bell-shaped, in small bunches. One of the tallest-growing sorts.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50

D. Watererii. Beautiful pink, single flowers. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. Wellsi. Flowers white, double.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00

Forsythia . The Golden Bells

These are our best very early-flowering shrubs. Before any tree or shrub shows a leaf they burst into glorious masses of golden yellow drooping flowers that are exceedingly cheery and welcome at that season. All are of medium size, entirely hardy and will grow anywhere.

Forsythia Fortunei. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. A handsome variety that is a strong, erect grower. Its foliage is a rich, glossy green, and in April the yellow flowers wreath its branches.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00

F. folia variegata is the *Viridissima* with variegated foliage. 1 to 2 ft, 35c. each, \$3 per doz.

F. intermedia resembles *Fortunei*, but has narrower leaves of very bright fall colors. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Forsythia suspensa has long, arching branches, and is sometimes used for covering arches and trellises.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
4 to 5 feet.....	50	5 00

F. viridissima grows upright, has deep green bark and leaves and deep yellow flowers. It is one of the very finest of all and most generally known.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00
4 to 4½ feet, very bushy.....	50	5 00

Write for special prices on shrubs by the hundred

Hibiscus Syriacus · The Altheas

Also called ROSE OF SHARON. The Altheas bloom profusely in late summer—an almost flowerless time—and landscape gardeners naturally make free use of them. Their rich variety of color makes it possible to use them in large quantities even in small areas. They are very hardy, easy to grow in all soils, and bloom until growth stops in late fall. Grown in standard form, they make handsome specimens, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet; planted thickly, they make beautiful flowering screens or hedges. Prune in winter.

- Totus albus simplex.** Large, single, pure white flowers; very fine. Dwarf habit. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts.
- Folia variegata.** A conspicuous variegated-leaved variety. Double purple flowers; one of the finest variegated shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Varieties of Double Altheas

	EACH	DOZ.	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	4 00	30 00
4 to 6 feet.....	60	6 00	
6 to 8 feet.....	75	8 00	

Alba plena. White, with reddish center.

- Amaranthus.** Reddish purple.
- Amplissima.** Rosy red; early bloomer.
- Ardens.** Purplish blue; free bloomer.
- Boule de Feu.** Very double, large, well-formed red flowers.
- Carnea plena.** Flesh color.
- Comte de Haimont.** Delicate pink.
- Duchesse de Brabant.** Large, with reddish lilac flowers; free-blooming.
- Duc de Brabant.** Similar to above; dark rose.
- Duke de Bretegne.** White, shaded rose, nearly pink; leaves more cut than other sorts.
- Double Rouge.** Very double; dark red flowers.



FLOWERS OF ALTHEAS

- Elegantissima plena.** White, shaded with rose.
- Grandiflora superba.** White, shaded to pink and carmine.
- Joan of Arc.** Pure white; should be in every collection.
- Lady Stanley.** One of the finest variegated sorts.
- Lutiola plena.** New dwarf; pure white flowers; early bloomer.
- Monstrosa.** Very large, white flowers.
- Pæoniflora plena.** White, with cherry-red center. Very floriferous.
- Speciosa plena.** Rosy pink; very fine.
- Van Houttei.** Flowers white, shaded rose; free-blooming.

Unnamed Varieties

We offer a large quantity of unnamed, vigorous, bushy plants of good assorted colors. Purple and White, either single or double-flowering. Red, double-flowering only.

The Hydrangeas

The half-hardy Hortensis and its varieties have long been popular for garden and conservatory use, and now for the even showier hardy species there is quite a rage. At Newport these are used in great quantities for bedding, and pruned to the ground every winter. Treated in this way the flower-heads are larger and finer. The Hortensis varieties should be given protection in winter.

Hydrangea arborescens. White flowers borne in flat corymbs. Desirable for shady places. 2 to 2½ feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

H. hortensis. GARDEN HYDRANGEA. Flower-heads large, showy, pink or blue, according to the treatment. Hardy with slight protection. This and its varieties are favorites for Easter forcing and growing in tubs for porch decoration. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

var. Otaksa. Dwarf, vigorous; produces huge pink flower-clusters when young. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

var. Thomas Hogg. A neat dwarf, with enormous round white corymbs. A superb pot-plant. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

var. Mariesi (new). Broad leaves; very large pink flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

H. paniculata. Flowers not as large as Grandiflora, though bush is more symmetrical. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

var. grandiflora. GREAT-PANICLED HYDRANGEA. The most popular and widely planted of all shrubs. Showy, blooming during an almost flowerless season; hardy in the most exposed situations. The white flower-panicles are often a foot long. The bloom lasts until autumn, when the flowers change to shades of pink. To produce best effects it should be planted in masses or with a background of other shrubbery.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50	25 00



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, AT GLENWOOD

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Tree Form.

Trained to standard form.	EACH	DOZ.	100
3 to 3½ feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet.....	75	7 00	40 00

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, shaped like an oak's, very bright in fall. Flowers white, in loose spikes. 50c. each, \$4.50 per doz.

H. radiata. Native sort; valued mostly for the foliage. Flowers white, in flat heads. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

The annual loss of trees and shrubs would be greatly lessened if they were protected as much as possible while out of the ground. The exposure of the roots of some kinds of trees to a severe drying wind or a hot sun for an hour is sure death to them.



Ligustrum . The Privets

These ideal hedge plants have such an array of good points that we can no longer spare them for hedges alone. They are hardy, nearly evergreen, grow freely in all soils, have a dense neat habit, and bloom profusely. The flowers are white, fragrant, and borne in graceful racemes or clusters through June and July. The fruits, too, are often quite showy, and the leaves are glossy.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. This variety is of more slender growth than the common Privet. The foliage is a light green color, which it retains late in the winter.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50

L. Japonicum variegatum. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PRIVET. Has beautiful leaves of glaucous green, margined with white. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

L. meadia. A favorite flowering shrub with deep green leaves and creamy white flower-clusters that are very fragrant and followed by shining black berries.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50

L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. An almost evergreen species of much beauty. It forms an elegant hedge plant, and is quite as fine for groups or specimens. See also Hedge Plants.

	EACH	DOZ.	100	1,000
1½ feet.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$3 00	\$20 00
1½ to 2 feet.....	15	1 50	4 00	25 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	20	1 75	5 00	30 00

Ligustrum ovalifolium, continued

	EACH	DOZ.	100	1,000
2 years, 2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$8 00	\$50 00
2 years, 2½ to 3 feet.	30	2 50	10 00	65 00
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00	12 00	80 00

We offer STANDARD TREE-SHAPED SPECIMENS for terrace, porch and hall decorations. When properly trimmed they resemble Bay Trees.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 and 4 yrs., large heads, 5 to 7 ft.	\$3 to \$5 each.	

L. Regelianum. Low, dense shrub, with almost horizontally spreading branches with oblong leaves. A compact weeping form of *L. Ibotia*. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

L. Sinensis. A graceful, airy variety, with drooping branches and small leaves. Bears a profusion of spike-like flowers; very showy.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 00

L. vulgare. A European variety. Small, dark green leaves; spikes of white flowers in June. Valuable either for groups or hedges. 3 to 4 feet., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Lonicera . Bush Honeysuckles

These are tall shrubs of upright, moderate growth, valuable for their profusion of red, white or pink flowers and their crops of rich red or yellow berries. They are among the most attractive of our early-blooming shrubs.

Lonicera fragrantissima. Valued for the exceeding fragrance of the small cream-colored flowers, which wreath its stems in early April and continue a long time. This variety is almost an evergreen.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 6 feet.....	50	

L. grandiflora rosea. A beautiful vigorous shrub, bearing bright red flowers striped with white. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

L. Morrowi. Blooms lavishly in May and June, and bears a showy crop of bright crimson fruits in autumn. Flowers creamy white.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

Lonicera Tatarica. TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE.

This delightful old variety makes a graceful, luxuriant growth, crowds its branches with pretty pink flowers in May and again with orange-colored berries in fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

var. alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Has handsome white flowers, bright berries, and groups finely with the other species. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

L. xylosteum. ENGLISH FLY HONEYSUCKLE. A large bush that scents the air with very fragrant, small, pinkish yellow flowers early in spring.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

Philadelphus · Mock Orange or Syringa

These shrubs bloom in June with the Weigelas and last a little longer. They are hardy, robust, have handsome leaves and large, clustered, milk-white flowers, that in some cases are very fragrant. The tall species flower profusely, and nothing is finer in their season. The dwarf varieties do not bloom so much, but are pretty and compact little shrubs, valuable for their bright leaves or for extending the season.

Philadelphus Billardii. Late-flowering and desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. cordifolius. CORDATE-LEAVED MOCK ORANGE. Tall, vigorous, handsome.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

P. coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. Pure white, fragrant flowers borne in midsummer. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

var. Kettlerii fl. pl. DOUBLE SYRINGA. Flowers double, white, fragrant. 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 50 per doz.

P. deutzæflora fl. pl. Dwarf, with double flowers of deutzia shape. 1 to 1½ feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 50 per doz.

P. foliis aureis. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. Bright golden leaves, color constant through summer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. A large shrub, with recurved branches laden with large, showy flowers, slightly fragrant.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

P. inodorus. SCENTLESS MOCK ORANGE. A vigorous shrub, of drooping habit.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	

P., Mt. Blanc. New; upright grower, with large, showy white flowers; fragrant. 1 to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

P. Nepalensis. Similar to *P. grandiflora*, blooming later. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Philadelphus nivalis. Delicate white flowers



PHILADELPHUS

Philadelphus nivalis, continued

whose stamens are a pale cream color. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. Zeherii. Flowers abundantly and is showy. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Prunus · Flowering Plums and Almonds

In this group are classed very different sorts of shrubs, of much beauty, and very desirable for specimen planting or for grouping. They should be frequently trimmed. See trees, page 36.

Prunus Japonica alba fl. pl. DWARF WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND (*Amygdalus*). Is covered with double white flowers in May. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Prunus Japonica alba, var. rosea fl. pl. DWARF PINK-FLOWERING ALMOND. Double, flowers closely set. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

var. rubra. Double red. 1 to 2 ft., 35c. each.

The Spireas

Some members of this great group are in bloom nearly all the season. All forms have a riotous extravagance of bloom that makes them very striking, and they are so different in flower, leaf and growth that monotony from planting too many kinds is impossible. They are hardy and easily grown in all situations. Desirable for groups, specimens, borders, and screens.

Spiraea ariæfolia. An elegant species of dense bushy habit. Producing greenish white blossoms which entirely cover the plant. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. arguta. Dwarf; flowers clear white; blooms thickly all along its branches in early May. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. argentea. Of strong, upright growth, wreathed with large panicles of flesh-pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Billardii. Bears pretty spikes of pink flowers nearly all summer. Strong-growing. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

var. alba. White flowers; otherwise like the species above. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

S. Blumei. Of strong, irregular growth; valuable for the lateness and abundance of its white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

S. Bumaldi. A valuable Japanese dwarf, of distinct, dense, vigorous growth, suitable for bedding, edging shrubbery or house foundations. Its flat corymbs of rosy pink flowers are plentiful from June until frost.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50

var. Anthony Waterer. A new form of even finer habit, with larger, darker crimson flower-corymbs, produced quite abundantly. One of our finest shrubs. 12 to 18 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. callosa. FORTUNE'S PINK SPIREA. Bears pink flowers, in large, flat clusters nearly all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

var. alba. FORTUNE'S WHITE SPIREA. Dwarf, with white flowers of the same type and season. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIREA. Flowers of a beautiful rose-color, massed on long spikes in July and August. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

S. opulifolia. NINE-BARK. Strong in growth and large in leaf; flower heads flat, white in early June.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

Spiraea opulifolia, var. aurea. Like the type except that it has bright yellow foliage that is exceedingly pretty for contrasts. An effective large shrub for lawns.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

S. prunifolia fl. pl. BRIDAL WREATH. Carries its clear white, double flowers, in thick wreaths along leafless wand-like branches, giving a solid white effect in May. The small glossy leaves appear later and color to rich red in fall. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Reevesii (S. lanceolata). The single white flowers appear in large, round clusters in early May, bending the branches gracefully and covering them completely.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50

var. fl. pl. Double flowers that open a few days later. Both sorts are compact and slender-twigged.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50

S. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIREA. A free-growing native species, with crowded panicles of white or pink flowers in June and July. 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIREA. A desirable species of delicate beauty at all seasons; a native of China. Its fluffy masses of small white flowers appear in April and May; in autumn its narrow leaves color to bright red and orange.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

S. tomentosa. Native of New England. Flowers in close, short racemes of bright rose color in July. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

S. Van Houttei. VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA. By many landscape gardeners this is given first place in the whole category of shrubs. Its dense drifts of white flower-wreaths are singularly graceful and its autumn foliage is bright.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50

Syringa · The Lilacs

The older types of Lilacs still hold their place among our choicest shrubs, but the new forms into which they are continually breaking are finer still. They are more fragrant, bloom more freely, are more robust, have larger flowers in longer plumes and in a multitude of exquisite new shades, and yet are just as easy to grow anywhere as the older ones. Planted in a large group, the collection we offer below will give flowers in all the colors and intermediate shades for two months or more. The Japan Tree Lilac will extend the season several weeks later.

- Syringa Abel Carriere.** Large, double blue flowers with reverse side of petal a fine rose color. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- S. Alphonse Lavalle.** Double; large panicles of beautiful blue shaded violet flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. Belle de Nancy.** Very large, double, brilliant satiny rose, shaded white toward center. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. Charles X.** Of strong, fine growth, with handsome leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. Frau Dammann.** Medium size, single, pure white; flowers borne in very large panicles. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. insignis rubra.** Rosy purple flowers, dark red in the bud. One of the finest. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. Japonica. JAPAN TREE LILAC.** This Japanese species forms a tree 20 to 30 feet high and blooms a month later than other Lilacs. The leaves are large, leathery and dark; the flower-plumes 18 to 20 inches long, white, showy, scentless, carried erect above the foliage.
- | | EACH | DOZ. |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0 50 | \$5 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 75 | 7 00 |



MARIE LEGRAYE

- S. Josikæa. JOSIKA'S LILAC.** This choice species is also of tree-like growth and blooms late. The flowers are lilac-purple, the foliage handsome. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- S. Ludwig Spathe.** Large, single, dark purplish red flowers in long panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. Marie Legraye.** Superb creamy white flower-plumes of great size; bush dwarf. Extra choice and valuable for forcing. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. Mme. Abel Chatenay.** Very large, double white flowers; large panicles. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.
- S. persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC.** Delicate white fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. Rare. 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Syringa President Grevy.** Individual flowers very large and double; a beautiful blue in color. The panicles sometimes measure more than 11 inches across. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- S. Rubra de Marley. DE MARLEY'S RED LILAC.** Rich rosy purple flowers in large clusters and in great abundance.
- | | EACH | DOZ. |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0 35 | \$3 50 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 50 | 4 50 |
- S. Rothomagensis. ROUEN LILAC.** A distinct hybrid variety of great beauty. It has superb reddish flower-plumes in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



VIBURNUM OPULUS

mens. The more showy species carry their flowers in great white balls.

Viburnum dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. An upright shrub. The flowers are white, in flat cymes; crimson fruit turning to black. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

V. Lantana. WAYFARING TREE. The large white flower-clusters open in May and are followed by red fruits. Has peculiar soft, heavy foliage. 2½ to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

V. Lentago. SHEEP-BERRY. Strong-growing shrub with light green, glossy foliage and creamy white fragrant flowers, followed by bluish black fruit. 1 foot, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

V. molle. A later blooming species very similar to Dentatum, with larger foliage and fruit. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. Opulus. CRANBERRY TREE. The common name is from the fine red berries which follow its handsome, white midsummer flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00

var. sterilis. GUELDER ROSE. The beautiful old sort so generally esteemed. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

V. plicatum. JAPAN SNOWBALL. The good points of this valuable sort are not yet generally known. It is of better habit than the old, with handsomer foliage, whiter flowers, and more compactly and delicately formed.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00

Syringa alba. Similar to the preceding, with pale lilac flowers almost white. 50 cts.

Senateur Volland. Double rosy red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

var. virginalis. BLANCHE VIRGINALE. A fine white variety similar to Marie Legraye. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. The fine old purple species. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

var. alba. Fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Viburnum · The Snowballs

Masses of Snowballs give for spring the same showy effect produced by hydrangeas in fall. They are all large, hardy, quick-growing shrubs, valuable for screens, groups and speci-

Viburnum tomentosum. The single form of the Japan Snowball. Dwarfier, with sterile white flowers in flat cymes early in June. A fine shrub.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00



VIBURNUM LENTAGO

The Weigelas

Sometimes also classed as *DIERVILLAS*. These shrubs bloom after the lilacs, in May and June. They make a strong growth, erect when young, gradually spreading and drooping into most graceful shape with age. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, of all colors from white to red, and borne in clusters thickly all along their branches. Used for borders, groups, immediate effects and low screens.

Weigela candida. A new, valuable sort that bears large white flowers profusely in June and continues blooming sparingly until fall.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50

W. Conquete. New; flowers of enormous size and a deep rose color. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

W. Eva Rathke. Vigorous grower; flowers large, of crimson color. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

W. hortensis nivea. Dwarf and frequent blooming; flowers pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

var. rubra. From red buds the flowers shade to a light pink when open.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00

W. Lavallei. Dark reddish purple flowers that last a long time.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
5 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00

W. Steltzneri. Dark red flowers, borne thickly along the branches. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Weigela Symondsii. Rose and white flowers, beautifully contrasted.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
5 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00

W. Van Houttei. Deep crimson flowers, covering the plant completely.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

W. rosea. Bears beautiful rose-colored flowers in June.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

var. amabilis. Attractive large pink flowers; blooms in autumn also. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

var. Desboisi. Deep rose-colored flowers, darker than *W. rosea's*. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

var. nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED WEIGELA. Dwarf, with clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; flowers delicate rose and pink. Effective and useful. One of the most ornamental variegated-leaved shrubs.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00

Hardy Shrubs for General Planting

ALTHÆAS. See *Hibiscus Syriacus*, in Important Groups of Shrubs, page 44.

AMORPHA canescens. LEAD PLANT. Free-flowering, dense habit, pinnate foliage, blue flowers borne in dense terminal panicles. 1 foot, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

A. fruticosa. INDIGO BUSH. This large shrub has dense terminal panicles of pretty odd and attractive bluish purple flowers in July. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

AMYGDALUS. FLOWERING ALMOND. See *Prunus*, page 47.

ANDROMEDA Mariana. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY SHRUB. Of neat, low growth, hardy and free-blooming in any situation, bearing its lovely drooping white flowers profusely in great pan-

Andromeda Mariana, continued
icles. Deserves wide culture. 1 to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ARALIA pentaphylla. A pretty shrub from Japan, of medium size and rapid growth. Branches furnished with spines; palmate leaves of pale green are five-lobed. 2 to 2½ feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

AZALEAS. A special list is given on page 20.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. SALT SHRUB. Valued for its showy white seed-vessels, which give a flower-like effect in fall. The bark and foliage are dark green, the flowers inconspicuous. Fine for seashore planting. Also called GROUNDSEL TREE.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 10



GLENWOOD NURSERIES



BENZOID odoriferum. SPICE BUSH. A vigorous-growing shrub that is especially admired on account of its bright green foliage, which turns a brilliant yellow in the fall. 3 to 4½ feet, 75 cts.

CALLICARPA purpurea. Used largely for producing fine effects in fall, when its long shoots thickly strung with violet-purple berries are a grand sight. Flowers small, light purple. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. SWEET SHRUB. The oddly formed, double flowers are a rare chocolate color and have a peculiar agreeable odor. They are borne in the axils of the leaves all along the branches in June. A common shrub in old gardens.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00

CARAGANA arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Forms a large shrub, with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA. A neat, compact, new sort, with large, fragrant blue flower-clusters that keep crowding up plentifully from the axils of the leaves, from midsummer until frost. If killed to the ground by frost the young shoots spring up freely and flower the first season. Gives fine effects when bedded. 1 foot, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. Tall-growing native shrub, with globular heads of white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. A large shrub or small tree, with large, heavy leaves almost hidden in spring by a thick mist of fragrant, drooping white flowers. When planted against evergreens it is one of our very choicest lawn ornaments.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

CLETHRA alnifolia. PEPPER BUSH. Of dwarf, dense growth, producing abundant slender spikes of very fragrant white flowers for two months of midsummer, when they are most needed. The spicy fragrance from a good mass of it is delightful. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

COLUTEA arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. A large shrub, with small foliage and yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in June. The red seed-pods are curiously inflated. Useful in large shrubberies. 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each, \$3 per doz.

COTONEASTER microphylla. Low, prostrate shrub, densely branched; shining narrow leaves, white flowers in May and June followed by bright red fruit. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 25 per doz.

CORYLUS Avellana. Shrub attaining a height of 15 feet; leaves roundish oval, deeply and irregularly incised; nut roundish oval.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
6 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50

C. Avellana purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. A handsome shrub for grouping. The large leaves are rich purple. Distinct and fine, 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CYDONIA Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. Sometimes classed as *Pyrus Japonica*. In early spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers. Seen against dark evergreen groups and hedges it is particularly striking. Grown as a hedge it is very brilliant when in bloom, and its stout thorns form a good defense. We offer seedling-grown plants which vary into white or pink flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00

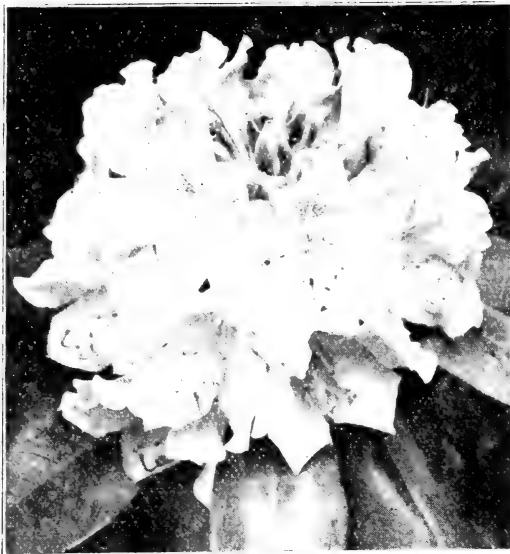
DIERVILLA. See Weigela, page 51.

ELÆAGNUS angustifolia, or Hortensis. Large-growing shrub with very effective silvery foliage. Very desirable for seashore planting. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

E. longipes. SILVER THORN. A popular Japanese shrub of dense, low growth, belonging to the Olive family. Its leaves are silvery, its flowers yellow, hanging in wreaths along the branches and followed by a thick, brilliant fruitage of scarlet berries in July that are edible as well as exceedingly ornamental. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

E. umbellata. Similar to the Longipes, except it has small amber berries ripening in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

EUONYMUS. THE BURNING BUSHES. These are large shrubs, of fine habit, quite hardy and valuable for grouping against evergreens, where their brilliant fruits will show finest. Their young shoots are dark, polished green; their leaves color to bright scarlet in the fall, and no shrub that we grow has such showy, curious fruits. They are large, dark crimson, four- to five-hooded seed-vessels that burst as they ripen, revealing orange-scarlet seed-arils clinging to the white lining.



FLOWER OF HYBRID RHODODENDRON (page 22)
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (see page 48)

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS (see page 57)
FLOWERS OF VIBURNUM PLICATUM (see page 50)

Euonymus Europæus is the EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH, or Strawberry Tree, that droops with its heavy crop of large fruits in autumn.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00

E. nanus is a pretty dwarf species, with narrow leaves that turn purple in fall, when its fruits are red. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per doz.

E. alatus. WINGED EUONYMUS. A curious new shrub with a wing-like extension down the stem between the leaves. Lower side of stem covered with clusters of scarlet berries. Exquisite autumnal coloring.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	10 00

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. A rare Japanese shrub of singular grace and beauty. In June its slender, wiry stems bend with their weight of pearl-like buds and flowers into airy garlands of delicate white and green.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 5 feet.....	50	4 50

HALESIA diptera. A southern species with white flowers, blooming early in June. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

H. tetraptera. SILVER BELL. This is usually grown in bush form, but becomes quite a fine little tree when given room to develop. In the old Bartram Garden, Philadelphia, are some fine specimens of this sort that attract crowds every spring. Early in the season, while the leaves are yet small, the branches are almost hidden by thick fascicles of white, drooping bells. The large four-winged seeds are also curious and attractive. 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HAMAMELIS Virginica. WITCH HAZEL. Tall shrub; leaves resemble those of the hazel. In late autumn it bears yellow flowers just before the leaves are about to fall.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50



SPRAY OF FLOWERS OF
HAMAMELIS (Witch Hazel)

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. Leaves silvery; flowers yellow, in clusters. 35c.

HYPERICUM. ST. JOHN'S-WORTS. These are very dwarf, almost creeping shrubs, gay with large rich yellow flowers from mid-summer until frost. They can be grown in shaded places where few other shrubs will thrive.

H. aureum is one of the finest in flower and foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

H. Moserianum is a newer species of fine habit that flowers most freely and has extra large and brilliant flowers. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. A slender, medium-sized shrub, often grown as a climber. Its bright yellow flowers are produced along leafless branches very early in spring, or in mild midwinter. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz. See also page 61.

KERRIA. THE GLOBE FLOWERS. Fine old shrubs with bright green bark and large, double yellow flowers from May to September. They are valuable for specimens or massing. Sometimes classed as Corchorus.

K. Japonica. DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS. The deep orange-colored, double flowers first appear in May, and a succession of bloom is continued through the summer. A desirable shrub for massing.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

K. variegata is one of the prettiest and most valuable dwarf shrubs for groups, margins, etc. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

K. Simplex. Single form of *Kerria Japonica*. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PYRUS Japonica. See Cydonia, page 52.

PRINOS verticillatus. DECIDUOUS HOLLY. A beautiful plant when full of its red berries in autumn. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

PÆONIA Moutan. TREE PEONIES. These striking low shrubs of the old-fashioned gardens are again quite popular. They are hardy, grow slowly, and bear enormous double flowers of various bright colors in May. They are used for beds, borders and margins of groups. Their flowers are much finer when given rich soil. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. Dark green foliage, white flowers and small, black fruit.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 50

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. A good new shrub that begins blooming in May and blooms all summer. It has large, single white flowers at the tip of each shoot, and these are followed by black seeds.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00

RHUS Cotinus, the SMOKE TREE, is quite different from the other varieties of Rhus. In midsummer its curious, filmy flowers envelop the tree in a thick mist that is especially pretty among evergreens.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

RIBES. THE FLOWERING CURRANTS. Much prized for their wealth of bright flowers in early spring and their pervading and delightful spicy odor. They are exceedingly hardy.

R. aureum is our beautiful yellow-flowered native species. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

R. Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. A hardy and profuse blooming shrub; crimson and yellow flowers borne in pendent bunches. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ROBINIA hispida. ROSE ACACIA. A valuable shrub, bearing clusters of rose-colored flowers; the branches resemble those of a moss rose. Excellent for planting in large masses. Top-grafted plants, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

SAMBUCUS. THE ELDERS. These are much in demand for their beautiful leaves. The flowers and fruits, also, are showy and attractive. They grow well anywhere and need pruning to keep them in shape.

S. nigra aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Has bright leaves of a clear, constant golden yellow, and is valuable for enlivening shrubberies.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50

SAMBUCUS nigra variegata. VARIEGATED ELDER. Has leaves quaintly mottled with white and yellow. It is valued for the same uses. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Has finely dissected leaves. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE. A shrub of medium size, with light-colored, soft foliage, and racemes of small, bell-shaped cream-colored flowers. It is sometimes grown as a small tree. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. \$4.50 per doz.

STUARTIA pentagyna. AMERICAN CAMELLIA. An erect shrub, well foliaged, and bearing large, creamy white flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

STYRAX Japonica. A neat little tree that makes a fine display in June, when hung full of its white bells. Especially valuable for small yards.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet, untrimmed.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 feet, untrimmed.....	75	7 50

STAPHYLEA colchica. BLADDERNUT. Blooms with the lilac. The flowers are white, very fragrant, borne in clusters; the nuts are curious and attractive.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 5 feet.....	50	4 50

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Large-growing shrub; leaves of grayish green, very much lobed and serrated. White flowers borne in paniced racemes, in June. 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SYMPHORICARPUS. THE WAX BERRIES. Their showy fruits make these small shrubs quite popular for planting in masses. They are hardy bushes, with inconspicuous flowers and bright fruits that cling late.

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. Has very large milk-white berries that contrast finely with the currants.

	EACH	DOZ.
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00

S. rubra. Similar to above, with red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. variegata. Besides its showy red berries, has leaves beautifully marked with yellow.

	EACH	DOZ.
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00

Planted together in large groups these Wax Berries give pretty and novel effects.

TAMARIX. THE TAMARISKS. Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed with foliage as light and feathery as the asparagus. Their delicate fringing flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red. They are quite hardy, and, besides ordinary uses, are valuable for planting near the seaside where few other shrubs will grow.

T. Africana. AFRICAN TAMARISK. Blooms early in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, \$3 per doz.

T. gallica. Slender, spreading branches, with dull bluish green foliage, white or pinkish flowers borne in slender paniced racemes.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00

T. Indica blooms in late summer.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00

T. Odessana. Upright shrub with pink flowers, borne on slender racemes; July to September. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

T. tetrandra purpurea is a mass of purplish pink flowers in June and July. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Large-growing, upright shrub, with dark green leaves, and sharply serrated white flowers blotched at the base with yellow and red, borne in slender pedicels. Green fruit. This also makes a charming tree of medium height, if kept trimmed as a standard. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

XANTHORRIZA apiifolia. SHRUB YELLOW-ROOT. Stems of bright yellow; leaves in clusters, lobed; flowers small of dark purple. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Write for special prices on Shrubs by the hundred.

Ornamental Hedge Plants

In Ornamental Hedge Plants we offer a good variety. We have given this branch of our business much attention, and are prepared to offer all the more desirable sorts. Our plants are strictly graded, according to the measurements given, and well rooted. In planting hedges these roots should be given trenches wide enough to spread them out flat, and good top-soil filled in about them. This last is especially desirable for evergreen hedge plants, or they cannot maintain a good, rich color. Deciduous hedge plants, as a general rule, should be planted from 6 to 12 inches apart; evergreens from 1 to 2 feet apart, according to size. Gardens screened by evergreen hedges or shelter-belts produce vegetables from one to two weeks earlier than those unprotected. Hedges form not only a cheap but an ornamental and enduring fence.

EVERGREEN

PICEA excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. Makes a very dense, compact hedge. Very desirable for a firm hedge, to take the place of a fence.

	100	1,000
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$15 00	\$125 00
1½ to 2 feet, heavy.....	18 00	175 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	32 00	300 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	40 00	375 00
3 to 3½ feet.....	50 00	475 00

TSUGA Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Nothing handsomer for hedges.

	DOZ.	100
10 to 15 inches.....	\$3 00	\$20 00
18 to 24 inches.....	5 00	30 00
2 to 2½ feet, extra heavy.....	7 00	50 00
2½ to 3 feet, extra heavy.....	10 00	90 00
3 to 3½ feet, extra heavy.....	15 00	115 00
3½ to 4 feet, sheared.....	20 00	175 00

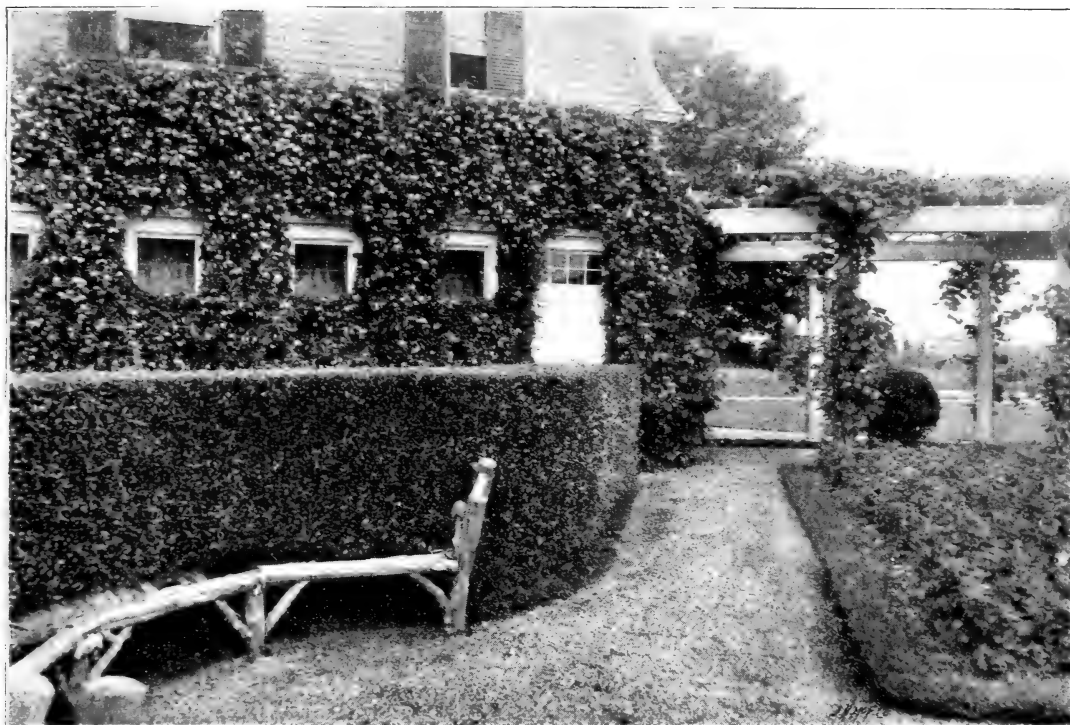
Our *Tsuga Canadensis* we believe to be unsurpassed either in quality or quantity.

THUYA occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. For screens, hedges or wind-breaks, this is one of our best evergreens. Although a very fast grower, it can be kept trimmed to any height desired.

	100	1,000
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$12 00	\$100 00
1½ to 2 feet.....	15 00	125 00
3 to 3½ feet.....	50 00	400 00
3½ to 4 feet.....	65 00	

T. compacta. DWARF ARBORVITÆ. Forms a very dense hedge about 3 to 4 feet high. With judicious trimming it can be kept any desired height. Especially adapted for inclosing cemetery plots and small lawns. Keeps in good form with little care.

	100
8 to 10 inches.....	\$12 00
12 to 15 inches.....	25 00
1 to 2 feet, heavy.....	50 00



CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE, AND HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE TRAINED AGAINST HOUSE (See page 61)

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

BERBERIS Thunbergi. Nothing is finer for low ornamental hedges. Both leaves and berries are bright red in fall.

100	
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$10 00
1½ to 2 feet.....	15 00

CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha. The THORN used extensively in England for hedge-rows. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

HIBISCUS Syriacus. ALTHEA. These shrubs can be sheared into any desired shape.

100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	25 00
4 to 5 feet.....	35 00
5 to 6 feet.....	50 00

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. While in this latitude it is deciduous, yet it retains its beautiful dark green foliage until very late in winter. It can be kept at any desired height by frequent trimming, and grown successfully under the influence of sea air.

	100	1,000
1 to 1½ feet, bushy.....	\$ 3 00	\$20 00
1½ to 2 feet, bushy.....	4 00	25 00
2 to 2½ feet, bushy.....	5 00	30 00
2 to 2½ feet, extra bushy.....	8 00	50 00
2½ to 3 feet, extra bushy.....	10 00	65 00
3 to 4 feet.....	12 00	80 00

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. The cheapest hedge plant of all. Makes a strong, durable fence; though not so ornamental as other kinds, yet when it is closely trimmed it is quite attractive.

1,000	
1-year.....	\$4 00
2-year.....	7 00

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. A fine, hardy hedge plant of European origin. It has dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit.

100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$12 00
3 to 4 feet.....	15 00

ROSA rugosa. JAPANESE SWEETBRIER. A perfectly hardy, erect, bushy grower, of handsome, compact form. It has elegant, broad, shining green foliage and continuous clusters of showy red or white single flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits of large size and very attractive. Makes a beautiful ornamental hedge. 12 to 18 inches, \$12 per 100.

Fuller description of some of these Hedge plants found under Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs.



Hardy Garden Roses

The beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys and the demand for hardy garden Roses are annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them. For garden planting the Hybrid Perpetual Roses are the most vigorous growers, and they flower abundantly in June, with scattered blooms that open even late in the fall. Our assortment of these "Everblooming Roses" has been culled of varieties not found generally hardy and satisfactory, and we have added several new desirable kinds to our collection since last year.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each,
\$4 per doz.

- Alfred Colomb.** Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, globular.
- Anne de Diesbach.** Clear bright carmine; large, full, fragrant.
- Augustine Guinoisseau.** White La France. Large and beautifully formed flowers of pure white, shaded in the center with flesh.
- Baron de Bonstetten.** Dark velvety red, large, fragrant flowers.
- Baroness Rothschild.** Rich satiny pink; magnificent.
- Boule de Neige.** Pure white; free-blooming.
- Captain Christy.** Very large, double buds of deep flesh color; in bloom all season.
- Caroline de Sansal.** Pale flesh color, deepening toward the center. A good autumn Rose.
- Coquette des Alpes.** White, shaded rose.
- Coquette des Blanches.** Pure white; large, globular.
- Earl of Dufferin.** Large, full, finely formed; velvety scarlet.
- Etoile de Lyon.** A splendid rich yellow, beautiful in bud as well as flower.
- Fisher Holmes.** Rich velvety crimson.
- General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant scarlet-crimson.
- Gloire de Margottin.** Dazzling scarlet.
- Gloire Lyonnaise.** White, tinted yellow.
- Hermosa.** Bright rich pink.
- John Hopper.** Bright rose, carmine center; cupped and well formed.
- Jules Margottin.** Bright carmine; cupped; very fragrant.
- La France.** Splendid satiny rose; constant blooming.
- La Reine.** Rosy pink; fine full flowers.

- Mabel Morrison.** Pure white, flushed pink in autumn.
- Madame Plantier.** Pure white, free-blooming. A model hedge and cemetery Rose.
- Magna Charta.** Bright pink, suffused carmine.
- Marchioness de Lorne.** Rich fulgent rose, shaded vivid crimson in the center. Very double and sweet.
- Margaret Dickson.** Finest of all white hybrids.
- Marie Baumann.** Bright carmine; large, exquisitely formed.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Cherry carmine; large and full.
- Merveille de Lyon.** White shaded rose.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Fine satiny rose.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Delicate pink, large, full.
- Mrs. J. Sharman-Crawford.** Deep rosy pink; outer petals shaded with pale flesh.
- Paul Neyron.** Very large; dark rose.
- Persian Yellow.** Bright golden yellow; blooms very early.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson, with black shadings.
- Rodocanachi.** Beautiful transparent rose, shaded pink; long-stemmed, fragrant.
- Soleil d'Or.** New hardy yellow Rose.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Bright cerise-red; large and full.
- Victor Verdier.** Rosy carmine; large, showy.
- White Baroness.** Pure white; splendid bloomer.

CLIMBING ROSES

All are perfectly hardy, free-blooming, and exceptionally fine in their season.

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush flowers in fine clusters. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Climbing Roses, continued

Crimson Rambler. A strong climber of very rapid growth, that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of crimson flowers. The leaves are a peculiar glossy green. For verandas, walls, pillars, etc., there is nothing so fine; it is also used for pot culture. It bears abundantly, and although of recent introduction, has become justly popular.

	EACH	DOZ.
1-year.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
2-year dormant plants.....	50	5 00

Multiflora Japonica. A charming Japanese Rose that is exceedingly free-blooming and covered in June with great clusters of small white single flowers. These are very fragrant and followed later by bright red hips. Extremely hardy, grows rapidly and may be trained either as a shrub or climber. Strong plants from open ground. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Prairie Queen. Beautifully formed, very double flowers of rich, clear pink. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Royal Cluster. A lovely new climber, with white, double flowers of medium size, beautifully formed and spicily fragrant. Strong 2-year plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Setigera. Rapid growth, large, clean foliage, single deep rose-colored flowers, unsurpassed for covering banks and hillsides. 2-year, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

White Rambler. Small, double, white, fragrant flowers. 2-year, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Yellow Rambler. Of less rapid growth than the Crimson Rambler, though a vigorous and hardy grower. The deep yellow flower-buds open into small, creamy white Roses, that are borne profusely in clusters over the plant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



MULTIFLORA JAPONICA

ROSA WICHURAIANA AND ITS HYBRIDS

The thick young shoots of these new Japanese Roses grow several yards long in one season; their glossy leaves are almost evergreen. Although naturally trailers, they grow equally fast when trained upward over trellises, arches, fences, etc. All are quite popular for park and cemetery planting, for terraces, banks and similar uses.

Wichuraiana. WHITE MEMORIAL ROSE. This, the pretty parent type, has clusters of white, single flowers, followed by red berries. It blooms a long time in midsummer, and is still the finest and most valuable of all this class. For protecting banks from washing we know of nothing better.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
1-year.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
2-year.....	20	2 00	15 00

Pink Roamer. Single flowers of bright rich pink. 1-year, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

South Orange Perfection. Double blush-pink flowers. 2-year, 20 cts., each, \$2 per doz.

Manda's Triumph. Double white fragrant flowers, produced in clusters, 2-year, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Universal Favorite. Very fragrant light pink, semi-double flowers. 2-year, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



SINGLE ROSES

Blanda. EARLY WILD ROSE. A pretty bush, 1 to 3 feet high, with light rosy pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Carolina Swamp Rose. Bush form, with dull green foliage and showy pink flowers from June until September. Bright crimson fruits. 1½ feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lucida. Clear rose-red flowers and shining leaves that are brilliantly colored in autumn. A fine species.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 12	\$1 00
2 to 3 feet.....	20	2 00

Multiflora. Described among Climbing Roses. See page 58.

Nitida. Has bright red flowers and fruits and rich autumn foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE. The large, handsome foliage of this Rose and its great showy single pink or white flowers have made it exceedingly popular for a number of uses. It forms a handsome, compact bush, made very attractive all season by continuous fine flower-clusters and large scarlet fruits. For groups and hedges (page 56) it is greatly in demand. Strong plants from open ground.

	EACH	DOZ.
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
18 to 24 inches.....	25	2 50

Hardy Ornamental Vines

Climbing Vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. Indeed, nothing so quickly tones down the roughness of a new place as some of our rapid climbers. Before the trees are large enough to afford either shelter or coolness, vines will hide ugly walls or fences and screen sunny porches. We offer the most desirable hardy sorts, and recommend a free use of them. Vines to produce immediate effect should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart.

ACTINIDIA arguta. This Japanese vine has thick, glossy leaves and beautiful creamy white flowers of delightful fragrance, borne through midsummer. The odd, greenish fruits which follow are large and plum-shaped, edible; with a fig-like flavor. One of the most beautiful vines for northern climates.

	EACH	DOZ.
1-year	\$0 20	\$1 75
2-year	50	5 00

A. polygama. A robust and graceful climber; oblong leaves that turn a pale yellow. 25 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A clean, quick-growing Japanese climber, with quaint five-lobed, nearly evergreen leaves, and fragrant dark purple flowers. Fine for porch pillars, arbors and trellises. 1-year, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS. THE AMERICAN IVIES. These are good vines for covering walls, tree trunks, etc. They are perfectly hardy, grow fast, need little care or training, and color brilliantly in fall. All strong, field grown.

A. Veitchii, the JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY, clings closely and tenaciously to supports of any sort, forming a smooth wall of glossy leaves.

	EACH	DOZ.
2-year	\$0 25	\$2 00
3-year	40	4 00

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, our native VIRGINIA CREEPER, is a more vigorous form, with five-parted leaves. It is just as bright in autumn as the Japanese Ivy, but does not cling so close to walls and is more useful for lattice-work, screens, tree trunks, etc. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

var. Engelmanni, which clings more closely and grows very fast, is often used for covering buildings, etc.

	EACH	DOZ.
2-year	\$0 25	\$2 00
3-year	40	4 00

A. tricolor has grape-like leaves, beautifully marbled with white, pink and green. A conspicuous and attractive variety. 2-year plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A. Muralis resembles the American variety, but is more slender and shorter-jointed, with smaller leaves.

	EACH	DOZ.
1-year	\$0 25	\$2 50
2-year	35	3 00

ARISTOLOCHIA Siph. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. The curious pipe-shaped brown flowers are attractive, but the vine is grown chiefly for its enormous light green leaves, which so quickly furnish a cool shade. Valued as a vigorous grower. Strong 2-year plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BIGNONIAS. Also frequently classed as *Tecoma*. These shrubby climbers have very large and handsome flowers of open trumpet form, borne in clusters. Their foliage is pinnate, their growth vigorous and rapid. For summer-houses, arbors, porches, screens, etc., they are favorite vines.

B. radicans, the TRUMPET CREEPER, is our native sort, with great deep scarlet blooms. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

B. grandiflora has larger, brighter flowers. 2-year, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens. BITTERSWEET. A native vine, with good foliage, grown chiefly for its thick fruitage of scarlet and orange berry clusters, which cling to the vine all winter.

	EACH	DOZ.
1-year	\$0 25	\$2 00
2-years	35	3 00

CLEMATIS. See special list, page 62.

HEDERA THE IVIES. These, like the honeysuckles, have been long in use and are well known.

H. Helix is the fine old ENGLISH IVY of literature. Where not exposed too much, nothing is finer for covering buildings, tree trunks, graves, etc. Its perfectly evergreen habit makes it invaluable. 1-year, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

H. Hibernica, the IRISH IVY, is also a large-leaved, luxuriant, well-known sort, adapted to similar uses.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
1-year	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00
2-year	30	3 00	15 00

IPOMŒA pandurata. HARDY WHITE MOONFLOWER. A perfectly hardy, strong, branching vine that grows from a large, tuberous root. Through early summer and late autumn its deep green heart-shaped leaves are spangled with great satiny white flowers, flushed with purple in the throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

JASMINUM officinale, our COMMON WHITE JESSAMINE, is hardiest when planted on the south side of a wall or building. It grows fast and has sprays of sweet white flowers. 2 years, 25 cts each, \$2 per doz.

LONICERA. THE HONEYSUCKLES. These loved old vines have lately been put to a number of new uses, especially in the line of covering hedges and bare patches of ground on banks and under trees where grass will not grow. For porches, trellises and arbors they have always been popular. In sheltered places they are nearly evergreen.

LONICERA brachypoda aurea reticulata, the JAPAN GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE, has bright yellow leaves, veined with green, and clusters of fragrant cream-colored flowers. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

L. Halliana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. One of the best and most useful forms, bears continuous crops of sweet white and buff blossoms. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

L. Punicea, the SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, is most brilliant of all in bloom. It has thick clusters of long, tubular scarlet blossoms and bluish green leaves. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

L. Sinensis, or **Japonica**, has fragrant white and pink flowers. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

L. brachypoda holds its glossy green leaves later in the autumn than any other variety. 2-year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

LYCIUM Chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. Of marvelous vigor and fruitfulness. Every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long, every branch being loaded with them from spring until late winter. 2-year, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PERIPLOCA Græca, the SILK VINE, climbs rapidly, has pretty silky leaves and axillary clusters of quaint purple-brown flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

VINCA. TRAILING MYRTLES. These grow in shaded places as well as in sun, matting the ground thickly with evergreen leaves. They have fine blue flowers in spring, used for covering graves, bare spots under trees, etc.

V. major and its variegated variety, **V. major variegata**, have large rich leaves, and are used also for lawn vases and baskets. 1-year, in pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

V. minor has narrower, dark green leaves. 1-year, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

WISTARIAS. These are superb vines for training high into heavy wreaths about buildings, and for growing in tree form. **W. Sinensis**, with cascades of lovely light blue flowers, is one of the finest forms. Its white variety, **W. S. alba**, is beautiful for contrasting with it. **W. magnifica** has flowers of rich lilac-blue. **W. multijuga** is a giant type, with enormous, showy clusters of flowers in a rich lilac shade.

	EACH	DOZ.
2-year, large, strong plants.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3-year, large, strong plants.....	1 00	10 00



THE CLEMATISES

No climber that we grow produces such rich sheets of bloom for so long a season or so lavishly. As a decoration for verandas, walls or arbors it has no rival among strong-growing, blossoming vines.

We offer the most satisfactory varieties at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., except where otherwise noted

- Baron Veillard.** A superb new sort, with large flowers of bright pink.
- Coccinea.** Flowers scarlet, bell-shaped. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Crispa.** Slender climber, with fragrant flowers varying from purple to whitish color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Duchess of Edinburgh.** The best pure white double variety.
- Gypsy Queen.** Rich velvety purple.
- Henryi.** Creamy white; of very large, fine form and quite fragrant.
- Jackmani.** Remarkable for the velvety richness of its intense royal purple flowers. Blooms in successive crops all summer.
- Mme. Edouard Andre.** NEW RED CLEMATIS. Flowers quite large; of a beautiful, bright velvety red.
- Miss Bateman.** Silvery white, dark anthers.
- C. paniculata.** This famous novelty from Japan has been so widely advertised that it is well known. It blooms more freely than any other small-flowered white Clematis, and is of very clean, quick, luxuriant growth. Its fragrant pure white flowers are massed in showy panicles.
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| | EACH | DOZ |
| 1-year | \$0 15 | \$1 50 |
| 2-year | 25 | 2 00 |
- Ramona.** Lavender. Very large
- Viticella.** Medium-sized purple flowers, borne singly on peduncles. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Perennial Plants

Some of the finest flowers of the whole season are supplied by hardy perennials. Until hardy plants come into more general use we cannot hope for permanently interesting and really artistic gardens in this country. A good selection of them, carefully planted, quickly becomes effective and increases in beauty from year to year. We offer good, strong roots of the genus and species found most satisfactory in general planting. Many Perennial Plants can be advantageously used in large shrubberies to insure a more continuous and varied bloom effect during the entire season. Write us for prices on large quantities of plants.

- ALTHEA rosea.** HOLLYHOCKS. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing with shrubbery these are invaluable. We offer the beautiful **Allegheny Strain**, with flowers wonderfully formed of loosely fringed silken petals. The colors vary from palest shrimp pink to deep red, orange, white, etc. Strong 2-year plants that will flower this season, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- DICENTRA spectabilis.** BLEEDING HEART. This is a beautiful old hardy plant, with fine leaves and long, arching racemes of drooping heart-shaped pink flowers. It soon forms fine clumps. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- HELENIUM autumnale superbum.** SNEEZE-WORT. A border plant growing 5 or 6 feet high. It bears abundantly deep golden yellow daisy-like flowers from July to October. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- HEMEROCALLIS disticha.** A fine border plant. It has narrow leaves and abundant clusters of deep tawny orange flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- HIBISCUS.** CRIMSON EYE. Showy, perfectly hardy and very free in bloom. The great pink and white flowers have deep velvety crimson centers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

RARE WATER LILIES, CHOICE AQUATICS

We can supply our customers with a full line of these desirable plants upon reasonable terms. Selections and estimates made on application.

THE IRISES

We especially wish to call attention to the value of the Iris for groups, for planting in masses on the lawn or among shrubbery, or for naturalizing in wild or uncultivated places. When planted in masses they produce a display of large, bright flowers, not equaled by anything else in their season. The most effective way to plant a mass is to use one color only.

Iris Germanica. GERMAN IRIS. Fine named varieties, including many beautiful colors. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Ada Gigantea. White, blue fringe.

Adonis. Blue; early.

Candida. Pure white.

Charles Dickens. Blue.

Chamæleon. Delicate blue.

Charlotte Patty. Deep yellow, tinged with dark red.

Comte de St. Claire. White, with blue fringe.

Fairy Queen. White crown; petals blue-tipped.

Fantasie. Blue.

Florentina. Pearly white.

Lilacena. White, speckled with blue

Mme. de Brabant. Blue.

Othello. Brownish yellow.

Pallida. Dark blue.

Prince de Brignet. Pure white.

Reine de Pays. Golden brown.

Queen of Gypsies. Lavender and bronze, rich feathered plume.

Viola. Purplish blue.

Zephyr. Pale blue.

Iris Kämpferi. JAPANESE IRIS. The flowers of these Irises grow to an enormous size, averaging 5 to 6 inches in diameter, while the beauty and variety of their coloring surpass description. When selection of kinds is left to us, the best and most distinct sorts will be sent.

Good named varieties, 20 cts. ea., \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Antelope. Rosy purple, flecked with white.

Apollo. White and pink.

Comet. Lilac, mottled white.

Corea. Velvety purple.

Dion Sidi. Sky-blue.

Dos his ka. Bluish white, dark veined.

Emperor. Purple.

Gloriosa. Dark blue, yellow center.

Jezo. Light purple.

Mana Dourii. Light lavender.

Meiram. Lavender, dark veined.

Morya no taki. Dark blue, yellow center.

Mrs. Buchanan. Dark blue.

Mt. Hood. Fine blue.

North Star. Dark wine-red.

Peachblow. Blush.

Purple Emperor. Dark purple.

Sanowa tashi. Pure white dwarf.

Shisti Odan. Lavender, dark veined.

Speckled Beauty. Magenta-red, striped with white.

Sultana. Fine blue, semi-double.

Tenek's Seedling. Dark blue.

Toutoise. Purple, striped and spotted.

Tokyo. Blue, white center.

Ujino Holons. White; best.

White Empress. White.



A BLOCK OF IRIS AT GLENWOOD NURSERIES

PÆONIAS

Some of these great flowers are as perfectly formed and delicately tinted as Tea roses, others are deep and brilliantly colored, or striped and tipped like carnations. All bloom very early and are superb in effect. We offer a large collection of choice named varieties, in all colors from deep crimson to pure white, as follows.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

- Agidas.** Dark red, rich and glowing.
- Baron Rothschild.** Bright pink.
- Eclatante.** Dark crimson; golden anthers.
- Fragrans.** Deep pink, lighter center.
- Festiva alba.** White; standard variety.
- Humei.** Bright rosy pink, with a golden buff center.
- Humei Carnea.** Light rose, with white center.
- Hericartiana.** Soft rose, with a lighter center.
- L. Eblouissante.** Bright crimson.
- Miranda.** Deep rose; fine full flowers.
- Mons. Bellard.** Large, purplish crimson.
- Psyche.** Bright rose, creamy center.
- Purpurea.** Rich purple.
- Prolifica tricolor.** White guard petals, yellow center.
- Perfection.** Soft pink, with light center.
- Pottsii.** Deep rose; late flowering.
- Queen Victoria.** White, with creamy center.
- Rosea superba.** Full rosy pink; extra large.
- Victoire Modesta.** Silvery rose, white center.
- Venustissima.** Deep pink, chamois center.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES

These vary from 1 to 4 feet in height and bloom from early summer until autumn. The flower-panicles are of brilliant colors, pyramidal and often 6 inches across.

Price, except where noted, 15c. ea., \$1.50 per doz.

- Athis.** Deep pink.
- Ætna.** Fine salmon-scarlet, dark crimson eye. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- Crepuscule.** Pale lavender, light halo in center.
- Derviche.** Light purple, reddish blue eye.
- Eclaireur.** Purplish crimson. 20 cts.
- Eugene Danzevillier.** Lilac shading white, white center.
- Faust.** White, with rosy red eye, full heads of small flowers.
- Fantome.** Light violet.

We can supply a full assortment of perennial plants, and invite correspondence with all who contemplate purchasing



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA GROWING AT GLENWOOD NURSERIES

- Innocence.** White, tall grower.
- J. H. Slocum.** Red.
- Lothair.** Salmon-red, carmine eye.
- Ornament.** Rosy magenta, crimson eye.
- Richard Wallace.** White, with pink eye. Tall grower.
- Thebaide.** Salmon-red, crimson eye; dwarf and floriferous.
- The Pearl.** Standard white.
- Zouave.** Purplish crimson.

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. This popular herbaceous plant grows vigorously to about 6 feet, and from July to September is aglow with golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers that are especially showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

YUCCA filamentosa, ADAM'S NEEDLE. When planted against evergreens these give almost the effect of statuary, so massive and marble white are their great flower-stalks. Used for grouping among shrubbery, and for walk and terrace decorations, etc.

	EACH	DOZ.
Small plants	\$0 20	\$2 00
Larger plants	50	5 00



ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA, AT GLENWOOD

Ornamental Grasses

These are among the finest of all hardy plants for bedding. All are exceedingly graceful, with large and plummy flower-heads.

ARUNDO Donax variegata. Foliage creamy white and green. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

EULALIA gracillima univittata. The narrow green leaves have a conspicuous white midrib. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

E. Japonica striata. Green leaves, striped with white. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

E. Japonica zebrina. In this the yellow stripes run across the leaves. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Leaves green; feathery plumes a foot long. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The silvery plumes are produced on stems 6 to 8 feet high, and are beautiful through the winter. Cut back in spring.

	EACH	DOZ.
Strong plants	\$0 30	\$3 00
Extra strong clumps	50	

Vegetable Roots and Plants

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. Linnæus. Strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

ASPARAGUS. 2 years, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000. Conover's Colossal, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White, Donald's Elmira, Dreer's Eclipse, Palmetto.

SAGE. Holt's Mammoth. \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH SETS. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

HOP VINES. Golden Cluster. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Hardy Fruits and Nuts

WE CANNOT FURNISH ANY VARIETIES OR SIZES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS LIST

In the following pages we offer the varieties found most generally satisfactory over a wide range of country, together with the more promising new sorts. As these are now pretty well known, we omit the descriptions.

APPLES

5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. cal., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Early Varieties.—Autumn Strawberry, Cornell's Fancy, Early Harvest, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Grimes' Golden, Maiden's Blush, Red Astrachan, Wealthy, Smokehouse, Townsend, Yellow Transparent.

Winter Varieties.—American Golden Russet or Sheepnose, Baldwin, Ben Davis (New York Pippin), Bellefleur, Bismarck, Fallwater, King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Northwestern Greening, Ohio Nonpareil, Rambo, Talman's Sweet, York Imperial, Winesap.

Crab Apples.—Very ornamental when in fruit or flower, and excellent for preserving—Gen. Grant, Hyslop, Martha, Transcendent, Whitney, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

APRICOTS

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Breda, Harris Hardy, Moorpark.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.—Alexis, Nicholas.

PEARS

First-class trees, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Pears can be grown in almost any good soil, with the same treatment as apples.

STANDARD PEARS

We offer the following:

Summer Varieties.—Bartlett, Buffum, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete, Osband's Summer, Tyson, Wilder.

Autumn Varieties.—Belle Lucrative, Beurre d'Anjou, Flemish Beauty, Kieffer, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.

Worden-Seckel. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Winter Varieties—Duchess de Bordeaux, Lawrence.

DWARF PEARS

Require thorough cultivation to grow them to perfection, but are desirable in small yards. Plant deep enough to cover the junction of the Pear and quince 2 or 3 inches. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Duchesse d'Angouleme, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence, Seckel.

PLUMS

First-class trees, 1 in. cal., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, German Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Reine Claude, Shipper's Pride, Yellow Gage.

Japan Plums. We offer the best varieties, Abundance and Burbank, at 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

PEACHES

Extra heavy, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Alexander, Chair's Choice, Champion, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Crosby, Elberta, Globe, Mountain Rose, Oldmixon Free, Reeves' Favorite, Stephen's Rareripec, Stump the World, Wonderful.

NECTARINES

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Boston, Downton, Hardwick, New White.

QUINCES

Champion, Meech's Prolific, Orange or Apple. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CHERRIES

First-class trees, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Black Eagle, Black Tartarian, Coe's Transparent, Downer's Late Red, Early Richmond, Elton, English Morello, Governor Wood, May Duke, Montmorency, Napoleon Bigarreau, Reine Hortense, Rockport Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish.

MULBERRIES

For prices and descriptions, see page 34.

PERSIMMONS

American (*Diospyros Virginiana*). 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Japanese. We offer the best varieties. 2½ to 3½ feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

NUTS

CHESTNUTS

American Sweet Seedlings. 2 years, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each; 3 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each.

Dwarf (Chinquapin). 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.

Japan Giant. 1-year grafts, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2-year grafts, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, \$3 each; seedlings, 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

Numbo and Paragon. 1-year grafts, 1½ to 2½ feet, \$1.25 each, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each, \$18 per doz.; seedlings, 2 years, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each.

WALNUTS

Black. 4 to 5 feet, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.; 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

English. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Japan Seiboldii and Max cordiformis. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

White (Butternut). 10 to 12 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

OTHER CHOICE NUTS

Almonds, Hardshell and Softshell. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Filbert, English. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Best named varieties, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Pecan, Paper Shell. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Shellbark Hickory, Thin Shell. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. 2 years, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Industry. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Josslyn, or Red Jacket. 2 years, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

CURRANTS

Black Naples, Cherry, La Versailles, Red Dutch, White Grape. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Fay's Prolific, North Star. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Pomona. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

\$1 per doz., \$4 per 100

Red and Yellow Varieties.—Cuthbert, Golden Queen, Marlboro, Columbian.

Cap Variety.—Gregg.

BLACKBERRIES

Except where otherwise quoted, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100

Our Blackberries are extra-selected stock, grown from root cuttings.

Erie, Kittatinny, Snyder, Wilson, Jr.

Rathbun. \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

On account of the perishable condition of Strawberry plants, we advise that they should be shipped by express.

We can supply the following list during March, April and May at \$2 per 100, \$6 per 1,000

Our Strawberry plants quoted herein are put up especially for the retail trade, and are large and finely rooted.

Beder Wood, Bismarck, Charles Downing, Crescent Seedling, Glen Mary, Gandy, Greenville, Haverland, Marshall, Michel's Early, Nick Ohmer, Sharpless, Warfield No. 2, Wm. Belt.

GRAPES

Unless otherwise quoted, 2-year grade, very fine, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Black Varieties.—Champion or Talman, Concord, Hartford Prolific, Moore's Early, Telegraph, Wilder, Worden, Campbell's Early, Eaton, Rockwood.

Red Varieties.—Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Diana, Iona, Jefferson, Lindley, Moyer, Salem, Ulster Prolific, Vergennes, Wyoming Red.

White Varieties.—Duchess, Empire State, Lady Washington, Lady, Martha, Niagara, Moore's Diamond, Pocklington.



GLENWOOD NURSERIES

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THE WM. H. MOON CO.
GLENWOOD NURSERIES
MORRISVILLE
PENNSYLVANIA