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## INTRODUCTION


avende of trimmed boxwoods E TAKE pleasure in presenting this Catalogue to our patrons and thank them for their generous support and complimentary letters.

Our Nurseries now comprise upward of one hundred acres, stocked with everything necessary for the complete planting and beautifying of the grounds and gardens. Our range of greenhouses and storehouses cover 100,000 square feet, enabling us to furnish all kinds of stock for the conservatory, greenhouse, piazza and residence. We constantly aim to please our patrons; our increased facilities, combined with an extensive European connection, enable us to do this with a marked degree of success.

If there is anything you want not enumerated in this Catalogue, kindly send to us your order, as we have a large volume of stock not listed here.

Correspondence Solicited. We have extensive office facilities, and always give every inquiry our prompt and careful attention. We can always send a representative to your office or residence upon request.

Prices in this Catalogue are F. O. B. Rutherford, N. J. Packing charged at cost.
Terms. Strictly cash; a cash discount of two per cent allowed on orders accompanied by cash. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent will be charged on all bills not settled promptly. Request your orders for bulbs and tender plants to be shipped by express. It will save you trouble and unnecessary delay.

Head Gardeners and Assistants. We have on file a list of competent and reliable gardeners awaiting engagements. Parties needing proficient men for these positions will probably secure better and more practical men through us than on their own responsibility. We make no charges, our only wish being to assist our customers in what is often a difficult matter.

Visitors. Our nurseries are always open to visitors; inspection of our stock will convince you that we are filling our orders with the finest class of stock grown. We shall be pleased to have any one interested in gardening visit our nurseries, situated at East Rutherford, N. J., where we have on hand quantities of stock of our own growing, in addition to a line of the different stocks in season from the firms which we represent, thus facilitating inspection and the prompt execution of orders.

Correspondance en Français. Deutscher Briefwechslung.
Hollandsche Correspondentie.
Trusting to again hear from you and your friends, and promising our best efforts to satisfaction. Yours respectfully,


In a general catalogue of this character it is impossible, on account of space, to list our extensive collection of Roses. We have, therefore, selected only such kinds as have real value and have proved worthy of extra commendation. Every season we receive thousands of Roses from Europe, among -which are many beautiful varieties, but in limited quantities, and it would be useless to list them. Consequently, any one desiring a large collection would do well to leave the selection to us.
The plants listed are all strong, two-year-old, field grown. We shall also have a quantity of potgrown plants for delivery in late spring and summer.

In placing orders, please state if you will allow us to duplicate, should kinds you need be sold out.

## New and Rare Roses

## 75 cents each

Dean Hole. (H.T.) Very large full flowers; light form, with high pointed center.
Earl of Warwick. (H.T.) Softrich salmon-pink, center shaded vermilion; large, full flowers. Quite distinct and a beautiful variety.
Frau Cecile Walter. Polyantha. Fine variety compact habit. Glossy green foliage with pure canaryyellow flowers, changing to salmon-pink, tipped reddish yellow.
Grossherzogen Alexandra. $\underset{\text { Kai serin Au- }}{\text { H.T. Similar to }}$ gusta Victoria, but flowers are larger and more yellow in color.
Gustav Grunerwald. (H.T.) A very erect and dish yellow flowers; buds long and pointed.
J. B. Clark.
(H.T.) A most beautiful variety with dark green foliage and very deep scarlet flowers, heavily shaded blackish crimson. Strong grower and very free-flowering.
Lady Gay. (Climbing.) Seedling from Crimson habit. Very free-flowering, with cherry-pink flowers.

Joseph Hill.
(H.T.) Glossy leathery foliage and mon; outside of pery large pink flowers, shaded salvariety.
Mme. Gustav Metz. (H.T.) Bright rosy white buds. Fine flowers; long pointed buds. Fine for bedding and cut-flowers.
Mme. Jenny Gillemot. (H.T.) A fine decorative Rose. Handsome deep green foliage; long pointed buds of deep saffron-yellow color, opening to pale yellow, shaded saffron. Splendid variety and very hardy.
Mme. Melanie Soupert. (H.T.) Strong flowers, half filled and some what grower with large ish red with carmine-rose ground. Very fine buds.

## Souv. du Rosieriste Vilin. (H.T.) Very

 flowers of fine form; particularly have pure white opened.Waltham Bride.
A very handsome climbing or rambling Rose; rapid-growing and free-flowering. Flowers are snow-white and are produced in sprays or clusters. Blooms about the same time as the Hybrid Sweetbriar Roses.

We have taken pleasure in mailing to you this illustrated and descriptive general catalogue, complete with everything to make your GROUNDS and GARDENS BEAUTIFUL and USEFUL. We feel it will be of interest to you to know that it has been compiled entirely from the collections now in our Nurseries, Greenhouses and Storehouses. Should you favor us with an order, your selections will receive our prompt and careful attention. If you have no practical use for a book of this kind, please favor us by passing it to a friend who may be interested. Hoping to be favored with your patronage, we are, BOBBINK \& ATKINS.

## ROSE GARDENS

We devote special attention to designing, laying out and planting Rose gardens, advising our patrons of the hardiest and most desirable varieties to use. Our years of experience among Roses enables us to do this with a degree of success that has been eminently satisfactory to our patrons. This is constantly evidenced by the enormous demand year after year for our Roses. While our collection is now very extensive, our constant aim has been to amass only such varieties as have proved worthy and will justify our recommendation. When the selection is left to us, we can supply a collection of Roses that will give you flowers and pleasure the entire season. We furnish to order designs for Rose gardens of any dimensions.

## We are Headquarters for HYBRID PERPETUAL, or REMONTANT ROSES

## Strong, field-grown plants ready for immediate delivery, 2-year-old, low budded

We have a long list of varieties, selected with a view to suit all customers who want the best. They will oear the most rigid scrutiny from the most critical rosarian. Our collection contains only the finest and best sorts in cultivation. Special prices in lots of $2,500,5,000$ and 10,000 .


## Choice Roses

STANDARD, or TREE ROSES, continued
August Wattinne. Salmon-red. T,
Augustine Guinoiseau. White-flesh color. T.H.
Baron Bonstetten. Dark crimson.
Baronne de Rothschild. Light pink or rose. H.R.
baron Haussmann. Carmine.
Baroness de Rothschild. Beautiful light rose.
Beaute de l'Europe. Deep yellow. Cl.T.
Belle Siebrecht. Pink.
Bouquet d'0r. Yellow. N.
Bessie Johnson. Blush white.
Captain Christy. Delicate flesh, rosy center. H.T.
Caroline Marniesse. Creamy white. N,
Caroline Testout. Pinkish rose.
Celine Forestier. Pale yellow. N.
Cheshunt Hybrids. Light rose.
Coquette des Alpes. Pure white, sometimes tinged pale blush.
Countess of 0xford. Carmine.
Curiosse. Pale yellow, white border. T.
Damassine. Bright crimson. H.R.
Duke of Teck. Vivid scarlet.
Eclair. Bright fiery red. H.R.
Elie Beauvillian. Rosy white. T.
Etoile de Lyon. Deep yellow. T.

- Fisher Holmes. Lively crimson; a very valuable sort.

Fuerst Bismarck. Golden yellow, large. T.
General Jacqueminot. Glowing scarlet-crimson; superb flower.
General George Washington. Red, shaded crimson; large and full.
Gloire de Dijon. Rose, salmon and yellow. N.
Gloire Lyonnaise. Creamy white. H.R.
Gloire de Margottin. Cherry-red. H.R.
Grace Darling. Creamy white. T.
Jacqueminot. Dark red. H.R.
John Hopper. Rose-crimson, fine center.
coseph Bernachi. Yellowish white. N.
$>$ Jules Margottin. Carmine-rose. H.R.
La France. Bright rose.
Louis Odier. Bright rose-color, very full.
Joouis Van Houtte. Reddish scarlet.
Mabel Morrison. Flesh-white. H.R.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; grand variety.
Marechal Niel. White. T.Cl.
Margaret Dickson. Pure white; extra fine.
Marie Baumann. Carmine.
Marie Pierre Frere. Flesh-color. H.R.
Marie Van Houtte. Cream-white, rose border. T.
Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-rose, mingled with carmine.
Mile. Therese Levet. Salmon-rose. H.R.

- Mme. Alfred Carriere. White. H.N.

Mme. Barthelemy Levet. Yellow. Cl.T.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear satiny rose. H.T.
Mme. Celina Noirey. Salmon-pink. T.
Mme. Desir. Bright rose, shaded salmon and cream. H.R.

Mme. Elie Lambert. Rosy flesh. T.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink.
Mme. Raoul Chandon. Bright rose. H.R,
Mme. Therese Deschamps. Red. T.
Mme. Montet. Light pink. HR.
Mme. Emilie Dupuy. Large, beautiful yellow. T.
Mme, Gomot. Bright shining rose. H.R.
Mme. Henri Graire. Rose and light red. T.
$\rightarrow$ Mme. Plantier. White, large and full.
Mme. Victor Verdier. Light rose.
Melanie Willermoz. Salmon-rose. T.
Merveille de Lyon. White. H.
Mrs. Bosanquet. Delicate pink. B.
Mrs. John Laing. Deep crimson. H.R.
Ophir. Straw and copper. C.T.
Ophirie. Nasturtium-yellow. N.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose. H.R.

- Pæonia. Light red.

Perle des Blanches. White, pale center.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow; well formed.
Pius IX. Beautiful shade of red.
President Carnot. Bright rose. H.R.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Fiery red.
Reine Marie Henriette, Deep rose. CllT.
Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, pink border. T. Souv. de la Malmaison. Flesh shaded. B.


TREE ROSES
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. H.R.
Victor Verdier. Bright rose.
William Allen Richardson. Orange-yellow. N.
We have many other varieties not enumerated in this list.

## KEY

Cl., Climbing; Cl.'T., Climbing Tea; Cl. Poly., Climbing Polyantha; H.R., Hybrid Remontant; H.T.: Hybrid Tea; T., Tea; B., Bourbon; N., Noisette.
Crimson Rambler, High Standard. These have been especially grown for us in Europe and can be used for summer arbors and for many other purposes. The stems are 6 feet high and have heads with many branches. This is certainly a decided innovation. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Crimson Rambler. Nothing is so well adapted for growing in this form as the beautiful Crimson Rambler. All our stock will give immediate results. $\$ 1$ each. $\$ 10$ per doz.
Yellow Rambler. Standards are identical with the crimson; a pleasing acquisition.
Pink Rambler. Bright pink. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa. We have a fine lot of these; effective planted in shrubbery. $\$ 1$ earh, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Marechal Niel and Gloire de Dijon. These are too well known to need comment. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## STANDARD ROSES IN POTS

We have a large quantity potted; these can be planted at any season without the slightest risk. We would strongly advise our patrons to plant this stock, as better results have been obtained than by planting dormant plants. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 18$ per doz.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

## All strong 2 -year-old field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

Admiral Dewey. Flowers of a lovely clear pink color; very distinct. Free-flowering.
American Beauty. This is perhaps the grandest and most beautiful Rose now known. The flowers are 4 to 6 inches across, full, deep and double; the color is rich, rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded and veined: its fragrance is superb.
Apotheker G. Hofer. Large brilliant purplish red Howers of perfect form. Long and well-formed buds.
Augustine Guinoiseau (White La France). Perhaps the best that could be said of this beantiful, free-flowering Rose is that it is a White La France with just a tint of blush clouding its broad petals. The flowers are extra large, very full and finely formed, and of delightful fragrance.
Balduin (Helen Gould). The color is unique, a very soft intense carmine-crimson, with deeper shades in the depths of the petals. Very profuse bloomer.
Belle Siebrecht. Extra large, full double flowers of a brilliant, rich, deep pink; charming buds.
Bessie Brown. Creamy white flowers; very large and full.
Duchesse Hedwig d'Arenberg. Bright rose, with silvery rose; center darker. Very fragrant.
Duchess of Albany. A sport from the well-known La France. While it resembles its parent in several respects, it is quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even pink tint, and the shape is more finished; vigorous, free-blooming and fragrant. One of the most important of recent acquisitions for growing in the open air or for forcing.
Edu. Meyer. Coppery yellow flowers, shaded red and orange; long and pointed buds; profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Etoile de France. Fine velvety crimson flowers, sweetly scented, very large, carried on stiff, erect stems; bronzy green foliage. A magnificent variety.
Farbenkonigin. Very free-flowering. Medium-sized flowers of beautiful form; color clear red, shaded sivery golden.
Ferdinand Batel. Nankeen-yellow ground, shaded rosy flesh. Flowers full and well formed.
Friedrich Harms. Yellowish orange, with eream; one of the best Hybrid Tea varieties introduced within recent years.
Gruss an Teplitz. The great new red Rose from Germany. This is the so-called "Mock" Liberty. We unhesitatingly say that for bedding no Rose we offer will compare with Gruss an Teplitz. It is a perfect sheet of richest crimson-scarlet all summer.
Helene Guillott. Varying in color from pure white to salmon-white, center shaded with orange-yellow and pink. Large camellia-shaped buds.
Johanna Sebus. Brilliant cherry-red flowers; center shaded golden yellow; fine form.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This is the finest and largest white Rose for summer blooming, either under glass or out-of-doors. It is a very strong, vigorous, luxuriant grower, throwing up long, strong shoots.
Killarney. Bright rich coral-pink; very fragrant. Graceful long pointed buds; extra large double flowers, lasting a long time in water after cut. A splendid Rose for forcing.
La France. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerisepink, often silvery pink with peach shading; very large, very double and of superb form. It flowers continually throughout the season.

La Tosca. Extra large flowers borne on long, stiff stems. Finely formed; color delicate rose, shading to rosy white.
Liberty. Flower is of a large size, magnificent color-rich, velvety crimson - and exquisite fragrance. It is a remarkable keeper, flowers retaining their brilliancy of color, which is heightened as they develop.
L'Innocence. Large, pure white flower. A vigorous grower and exceedingly free bloomer.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. A grand bedding Rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, very double, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds; color rosy carmine shaded salmon.
Mme. Caroline Testout. This beautiful Hybrid Tea is an exquisite Rose in every respect, being a wonderfully clear, brilliant pink of one solid tone, without shading of any kind. A very vigorous grower.
Mme. Joseph Combet. Color creamwhite, shaded rose, yellow center.
_ Mme. Jules Grolez. The buds are beautiful. the open flowers large, full and finely formed. The color is an attractive China rose, passing to clear, rich satiny pink.
Mildred Grant. Very large, full and perfectly formed Howers, ivory-white in color, sometimes flushed pale peach. Free-flowering.
Pharisaer. Tender rosy flowers borne on long. strong stems; very fine for cut-flower purposes.
Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery fleshpink, shaded with salmon. Large and full; in bud like Carnot. First prize at Paris Exposition.

## Choice Roses

## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Richmond. Beautiful pure scarlet-red flowers on fine long stems; very free.
Souvenir de Wootton. Flowers are deliciously fragrant, and much like Jacqueminot in size and color. Throws good stems, but frequently in clusters; if disbudded, size of tlower is largely increased.
Souv. du President Carnot. Rosy flesh flowers. sbaded white; large, full and of fine form. A splendid Fariety; very free-flowering.
Viscountess Folkestone. Soft rose color, with dark center; very fragrant.

## TEA ROSES

Strong 2-year-old field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
Archduchess Maria Immaculata. Color bright red, shaded with salmon and yellow; a grand Rose.
Baronne Henriette de Loew. Light pink, center golden yellow; outside petals pink. Strong grower; good for cut-flowers.
Boadicea. Peach-colored flower, very pale, tinted with pink and violet-pink; arched center, large, full bud. Very fragrant. A fine garden variety.
Bridesmaid. The most popular pink Tea Rose grown. A beautiful shade of bright pink.
Catherine Mermet. Pale flesh-color; free-blooming, fine for cutting.
Dr. Grill. Coppery yellow, shading to rose; distinct.
Duchess Maria Salviati. Peach red; fine buds.
Elise Heymann. Salmon-pink, with rosy peach center-
Ernest Metz. Light carmine-rose, with brighter center; large, fine-shaped flowers. One of the best.
Etoile de Lyon. Deep golden yeliow, very large and full buds; strong, vigorous grower. Blooms constantly, producing the very finest buds.
Franceska Kruger. A strikingly handsome Rose, and one of the very best for open-ground culture, especially adapted for beds or masses; the splendid flowers are deeply shaded copper-yellow in color; very large.
G. Nabonnand. Soft pink flowers; extra fine buds.

Gloire de Dijon. Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
Golden Gate. The flowers are extra large and finely formed, with broad petals of lasting substance; buds long and pointed; color creamy white, delicately tinged with golden yellow and rose.
Grace Darling. Creamy white, deeply flushed pink; free-flowering and distinct.
Hon. Edith Gifford. Flesh white, shaded cream and pink. This proved to be one of the best in our nurseries the past summer.
Mme. Emilie Charrin. Strong grower; free-flowering. Flowers are pink, borne on strong stems.
Mme. Lombard. A good bedding Rose. Flowers a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, beautifully shaded with carmine, full, very double and sweet. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
Maman Cochet. A magnificent pink Rose, almost identical in form and color with Bridesmaid, being a clear carmine-pink. It is a very strong, vigorous grower, producing buds of large size and of ideal form-buds of as high quality being produced in the garden as of Bridesmaid under glass in winter. The grandest outdoor Rose.
Marechal Niel. Deep golden yellow flowers, extra large, very double and deliciously fragrant. Very fine buds.
Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white with the outer petals washed and outlined with bright rose; occasionally the whole flower is suffused with light pink. This beautiful variety succeeds everywhere, is not particular as to soil, thrives under adverse circumstances. It grows vigorously, blooms freely, and is most deliciously scented.

kaiserin adguista victoria. (See page 6)
Papa Gontier. A desirable winter-flowering Rose, as it can be grown in a much lower temperature than any other variety, doing best in a temperature suitable for carnations; buds are long and pointed, deep carmine in color, and exceedingly beautiful in form. It is a very strong, vigorous grower, with long, strong, straight stems.
Perle des Jardins. Beantiful rich yellow, of large size and perfect form.
Queen Beatrice. A deep pink color, deeper than that of Bridesmaid. It is a wonderful bloomer. Foliage is fine and clean; splendid variety.
Reine Marie Henriette. Identical with the popular Gloire de Dijon, only the flowers are red. It is freegrowing and has the same fascinating qualities.
Safrano. An old favorite; saffron yellow; still one of the best of its type for outdoor planting.
Safrano a Fleurs Rouges. Fine red flowers.
Souv. de Mad. Helene Lambert. An exquisite Rose, with dark red flowers.
Souvenir de Pierre Notting. A charming Rose. The bloom is very large and of elegant form: color orange-yellow, bordered with carmine. Colors are bright, distinct and have no unpleasant tones.
The Bride. White, tinged blush, and at times silvery rose; fine grower.
White Maman Cochet. A new white variety of American origin; a sport from the grand French variety Maman Cochet. This is as valuable a white Rose for summer bedding as Maman Cochet, which variety is now a farorite wherever outdoor blooming Roses are grown. The buds are long and pointed, pure snowy white, extremely large, rounded and full, and of a delicate 'Tea fragrance.

We shall have a quantity of Tea Roses in pots for delivery in May, June and July, strong plants. Ask for prices.

## CLIMBING ROSES

We make a specialty of these and kave a fine lot of leading varieties.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, variegated carminerose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the best climbing Roses. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Belle Lyonnaise. A charming Rose. Color fawn, shaded with pink and yellow. 35 c c. ea., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Belle Siebrecht. A superb continuous-blooming climber. Color deep rich pink. Beautiful buds and large full double Howers. Very sweet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Bridesmaid. Strong, vigorous climber. Color clear rose-pink, with crimson shading. Both buds and flowers are exquisitely beautiful and very fragrant. Needs slight protection during the winter months. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Cecile Brunner. This Rose is similar to the wellknown Mme. Cecile Brunner, except that it is a luxuriant climber. Flowers perfectly double and deliciously fragrant; color a rosy pink on a rich creamy white ground. Bush completely covered when in bloom. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Cherokee. Flowers large and of a pure silvery white; center full of bright yellow stamens; very charming and attractive. Quite valuable for screens, fences and arbors, as it covers them quickly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Crimson Rambler is now so well known that it is needless to give a description. Fine strong plants, 5 ft ., 50 ets. each, $\$ 4$ for 10 ; second size, 4 ft., 35 cts . each, $\$ 3$ for 10 ; third size, 3 ft., 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ for 10 .
Champion of the World. One of the very hest of all late-flowering autumn Roses; clear silvery pink Howers, borne in great profusion in early summer until late fall. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Clothilde Soupert. This is a climbing form of that grand variety Clothilde Soupert. The flowers and foliage are identical, differing in that the growth is a rampant climber, as free in bloom as its parent. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

a oharming rose arbok

Cumberland Belle. This climbing moss Rose is a rapid and vigorous grower, and will attain a height of over 15 feet in one season and produces immense quantities of buds and flowers at one time. Color bright silvery pink, nicely mossed and very fragrant. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Dawson. This is a vigorous Rose, with long shoots, covered during the blooming season with clusters of fragrant clear pink, semi-double flowers. A charming hybrid. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.
Devoniensis. Sport from the charming Devoniensis, from which it differs only in climbing habit of growth. It is quite productive and more vigorous than the old variety. Color creamy white, flushed in center with delicate pink. Constant bloomer. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Dorothy Perkins. Strong as Crimson Rambler; the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40 and sometimes even 50 to 60 , are double, sweetly scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Duchess of Auerstaedt. A new climbing tea Rose; will be a great favorite, as it is a large-flowering yellow Rose. Buds are large and finely shaped, of a bright golden yellow color. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Empress of China. Bright pink flowers; a fine, free bloomer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Fairy Queen. (T.) Fawn and creamy white; fine. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Farquhar. Double bright pink flowers borne in large clusters; very handsome foliage. Rapid-growing and hardy. 50 ets. each, $\$ \bar{s}$ per doz.
Gloire de Dijon. A magnificent climbing Rose; one of the finest in every respect. Large, perfectly double and Tea-scented; color rich creamy white, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush; moderately hardy with protection; superb. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Greville, or Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Helene. Clear soft violet-rose, on a ground of yellowish white. Buds carmine-red; flowers larger than Crimson Rambler; strong grower; elegant bloomer. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A grand and charming acquisition to the climbing Roses. A very strong, healthy grower, pretty foliage and free from disease. Flowers are exquisitely grand, perfect in form, size, substance, fragrance and durability, in fact, identical in every way with its parent, the renowned Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lamarque. White, pale yellow center. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mme. Plantier. White, large and full. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Marechal Niel. The very name of this Rose suggests the sunny South, where it attains a degree of perfection seldom seen in any Rose. The buds and flowers are superb; extra large, very double and deliciously perfumed. The color is deep golden yellow Blooms with the greatest freedom. 50 cts. each, $\$ i$ per doz.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, well formed; climbing. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pink Rambler. Euphrosyne; color a clear, light red, with numerous golden anthers. A very profuse bloomer and vigorous grower. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Prairie Queen. Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular; very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Psyehe. A cross between Crimson Rambler and Golden Fairy. In growth and habit it much resembles the Rambler. The color is white, suffused with salmon-rose and pink, with yellow base to the petals. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Reine Marie Henriette. Hardy climber, with large. finely formed flowers, borne in clusters; glowing crimson. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Rosa setigera (Wild Prairie Rose). One of the most beautiful climbing plants; single pink; flowers in June. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ruby Queen. An excellent hardy climbing Rose of a strong, vigorous, upright growth, well furnished with bright green leathery foliage, which has a pleasing fragrance. The Howers are a beautiful ruby red, shading from light in the center to darker on the outside; are double and borne in clusters. Very free-flowering and free from insects. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Tennessee Belle. A strong, vigorous climber; free bloomer; bright rosy blush, large, full and fragrant; one of the best. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
The Lady Banks, or Banksian Roses. Are fine climbing or trailing Roses. Require two or three years' growth to bloom to perfection, and are then very beautiful. 25 cts. each.
Triumphant. Pink; a beautiful acquisition. Fine for pergolas. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
White Rambler. Similar to Yellow Rambler, but having white flowers. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
White Banksia. Rapid grower, bearing small white flowers in great profusion; thornless. Valuable for covering arbors, trunks of trees, etc. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.
Wootton. Rich red and very fragrant. 50 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.
Yellow Banksia. Similar to the White Banksia, with the exception of the flowers, which are yellow. 50 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.
Yellow Rambler. Foliage, habit and growth similar to Crimson Rambler, and perfectly hardy. Yellow trusses in great profusion. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Zepherine Drouhin. A very handsome hardy climbing thornless variety, with dark green, rich, handsome foliage. The flowers are a lovely shade of rich pink. Has perfectly formed buds. 50 cts . each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.

## ROSA WICHURAIANA AND HYBRIDS

This most distinct and hardy Rose has been found to be most useful, from its being essentially unique in its manner of growth and its general appearance. Its habit is its most remarkable feature, as the shoots are prostrate in growth, and extend from 10 to 25 feet in a single season, covering the ground densely. The leaves are dark green. The effect of this foliage, forming a close mat over the ground, is greatly enhanced by the flowers, which appear about the middle of July and bloom the remainder of the season. These are pure white, nearly 2 inches across, and fragrant, being formed in broad, pyramidal clusters, and in most varieties a number of flowers being produced in one cluster. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100, except where noted.
B. \& A. Double Pink. There is nothing in Roses introduced in recent years that has proved such an innovation or so valuable as the Japanese trailing Rosa Wichuraiana, or the Memorial Rose. This variety is a seedling from Wichuraiana, carrying with it all its beautiful characteristics in every respect, with the exception of the flowers, which are verv double, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, and aro of the brightest and most cheerful rosy pink. Its fragrance is delightful, being distinct from that of any other Rose. 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Double Pink Memorial. Universal favorite. Same as the Double White, except in color, which is clear, bright pink; equally as beautiful as the Double White, and a charming companion for it.
Double White Memorial (Manda's Triumph). The Howers are medium size, perfectly double to the center, pure white and very fragrant. The plant is an erect grower, has handsome dark green foliage, is entirely hardy and bears its lovely flowers in large clusters.

Pink Roamer. The flowers are single, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; rich pink, with silver-white center and orange-red stamens; exceedingly fragrant and picturesque.
South Orange Perfection belongs to the same class as the above; blooms freely in clusters. Color rosy blush, changing to white; the flowers are perfect rosettes in form, rery pretty, and entirely distinct from all others.

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

(European Hybrids)

Alberic Barbier. This is a cross between the wellknown trailing $R$. Wichuraiana and Tea Shirley Hibberd. It has the same extraordinary vigor, growth and floriferous qualities as $\boldsymbol{R}$. Wichuraiana. The flowers are double, opening well $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a dark yellow color. The branches are 10 to 15 feet in length and are covered with a multitude of flowers in the spring. A magnificent variety. 75 cts . each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Auguste Barbier. Very choice and distinct. A rapid and vigorous grower. Fine for covering rough banks. Flowers delicate shade of pink, light center; blooms in great profusion. 75 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Elisa Robichon. Bright yellow, very free-flowering; robust grower. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Francois Fouchard. Semi-double yellowish white; very floriferous. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Queen Alexandra. Magnificent semi-double red flowers, similar to Crimson Rambler. A cross between that variety and $R$. multiflora Japonica. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rubin. Color dark brown, shading to red; free-flowering. 50 cts, each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## RUGOSA ROSES

## 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Rosa rugosa alba. Single flowers, pure white. Strong-growing and free-flowering.
Rosa rugosa alba plena. Large double white flowers, similar in habit of growth to the variety Alba.
Rosa rugosa rosea. Single silvery pink flowers.
Rosa rugosa rubra. Single rosy carmine flowers.
Rosa rugosa rubra plena. Double rosy carmine flowers; strong-growing and free-blooming.
Blanc Double de Coubert. One of the best Rugosas; paper white semi-double flowers; long pointed buds.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very handsome flowers of a clear silvery pink color; deliciously fragrant. Very free-flowering.
Mme. Georges Bruant. A very fine variety, with semi-double white flowers.

## MOSS ROSES

Strong, 2-year-old field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Blanche Moreau. This fine variety is highly recom mended; flowers are produced in clusters, and art large, full and sweet; the color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of lovely deep green moss.
Comtesse de Murinais. One of the best pure white moss Roses; the buds are elegantly mossed; flowers large, full and fragrant.
Captain Ingram. Rich crimson.
Crested Moss. Pale rosy pink, beautifully crested.
Crimson Globe (Centifolia Moss). Dark carmine-red, very large and full. The freest of the family in production of bloom; finely mossed.
Gloire de Moussensses. Pale pink, large and beautiful; the finest.
White Perpetual. White flowers in clusters, very mossy.
Red Moss. Fine red, large bud.

## POLYANTHA ROSES

The Polyanthas are a charming class of ever-blooming Roses of a dwarf, bushy habit. Flowers are double and delightfully fragrant, and are borne in large clusters, the whole plant frequently being covered with a mass of bloom. They are very useful for general planting and for edging beds and borders of the stronger-growing varieties. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Clothilde Soupert. This probably is the freest blooming of all Roses, blooming in great clusters the whole summer. It belongs to the Polyantha, or many, flowered Roses. The flowers are very double, pearly white, center delicate pink. It is a compact grower. Very desirable as a pot-plant.
Gloire des Polyantha. A beautiful dwarf variety, with quite small flowers, prettily cupped; a real "fairy Rose." The color is a bright pink, with a red ray through each petal.
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (Baby Rambler). This is one of the most remarkable introductions in Roses. It is really a dwarf bush form of Crimson Rambler, but it has the advantage of being a continuous bloomer. Grows to a height of 24 to 30 inches, and is both vigorous and hardy. Flowers brilliant crimson in color; a splendid acquisition for dwarf bedding, edging rose-beds and borders, and for low hedges. Valuable as a pot-plant and for window-boxes.
Marie Pavie (Polyantha). Borne in masses. Rich creamy white, flushed with carmine-rose.
Mignonette. Delicate rose-color, changing to white.
Mme. Cecile Brunner. Color light rose on yellow ground; very pretty.
Mosella. A yellow Clothilde Soupert. Light yellow, shading to light buff in the center, outer edges of the petals being creamy white; very dwarf and bushy in habit, blooming in large clusters. 50 cts. each.
Paquerette. Small, pure white flowers in clusters.
Perle d'Or. Nankeen-yellow, orange center; novel and distinct.
Perle des Rouges (Polyantha). Dwarf and bushy; flowers medium size; double, velvety crimson.
Pink Soupert. The flowers are identical in form with Clothilde Soupert. The color is rich, dark shining pink, and, in contrast with Clothilde Soupert, the effect is extremely handsome.
Princess Marie Adelaide Luxembourg. Ivorywhite, with rose tint.
Red Pet. Miniature Rose; dark crimson flowers.
Rosa multiflora Japonica. This beautiful Japanese Rose, while not new, is so rare as to be practically a novelty to the great flower-loving public. It is of peculiar beauty and interest, and an exquisite thing in every way. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. Wonderfully fragrant.

hosa mulitiflura Japuniea

Schneekopf (White Baby Rambler). Snow-white; rery strong grower and profuse bloomer.
Snowball. Produces solid white, camellia-like blooms in heavy clusters, literally covering the plant and emitting a sweet, delicate fragrance. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## BOURBON ROSES

Appolline. Rosy pink, large, cup-shaped flowers; the best of all the Bourbons in open air. " 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Baronne de Maynard. White. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Celine Forestier. Fine large, sulphur-yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Empress Eugenie. Charming crimson Rose; very sweet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Perle des Blanches. White, pale center, 35c. each.
Souvenir de la Malmaison. A noble Rose; flower is large and double; color fiesh-white, clear and fresh; has been considered the finest Bourbon Rose for many years. Its great beauty in the fall makes it the finest of all Roses at that season. A flower that is universally popular, and always will be so. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5 \overline{\text { per }}$ doz.

## BENGAL ROSES

Agrippina. Dark crimson variety; free bloomer; fine bedding Rose. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Cramoisi-Superieur. Rich, dark, velvety crimson; blooms the entire season. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Dunkelrothe Hermosa. This is a dark red Hermosa, very free-flowering, practically identical with Hermosa, only a rich carmine color. 35 cts, each, \$3.50 per doz.
Fellemberg. Very showy, free-flowering kind; its deep rosy red flowers are produced in huge branches until late in fall. May be used for covering walls. Strong grower. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Frau Syndike Roeleffs. One of the most striking of European introductions of China kinds which has been sent out in recent years. It is a light yellow, with a coppery suffusion of delicate peach-color and very sweet-scented, with long-pointed, graceful buds; strong grower. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Hermosa. Deep pink. An old-time favorite, and one of the showiest and most satisfactory Roses for bedding; also fine as a pot-plant on account of the exceeding freedom with which it blooms, no other variety excelling it in this respect. A Rose that always gives unqualified satisfaction. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## NOISETTE ROSES

This is an interesting group of importance, generally flowering in small clusters; blooms freely throughout the season. The flowers are mostly white and of good form. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Free Opale. Transparent pearl-white, yellowish
white ground. Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers.
J. Coquereau. Bright yellow, shaded rose, edged with carmine; beautiful buds; very fragrant.
Mme. Carnot. Golden yellow, white edge, beantiful variety.
Mme. Pierre Cochet. Golden yellow, whitish cast; reverse coppery yellow.
Mme. E. Souffran. Dark yellow suffused with rose. Reve d'Or. Dark yellow; very fragrant.
Wm. Allen Richardson. Orange.

## LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEETBRIER ROSES

These lovely hybrid forms have already become very popular. The foliage has all the fragrance of the sweetbrier, while the single flowers are brilliant in various shades of crimson, rose, copper, white. ecru, etc. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Amy Robsart. Bright rose; distinct.

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbrier Roses, continued
Anne of Geierstein. Dark crimson, large, handsome flowers; graceful branching habit; delicious fragrance.
Brenda. Maiden's blush, or peach-blossom; a very dainty shade, contrasting finely with the bright golden anthers.
Edith Bellendon. Pale rose.
Flora McIvor. Pure white, blushed rose.
Green Mantle. Bright pink.
Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the clear golden anthers, forms a halo around them; very freeflowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.
Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lavely lemon-yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.
Lucy Bertram. Deep crimson.
Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering; seeds abundantly; has a wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.
Lady Ashton. White, pink edges.
Rose Bradwardine. Clear rose; very fine.

## AUSTRIAN BRIAR ROSES

Austrian Copper. Bright reddish, copper-colored, single flowers; very beautiful. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Harison's Yellow. Very pretty, semi-double, golden yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Persian Yellow. Fine deep golden sellow double flowers. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun). One of the newer varieties from France. Fine large globular flowers and richcolored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower is deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtiumred. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## AYRSHIRE ROSES

This class of hardy Roses is admirably adapted for ornamenting the trunks of large trees, covering rough banks, rocks or fences. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Bennett's Seedling. White; double flower.
Dundee Rambler. White, with pink edges; double.
Ruga. Pale flesh, large and double.
Splendens. White, edged with red.

## ROSES FOR SUMMER PLANTING

We have large quanties of pot-grown Hybrid Perpetuals, Teas and other Roses for May and June planting. Send us a list of your requirements.

## Important Instructions for the Preservation of Rose Plants

It is unfortunate that after leaving the Nursery large quantities of healthy Roses are annually destroyed through unintentional negligence on the part of the recipient and for which usually the nurseryman has to assume the blame. The primary cause of the trouble is that sufficient precaution is not used to prevent the plants drying at the roots before planting. This is invariably fatal. The roots of Roses are extremely sensitive to exposure to the air, which condition impairs the vitality of the plant and produces shriveling of the stem. If you are not prepared to plant promptly upon receipt of the plants, it is wise to leave them in the boxes, partially opening the lid, or, if they do have to be unpacked on account of warm weather or other conditions, the moss should be retained around the roots and kept moist, the bundles then being placed in a dark position and protected from drying winds. When you are ready to plant, do not unpack more bundles than you actually need for the moment. Should the day be dry and windy, have a pail of water handy to the work; give the roots a dip before inserting them in the ground.

Before planting, take a sharp knife or pruning shears and remove all damaged roots. At the same operation the stems should be cut back to 3 or 4 eyes; this is the only way to strike a balance between root and top and enable the plant to get a good start. When planting, the roots should not be bunched into a knot, but carefully spread out in a natural way. The plant should be put in the ground not only low enough to cover the main stem from the root, but deep enough to cover a small portion of the many stems, then firmly pack the soil.


OUk working force


PACKING EVERGREENS FOR SHIPMENT

# Evergreens and Conifers HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR THEM 

The soil in our Nursery is especially adapted to the development of fibrous roots, enabling us to dig each plant with a large ball of earth. While every evergreen and conifer shipped from our Nursery has a ball of earth to which the roots are attached, we take the liberty to advance the following adrice.

When the plants are received, either in cases or loose in car lots, no time should be lost in immediately unpacking or unloading, unless they arrive in a wind-storm. In this case it will be well to allow them to remain in the condition in which they are received until the storm moderates. Should the weather be unusually winds, promptly place the plants in a sheltered position or lay them down, covering with some kind of material sufficiently heavy to protect from the wind, taking out the plants as needed for planting.

PLANTING is a very important feature, and much of the future success depends upon the care given at this time. The dimensions of the hole in which the plant is to be placed should be carefully considered; the planter should be governed entirely by the size of the ball of the individual specimen, making the hole tinree to four times larger than the ball and eight inches to a foot deeper. By carrying out this idea all the soil for a foot or more around the plant will be loosened or cultivated. If the soil is poor, clay or sandy, well-decayed manure should be added, preferably cow manure; about one to four is a fair proportion. Mix it thoroughly with soil when replacing it in the hole. Fresh or half-decomposed stable manure should never be used. If the weather and soil be very dry at the time of planting, it is a good plan to leave a space about six inches deep around each plant, forming a hasin. This should be filled with water, then allow the soil and water to settle until the next day, when the remaining soil can be filled in. It will be neceszary to spray the trees every evening during the dry period until the roots begin to work, which will be indicated hy the new growth on the tips of every branch. When planting, it is necessary that the soil be flrmly pressed around the ball of earth, making the plant solid in the ground. A shallow basin should be left around the tree.

Clipping evergreens to maintain their individual symmetry and beanty, should not be overlooked This is a simple process and should be done in spring before the new growth commences. Such plants as the Juniperus, Retinosporas and Thuyas will submit to quite hard trimming every spring. This can also be safely done in early summer.

Occasional spraying of evergreens during periods of drought and a thorough soaking of the roots, will naturally help them to retain their freshness.

We shall be glad to reply to inquiries and advance further information.
A charming picture may be produced by massing evergreens of moderate growth in berls, care being taken to select varieties which contrast in color. The splendid advantages resulting from a judicious planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds are complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their use on this account.

The desire to live more in the country, even during the winter, has become quite popular and is natural, and has made the use of evergreens now indispensable. The increase in value of property ornamented, and the

## EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS, continued

benefits derived from having buildings protected from winter's storms by belts or large clumps of evergreens are numerous. Every one admires the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the homes of the thrifty who bave improved their grounds. A garden sheltered by an evergreen hedge will produce vegetables one or two weeks earlier than an open field.

Our stock has been several times transplanted, and lifts with a good ball of earth and an abundance of roots. The most popular time for planting is spring and early fall, although we have successfully planted them all through the summer and winter months.

We give below a list of the best varieties, but, on account of limited space in our Catalogue, we are unable to give a complete list of varieties we carry, but same will be sent on application.

abies nobilis glatca

## ABIES (Firs)

Abies amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir). Fine glaucous foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 6$.
A. balsamea (Balm of Gilead Fir). Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts , to $\$ 3.50$.
A. Cephalonica glauca. Similar to Cephalonica, but has rich, glaucous foliage; very distinct. $\$ 2.50$.
A. concolor (Concolor Spruce). One of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
A. concolor violacea. Foliage blue; very fine varicts. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6$.
A. Douglasii glauca (Colorado var.). Of compact habit; foliage very glaucous. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.
A. lasiocarpa. Bluish green foliage, long needles, spreading habit; very distinct. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
A. lasiocarpa argentea. A silvery variety of the above. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
A. magnifica. Slow but beautiful grower; bluish foliage; extra fine evergreeus. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
A. magnifica glauca. Has glaucous foliage. Nakes a magnificent specimen. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
A. nobilis glauca. Beautiful rariety; foliage blue. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$. Extra large specimens, $\$ 15$ to $\$ 25$.
A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Medium in size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$; specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$.

Abies Numidica. Very fine, dark foliage. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4$. A. pectinata (European Silver Fir). The foliage, dark green and glossy above, is given a rich silvery effect by its light under surface. 75 cts. to $\$ 3.50$.
A. pectinata pyramidalis. Compact columnar form of the Silver Fir. Very fine. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$.
A. pectinata pendula (Weeping Silver Fir). Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
A. Pinsapo. Handsome variety; branches very thick, compact but horizontal growth; very distinct. \$2 to $\$ 3$.
A. Pinsapo glauca. New. Foliage glaucous; very rare. $\$ 2$ to $\$ \overline{5}$.
A. umbellicata. Similar to Nordmann's Spruce, but much hand somer. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$.
A. Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Fir). A very rare and beautiful species, partaking of the character of Nobilis and of Nordmanniana. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
ARAUCARIA imbricata (Monkey-Puzzle). This is supposed to be the only tree the monkey cannot climb on account of its peculiarly formed foliage. Makes a magnificent tree for exterior decoration during the summer. A splendid tree for the southern and far western states. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$.

## PICEA (Spruce)

Picea alba (White Spruce). Fine, compact. pyramidal form, moderate growth; fcliage silrery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen, more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. 75 cts to $\$ 3.50$.


PICEA inverta (See page 12)


PICEA PLNGENS
Picea alba aurea (Glory of Spruces). Golden-tinted foliage; fine. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ \tilde{0}$.
P. Alcockiana. Foliage light blue beneath and dark green above; of pyramidal and moderate growth; very interesting tree. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 10$.
P. coerulea (Blue Spruce). A small and beautiful variety of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
P. Engelmanni. Resembles the Pungens; compact; fine for lawns; pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
P.excelsa (Norway Spruce). Leaves dark green; very handsome. 50 cts . to $\$ 10$.
P. excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce). $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$; specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
P. excelsa Finedonensis. Curiously variegated young leaves on upper side of shoots, first pale yellow, then bronzy brown and finally light green; leaves underneath green from the beginning. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
P. excelsa compacta (Compact Spruce). Dense and distinct; foliage light green. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
P.inverta (Pendulous-branched Spruce). A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, with larger and brighter foliage. The lateral branches of the large trees are drooping as a willow. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$; specimens, $\$ 10$.
P. Menziesi (Menzie, Spruce). Slow growth; pyramidal form; thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$.
P. Mercki. Compact grower; very distinct. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
P. Morinda. (Himalayan Spruce). Foliage light, glancous green; vigorous grower. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
P. nigra (Black Spruce). Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts , to $\$ 350$.
P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Dark shining green foliage: very fine $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$.
P. orientalis pygmaea. Compact growth. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
P. polita (Tiger's Tail Spruce). Pointed light green leaves. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7.50$.
P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Leares bluish green to silvery white or rarely dull green. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$.
P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Grafted from selected specimens only, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$; large specimens from $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 25$.
$\mathbf{P}_{\text {. pungens glauca Kosteri. This is conceded to }}$ be the most attractive conifer ever introduced, being

## Picea pungens glauca Kosteri continued

perfectly hardy in any situation and under all conditions. It is valuable for every kind of planting and particularly attractive for individual specimens. It is a rapid grower and very graceful, the brilliant, rich silvery blue foliage, apparently harmonizing with every color surrounding. We have all sizes from $11 / 2$ to 8 feet, ranging in price from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 50$.
P.pungens glauca Kosteri pendula. This is identical to the type, having a delightful weeping habit. Very scarce at this time. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$.
P. Remontii. A dwarf form of $P$. excelsu, slightly inclined to fastigiate shape; compact and hardy. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

## TSUGA

Tsuga Albertiana argentea. A very different variety of Albertiana; the young shoots are entirely covered with white. Very ornamental. \$2.50.
T. Canadensis (Common Hemlock). Transplanted trees, 3 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.; extra fine specimens from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
T. Douglasii glauca. Leaves broad and of fine bluish tint. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. Hookeriana (Hooker's California Spruce). A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$.
T. Sargentii pendula. One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful spray-like branches. Specimens, $\$ \overline{5}$ to $\$ 7.50$.
T. Sieboldi. Very handsome, graceful tree, with spreading slender branches; glossy rich dark green foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ \overline{5}$.

## BIOTA (Chinese Arborvitae)

Biota orientalis. Dense pyramidal little trees with fresh green foliage. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
B. orientalis aurea. Bright golden green foliage. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.


PICEA PUNGENS GLAUOA

Biota orientalis elegantissima. Flaky foliage, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color during the summer and autumn, turning bronzy green in winter. 50 ct., to $\$ 1.50$.
B. orientalis nana. Very pretty dwarf form of Orientalis aurea, with yellow tinged foliage, changing to bronze in winter. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
B. pyramidaiis aurea. Tall pyramidal Arborvitæ of medium size; foliage tinged with bronze yellow. 50c. to $\$ 1.50$.
B. semperaurea. Erergolden Arborvitæ of dwarf, dense, conical habit, similar to Orientalis aurea, but retaining its golden color all the year. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.

## CEDRUS

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens yet sent out. Upright growth, but low-branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the Retinosporas do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. Very rare. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.
C. Deodara (Deodar, or Indian Cedar). Of rigorous growth; pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of New York. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$; extra specimens, prices on application.
C. Deodara aurea. Graceful foliage of a light golden jellow on the young shoots. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.

## CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Branches like ostrich feathers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$
C. Lawsoniana Allumei. Tery distinct silcery klue foliage. One of the best and hardiest. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.
C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis. Fine upright growth. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
C. Lawsoniana Fraseri. Dark green foliage. \$2.50 to $\$ 4$.
C. Lawsoniana, Triumph of Boskoop. A beautiful variety distinguished by its strong and standing-out foliage. This is the best variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
C. Lawsoniana filifera glauca. A splendid addition to the conifers. This variety was found among a bed


CEDRUS ATLANTIOA GLAUCA


JUNTPERUS CANADENSIS AUREA
Cupressus Lawsoniana filifera glauca, continued
of seedlings and attracted our special attention by its fine growth. The branches are thin, like thick needles, and hang gracefully down, while they have a dark greenish blue color. It is a strong grower. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.

## CEPHALOTAXUS

Cephalotaxus drupacea. Forms a beautiful luw bush, with stiff, spreading branches of light green. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
C. Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form; foliage dark green; long, slender branches. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.

## JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

Juniperus alba variegata (Silver-variegated Juniper). Variegated glaucous green aud pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
J. aurea prostrata. Dwarf trailing variety, spreading habit. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.
J. Canadensis. Low growth and spreading habit, with pale green foliage. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
J. Canadensis aurea (Golden Juniper). Low form; foliage solid golden yellow; very permanent and distinct. The choicest golden conifer. Very effective planted in masses. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
J. Chinensis (Chinese Juniper). One of the most desirable, forming a haudsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$.
J. Chinensis aurea (Golden Chinese Juniper). One of the finest evergreens; spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
J. Chinensis argenteo-variegata. A beautiful variegated variety, in which numerous sprays of White are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
J. Chinensis pendula. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome dense shrub, with pendulous branches and dark green foliage. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
J. Chinensis procumbens. A trailing form of Cbi--nensis. Particularly well adapted for corering banks and for bordering purposes. 75 cts to $\$ 1.50$.
J. Hibernica (Irish Juniper). A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. 75 cts. to $\$ 3$.
J. Japonica aurea. Distinct and attractive. Rare and very choice. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 6$.
J. Japonica aurea variegata. Foliage green, shading to deep yellow. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
J. Neaboriensis. Foliage rich and very glaucous; prramidal. 75 ets . $10 \$ 2.50$.
J. oblonga. Upright. slow growth; numerous pendulous branchlets; bright green foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
d. Sabina (Common Savin Juniper). Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts, to $\$ 1.50$.
J. Sabina fastigiata. Erect shrub of columnar habit, with dark green leaves. \$1.50.


Pinus cembra. ( See page 16)
Juniperus Sabina prostrata. A prostrate truiler, with dull shining green leaves. Makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces; also used for covering rocks and bare, sunny, exposed positions where other plants will not grow. 35 cts. to $\$ 1$.
J. Sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper). A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. 75 cts.
J. Schottii. Hardy and beautiful, forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
J. sphaerica. Very distinct; blue color. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
J. Virginiana (The Common Red Cedar). Of medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage; leaves a bright green. 25 cts. to $\$ 7.50$.
J. Virginiana alba spica (Variegated Red Cedar). The same as the preceding, with branchlets of creamy white interspersed among the green. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$.
J. Virginiana cannaertii. Pyramidal habit; silrery foliage. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
J. Virginiana elegantissima (Golden Cedar). Beantiful golden brown foliage; effective in winter growth; distinct. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
J. Virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Fine vigorous grower; cone-shaped and having a peculiar whitish color. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 6$.
J. Virginiana globosa (Globe-shaped Juniper), \$:3 to $\$ 5$.
J. Virginiana pendula (Drooping Red Cedar). With spreading limbs and slender, pendulous branches. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$.

Juniperus Virginiana plumosa argentea (Variegated Red Cedar). Light, glaucous foliage; very decorative. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.

## LARIX

Larix Europaea (European Larch). The common variety. 25 cts. to $\$ 3$.
L. Kaempferi (from Japan). Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 15$
L. leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan). Most vigor ous grower of all the Larches; slender, dark yellowish ash-colored branches; rich green foliage. We have a fine stock of same grown in pots. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 5$.
L. pendula (Weeping European Larch). A very unique and beatutiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large and of rich color. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
LIBOCEDRUS decurrens ('Tuya gigantea). Handsome, erect, compact-growing tree, of columnar habit; bright, rich, glossy green foliage. $\$ 3$ to $\$ \overline{5}$.

## RETINOSPORA

Retinospora ericoides. Compact growth; very effective on account of its colors turning from violet to green in winter. 35 ets, to $\$ 2.50$.
R. ericoides aurea. See Norelties.
R. filifera. Thread-branched, drooping branches, bright green; very pretty. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ \overline{5} ;$ large specimens, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 25$.
R. filifera aurea. Golden; most attractive. New. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 25$.
R. leptoclada. Very dark foliage. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
R. obtusa. Dark foliage; compact growth. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
R. obtusa alba. A charming, dwarf, compact form, the foliage having the young growth tipped with white, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
R. obtusa filicoides. Fern-like foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4$.


RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA AUREA


1. Retinospora squarrosa sulphurea (See page 16,
2. Juniperus sabina (See page 13)
3. Juniperus Japonica compacta (See page 13)
4. Juniperus Chinensis argenteo-variegata (See page 13)

retinospora squarrosa veitchil
Retinospora obtusa gracilis. Graceful tree; foliage bright, clear green. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
R. obtusa nana (Dwarf Japanese Retinospora). Very dwarf; seldom attains a height of 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
R. obtusa nana aurea (Golden Dwarf Obtuse Retinospora). Rich bronze-yellow leaves. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
R. obtusa lycopodioides. An exquisite dwarf, slowgrowing Japanese evergreen; very rare. Well adapted for planting in the front of evergreen groups or placing in a position where a dwarf evergreen planting is desired. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.
R. plumosa (Plume-like Retinospora). Graceful habit and delicate, glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to $\$ 5$; fine large specimens, $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 25$.
R. plumosa argentea (Silver Plume-like Retinospora). Silver-tipped foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$
R. plumosa aurea. Golden variety; foliage yellow. 50 cts . and 75 cts . to $\$ 5$; fine large specimens, $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 25$.
R. plumosa lutea nova. New. Bright sulphur color of great effect. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
R. plumosa lutescens. Very compact form; beautiful golden leaves; ball-shaped grow'th. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
R. plumosa sulfurea. This is a most beautiful and showy variety; its shoots are sulphur-tinted; yellow through the year. Unsurpassed for massing. \$1.50 to $\$ 5$.
R. pisifera. Feathery foliage; dark green. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7.50$.
R. pisifera aurea. Golden feathery foliage. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50$; specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 15$.
R. pisifera sulfurea. A bright sulphur-colored variety. Very showy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
R. squarrosa sulfurea. Round head, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of sulphur-yellow tint. Very dense growth. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
R. squarrosa Veitchii. Light bluish green foliage; very dense growth. 50 cts. and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$; large specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
R. squarrosa Veitchii glaucescens. Same as preceding variety, but having a better color. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.

## PINUS

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine). A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. 35 cts, to $\$ 5$.
P. Cembra. Bluish foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
P. densiflora. A compact, strong-growing, rich dark green-foliaged variety. Very attractive, being quite distinct in character from other Pines. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 7.50$
P. densiflora aurea. Identical to the above, with variegated golden foliage. Perfectly hardy and very ornamental. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
P. excelsa (Lofty Bhotan Pine). One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare 75 cts , to $\$ 1.50$.
P. Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Distinct. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
P. parviflora glauca. New. Very distinct glaucous form of the well-known species Parviflora. Spreading, well-covered branches; fine glaucous foliage. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
P. Strobus (White Pine). One of the best natire Pines; pale light green foliage. Hardy and raluable. 35 cts. to $\$ 5$.
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine, or Fir). A natire European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to $\$ 5$.
P. brevifolia. Dwarf and compact, with short leaves. 75 cts . to $\$ 3.50$.
PODOCARPUS coreanus (Japan Yew). An upright, very slow-growing tree; dark leaves. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 7.50$; extra fine specimens, $\$ 15$ to $\$ 20$.
PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce). Large, conical form, smooth bark; branches numerous, irregularly placed along the stem, spreading, horizontal, sometimes a little ascending; leaves light green above, glaucous below. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$.
SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella Pine). A very odd tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$; large specimens, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 25$.


RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA

## Evergreen Trees

## TAXUS (Yew)

Taxus baccata (English Yew). Bushy, dark foliage, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$; specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
T. baccata adpressa. Has very beautiful dark green foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. baccata aurea (Golden Yew). An elegant tree of dense hardy growth, with very conspicuous golden foliage. Fine for grouping. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
T. baccata cheshuntensis. Clean, vigorous in growth; foliage of a distinct bluish tint, retaining its color throughout the year. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.
T. baccata erecta. Bushy form, with slender upright branches. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. baccata Dovastoni aurea. A very striking variety; all the leaves are broadly edged with golden yellow. $\$ 3$ to $\$$.
T. baccata Dovastoni pendula. Very graceful as a lawn specimen. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
T. baccata elegantissima (Variegated Yew). Very pretty; rare. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 7.50$; specimens, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$.
T. baccata fastigiata. A valuable variety of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
T. baccata fastigiata aurea. Foliage handsome green, bordered with yellow. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$.
T. baccata fastigiata lutea nova. The finest golden of all Yews. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$.
T. baccata fastigiata Washingtoni. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$.
T. baccata semperaurea. A beautiful golden variety, which keeps its yellow tint the whole year. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
T. Canadensis aurea. Low-spreading and bushy; branches tipped with yellow. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$,
Taxus Chinensis aurea. A beautiful golden yellow. Stands well in a sunny position. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 6$.
T. cuspidata (Pointed Yew). Japanese variety of dense, bushy habit and dark green foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. Hibernica (Irish Yew). Pyramidal upright growth; very dark foliage; slow grower; very attractive on lawns. 75 cts. to $\$$ : large specimens, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$.
T. Hibernica argentea variegata. A variety of Hibernica; tinted a beautiful silvery white on tips. $\$ 3$ to \$5.
T. Hibernica aurea (Golden Irish Yew). Leaves green in the center, and margined with yellow. 75 cts. to $\$ 5$; large specimpns, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$.
T. Hibernica aurea Standishii. A beautiful golden variegated variety. Very rich and valuable. \$2.50 to \$3.50.
T. Hibernica glauca. A very distinct variety; foliage dark green, bluish gray underneath. A vigorous grower. \$2.50.
T. Tardiva. Very hardy; used for bordering, or where very low growth is desired. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. Tardiva aurea. Identical to the above, only of a beautiful golden yellow color. Contrasts beautifully with the dark green variety. Very striking in spring and summer. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.

## THUYA (Arborvitae)

Thuya Lobbi. Brilliant dark green conifer; hardy and vigorous. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
T. Lobbi aurea. Bright golden foliage; very deco rative. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.
T. Lobbi aureo-variegata. Beautiful golden variegated foliage. New. $\$ 5$,
T. occidentalis (Common American Arborvitæ). 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100 . We have some fine specimens 6 to 8 ft . high. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$.
T. occidentalis, Columbia. A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silver variegation. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$.
T. occidentalis cristata (Crested Arborvitæ). Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts. to $\$ 3.50$.
T. occidentalis elegantissima. Tips of the young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn. The most elegant of the golden-tinted varieties. 75 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.

Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Low, broad pyramid, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
T. occidentalis globosa (Globose Arborvitæ). Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
T. occidentalis Hoveyi. Dwarf; globe shape. ets. to \$3.
T. occidentalis lutea. Variety of the well-known Nootka Sound Cypress, having a clean yellow foliage on its terminal branches. Hardier than its parent. $\$ 1$ to $\$ \overline{0}$.
T. occidentalis pendula (Weeping Arborritæ). Hardy and distinct. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
T. occidentalis plicata (Nootka Sound Arborvitæ) A fine hardy variety. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.
T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). A most valuable upright evergreen, of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. \$2 to \$5.


## SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA

T. occidentalis Rosenthali. Dark green, dense foliage; compact grower. Very choice. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 6$.
T. occidentalis species Rivers. Bright green variety. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.
T. occidentalis Spaethii. A dwarf variety with small leaves; very peculiar on account of its two kinds of foliage. It resembles $T$. ericoides in color and growth. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
T. occidentalis spiralis. This is a very distinct variety, rich in appearance and color. While it is not so rapid a grower as the type, it is at the same time very distinct. Its habit is erect and formal. The foliage is peculiarly twisted, giving it a very striking appearance. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
T. occidentalis Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Large, bold foliage. Very handsome and hardy. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
T. occidentalis spicata alba. Pyramidal in form; growth very fine; point of leaves silvery white. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

Thuya occidentalis Vervaeneana. Yellowish foliage, bronzy in winter. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$; extra tine specimens, $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10$.
T. occidentalis Wareana. Hardiest of the American Arborvitæ. Foliage dark green. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
T. occidentalis Wareana lutescens. Light sulphur yellow. Very fine variety. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
T. Standishii (Japan Arborvitæ). A rare and valuable species, with massive pendulous habit. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

## THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis borealis; syn., Cupressus Nutkaensis (Nootka Sound Thuyopsis). Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
T. borealis dolobrata. Very beautiful; horizontal branches, slightly pendulous; flat leaves. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. borealis dolobrata variegata. Bright green foliage; silvery white underneath. $\$ 2$.
T. borealis aurea. Variety of the well-known Nootka Sound Cypress, having a golden foliage on its terminal branches. Hardy. \$1.50.
T. borealis glauca. Similar to Cupressus Nutkaensis, but having a more glaucous color. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. borealis pendula. A weeping variety of the Nutkaensis. Very handsome. \$1.50.
TAXODIUM distichum (Southern Cypress) A beautiful stately tree, with small, feathery, light green foliage. 75 cts. to $\$ 3$.

## Evergreens in Baskets for Summer Planting

We have large quantities of evergreens in all varieties and sizes established in baskets. This enables us to


TAXUS BAOCATA ELEGANTISSIMA


PYRAMIDAL BOX (See page 22)
ship and plant with perfect safety, even in the hottest and driest parts of summer. As the willow baskets do not have to be removed when placing the trees in their permanent positions, the roots necessarily remain perfect and undisturbed. The advantages of our new innovation will be readily realized by those who are desirous of continuing the embellishment of their grounds through the summer months.


GLOBE BOXWOOD


GROUP OF RHODODENDRONS, SHOWING ADVANTAGE OF HEAVY BACKGROUND, PLANTED BY US IN 1900

## Hardy Evergreen Shrubs RHODODENDRONS

We cannot too highly recommend this magnificent class of Broad-leaved Ornamental Evergreen Shrubs, as in the production of the best landscape effects they are really indispensable, especially where grand masses of colors are desired. To produce the most charming effects they should be planted in large groups, as on account of their handsome dark green foliage they are exceedingly attractive, even when not in bloom. The select hybrid varieties, with flowers varying from creamy white to dark purple, or from pure rose to deep rich crimson, make a charming group for a choice spot in close proximity to the dwelling. Rhododendrons can be safely transplanted at any time of the year, except during midwinter. They thrive and flower freely in any soil moderately enriched with fibrous material, such as well decayed leaf-mold, sod and cow manure. The plants do not require any protection in the winter time, but if planted in very exposed positions a light covering of evergreen branches sufficient to screen them from the sun and wind may be used to advantage. A mulching of leaves or partially decayed straw is essential to their well-being, as, in most cases, drought is more injurious to the plants than the winter's cold. It is necessary to remove the seed-pods soon after flowering, as the development of the flower buds for the following season is often retarded by the development of the seed during the late summer and autumn months. We make a specialty of these beautiful plants and can always furnish collections of any size. We are the largest importers in the country, and secure our stock from the best European growers, who make a specialty of raising choice varieties suitable for our extreme climate. Our plants vary in size from 1 to 5 feet. and are bushy and well-budded.

## HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

The following list comprises the most charming and brilliant colored varieties. Those marked with an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ have all proved hardy with us; the others require slight protection during the winter months:

## * Abraham Lincoln. rosy red.

*Album elegans. White.
*Album grandiflorum. White.
Alexander Adie. Bright rosy, compact truss.

* Alarm. White center, edged carmine.

August van Geert. Rosy, darkspotted.
*Boule de Neige. White.
*Blandyanum. Rosy crimson, free $>$ Fastuosum fl. pl. Light lilac; semi-

## bloomer.

Blysianum. White, edged crimson.
*Caractacus. Purplish red.
*Concessum. Bright rose.
Cunninghami. White, rose-tinted.

## Cynthea. Bright rosy red

Evelyn. Pure white, yellow-spotted.
*Everestianum. Lilac-rose.
double.
*Frederick Waterer. Fiery crimson * General Grant., Soft rosy red.

Jacksoni. Scarlet; early-flowering 7 H. W. Sargent Rich crimson. John Walter. Rich crimson. John Waterer. Deep glowing crim. son.

John Spencer. Rosy, with deep pink. $>{ }^{*}$ Kate Waterer. Reddish rose, yellow center.
*Lady Annette de Trafford. Rosy.
*Lady Eleonore Cathcart. Pale rose, chocolate spots.
*Lady Clermont. Brilliant red.
Limbatum. White.
Madame Carvalls. Blush white.
Madame Masson. White.
$>$ Madame Wagner. Rose, white center.
*Mr. R. I. Holford. Salmon-crimson? *Purpureum elegans. Purplish rose. Michael Waterer. Bright rosy ${ }^{*}$ Purpureum grandiflorum. Purple. scarlet.
*Minnie. Blush white. Miss John Clutton. White. Miss John Waterer. Rose.
*Old Port. Rich plum-color.
*Parson's Gloriosa. Soft rose.
*President Lincoln. Lilac-rose.
*Princess Louise. Pure white.
Prince Camilla de Rohan. Rosy; extra fine.
*Roseum elegans. Purple.
*Roseum grandiflorum. Rose
Rutherford. Charming shade of rich rosy purple.
Sir Robert Peel. Bright red.
The Maroon. Dark red.
*The Warrior. Dark red. Vauban. Purplish pink. Vesuvius. Scarlet.
*William Austin. Pure red.

We have many varieties not enumerated in this list; will be pleased to give names and prices on large quantities.

5 to 8 buds; 12 to 15 in . high . $\$ 900 \quad \$ 5000$
6 to 10 buds; 15 to 18 in . high
$1200 \quad 7500$
10 to 15 buds; 18 to 24 in . high
$15 \quad 00 \quad 100 \quad 00$
Specimens \$2 to $\$ 10$ each.
Special list of varieties for forcing and greenhouse use on application.
Rhododendron Standards. Fine, well-formed heads, abundantly budded. In variety. $\$ 2.50, \$ 5$ and $\$ 10$.
Rhododendron Catawbiense. A magnificent strikingly colored native variety. Foliage dark glossy green; blooms early in June. Fine for planting with $R$. maximum. Write for special prices.
Rhododendron Catawbiense grandiflora alba. A charming white variety of the well-known Catawbiense. One of the best of the varieties. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.

## 7 Rhododendron Maximum

This is one of the most beautiful of the evergreen-flowering shrubs, and is especially valuable for extensive massing. Where a broad, bold foliage effect is desired it has no superior. It is admirably adapted for planting en masse on estates and in parks, is perfectly hardy in any part of the country, and will thrive in shady or exposed positions. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion. It is the latest-flowering of all the Rhododendrons, and gradually comes into bloom as the hybrid varieties pass away, making a long-flowering season. Handsome grouping and border effects can be created by using the charming hybrid varieties, bordered with azaleas and andromedas, with a massive background of $\boldsymbol{R}$. maximum. We can supply fine, bushy specimen plants, with buds, at the following prices:

| Height | Diameter | Each | Per doz. | Height | Diameter | Each | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$1 00 | \$10 50 | 4 to 5 ft . | 4 to 5 ft . | \$5 00 | \$45 00 |
| to 3 ft . | 2 to 3 ft | 150 | 1500 | 5 to 6 ft . | 5 to 6 ft . | 750 | 7500 |
| to 4 ft . | 3 to 4 ft | 275 | 2500 | 6 to 7 ft . | 6 to 7 ft . | 1000 | 10000 |

Write us for special prices on extra large specimens, and on car-load lots of assorted sizes. Visit our nurseries and inspect the stock on hand.


RHODODENDRONS GROWING IN OUR NURSERY

## Evergreen Shrubs

## AZALEA AMOENA

A superb low-growing evergreen shrub of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are of bright rosy purple and are produced in a solid mass in May. Foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months, presenting a cheerful appearance. Splendid for beds and borders, as single specimens for the lawn, and for tubs and rases.

We bave given special attention to the selection of specimens and hare now a fine collection. 50 cts, to $\$ 25$. Special prices on quantities.

## ANDROMEDAS

## Andromeda arborea (Sorrel 'Tree)

 The only tree of all Audromedas. Very valuable, bearing racemes of white flowers in July. Гoliage changes to a brilliant crimson in the autumn. Usually grown as a bush. $\$ 1$.A. Catesbaei. A valuable shrub for planting under trees, on the margins of woodland drives and other shady positions. One of the most attractive of ornamental shrubs. 25 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
A. floribunda. Of shrubby growth, : with dark green foliage and abundant white flowers. Very handsome. \$1 reach, $\$ 10$ per doz.
A. Japonica. A beautiful flowering


AZALEA AMGENA shrub of low growth, bearing great
panicles of lovely drooping, bell-like panicles of lorely drooping, bell-like
blossoms, appropriately called the Lily-of-the-Valley shrub. It is perfectly hardy, and flowers profusely in any situation, no matter how poor the soil or how much neglected. Unique and pretty. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. A. Japonica aurea variegata. Identical with the variety Japonica in flower, etc., only that the leaves are beautifully margined with gold, giving a very pretty effect when planted among other varieties of evergreen shrubs. Small plants, 10 to 12 in., 50 cts.; larger plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

## BOXWOOD

The different species vary in size from low bushes to medium-sized trees. All are long-lived, 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. Will grow in sun or shade, but we have found it adrisable to use some


HOW BALL-SHAPED BOXWOOD CAN BE PLANTED protection during very severe winters.

There is no shrub which has gained so much general attention as Boxwood, and we have paid special attention to the demands in this line. During the past few years we have supplied hundreds of thousands in all sizes and can justly claim that we are the largest growers and importers of Boxwood in this country. It will pay you to come and inspect our stock personally, as we have at all times hundreds of specimens on hand in all shapes and sizes, grown especially for transplanting.


GLOBE-SHAPED BOXWOOD. A SIMPLE BUT EFFEOTIVE ARRANGEMENT

BUXUS sempervirens (Common Tree Box).
Com pact shrub, with deep green foliage.

| Standards - | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in. diameter | \$200 | \$1800 |
| 18 to 24 in . diameter | 250 | 2500 |
| 24 to 30 in . diameter | . 400 | 4000 |
| 30 to 36 in . diameter | . 500 | 5000 |
| Pyramids - |  |  |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 100 | 900 |
| 2 ft . | . 125 | 1200 |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 175 | 1800 |
| 3 ft . | 250 | 2500 |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 300 | 3000 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 500 | 5000 |
| Bush. These are all handsome, bushy specimens |  |  |
| adapted for hedges. | Each | Doz. |
| 10 to 12 in . | \$0 25 | \$2 50 |
| 12 to 16 in. | 35 | 350 |
| 16 to 20 in . | 50 | 500 |
| 20 to 24 in | 75 | 850 |
| 24 to 28 in | . 125 | 1200 |
| 28 to 36 in | 250 | 2500 |
| 36 to 42 in | 350 | 3600 |
| 42 to 48 in | 450 | 4800 |

B., Globe-shaped. They are very useful for lawns. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$; extra large specimens from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 15$.
B. arborescens (Arborescent Box). A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
B. Handsworthii (Handsworth's Box). Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large; fine and very hardy. Pyramids, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
B. planifolia. Pyramids. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
B. rotundifolia. Pyramids $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
B. suffruticosa. Ball-shaped. This is the most striking variety. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$; extra specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
Variegated Boxwood (For edging). 15 in. high. $\$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .

## BOXWOOD EDGING

We have 250,0006 - to 8 -inch size. $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 40$ 1,$000 ; 8$ - to 10 -inch size, $\$ 15$ per $100, \$ 125$ per 1,000 .

## BOXWOOD. TOPIARY

This is extensively used in Europe for formal garden effects, and is just becoming poninlar in America. We carry a large assortment of fo. .s, such as birds, vases, tables, etc. Write for particulars.

## COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster buxifolia. Small, oval leaves, much like the Buxus, but thickly interspersed with white flowers, and later with showy crimson tints that brighten the shrub all winter. 50 c . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
C. microphylla. An attractive low, trailing bush, with small, glossy dark green leaves. 50 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.

## CRATAEGUS

Crataegus Pyracantha. A compact hedge plant; white or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. Pyracantha Lelandi (Evergreen Thorn). White flowers, orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
DAPHNE Cneorum. An evergreen plant with narrow, glossy green leaves; flowers fragrant, bright pink, in round clusters in May and August. Very effective on banks and in shady places. We can offer them in 1,000 lots, from $\$ 35$ to $\$ 75$ per 100 .

## EUONYMUS

Euonymus Japonicus. Very useful evergreen shrub. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; specimens in tubs, $\$ 10$ ea. E. Japonicus aurea elegantissima. A similar variety, with golden leaves. The brightly marked foliage is very striking for winter contrasts. Fine specimens, pot-grown, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
E. radicans arborescens variegata. Is a handsome, upright shrub that remains green and glossy in both stem and leaf all winter, if grown in a somewhat sunny spot. Handsome specimens, grown in pyramidal form. $\$ 3, \$ 5$ and $\$ 7$.

## ILEX (Holly)

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.
Hlex aquifolia (English Holly). In varieties, 75 cts. to $\$ 3$.


- Ilex crenata (Japanese Holly). This is a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush which can be clipped into a shape like boxwood. It is perfectly hardy, thriving in light soil, but preferring a cool situation. The small, deep green, glabrous, lanceolate leaves retain their color through the most trying winter. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
- I. opaca (American Holly). A dwarf-growing tree, with large shining thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 75 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.


## KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush). 5 ft . June. Broad, glossy green, shining foliage; flowers in large and showy clusters and of elegant shape, and most beautifully colored. Few broadleaved evergreens are as beautiful in foliage, and none can excel the beauty and delicate form of its exquisite flowers. A native, but nevertheless one of the finest ornamental shrubs in existence. Fine as a single lawn plant or for associating with rhododendrons or other shrubbery. $1 \mathrm{ft} ., 40$ cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz. ; large plants, 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; specimens, 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ each. Special prices on quantities.
K. angustifolia (Dwarf Laurel). Small, showy clusters of deep rose-colored flowers in early spring. Narrow leaves; fine for edging beds and borders. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
LEDUM latifolium. Ornamental dwarf evergreen shrub; leaves covered underneath with yellow wool; terminal heads of bandsome white flowers. 35 ets.
MAHONIA Aquifolium. A species with shining prickly leares, and bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


CLIPPED CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Mahonia Japonica. A grand variety with splendid large, bold foliage; bears a profusion of yellow flowers in early spring. Fine for borders. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. and $\$ 1$.
MYRICA cerifera (Bayberry, or Wax Myrtle). Shining, deep green leaves, almost evergreen, having a rich fragrance; small bluish berries. Grows 3 to 5 ft . high and bushy. Very hardy and of easy cultivation. Excellent for seashore planting. 35 cts .
OSMANTHUS Aquifolium. Dwarf, holly-like appearance. A most attractive evergreen shrub and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per doz.

## PERNETTYA

A magnificent evergreen shrub, which flowers in June with a perfect shower of small white flowers, while during fall and winter it is covered with light rose to dark carmine berries, which remain on the plants until the following summer. Requires covering in exposed places. 50 cts .

## PHILLYREA

Phillyrea decora. Ornamental evergreen shrub; hardy; is its best in a sheltered, shady position, growing 10 feet high, with spreading branches; leaves dark green, shining above, yellowish green beneath; flowers a purplish black, with small, berry-like, dark colored fruit. June and July. $\$ 1.50$.

## PRINOS

Prinos glabra (Common Inkberry). Handsome shrub with medium-sized dark shining foliage; a profusion of fine black berries in the fall. 50 ets. to $\$ 3.50$.

## RUSCUS

Ruscus racemosus (Butcher's Broom). Erect, hardy evergreen shrub, with glossy leaves, small white flowers and handsome red berries. The foliage reminds one very much of the smilax. \$1.

## Clipped California Privet

We have several thousand very handsome, perfect specimens, in pyramidal and globe shape. These have been specially trained for formal effects and are decidedly ornamental. They have to be seen to be appreciated. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 15$.

## Weeping and Standard Shade Trees

Of these we have a large variety. Parties intending to beautify their grounds should inspect these before deciding as to the kind of trees to plant. No lawn can be perfect without a few of this class of trees.

azalea polis

## Flowering Shrubs

## ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon)

Strong, erect-growing shrub of symmetrical habit. Very desirable for flowering all summer. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.
Althaea alba plena. Double; white, with reddish center.
$\overbrace{}^{\mathbf{A}}$
A., Boule de Feu. Very double; large, well-formed red flowers; very handsome.
A. Camellaefolia. Pretty, double; white.
A. carne plena. Double; flesh-color.
A., Comte d'Haimont. Double; white, with rosy outer petals.
A., Double Rouge. Very double; dark red flowers.
A., Duchesse de Brabant. Free bloomer; large, double, reddish lilac flowers.
A. elegantissima plena. Double; white, shaded with rose.
A. folia variegata. A conspicuous variegatedleaved variety. Double purple flowers; one of the finest variegated shrubs.
A. grandiflora superba. Double; white, shaded to pink and carmine.
A., Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white; one of the finest.
A., Leopoldi plena. Large; double, flesh-colored flowers, shaded with rose; foliage laciniate.
A. paeoniflora plena. Flowers pinkish white.
A. speciosa plena. Double; rosy pink; very fine.
A. Lotus alba simplex. Single; pure white; very fine.
A. Van Houttei. Double flowers; white, shaded rose; free bloomer.

## Any of the above sorts, 35 cts., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

AMORPHA fruticosa (False Indigo). A stronggrowing shrub, from 6 to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes in a cluster; blooms early in June. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. canescens. Handsome low-growing shrub of compact habit, crowded with panicles of blue flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus Chinensis alba flor pleno (Double White-flowering Almond). 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Chinensis rubra flores pleno (Double Red-flowring Almond). 35 cts each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Persica atropurpurea (Purple-leaved, or Bloodleaved Peach). Rapid grower, 75 cts.
A. Sibirica. A rich flowering shrub, flowering March and April. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ARALIA (Angelica Tree)

Tall-growing shrubs or small trees, which are not adapted to general planting, but are desirable in producing a tropical effect, as their leaves are very large and attractive.
Arabia folia variegata. Beautiful golden. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
A. Japonica. A distinct shrub, with very large, pinnate leaves and prickly stems; spikes of showy white flowers in late autumn. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
A. pentaphyllum. A distinct ornamental shrub, with graceful arching branches and bright green foliage. Admirably adapted for banks and slopes. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
A. spinose. Very ornamental for groups and separatels. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (Southernwood, Old

 Man). Green glabrous foliage; yellowish white flowers. Grown for its pleasant-scented leaves. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
## AZALEAS

One of the most popular families of plants in cultivartimon. The following species are quite hardy in this latitude, and thrive under ordinary garden treatment, but do best in a protected spot where they are partially shaded from the midday sun. Useful as undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies.
Azalea molls. The demand for these fine and freeflowering shrubs is still increasing. We offer plants that will bloom this season.

Doz. 100


Specimen plants, well budded, $\$ 1.50$ and upward.

Azalea mollis $\times$ Chinensis. We advise our customers to try these Azaleas. They are exquisite in every way. We can recommend them for forcing purposes as well as for outside planting. Their Howers last much longer than those of the common Mollis. Doz.

Fine plants, 12 to 15 in., 15 to 25 buds............... $\$ 750$ 15 to 20 in 30 to 10 buds

1000
Collection of 10 named varieties in 10 different colors, $\$ 10$ A. mollis hybrids. Very fine flowering Azaleas, representing the finest colors, and therefore recommended for groups in gardens, etc. Doz. 100 Fine plants, 12 to 15 in., 20 to 25 buds...... $\$ 650$ $\$ 5.500$ 15 to 18 in., 25 to 40 buds...... 1000 i500
A. Pontica, or Hardy Ghent. Named varieties, well budded. These Azaleas are perfectly hardy and thrive in any good garden soil. Our collection is one of the best: it contains all of the finest and newest double varieties of these lovely plants. Doz. 100

12 to 15 in., 20 to 30 buds ...................... $\$ 650 ~ \$ 5000$
A. Pontica. Yellow seedlings, strong plants. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
A. Pontica alta-Clarence. This is the old type of Pontica, or Ghent Azalea, now very scarce; it is quite distinct, being bright yellow and delicately striper with rose; fine plants, well budded. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
A. Pontica fl. pl. These donble-flowering varieties are specially recommended for forcing and ontdoor planting. Plants with 15 to 20 buds, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100
A. Rustica fl. pl. (Double-flowered A. mollis). A beautiful new race of Azaleas, Flowers are a very fine shape, the texture resembling a semi-transparent silk; color every imaginable shade from white to the most brilliant red. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.
BACCHARIS halimifolia. A native shrub. Grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its dark green foliage and white fluffy clusters of seed-vessels, which appear in September and last until after frost, make it valuable for autumn effects. 50 cts.

## BERBERIS

The Barberry is an interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 3 to 6 feet and having graceful, feathery foliage. Its showy flowers in early summer are succeeded by bright-colored fruit, which is very conspicuous in autumn and early winter.
B. Lyoni. A compact, bishy Barberry, turning into splendid purple colors in fall. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.



BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS
Berberis stenophylla (Naked Leaf). Narrow, peculiar foliage; very graceful and pretty. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
B. Thunbergii. A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. Very desirable for grouping. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra grade, 75 cts.
B. vulgaris (Common European). Yellow flowers in drooping racemes in early summer, followed in autumn by orange-scarlet fruit. 35c. ea., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
B. vulgaris purpurea (Purple). Violet-colored foliage and fruit; rich-looking and very effective when contrasted with plants of lighter foliage, plain-leaved or variegated. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## BUDDLEIA

Buddleia intermedia. Violet-colored flowers, in slender, arching, pendulous racemes. A most charming and graceful plant. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
B. Lindleyana. Dark purplish colored flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
B. Japonica curviflora. Ornamental shrub, flowering freely in summer. Pretty, large and glaucous green leaves; long panicles of lilac flowers. 3 to 6 ft . high. 50 ets.
B. variabilis Veitchii. This striking novelty in hardy flowering shrubs was recently introduced from Thibet. It has large, long leaves, suffused with a delicate pinkish white color and bears long, handsome clusters of rich reddish violet-colored flowers, which are delicately sweet-scented. Perfectly hardy in any climate, 75 cts each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
B. variabilis. Introduced from Thibet; leaves long and whitish; very long clusters of reddish violet flowers, sweet-scented; beautiful shrub. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
BUPLEURUM frutescens. Golden foliage ; exquisite shrub. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

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## CALLICARPA

Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry). A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 50 cts.
C. Japonica fructu alba (Japan Mulberry). Small purple flowers; large white fruit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. purpurea (Purple Callicarpa). Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. 50 cts. ea.
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Carolina Allspice). Very sweet-scented aromatic foliage: chocolate-colored double flowers. Very ornamental shrub. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CARAGANA frutescens. Pea-shaped yellow blossoms; beautiful shrub. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
C. arborescens. A shrub or low tree having peashaped yellow flowers in May. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A compact bush with handsome flowers, and giving a constant succession of bloom the entire season. The brilliant rich lavender-blue flowers are borne in clusters along the branches 35 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
CERASUS Chinensis pendula (Double-flowered Cherry). $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. From Japan. Vigorous grower; compact, pyramidal habit, heartshaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of the Judas Tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

## CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus Americanus (New Jersey Tea). A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 cts . and 50 cts .
C. Croix de Sud. Blue, compact thyrses; the darkest and most handsome variety of all. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
C. hybrida Gloire de Versailles. Very rich, flowering all summer with bright blue trusses. 35 cts . each. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. hybrida, Lucie Simon. 35̃. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. hybrida, Marie Simon. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

CELASTRUS articulata. Effective for its brightcolored fruit, remaining usually throughout the winter. High-climbing shrubs; flowers orange-yellow; crimson seeds. Valuable for trelliswork, walls, rocks, etc. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. A tall-growing native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CERCIS

CERCIS Canadensis. Fine native tree of medium size. Heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color and flowers reddish purple. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. Japonica (Japan Judas Tree, or Red Bud). Very showy and beautiful when in bloom. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small pink flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. 4 ft . high. \$1.
C. Siliquastrum flore albo. Round glabrous leaves and pure white flowers. Compact grower. \$1.
C. Siliquastrum carnea. Similar to above variety but has flesh-colored flowers. 75 cts .
CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). A choice lawn tree of neat, elegant habit of growth, with large, dark green glossy foliage, producing in June large numbers of showy racemes of pure white feathery flowers. One of the most decorative of all the flowering shrubs; must be seen to be appreciated. $3 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CRATAEGUS

Crataegus Carrieri. Beautiful variety, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining until December. Large white flowers, turning rosy; small scarlet berries. The fine foliage and quantity of berries make it very remarkable. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Crataegus Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). A wellknown native thorn with very long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedges. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). Single white flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Fine for hedges. Special prices on 1,000 lots.
C. Oxyacantha alba plena. Double white flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{0}$ per doz.
C. Oxyacantha flore rosea plena. Beautiful pink, double-flowering variety. 75 cts.
C. Pyracantha Lelandii (Evergreen Thorn). White flowers; orange-colored berries; distinct and useful. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
C. W. Paul's Scarlet. Rich brilliant scarlet flowers; best of all. 75 cts .
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). An upright, slow-growing shrub, with spikes of fragrant white flowers in midsummer, which continue for a long time. Useful for massing, for natural planting of woods or large estates, or for the beauty of the single specimen. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CORYLUS

Corylus Avellana. Tall-growing, spreading shrub; splendid for screen planting and shrubbery backgrounds. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. Avellana folia atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Filbert). A very conspicuous shrub, with large dark purple leaves; distinct and fine. Fine for planting with other shrubbery or as a single specimen. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
C. Avellana aurea. Beautiful golden foliage. $\$ 1.50$. COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Large shrubs of compact growth, small light green, acacialike foliage, yellow or yellowish red pea-blossomshaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods or bladders; hardy and suited to any soil. 35 cts .
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Dark green fern-like leaves and brownish yellow flowers in late spring. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CYDONIA

Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet; makes an excellent herge. 35 cts . to 50 cts .
C. Japonica Maulei. Beautiful orange-colored flowers; a distinct shade; fine. 50 cts.
C. Japonica Moerloosei. $3 \overline{\mathrm{j}}$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ pэr doz.

## CYTISUS

Cytisus Laburnum (Golden Cbain). A dwarf tree or large shrub with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in early summer. This shrub is well appreciated and much used in England. It will be as popular here when its beauty and effectiveness are better known. 50 cts.
C. Laburnum Vossii. Foliage distinct, with large racemes of yellow flowers; very free-flowering. 75 cts. and $\$ 1.50$.
C. Schipkaensis. Dwarf habit; abundant white flowers during the summer. Fine for rockeries. 50 cts .

## CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

A native tree. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear; very showy. It is one of the best all-round trees for ornamental planting.
Cornus florida. White flowers; a fine form. 50 cts.
C. florida rubra. Similar to the above, with red flowers. 75 cts . to $\$ 2.50$.
C. Spathi (Gold-leaved Dogwood). Fine golden variegated leaves. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
C. brachypoda. A beautiful shrub; large leaves, of beautiful effect. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz,
C. mascula (Cornelia Cherry). Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Flowering Shrubs

Cornus Mas albo marginata. Beautiful silver-variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double Howers. Early spring. $3 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. paniculata. White flowers and fruit. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. sanguinea. The well-known red-branched Dog. wood. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
C. sanguinea alba elegantissima. Pretty variety, with large white variegated leaves. 25 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. Sibirica (Red Siberian Dogwood). A rare and remarkable variety, with bright red bark in winter. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. Sibirica foliis albo marginatis (Silver-marginedleaved Siberian Dogwood). A distinct and beautiful variety. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. stolonifera. A native species, with smooth, slender, branches, which are usually red in winter. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## DAPHNE (Garland Flower)

A charming, narrow-leaved, prostrate evergreen shrub for all soils.
Daphne Cneorum. 1 ft . May and August. Fragrant flowers, borne quite freely all summer. Ornamental even when out of flower, but when covered with its multitude of showy heads of deep pink flowers it is exceedingly effective. Extra strong field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
D. Mezereum (Mezereon Pink), A small, hardy shrub, blooming in March; the deep red flowers appear close along the stems, before the leaves, and have a delightful fragrance; bark acrid, poisonous. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
D. Mezereum album. White flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## DESMODIUM

Showy shrubs, with a mass of graceful sprays hung with pea-shaped flowers. Late-blooming, continuing until frost.
Desmodium bicolor. Tall shrub; pink flowers in August. 50 cts.
D. Dillenii. This is a very desirable variety. 75 cts .
D. Dimenii. This is a very desirable variety.
D. penduliflorum. Rosy purple or reddish flowers. Excellent as single specimens. cr for massing in front of shrubberies. Should also be included in beds of herbaceous flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## DEUTZIA

Deutzia candidissima. A very valuable variety of strong growth, producing its pure white double flowers in abundance. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. corymbiflora. This is the first time this highly interesting shrub has been offered in this country. It has long, thin, graceful branches, clothed with large, rich dark green leave:. It blooms in May, producing immense corymbs of snowy white Howers in terminal bouquets. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.
D. crenata fl. pl. Flowers double, pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long; one of the most satisfactory shrubs; tall and of rapid growth. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. crenata Watereri. Beautiful single pink flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
D. Fortunei. More spreading than Crenata; large single flowers. 25 cts.
D. gracilis. A fine hardy shrub, forming a round and compact mass of white in June; also used for forcing for winter flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Deutzia hybrida Lemoinei. A hybrid obtained by Victor Lemoine by erecting the old-time $D$. gracilis with $D$. parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on strong branches, which are of upright growth. It is of dwarf habit and free-flowering; an exquisite acquisition. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. hybrida Lemoinei compacta. This variety grows more bushy and compact than the foregoing one. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
D. parviflora. (Small-flowering Deutzia). Upright growth; stems covered in early June with creamy white blossoms in large corymbs. 35 cts.
D., Pride of Rochester. A profuse bloomer; very graceful and handsome; double white flowers, tinged Fink. 25 cts.
D. scabra (Rough-leaved Deutzia). Very vigorous; flowers white, single, bell-shaped, in small bunches. One of the tallest-growing sorts. 35 cts.
D. Wellsii. Double white flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus longipes (Silver Thorn). A beautiful shrub from Japan, of a dense bushy growth, belonging to the olive family of plants, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. The blossoms are very abundant, hanging in wreaths along the branches, and are followed by fruits as plentiful. They are pale yellow in color and appear in May. The berries ripen in July, are olive-shaped, about the size of large currants, and bright scarlet. The fruit can be cooked like crauberries. This is a most useful and ornamental shrub, attractive at all seasons of the year. 2 to 3 ft . 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
E. argentea. An erect grower, with beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.
E. aureo maculata. Leaves with broad yellow blotches. 50 cts.
E. edulis. Small yellow flowers and bright red fruit. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
E. Frederici variegata. A dwarf shrub with undulated leaves; bright yellow center, margined green. New. 50 cts.


DEUTZTA, PRIDE OF ROOHESTER


HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA: (See page 29)

Elaeagnus Japonica macrophylla. Leaves very large, undulated; clear green on upper side, silvery $\vee$ white on under side; a showy shrub. 50 cts.
E. Simoni. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side; of compact growth; has edible fruit. 50 cts.
E. pungens variegata. Leaves margined white. 50c.

## EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus. The foliage of this variety is a fine rose-color in the autumn. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
E. atropurpureus. Large shrub or tree, having rose-colored fruit in the autumn. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
E. Europaeus. (European Euonymus). A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn; fine. 35 cts. and 50 cts.
E. Japonica. A bold, erect shrub. Foliage green and glossy, remaining so all winter. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. Japonica aurea. Similar to above variety, but has bright gold-margined leaves. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## EXOCHORDA

A fine shrub, producing its large white flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs of its season.
E. grandiflora. Flowers large and white. $\$$

## FORSYTHIA

Forsythia Fortunei (Golden Bells). Bark bright yellow; blooms in dense masses of golden flowers in April. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
F. intermedia. Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green like Virdissima, but hardier than that variety. Valuable. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
F. viridissima. Blooms early in spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden, belllike flowers. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
GENISTA scoparia (Scotch Broom). A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting; small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A beautiful large shrub, with pretty, white, bell-shaped flowers. It is distinguished by its four-winged fruit. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch-Hazel). Bears small yellow flowers in late autumn. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
HEDYSARUM multijugum. It is a native of northern China and perfectly hardy. Flowers rich carmine-purple, produced in large, graceful trusses, making a striking effect far above the foliage. It blooms continually the entire summer. The brightcolored blooms can be seen a long distance. It is undoubtedly a grand acquisition. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea cyanoclada. The red-branched Hydrangea. A deeper shade of pink than Otaksa, but heads of bloom not so large. Fine plants in $31 / 2$-in. pots, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ par doz.; 6 -in. pots, one bloom, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
H. Hortensia Mariesi. Fine for forcing. Flowers of a charming delicate pink, slightly suffused with a tint of mauve. 3 -in. pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; 4 -in. pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
H. Japonica Hortensia. Rose-colored flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Hydrangea JaponicaOtaksa. Produces immense trusses of flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
H. Japonica, Thomas Hogg. Flowers pure white. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. nivea. Fine hardy variety; leaves silvery white underneath; very effective for lawns. 35 cts. and 50 cts.
H. Otaksa monstrosa. Much larger-flowered than Otaksa, producing enormous trusses of intense pink flowrers. Makes excellent specimen plant for the porch or lawn; blooms the entire season. Fieldgrown plants, $3 \overline{5}$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. paniculata. (Type). Panicles of flowers borne on upright stalks. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. paniculata grandiflora. This is a grand plant, showy and attractive, lasting in bloom for months. Without question, the finest hardy blooming shrub. Grows several feet high. It blooms in July, at a time when flowers are scarce. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. Will bloom same season planted. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
H. quercifolia. Oak-leaved rariety. This is the most handsome on account of its exquisite gigantic foliage, which is richly tinted in autumn, being equally as bright and beautiful as any of the ornamental oaks. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. radiata. White flowers in July; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts .
H. serrata. Belongs to the Japonica variety; bluish pink flowers. 50 cts .
H. stellata rubra plena. Numerous double flowers, of a rosy white color turning lilac, then dark red. A new introduction. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
H. scandens (Climbing Hydrangea). A prostrategrowing variety for covering rocks, etc. Climbing by aërial rootlets. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
H. tardiva. A late-flowering form. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. urticifolia, or arborescens. Foliage green, bluish underneath. Flowers June and July. 50 cts. each, \$J̄ per doz.

## HYPERICUM

Hypericum aureum. New species of rare merit. Flowers large and of a glowing yellow color. Blooms from July to October; of dwarf habit. Very choice. 35 ets. earh, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Hypericum calycinum. Beautiful bright golden yellow flowers. Leaves dark green; profuse bloomer. Useful as a ground cover in shady positions. 35 ets . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. densiflorum. Bears flowers in great profusion throughout the summer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. H. gladioides. A round, compact shrub with dark green foliage. Very free-flowering. 30c. ea., $\$ 3$ per doz.
H. Kalmianum (Kalm's St. John's Wort). A native variety, low spreading. Blooms in August; has bright yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. Moserianum. New introduction. Beautiful golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. Of dwarf habit. One of the best. 50 cts , each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.
H. Moserianum tricolor. Golden rellow flowers. Leares bordered with creamy white and scarlet-rose; very brilliant. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. patulum. Fine yellow flowers; very free-flowering. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. prolificum. Handsome large yellow flowers; continuous bloomer from July to September. $3 \overline{5}$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ITEA Virginica. One of the prettiest native shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the pond lily. 25 cts.

## JASMINUM

Jasminum nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jasmine). Rich golden yellow flowers. Blooms in advance of the foliage in early spring. Fine for trellives. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
J. nudiflorum aurea variegatum. Bright goiden rariegated foliage; rery decoratire. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
J. officinale (Common White Jasmine). Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## KERRIA

Kerria Japonica. A green-branched shrub 5 to 6 ft . high; abundant yellow flowers from June to October. 35 cts.
K. Japonica flore pleno. Handsome double yellow rose-shaped flowers. Very fine variety. 35 cts , each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
K. Japonica argenteo-variegata. Small green foliage, edged with white. A very pretty dwarf shrub. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
K. Japonica aureo-vittatis. Branches striped yellow and green. A dwarf form. 25 cts.
KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). Very ornamental tree, bearing immense panicles of yellow flowers in July. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## LAURUS

Laurus Benzoin. A large shrub with agreeable aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. Sassafras. Leaves beautiful and curious. Roots and bark aromatic-scented; very distinct. 50 cts . and 75 cts.
LESPEDEZA bicolor. Very distinct for its fine $>$ foliage and purple-red flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
LEYCESTERIA formosa. Pretty white and lasting variegation; the young leaves are of a nice rosy color. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
CIGUSTRUM Regelianum. Splendid dense-growing shrub. Fine for specimens, border work or hedges. Very graceful and attractive. 35 cts. Special prices on quantities.

## Hedge Plants

We can supply in all kinds generally used for this purpose. California Privet, the most called for, we have growing in large quantities. We can quote low prices for large plantings.

## LONICERA

Lonicera Alberti. Rosy pink flowers, very fragrant; useful dwarf shrub. 50 cts.
L. fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with graceful spreading habit, rich dark green foliage and very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves. This is one of the most desirable flowering shrubs. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
L. Ledebouri. Scarlet-red flowers; vigorous grower. 50 cts.
L. Morrowi. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August till late fall. Very decorative. 50 cts.
L. Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, which contrast most beautifully with the foliage. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
L. Tatarica alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). Its habit is the form of a high bush, with creamy white flowers; very fragrant. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## MAGNOLIA

The magnificent stateliness and splendor of the Magnolias, the size and richness of their foliage, and abundant yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the front rank of hardy trees and shrubs. They may be planted in borders or singly on the lawn. They have no equals in beauty.
Magnolia acuminata. A beautiful pyramidalgrowing tree; large foliage; flowers greenish white. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$.
M. Alexandrina. Flowers similar to those of M. Soulangeana, but blooming earlier. 3 to 6 ft. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$.
M. atropurpurea (Very Dark Purple Japan Magnolia). Darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias. Blooms late in May, later than the Chinese varieties. Very rare. \$1.50.
M. conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia). Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
M. conspicua rosea. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.
M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. 3 to 6 ft . $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
M. macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia). A me-dium-sized, spreading tree, with immense leaves and white flowers a foot in diameter. Its large leaves and flowers present a grand tropical appearance. \$1.50.
M. parviflora. Bushy form. Flowers pure white, of medium size. Blooms in early summer and early fall. Very choice variety. $\$ 2.50$.
M. purpurea. Pale purple flowers, inside shading to creamy white; an excellent sort. \$2.
M. Soulangeana. The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion. 3 to 6 ft . $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
M. speciosa. Flowers smaller than those of M. Soulangeana, but similar in color and appear later. 3 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2$ to $\$ 4$.
M. stellata. Dwarf species, with pure white semidouble flowers; very delicate fragrance. 2 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
M. stricta. Flowers white, slightly tinged with purple; late-hlooming. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
M. tripetala (Umbrella Tree). Leaves 12 to 14 inches long. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering; very handsome tree. \$1.
M. Watsoni. Wher fragrant, globülar bloom, drooping downward. \$2.
We make a specialty of Magnolias. Other varieties can be supplied on application.

## MAHONIA

Mahonia Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). A native species, of medium size, with purplish shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers


MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA
in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its handsome, deep green glossy foliage and neat habit render it very popular for decorative planting. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
M. Japonica. A fine evergreen variety and next to the holly in beauty of foliage. Leaves very broad; flowers, yellow, in long spikes, during February and March, succeeded by dark purple berries. A magnificent shrub. 50 cts., 75 cts. and $\$ 1$.

## MALUS (Fragrant Flowering Shrub)

These are very hardy and distinct; in early spring covered with fragrant flowers, and in the fall with brilliant berries.
Malus baccata (Siberian Crab). Small spreading tree; leaves bright green; flowers pure white. 50 c .
M. Nedzwickiana. New. Handsome pinkish white flowers; grand variety. 75 cts .
M. Scheideckeri. New. This is the best variety of all the flowering apples; very free-flowering; double, flesh-color, resembling small roses; dark red flower buds. 75 cts.
M. spectabilis alba flore pleno. Double white Howers: very fragrant. 75 cts .
M. spectabilis floribunda. New. Bud dark red, changing to light pink when fully expanded. 75 cts .
M. Toringo. Shrub or dwarf tree; leaves bright green, becoming colored in the fall. Small white or bluish flowers. Fruit the size of a pea. 50 cts .
MYRICA cerifera (Bayberry, or Wax Myrtle). Leaves almost evergreen and fragrant; small bluish berries. 35 cts.

## PHILADELPHUS

Philadelphus Boule d'Argent. Large double globeshaped silvery white flowers. 3 j cts.
P. coronarius (Common Mock Orange). Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Blooms in June. 35c.

## Flowering Shrubs

Philadelphus coronarius aureus. Foliage golden yellow. Very effective. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
P. Gordonianus. Very large pure white flowers; flowers late. 35 cts.
P. grandiflorus. Flowers creamy white; vigorous shrub. 35 cts.
P. Lemoinei erectus. Upright grower, covered with masses of white flowers; superb shrub. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
P., Mont Blanc. Large pure snowy white flowers; very choice and distinct. 35 cts.
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Rather spreading habit; small-leaved and bright yellow flowers in summer. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## PRUNUS

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum.) Valuable shrub for seashore planting, bearing round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
P. Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). Vigorous upright growth. Foliage maroon-red. Very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color-massing or as single specimens. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. Sinensis alba flore pleno. A dwarf shrub, producing an abundance of small double white flowers in May. Very decorative and effective. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. Sinensis rosea flore pleno. A dwarf shrub, producing an abundance of small double rose-colored Howers in May. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). China. Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring-blooming plant. 35 cts.
PTELEA trifoliata (Hop Tree). Of robust growth and habit, with fruit in clusters. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.
P. trifoliata aurea (Hop Tree). Distinct, glossy golden foliage; one of the finest shrubs. 50 cts.
RHODORA Canadensis. Deep pink blossoms, borne in great profusion in April. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. A distinct decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white pendulous flowers in spring, followed by dark berries. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## RIBES (Currant)

The Flowering Currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early spring, and of the easiest culture.
Ribes alpinum (Mountain Currant). Small yellowish green flowers in great profusion. Very distinct. 3je.
R. atrosanguineum. Dark blood-red flowers; very choice. 35 cts.
R. aureum. Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant, smooth, shining foliage. 35 cts.
R. Gordonianum. Very hardy and useful variety. Bright crimson and vellow flowers; very tragrant. $35 \bar{c}$.
R. sanguineum. Charming crimson flowers in early spring; fine variety. 35 cts.
R. sanguineum flore pleno. Double crimson flowers. 35 cts.

## RHUS (Sumac)

Rhus alba. A very showy shrub, with beautiful large glossy foliage and delicate fringe-like white flowers. 35 cts.
R. aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Spreading shrub, with pretty lobed leaves. Flowers in small yellow clusters; fine as an undershrub or for rough rocky places. 35 cts.
R. copallina. Charming glossy foliage; very brilliant in the autumn. 35 cts.
R. cotinoides (new species). Strong grower, forming a handsome irregular tree of upright growth. Flowers greenish yellow. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A curious large-growing shrub, forming broad, roundheaded bushes. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomer; leaves bright pea-green. When in full bloom has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI
(See page 35 )

Rhus glabra. Bright erimson foliage and seeds in autumn. Fine for color effects. 35 cts.
R. glabra, var. laciniata. Fern-like in appearance, and very effective. 35 cts .
R. typhina, var. laciniata. See Novelties, p. 67.

RUBUS odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). Clusters of beautiful pink or purple fragrant blossoms all summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## SAMBUCUS (Elder)

These are showy, large shrubs, ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Of easy cultivation.
Sambucus Canadensis (Common Elder). Broad heads of white flowers in June, and dark red berries in autumn. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. laciniata. A very beautiful variety. Foliage curiously divided. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. nigra aurea. Golden yellow foliage. One of the best golden-leaved shrubs. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
S. plumosa laciniata. Variety of the Plumosa, with large leaves largely and irregularly dented; spherical red fruit. 50 cts.
S. plumosa ornata. Leaves also irregularly divided. Remarkable for the abundance of its fruit. 50 cts .
S. racemosa plumosa. Leaves beantifully cut and drooping. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
S. racemosa plumosa foliis aureis. This is certainly the most striking shrub that has been introduced in recent years. It is a cut-leaved golden elder and a charming novelty. It has beautiful fern-like golden foliage, which retains its showy bright yellow color through the entire summer until late in autumn. A most interesting shrub. 50 cts . each, \$J per doz.
S. racemosa; syn., pubens. This variety is quite distinct; beautiful panicles of white flowers, and same are succeeded throughout the summer, with red berries. 35 cts , each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
S. tenuifolia. Variety with foliage finely cut, looking like the Japanese Acer, and keeping well in any soil and at any exposure. 50 cts .
S. Thunbergianus. Japanese sort, with enormous foliage, and producing flowers in clusters. 50 cts.
S. variegata. Vigorous foliage, mottled with yellow and white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## SYMPHORICARPUS

Symphoricarpus racemosus (Snowberry). A popular hardy shrub, of medium size and bushy form; small pink flowers in summer, followed by large waxy white berries in autumn. Very ornamental. 35 cts.
S. variegatus (Variegated St. Peter's-wort). Of spreading, low - growing habit; foliage delicately variegated. 35 cts.
S. vulgaris. Vigorous and quick grower, covered with purple berries all summer. Does well in any position. Excellent for wood margins. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## SPIRAEA

Spiraea Bumalda. A very handsome Japanese variety, blossoming in midsummer and autumn; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers. Valuable in every way.
S. callosa. Lovely; bearing an abundance of deep rosy flowers, which last nearly all summer.
S. callosa alba. Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea. Blooms all summer.
S. prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Small, double white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long garlands of snow-white flowers.
S. Reevesiana. Slightly drooping shrub, covered in May with clusters of white flowers, almost covering the branches.
S. Thunbergii. Graceful; flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Pure white flowers.
S. Van Houttei. Forms a graceful, pendulous bush, 6 ft . high; surpasses all other Spireas with its superb beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers.

viburnum lentago (See page 36)
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. New crimson Spirea. Grows dwarf, seldom exceeding a foot in height; in constant bloom from June to October; the brightest colored of all the Spireas.
S. ariaefolia. Medium size; delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Best in shady places.
S. arguta. Pure white flowers in early May.
S. bullata. Dwarf shrub; flowers deep pink.
S. callosa rubra. A fine red flowering dwarf variety.
S. Douglasi. Has spikes of beautiful deep, rose-colored flowers in July and August.
S. opulifolia. Of vigorous growth, with flat clusters of white flowers.
S. opulifolia aurea. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage.
S. sorbifolia. Leaves like those of mountain ash.

The above sorts, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100

## SYRINGA (Lilac)

Syringa, Charles X. A strong, rapid grower; leaves dark and shining; trusses large and rather loose; color reddish purple. 50 cts.
S., Comte Horace de Choiseul. Flowers large and double, of a beautiful porcelain-blue. Superb. 40 cts .
S. Emodi. Very distinct white flowers. Charming variety. 50 cts.
S. Emodi aurea marginata. Soft, golden variegated foliage; very ornamental. 75 cts.
S., Leon Simon. Beautiful double variety. Flowers bluish erimson. 50 ets.
S., Marie Legraye. Beautiful creamy white flowers of immense size; bush of dwarf habit. One of the most popular white varieties. 50 cts .
S., Michel:Buchner. $D$ wart, very double; pale lilac flowers. 40 cts.
S., Mme. Casimir-Perier. The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. 50 cts.


VIBURNUM PLICATUM

Syringa., Mme. Lemoine. Another fine doublé white variety that is used extensively for winter forcing. 50 cts.
S., Persian. Of more slender growth than the common Lilac; purple flowers in immense spikes. 35 cts. S., Persian White. Similar to above, except in color. 35 cts.
S., President Carnot. Fine double lavender, with white center. 40 cts .
S., President Grevy. Very large and double; beautiful blue panicles nearly a foot long. 40 cts.
S. Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. 35 cts .
S. rubra grandiflora. Large red flowers. 35 cts.
S., Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of a deep rosy purple; very choice. 50 cts.
S., Souvenir de Louis Thibaut. A fine variety, with very large double flowers of a reddish purple shade. 50 cts.
S. vulgaris. The common purple species. 35 cts.
S. vulgaris alba. Flowers pure white; fragrant; beautiful. 35 cts.
We can supply strong-flowering plants in 10 of the best new varieties at $\$ 5$ per doz.
Two-year-old plants in 20 of the best varieties. 35 cts. each.
We have many strong, handsome specimens at from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
In addition to this list, we have many other varieties of excellent merit.
STAPHYLEA Colchica (Bladder Nut). One of the finest early-flowering shrubs; flowers white, fragrant and disposed in clusters. Blooms at the same time as the lilacs. 35 cts. each.
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Graceful, pendent, fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and de icately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in the greatest profusion. In the autumn the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. Fine as a background for herbaceous borders or for facing tall shrubbery. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

STYRAX Japonica. Leaves resemble those of the Dogwood; flowers pure white, bell-shaped. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## TAMARIX

Tamarix Africana (Tamarisk). Strong, slendergrowing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive in summer. 25 cts.
T. Caspica. New. Very graceful habit and striking eolor. 50 cts.
T. Gallica. Foliage fine and feathery, on long slender branches that are covered their entire length with bright pink plume-like flowers. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. Germanica. A choice new variety that is full of flowering spikes in summer. It has light blue foliage and is very conspicuous. 50 cts.
T. Odessana. This is an improvement on Africana, having longer racemes of flowers. 50 cts .
T. tetrandra. Strong, slender-growing, irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive in summer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## VIBURNUM

A very popular shrub, known as the Snowball. For shrubbery planting or singly on the lawn they are indispensable.
Viburnum acerifolium. Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; abundance of dark berries in autumn. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. cassinoides. Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; attractive, dark red berries in fall. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. dentatum. Curious dentated leaves and greenish white flowers; pretty berries in autumn. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Viburnum Japonicum. Similar in foliage and habit to V. plicatum. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
V. Lantana. The large white flower-clusters open in May and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft, heavy foliage. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. Lentago. Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
V macrocephalum. Large robust shrub; leaves coarser than Lantana. White flowers. Very scarce. \$1 each.
V. nana. A very compact-growing variety; valuable for the seashore. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. Opulus. Ornamental and useful. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. Opulus sterilis. Clusters of pure white flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. plicatum. A very handsome species with white flowers; most beautiful and useful of all. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
V. Sieboldii. Long, thick leaves of a glossy green color. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
V. tomentosum. Felty-leaved; flowers more flat than those of Plicatum. 50 cts.
V. tomentosum Mariesi. Loose, spreading habit. and long, downy leaves; numerous large creamy white flowers. \$1 each, $\$ 9$ per doz.

## WEIGELA

A valuable bold, graceful shrub. Flowers trumpetshaped, varying in color from pure white to red. Weigela amabilis. Attractive, light pink flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. amabilis alba. White. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. W. amabilis grandiflora alba. White, very large blossoms. 35 cts.
W. candida. Flowers pure white; strong grower. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. Desboisi. Deep rose-colored flowers, similar to those of Rosea but much darker. 50 cts.
W., Eva Rathke. New. A remarkably free bloomer. Very distinct color, being a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 50c.
W. floribunda. Very free-flowering, vigorous-growing shrub. Flowers brownish crimson in the bud, changing to bright crimson when open. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. hybrida Hendersoni. Fine compact habit. Flowers medium size, outside of petals red, interior a lighter shade. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. hybrida Lavallei. A fine variety, producing dark reddish purple flowers; one of the darkest varieties; loose, spreading habit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. hybrida rosea. Handsome rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
W. nana variegata. Leaves variegated with white; flowers nearly white. 25 cts.
W. nivea. Large, snow-white flowers; very beautiful. 50 cts.
W. Verschaffeltii. Very attractive variety; delicate pink flowers. 50 cts.
W. versicolor argentea variegata. Splendid silver variegated leaves; soft rose flowers. 50 cts.
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Attractive dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves, and slender racemes of curious brownish purple flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark; foliage resembles the mountain ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base. This is an exquisite shrub for massing purposes. Earlyflowering. Rare. 35 cts.

weigela

## Landscape Gardening

We respectfully call the attention of our patrons, and those who are desirous of beautifying their grounds, to our Landscape Gardening Department. This is an important subject and one that should not in any case be neglected, as, when a residence is in course of construction, the grounds are entitled to proper consideration. Do not lay out your grounds without first consulting our Landscape Department. The offices of this Department are located on our Nurseries. You can, at the same time, inspect the stock recommended to be used in beautifying your grounds.

## Ornamental Standard Flowering Shrubs

Are desirable for beautifying lawns and other places where grass is necessary. They can be used for all kinds of artistic planting.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). All varieties, including variegated. 4 - to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. stem. 75 cts , each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus Chinensis alba plena (Double Whiteflowering Almond). $\$ 1.25$ each.
A. Chinensis rosea plena (Double Pink-flowering Almond). \$1.25 each.
AZALEA mollis. In all the well-known shades of color of this variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ per doz.

## CERASUS

Cerasus Chinensis pendula
(Double - flowered Cherry). \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
C. pumila (Sand Cherry). White flowers, black fruit; very valuable in sandy soil. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## CRATAEGUS

Crataegus Oxyacantha. Double white-and redflowered. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
C. Pyracantha (Paul's Red) (Double Scarlet Thorn). 75 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
DEUTZIA crenata, var. flore pleno. Double pinkish white flowers. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. One of the most useful and ornamental of all the Hydrangeas. Blooms in July; flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink. Retains its decorative qualities until late fall. Quite majestic in standard form. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## LIGUSTRUM

The standard Privets have now become equally as popular as Bay trees. We have a quantity of handsome, perfect-shaped specimens of $L$. ovalifolium 5 ft . high, stems 3 ft . and heads $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . in diameter. $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$. Write for prices on any other sizes you may desire. Ligustrum ovalifolium aureo-marginatum elegans. Bright golden-leared Privet, half standard. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
L. Ibota nana compacta. Of a remarkable compact, graceful habit, with rich green foliage. It is almost evergreen. Standards, 2 to 3 ft . high. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
PRUNUS triloba rosea fl. pl. (Double Pink-flowering plum). Very pretty when in bloom. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
RHODODENDRONS. In the best varieties. \$2.50, $\$ 5$ and $\$ 10$.

## ROBINIA

Robinia Bessoniana. Heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage; charming white flowers. Fine specimens, with 7 - to 8 -ft. stems, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
R. inermis. Forms a dense, globe-headed tree; fine foliage; flowers white, tinged with pink. Fine specimens, with 7 - to 8 - ft . stems, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$; half standards with 3 - to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, $\$ 2$.

STAPHYLEA Colchica. Pure white, fragrant flowers; very ornamental in standard form. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz.

## SYRINGA (Lilac)

Syringa, Charles X. Reddish purple flowers. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
S., Marie Legraye. Creamy white flowers. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
The Lilacs are distinctly ornamental in standard form, and fine as specimens for the lawn.

## VIBURNUM

Viburnum plicatum (Japan Snowball). $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
V. Opulus var. sterile (The Guelder Rose). 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
WISTARIA Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). Pale blue flowers. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
WEIGELA hybrida rosea candida and nana variegata. \$1 each.


STANDARD ALTHEA

## "SCALECIDE"

The most effective remedy for the dread San José Scale. It is generally accepted as the best remedy yet put on the market. Directions for use with every can. We can supply it as follows:

5-gallon jacketed cans.
$\$ 400$



## Deciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees

While the collection of trees growing in our Nurseries is very extensive, and comprises almost every variety of any value, we have used extra precaution in the compilation of the following list, selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street plantings. Deciduous trees can be safely planted in spring after the frost has left the ground, before new growth has appeared, and in the autumn after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes in winter. We cannot too strongly impress upon intending purchasers the importance of the proper preparation of the ground before planting. The popular method of strenuously squeezing a fine healthy tree into a hole half the size in diameter of the roots, afterward filling in with hard-pan or any "old thing," has proved beyond doubt the common cause of failure, which is generally attributed to some fault or deficiency of the tree.
To insure successful results the ground should be properly prepared previous to planting, enriching the soil, if necessary, with well-decayed manure. The hole should be dug at least 2 ft . wider in diameter than the ball of roots; the depth will be governed by the nursery soil line as indicated on stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing.
If you are not ready to plant the trees promptly upon their arrival, they should be immediately unpacked and heeled-in. This means opening a trench, placing the trees in an upright position and thoroughly covering the roots with fine soil, pressing down firmly, which will prevent drying out of the roots.

Do not unpack trees if weather is freezing. Should they arrive in a frozen condition or during severe weather place them in a cool position free from frost, until perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees or shrubs are miscarried or delayed in transit, so as to become dried or shriveled, they should be completely buried, roots, trunk and branches, allowing them to remain several days before planting.

## Japanese Maples (Pot- and Field-grown)

These represent the very highest development of complex beauty. The foliage is delicately cut and serrated, and runs the whole gamut of color from green to blood-red and bright gold, and, when artistically planted, produce an effect at once distinctive and charming. Possessing so many ornamental characteristics and being of dwarf-spreading habit, they are admirably adapted for specimens and grouping on the lawn, where touches or masses of color are desired. They are also very graceful and effective if planted in the foreground of taller shrubbery. The intrinsic decorative value of these handsome Maples is now fully recognized by all lovers of the beautiful in nature, and has consequently created a popular demand. The following varieties have been selected as the finest and most distinct. We offer American-grown trees, which we have found much stronger and more robust than those imported.

Acer Japonicum aureum. Foliage shaded in gold, with suffusions of green. 75 cts . to $\$ 5$.
A. Japonicum filicifolium. Fine large foliage, delicate green, deeply lobed. 75 cts . to $\$ 3.50$.
A. Japonicum macrophyllum. Large, light green leaves. Bold and majestic variety. 75 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
A. Japonicum versicolor. Leares bright green, variegated with red, yellow and large white spots. A grand variety. $7 \overline{5}$ cts. to $\$ 3$.
A. polymorphum. Small green leaves, deeply lobed; young shoots bright red. 75 cts to $\$ 3.50$.
A. polymorphum albo pictum. Bold green foliage, with white variegation. 75 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
A. polymorphum atropurpureum. Foliage deep blood-red and deeply cut. 75 cts. to $\$ 7.50$.

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum.
Foliage of a flesh-pink when young, later changing to a rich claret tint. 75 cts. to $\$ 5$.
A. polymorphum atropurpureum nigrum. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade of crimson, almost black. 75 cts. to $\$ 7.50$.
A. polymorphum atropurpureum pinnatifolium. Dark crimson color; rery fine. 75 cts. to $\$ 3.50$.
A. polymorphum dissectum roseo pictum. Lacelike leaves variegated with delicate shades of white, yellow, pink and green. 75 cts . to $\$ 3.50$.
A. polymorphum palmatum. Foliage light rich, soft green; deeply cut. 75 cts . to $\$ 3.50$.
A. polymorphum reticulatum. Deeply lobed leaves, greenish yellow, with green margins and dark, rich green veins. 75 cts. to $\$ 3.50$.

## ACER

Acer campestre pulverulentum. Leaves bright green, marked with small silvery white spots. Very desirable for groups or as single specimens for the lawn. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
A. Colchicum rubrum. An attractive species from Japan; medium-sized tree of rounded form. Color of young growth and foliage bright crimson. 50 c . and $\$ 1$.
A. dasycarpum (White- or silver-leaved Maple). Large-sized tree; rapid grower. Foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath. Very desirable for street planting. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
A. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cutleaved Silver Maple). Very beautiful variety, with
delicately cut leaves and graceful drooping branches. Vigorous grower and one of the finest ornamental trees in existence. 75 cts . to $\$ 3.50$.
A. Negundo argenteo-variegatum. Leaves margined with pure white; most effective of all hardy variegated trees. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
A. Negundo Californicum aureum. Golden variegated foliage; very ornamental. \$1 to \$2.
A. Pennsylvanicum (Striped Barked Maple). Native species of moderate growth and rounded form. Very beantiful light green foliage; striped bark. 75 ets. to $\$ 1.50$.

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). Vigoronsgrowing tree, of spreading, rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark shining green. Very handsome species and one of the best for street and avenue planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$; extra fine trees, 3 to 4 in., $\$ 10$.
A. platanoides albo variegatum. Leaves with large white blotches. Very handsome. 75 cts. and $\$ 1$.
A. platanoides cucullatum (Curly-leaved Norway Maple). Similar to the Norway Maple, but the lobes of leaves curl inward, giving the treef a very curious and novel appearance. \$1.
A. platanoides Reitenbachi (Reitenbach's Nurway Maple). A magnificent variety. Foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to purple toward midsummer. Retains its color throughout the season. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
A. platanoides Schwedleri (SchwedYer's Norway Maple). A valuable variety; Young sboots and leaves of a bright purple color, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and decorative of all the purpleleaved Maples. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
A. Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). Very quick-growing tree, of handsome spreading form. Bold dark green foliage. An excellent lasph and shade tree, also fine for seashore planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
A. Pseudo-platanus Leopoldi (Leopold's Sycamore Maple).

Leaves curiously striated with white and yellow. Very choice variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
A. Pseudo - platanus nervosum. Very handsome dark purplish green foliage, marked with yellow on the upper side; reverse side purple-red. Very ornamental and distinct.


POT-GROWN JAPANESE MAPLE


ACER PLATANOIDES
Acer Pseudo-platanus purpurascens. Darker red and more beautiful foliage than the old variety of Purpurea. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). Large tree. Leaves green above, pale or glaucous below; flowers red or scarlet; fruit red. Foliage bright scarlet in autumn. Very valuable tree for street or park planting. 75 ets. to $\$ 1.50$.
A. saccharinum (Sugar or Rock Maple). Of vigorous growth; more or less pyramidal form. The coloring is magnificent during the fall months. Extensively used for street planting. 50 ets. to $\$ 5$.

## AESCULUS

AEsculus Hippocastanum (European White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A compact handsome tree, native of northern India. Foliage appears very early in spring; white-spotted flowers produced in large trusses. Distinctly ornamental and free from disease. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
AE. Hippocastanum flore albo pleno (Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A superb variety with very double white flowers. Panicles larger than the previous variety. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$.
AE. Hippocastanum rubicunda (Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut). Origin obscure. One of the finest trees in cultivation; form round; flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. One of the most valuable ornamental trees. The white-flowered and this contrast well when planted together. Very scarce. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
AE. Hippocastanum Briotti. A variety of the preceding with darker flowers. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
AMELANCHIER Botryapium (Snowy Mespilus, or Juneberry). Dwarf tree. Blooms early in the season; flowers snow-white and very uumerous. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$.

asCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM FLORE ALBA PLENO (See page 37)

## BETULA (Birch)

Betula alba (European White Birch). Rapid grower. Bark silvery white; branches spray-like. Very effective. 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
B. alba laciniata. See Weeping Trees.
B. Iutea (Yellow Birch). Very rapid grower, yellowish gray bark. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
B. papyrifera (Paper or Canoe Birch). Handsome tree; tall-growing. Leaves large; bark silvery white. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
B. populifolia (American White Birch). Mediumsized tree; smooth white bark. Rapid grower and very useful. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
B. purpurea (Purple-leaved Birch). Light-colored bark. Foliage beautiful shade of purple when young, changing to green with the advance of the season. Very distinct. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Feathered trees. Large, finely shaped foliage of a dark violet-green. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CARAGANA arborescens. Ornamental tree, with handsome yellow flowers, appearing late in the spring or early in the summer. Very graceful. 75c. to $\$ 2.50$.

## CASTANEA (Chestnut)

Castanea vesca (Sweet, or Spanish Chestnut). Forms a handsome lawn tree and is a valuable species both for ornament and fruit. Fruit much larger than the American variety. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
C. vesca alba variegata. A new type of the Spanish Chestnut; large, bold foliage, with silvery edges. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4$.

## CATALPA

Catalpa Bungei (Bush Form). Dwarf, branching to the ground without stem; covered with a dense mass of large, heart-shaped, light green leaves. Very effective. 50 ets. to $\$ 1.50$. For tall and half-standard forms, see Standard Trees.
C. bignonioides aurea variegata (Golden Catalpa) A medium-sized tree of rapid growth, having large, heart-shaped leaves, which are of a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, but later in the season become green. $\$ 3$.
C. bignonioides purpurea (Purple-leaved Catalpa) Foliage large, dark purple; holds its color well $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
C. speciosa. An effective tropical-looking lawn tree, with very large fragrant blossoms of purple and white, produced in pyramidal clusters a foot long; flowers in June. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
CEDRELA Sinensis. Ornamental tree, with large feathery foliage of regular and dense growth. Flowers white, in very long, pendulous racemes. Very valuable for avenues. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
CELTIS occidentalis (Nettle Tree). A fine native tree with bright, shiny green leaves. 75 cts . and \$1 each.

## CERASUS (Cherry)

Cerasus semperflorens. This is one of the best Cherries in existence; flowers in spring and again in September; beautiful foliage and very ornamental. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$
C. Avium flore pleno. Large, double-flowering Cherry. A rapid grower, producing a mass of white blossoms which entirely cover the branches. $\$ 1.50$
C. caproniana rosea plena. A large, double-flowering pink variety. \$1.50.
C. Japonica flore pleno. Double, rich rose-colored flowers. 75 cts .
C. Sieboldii alba plena (Siebold's Double Whiteflowering Cherry). $\$ 1.50$.
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. Japan. Mediumsized; leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young, like those of the Judas tree; form pyramidal, and bark smooth; flowers inconspicuous. As a whole, the tree is a stately and most beautiful object. A new and valuable introduction of great rarity. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$

## CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

Cornus florida (Common White-flowering Dogwood). Foliage dark green, changing to brilliant crimson in autumn. Pure snow-white flowers, produced in abundance, followed by bright scarlet fruit. One of the best dwarf trees for general planting. 50 c . to $\$ 2.50$.
C. florida pendula (Weeping Dogwood). Identical with the above, only of weeping habit. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
C. florida flore rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Unfortunately this most handsome Cornus still remains very scarce. Possessing so many charming decorative qualities, it is, without doubt, one of the most conspicuous novelties ever introduced. It is similar in habit of growth to the parent form, the foliage assuming the same brilliancy in the fall. The Howers are a bright rosy red, and, when planted in combination with the white variety, forms a charm ing and delicate contrast. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.

## CRATAEGUS (Thorn)

Crataegus coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring; scarlet fruit in autumn. 50 ets.
C., var. coccinea flore pleno Pauli (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Flowers bright carmine-red. 75 cts. C. flore alba pleno (Double White Thorn). Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the Double Scarlet. 75 cts .
CYTISUS Laburnum (Common Laburnum, or Golden Chain). A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain"' alludes to the growth of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers which appear in June. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.


RIVERS' PURPLE BEECH

DIMORPHANTHUS Mandshuricus. Tropical in appearance, similar in form to Aralia spinosa, but of bolder growth. Produces massive panicles of flowers in midsummer. Very attractive. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.

## FAGUS (Beech)

Fagus ferruginea (American Beech). Compact, medium-sized tree. Light-colored, smooth bark; foliage glossy and attractive. One of the best native trees. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
F. sylvatica (European Beech). Medium-sized, compact; form rather slower growth than the American Beech and richer in coloring. Shade most delightful among all trees. A choice and beautiful tree in all its forms. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
F. sylvatica asplenifolia (Fern-leaved Beech). Broader leaves and more spreading shape than the cut-leaved variety. \$1.
F.sylvatica grandidentata. Beautiful pyramidal grower. \$1.
F. sylvatica heterophylla (Fern-leaved Beech.) A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut fernlike foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wary aspect to the tree. $\$ 1$.
F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson, and again to a dull purplish green in the fall. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
F. sylvatica purpurea pendula. See Weeping Trees
F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). Medium-sized, regular and pyramidal in form; foliage of a richer and more permanent dark color than that of any other deciduous tree. A very choice ornamental tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
F. sylvatica tricolor. A striking new variety, the leaf of which is dark purple, richly margined with rose-carmine and yellow. Very desirable; rare. \$1 to $\$ 3$.

## FRAXINUS (Ash)

Fraxinus excelsior aurea. Beautiful golden branches; very handsome tree. \$1.50.
F. excelsior albo variegata. Foliage silvery spotted; very effective $\$ 1.50$.
F. excelsior pendula. See Weeping Trees
F. monophylla. (Single-leaved Ash). A fine tree with single broad leaves instead of pinnate foliage such as the Ash generally has. \$1.

## GLEDITSCHIA

Gleditschia Horrida or Sinensis. This makes a very handsome shapely tree, sometimes growing to a height of 40 ft . The leaves are very striking. The spines are very strong and more plentiful than in other varieties. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.
G. triacanthos (Thorny or Honey Locust.) A fine, hardy, rapid-growing tree with delicate foliage. Fine for hedges. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree.) A fine ornamental tree. Rapid grower, with feathery bluish green foliage. 75 cts . each.

## JUGLANS (Walnut)

Juglans Californica. A quick-growing native tree, yielding an abundance of hard-shelled nuts. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$.
J. nigra (Black Walnut). Gigantic native species. Very dark deeply furrowed bark, fine bold foliage, majestic habit. Round fruit. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
J. regia (English Walnut). Round-headed tree, bright green foliage and thin-shelled fruit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
KOELREUTERIA paniculata. A native of China A charming small tree, with glossy divided foliage and large terminal panicles of showy golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree. \$1.50.

## LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree or Whitewood). A magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy leaves of a light green color, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
L. Tulipifera aureo marginatum. Splendid Tulip Tree with golden foliage. $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$.
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). A fine tree of medium size and moderate growth, having beautiful star-shaped, glossy green leaves, which turn to a deep purplish crimson in Autumn. $\$ 1$ to \$2.
MAGNOLIA. For names of varieties and description, see Flowering Shrubs. We can supply many other varieties than those mentioned.
MALUS. See Flowering Shrubs.


ORATEGUS COCCINEA. (See page 38)

MESPILUS Germanica macrocarpa (The Medlar). Medium-sized tree; good fruit; large white flowers. 75 cts.

## MORUS (Mulberry)

Morus alba (White Mulberry). A small tree, native of China, having pinkish white fruit. 50 cts, to $\$ 1$.
M. Downingii (Downing's Everbearing). Large fruit; very fine. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
NYSSA multiflora (Perridge, or Sour Gum). Me-dium-sized tree, having small shiny green leaves, which turn to a bright crimson in the autumn. 35 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
PAULOWNIA imperialis. A very noble deciduous tree of rapid growth; thrives in any soil; large leaves; good for shading. 75 cts . to $\$ 3.50$.

## PLATANUS (Plane Tree)

Platanus aureo-variegata. Very bold foliage, with rich golden variegations. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3.50$.
P. orientalis (Oriental Plane). A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street and avenue planting, and is just becoming a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of a bright green color. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of a creamy white color all through the winter. Presents a majestic appearance and as a shade tree cannot be excelled. 50 cts. to $\$ 3.50$.

## POPULUS (Poplar)

Populus alba nivea. Foliage larger than that of Alba, white and very downy beneath. Makes a fine contrast with the green foliage of other trees. 75 cts . to $\$ 1$.
P. alba Bolleana. Similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar; has silvery white foliage. Quite distinct. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.


PURPLE BEECH (See page 39)

Populus balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). Valuable shade tree of very rapid growth. More spreading in habit than P. Caroliniensis. 75 cts. to $\$ 2$.
P. Canadensis (Cottonwood, or Canadian Poplar). A tall, native tree, growing 80 feet high, with broadly deltoid, glabrous shining serrate leaves. 50 cts.
P. Carolinensis (Carolina Poplar). Distinct in habit of growth, forming a pyramidal head. Rapid grower; very valuable for screening. 50 cts . to $\$ 3$.
P. fastigiata, or dilatata (Lombardy, or Italian Poplar). One of our most ornamental and picturesque trees; of remarkably rapid growth and erect habit. Admirable for formal and general landscape effects. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$. Low rates on quantities.
P. Picard. Extra fine shade tree; leaves silvery green. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
PRUNUS Myrobolana flore pleno. Of vigorous habit. Flowers large, double, rose color, fragrant, appearing in early spring. 75 cts.
P. Cerasus serotina (Wild Black Cherry.) Strong straight tree, attaining a height of 100 ft . Flowers in long, loose racemes appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown. Fruit pea-shaped, purple-black in color. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
PTELEA trifoliata (Hop Tree). Glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

## QUERCUS (Oak)

Quercus alba (American White Oak). One of the most noble of our native trees. Foliage assumes a beautiful deep red or violet-purple in autumn. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
Q. Alberti. Gigantic variety. Massive leaves nearly a foot long and half as wide. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 250$.
Q. Americana rubra (American Red Oak). Beautiful tree of rapid growth, growing into a large. majestic tree. Head usually broad and round. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
Q. bicolor (Swamp White Oak). Light grayish brown bark; foliage bright scarlet in autumn. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak). A native tree of fine, rapid growth; remarkable for its bright scarlet foli$\mathrm{ag}>$ in fall. 75 cts , to $\$ 1.50$.
Q. Concordia. Brilliant golden foliage; very valuable. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
Q. imbricaria (Laurel or Shingle Oak). Handsome glossy foliage, changing in the autumn to russet-red. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
Q. macrocarpa (Bur Oak). Vigorous, stately tree of picturesque appearance. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Q. nigra (Water Oak). Forms a round-topped head; fine purple foliage. $\$ 2$.
Q. palustris. A superb and very distinct tree with graceful, drooping branches. Pleasing bright green foliage, changing to deep red in autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Q. Robur (Royal English Oak). Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.

## ROBINIA (Locust, or Acacia)

Robinia Pseudacacia (Yellow Locust). The Robinias are medium-sized, rapid-growing trees with light green foliage. The racemes of fragrant peashaped blossoms are produced in abundance. The Yellow Locust is renowned for its indestructible hard wood. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
R. Bessoniana. Deep dark green luxuriant foliage. A fine thornless variety. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
R. hispida (Rose Acacia). Large foliage; spreading habit of growth; dainty rose-colored flowers. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$.
R. inermis. Fine foliage; white flowers, tinged with pink. Forms a dense, globe-headed tree. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
$\mathbf{R}$. inermis variegata. Beautiful white-striped leaves. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$.
R. monophylla (One-leaved Acacia). Strong, robust grower. A unique variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree). A grand Japanese tree of compact, pyramidal habit. Leares similar in form to those of the well-known Maideuhair fern. Very effective for the lawn or avenue; rapid grower and perfectly hardy. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.

SOPHORA Japonica. A very handsome tree; hardy and easily grown. Soft delicate-colored foliage and drooping clusters of pea-shaped creamy white flowers, borne in great profusion in August. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.

## SORBUS (Mountain Ash)

Sorbus Aucuparia (European). A fine tree, dense and regular; covered all summer with great clusters of scarlet berries. 50 cts . and 75 cts .
S. Aucuparia Dirkeni aurea. Golden variety; in autumn covered with red berries. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
S. Aucuparia foliis aureis. Bright yellow foliage and abundance of red berries. 75 cts.
S. Aria (White Beam-Tree). A vigorous grower, with fine distinct foliage; young wood downy; fruit grayish brown. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
S. Aria lutescens. Whitish yellow foliage. A charming variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
S. Americana (American Mountain Ash). Bold, handsome tree; very large, bright red berries. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$.
TAXODIUM distichum (Southern Cypress). A handsome, stately tree, with feathery light green foliage. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.

## TILIA (Linden, or Lime Tree)

Tilia Americana (American Linden, or Basswood). Stately and vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers very fragrant. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
T. argentea (White or Silver Linden). Distinct ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit. Very fine for lawns and avenues. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
T. dasystyla (Crimean Linden). Bark of young branches bright green; foliage dark rich glossy green above, reverse side pale green. Vigorous tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
T. Europaea (European Linden). Fine large pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant when in bloom. 50 cts , to $\$ 3$.
T. platyphyllos (Broad-leared European Linden). Superb tree with immense foliage; very majestic. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
TRAINED LINDEN. These are specially trained for forming arching avenues, natural pergolas, arches for gateways and formal garden effects. A prominent feature of European estates. Require no extra skill to keep in shape. Fine well-shaped ornamental imported trees. 10 to 12 ft . high. $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10$.

## ULMUS (Elm)

Ulmus Americana (American White or Water Elm). One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees; very tall-growing and stately. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.

Ulmus campestris (English Elm). Tall-growing, spreading tree of erect, compact habit. Bark is darker than that of the American Elm and leaves remain green several weeks longer. 50 cts, to $\$ 4$.
U. campestris aurea. A new variety of the above with beautiful golden leaves. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. campestris, Louis Van Houtte. Yellow foliage, sometimes spotted with green. Quite distinct. \$1 to $\$ 3$.
U. campestris media foliis variegatis. A smallleaved variegated variety of the English Elm. Very fine and choice. $\$ 1$.
U. campestris myrtifolia purpurea. Small purplish leaves when young, afterwards changing to dark green. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
U. campestris purpurea (Purple - leaved English Elin). An interesting variety of compact, upright growth, with purple leaves in May and June. \$1 to $\$ 2.50$.
U. campestris Rueppellii (Rueppell's English Elm). Of compact habit, with corky branches and small foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. campestris stricta purpurea (Purple-leaved English Elm). Very conspicuous variety with erect branches and purple leaves. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. campestris suberosa (English Corky - barked Elm). Branches corky; leaves rather small and rough above. Very desirable variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.
U. campestris umbraculifera. Shrub or tree, with slender branches forming a dense round head. Leaves small and rather smooth. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. campestris vegeta. A vigorous grower, with large bright green leaves; of spreading habit. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
U. argenteo-variegata. Small, silver, variegated variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. latifolia. The best variety for street and arenue planting; large leaves, compact and upright in habit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
U. latifolia nigricans. Dark large-leaved Elm. \$1 to $\$ 2.50$.
U. major album punctatum. White speckled foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. Scabra Dampieri. Slender branches and light green foliage; very choice variety. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
U. scabra Dampieri Wredei. Bright golden leaves, yellowish green in center. A vigorous and effective tree; distinctly ornamental as a lawn specimen or for foreground planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. scabra superba (Blandford Elm). A noble tree of large size and quick growth. Foliage large and dark green; bark smooth and grayish. A superb shade tree, and highly ornamental. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$.
VIRGILIA lutea (Yellow - wood). A superb native tree of moderate growth, with broad, rounded compact head. Foliage of a light green color, changing to a bright yellow in autumn. Long, drooping racemes of white pea-shaped fragrant flowers appear in great profusion in June. A really exquisite flowering tree; will be more appreciated when better known. 35 cts , each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Weeping and Standard Deciduous Trees

We especially direct your attention to our high standard weeping trees, as they are quite distinct from the ordinary stock usually offered. They have clean stems, ranging from 6 to 10 feet high, are rery ornamental, and are adapted for a variety of uses. We also have half-standards with stems from 3 to 5 feet high. Write for special prices on collections of twelve or more varieties of dwarf or tall standards.

ACER campestris fol. var. pendula. Dull green foliage, speckled white. $\$ 2.50$.
A. dasycarpum pendula (Weeping Silver-leaved Maple). Vigorous and free-growing variety. Leaves green above and silvery white beneath. Will grow in almost any position. $\$ 2.50$.
A. rubrum globosum. A natural round - headed standard tree. Very beautiful foliage which turns bright scarlet in autumn. Fine for formal effects. \$2.
BETULA alba laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). Bark aud branches silvery white; graceful slender, drooping branches and finely cut leaves. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.

BETULA alba Youngi pendula (Weeping Birch). A magnificent variety; should have a place on every lawn, on account of its beautiful pendulous habit; very rare. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
CATALPA Bungei. A rapid-growing tree with a dense mass of large, heart-shaped light green leaves. Excellent for formal effects. Handsome globeheaded standards with stems 5 to 7 ft . high. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$; dwarf bush-headed standards. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
CARAGANA arborescens pendula. Beantiful tree; handsome racemes of jellow flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$. CERASUS serotina pendula (Wild Black Cherry). Charmingly graceful as a weeping tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.


DWARF STANDARD CATALPA BUNGEI
Cerasus Montmorency pendula. Valuable weeping tree; excellent fruit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
C. Sinensis flore rosea pendula. Rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Fine for the lawn. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
C. Mahaleb pendula. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May and June. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
CORNUS florida pendula. The weeping form of the White-flowering Dogwood. Its habit is entirely distinct from that of any other weeping tree. \$2 to $\$ 3.50$.
CORYLUS Avellana pendula (Weeping Filbert). A fine ornamental tree, furnishing an abundance of edible fruit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
CRATAEGUS coccinea pendula. Attractive scarlet flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
C. Oxyacantha pendula (Weeping English Hawthorn). Single white flowers. Splendid lawn tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
CYTISUS Laburnum pendula. Fine racemes of charming golden flowers in summer; graceful. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$.
FAGUS sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). Rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches, straight trunk and glossy dark green leaves; very effective. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
F. sylvatica purpurea pendula (the true Purpleleaved Weeping Beech). One of the most beautiful and ornamental weeping trees in existence. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
FRAXINUS aurea pendula (Yellow-wooded Weeping Ash). The drooping yellow branches of this variety make it conspicuous. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
F. excelsior pendula. One of the most useful weeping trees for forming arbors and shady seats. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3.50$.
F. lentiscifolia pendula. A graceful small weeping tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.

LARIX Europaea pendula (Weeping Larch). One of the most picturesque weeping trees, with spreading branches and dense, feathery foliage. $\$ 3$ to $\$ \overline{5}$.
MORUS pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A beautiful hardy ornamental tree; forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, willowy branches drooping to the ground. $3-\mathrm{ft}$. stems. $\$ 1$.
PERSICA Hansii pendula (Weeping Peach). This is a very interesting tree, having a pretty habit and bearing a profusion of double pink flowers early in spring. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
POPULUS Parasol de St. Julien (Weeping Poplar). This is a French variety of fine drooping habit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
P. Graeca pendula. The best of weeping Poplars. \$2.
PTELEA trifoliata pendula (Hop Tree). A fine weeping tree; very rapid-growing. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
QUERCUS Duavassi pendula (Weeping Oak). A vigorous variety, forming a fine weeping tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Q. cerris pendula (Turkey Oak), A very handsome species of rapid, symmetrical growth; foliage deeply cut, leaves changing to brown and lasting nearly all winter. Fine for lawn. \$2.
Q. pedunculata atropurpurea pendula. Foliage dark purple; very handsome. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
SALIX Americana pendula (American Weeping Willow). A naturally low-spreading tree with graceful flexible, pendulous branches and fine foliage. This is also known as the Fountain Willow. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$.
S. Babylonica (Babylonian, or Weeping Willow). Native of Asia. Foliage is bright green and has a wavy appearance. A well-known and graceful variety. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
S. caprea pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). Very distinct and ornamental. Large dark green leaves; branches droop to the ground. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
S. regalis pendula (Royal Willow). Rich silvery foliage; very ornamental. \$1 to \$2.
S. Vitellina pendula (Yellow Willow). Silvery white leaves; yellow branches. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.
SOPHORA Japonica pendula. Yellowish white flowers; dark green glossy foliage; long, slender, graceful, pendulous branches. Very ornamental both in summer and winter. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
SORBUS Aucuparia pendula (Weeping Mountain Ash). Has long, slender, graceful, drooping branches and bright red fruit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
TILIA argentea pendula (Silver-leared Weeping Lime). A fine tree, with large foliage and graceful drooping branches. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
T. platyphyllos Beaumonti pendula. Bold and distinct weeping tree. $\$ 2.50$.
ULMUS Americana pendula (American White, or Weeping Elm). Branches more spreading and pendulous than in the species. A vigorous grower. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. campestris microphylla pendula (English Weeping Elm). Fine foliage; graceful pendulous branches; quite distinct. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
U. montana pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). Robust-growing, graceful weeping tree; forms a beautiful canopy top. One of the most charming weeping trees ever introduced. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
U. suberosa pendula (English Cork-barked Elm). Dark green rough leaves; coriny branches. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$. U. Wentworthi pendula. Very distinct variety. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.

## IMPORTS

We are the largest importers of florists' and nursery stock in America, and have our representatives in all parts of the world.

We shall be pleased to give letters of introduction to any of our growers or representatives in foreign countries, and, upon request, will have our representatives meet prospective purchasers in any city, who will take: pleasure in showing them all points of horticultural interest.


HEMLOCK HEDGE

## HEDGE PLANTS

## Ilex crenata

Being much impressed with its beauty and extreme hardiness, we feel that our patrons should, wherever possible, use this most beantiful evergreen plant for hedge purposes, on account of its compactness of habit and other distinct qualities for this purpose. Landscape artists have long recognized its merits as a hedge plant and have used it in almost every part of the country. Its small, bright, shining green foliage and compact habit make it particularly adaptable to shearing. We do not know of any variety of evergreen shrub in our immense collection that possesses so many actual points of marked value for hedges as does this strikingly beautiful Japanese Holly. Bushy plants, 8 to 10 inches, $\$ 20$ per $100 ; 10$ to 12 inches, $\$ 30$ per $100 ; 12$ to 15 inches, $\$ 40$ per $100 ; 15$ to 18 inches, $\$ 65$ per 100 .

## Ligustrum (Privet)

No plant of recent introduction has come more rapidly and deservediy into public favor. Though mainly used for hedges, it is of great value for shrubberies. Of vigorous, upright growth, thriving finely in seaside as well as other unfavorable situations. Foliage dark, glossy and nearly evergreen. Privets in $100,1,000$ or 10,000 lots for hedging. Ask for special price.

## DECIDUOUS

CARPINUS Betulus (European Hornbeam). Very useful for hedge or screen planting, being of thick growth and retaining its dry leaves in winter. $\$ 5$ per doz.
FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). A slow and compact grower, with dark foliage. $\$ \overline{5}$ to $\$ 9$ per doz.
F. sylvatica atropurpurea (Purple Beech). Very deep purple foliage; makes a handsome hedge. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per doz.
LIGUSTRUM Amurense (Japanese Privet). Large oblong glossy green foliage, half-evergreen; grows to 15 feet. A variety of sterling merit; also useful for shrubberies. 25 cts.
L. Ibota (New Japanese Privet). Large, glossy, distinct foliage; large, fragrant white flowers produced in great profusion. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
L. Ibota nana compacta. This variety originated in our nurseries. Has rich, green, almost evergreen foliage and is remarkably compact in habit. As an individual shrub it cannot be excelled in grace and beauty. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large glossy dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in winter; valuable. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4$ per $100 ; 3$ ft ., $\$ \overline{5}$ per $100 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
L. ovalifolium argenteo-pictum. Pretty silvery variegations; equally as hardy as the California Privet. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureo variegatum. Leaves delicately margined with golden yellow; very fine. The best golden Privet. 25 cts.
L. Quihoui (Japanese). Spreading branches; abundant flowers; very hardy. 25 cts .
L. Regelianum. Splendid dense horizontal-growing shrub. Fine for specimens, border work or hedges. Very graceful and attractive. 25 cts.
HONEY LOCUST (Gleditschia triacanthos). On account of the many stout-branched spines; it makes a most impregnable and formidable hedge. 2 -yearold plants, $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1,000 .

## EVERGREEN

ARBORVITAE, American. Two to 3 ft ., $\$ 35$ per / $100 ; 3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 65$ per $100 ; 4$ to 5 ft , $\$ 100$ per 100 .
A., Dwarf Varieties. Our selection, such as Compacta. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
A. Siberian. Vigorous, compact habit, very hardy and well adapted for hedges. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 65$ per 100 .
HEMLOCK (Tsuga Canadensis). Valuable for general hedge purposes and for formal work, as it is amenable to close shearing. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
SPRUCE, Norway. Forms a majestic hedge and is valuable as a screen and for windbreaks. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 20$ per $100 ; 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 35$ per $100 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 60$ per 100 .
RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. One of the most valuable plants for ornamental hedging, its golden foliage permanent. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 in., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; 15 to 18 in., $\$ 30$ per 100 . Special prices on large quantities.


HEDGE OF BERBERIS THUNBERGII

ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon). Strong, erect-growing shrubs with rich foliage and a mass of beautiful flowers in the late summer, when so few plants are in bloom. Vigorous grower and very hardy; will grow in almost any soil. The shades of color vary considerably, from blush-white to deep red and from pale lilac to deep purple. Forms an effective hedge.
BERBERIS Thunbergii. Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is required, nothing excels or even equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of a thick, bushy, compact habit, very thorny and practically impregnable to dogs. The leaves are a light green and toward fall assume rich brilliant sun tints, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet and remaining so all winter. Requires little attention or pruning to keep in order. Also makes a most beautiful shrub for facing taller shrubbery, or for planting singly on the lawn for specimens. Perfectly hardy.

## CRATAEGUS Oxyacantha

(Common English Hawthorn). Very fine hedge plant, with single white flowers.
DEUTZIA gracilis. This variety is a grand acquisition, and as a dwarf, compact hedge is really very charming. In June the bushes are a mass of beautiful pure white flowers. A hedge of this variety seen in flower is not soon forgotten. Needs very little attention to keep in order. Sprays of flowers can be cut for the house every year without materially injuring the hedge.
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. This is a magnificent plant, showy and attractive, makes a vigorous hedge and is quite appropriate in the right position. Flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink; borne in immense clusters. Perfectly hardy and always a success.
JAPAN QUINCE. One of the best deciduous hardy hedge plants, thorny and of compact growth. Bright scarlet-crimson flowers produced in great profusion in early spring. Distinctly ornamental.
JAPANESE ROSA RUGOSA. When an ornamental and serviceable flowering bedge is required nothing can excel in rugged magnificence the charm-
ing white and red and hybrid varieties of Rosa rugosa. Being of a very hardy and vigorous constitution, they are well adapted for exposed positions and for seaside plantings. The stems are densely furnished with prickles, thus preventing intruders and eliminating the necessity of using unsightly fences. Foliage shining, dark, rich green; flowers produced freely from June until December. Through the winter the plants are covered with large scarlet berries, making a cheerful decorative effect. Also valuable for planting between rocks, on banks and slopes.
JASMINUM nudiflorum. This is the Naked-flowering or Yellow Jasmine. One of the earliest blooming of the hardy shrubs; bright yellow, fragrant flowers produced in mild midwinter weather or early spring, in advance of the foliage. A charming hedge plant.

## SPIRAEA

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 1 fine new dwarf variety with dark crimson flowers. Forms a pretty hedge for formal gardens or for bordering walks. Very handsome when in flower.
S. crispifolia. A dwarf, compact variety with curled and crisped leaves. The smallest and one of the most interesting of all Spireas. It is covered with a profusion of small pink flowers almost the entire summer. A rare species; valuable as a dwarf hedge.
S. Thunbergii. While many of the Spireas, such as Spirœa arguta, S. Van Houttei, etc., make very attractive hedges, $S$. Thunbergii is the best of all. Very graceful arching branches, densely covered with pure white Howers in early spring. Fine feathery bright green foliage, turning late in fall to orange and scarlet. Grows about 5 feet high and very compact. Has given great pleasure and satisfaction wherever used.
VIBURNUM dentatum. Very pretty white flowers in June, followed by berries which are black in color when ripe.

## FLOWERING HEDGES

Unfortunately, in this country the possibilities of many varieties of flowering shrubs that are adapled for ornamental hedge work seem to have been overlooked or neglected. Too much cannot be said in their favor, as a stiff, formal hedge is not always appropriate for every position; especially is this so where the house rests in a rugged, undulating country. In such positions, if a hedge is desired to form an enclosure or for boundary lines, we recommend the above kinds as being the most decorative, attractive and satisfactory. Low prices per 100 and 1,000 .

## Plants and Trailing Vines

## For Covering Ground under Trees and for Shady Places and Banks

The following are the best of the hardy trailing vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns, etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. For other useful plants for this purpose, refer to Flowering Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

EUONYMUS radicans. Very hardy dense-growing trailing vine; has dull green leaves with whitish veins. Grows rapidly if planted in reasonably rich ground; also useful for covering old walls, etc., as it is self-clinging. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
E. radicans variegatus. Fine trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

HEDERA (Ivy). The Ivies are now being extensively used for ground covers, for which purpose they have proved eminently satisfactory.
H. Canariensis. Large, handsome dark green foliage; forms an excellent ground cover for shady places. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
H. Helix (Small-leaved English Iry). Has proved perfectly hardy and will thrive in almost any situation; makes a close ground cover. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Stg. clumps. $\$ 18$ per 100.
LONICERA Halliana. Superb vine for covering banks and rough places. Very fragrant white flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). Valuable for carpeting ground in shady places. Has delicate yellow bell-shaped flowers and round leaves. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. See page 91.

## Hardy Vines

NEPETA Glechoma (Ground Ivy). Forms a solid mass of pretty green foliage; very compact ground cover. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 25$ to $\$ 40$ per 1,000 .

## ROSA Wichuraiana and R. Wichuraiana hy-

 brids. See Roses.RUBUS odoratus. Splendid for banks and woodmargin plantings or other positions where grass will not flourish. Strong-growing plants; spreads rapidly from the roots, and on this account is valuable for planting on steep slopes for binding and where a massive effect is desired. Foliage very handsome and distinct; flowers rich rosy purple in clusters, blooming all summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
VINCA minor (Blue Periwinkle). A low, creeping plant, valuable for covering the ground under pine trees and other shady places where grass will not grow. Clumps, 25 cts. each; small plants, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
V. alba (White Periwinkle). A very pretty variety, with variegated leaves early in the season, and pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 . While the Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle, is considered the commonest of all plants used for ground covers, it still remains indispensable for this purpose, especially for carpeting the ground under trees and in dense shade or where the soil is poor or stony. It grows sufficiently dense, to the exclusion of weeds and other obuoxious vegetation. It is excellent for clothing steep banks, spreading very rapidly when established. Can be successfully planted any time from early spring until fall.

## and Climbers

Are indispensable tor covering verandias, terraces, waiks, fences, etc. Their graceful habit and infinite variety of beautiful flowers and foliage make them charmingly attractive all through the season.

ACTINIDIA polygama. Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, deep shining green foliage; flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant and very freely produced; fruit edible. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. arguta. Japan climbing plant. Flowers white with purplish center, covering the whole vine. Edible fruits. Large field-grown plants, 75 cts.
AKEBIA quinata. One of the best climbers, bearing numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Begins to bloom early in spring and continues many weeks. In rich soil and good location it will grow 30 to 40 feet high. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia (Vitis dissecta). A very elegant vine, with deeply cut leaves of medium size, bearing in the fall clusters of small purple berries, rendering it very ornamental. Extra strong plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
A. Engelmanni. New climber. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica. Finely cut leaves and pretly blue berries. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica versicolor. Beautiful variegated foliage; leaves spotted green, white and pink; very showy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. muralis. This is the most beautiful and distinct of all Ampelopsis. Its autumnal foliage is most brilliant. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. quinquefolia (American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper). Very large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Ampelopsis Roylei. Similar to the Virginia Creeper, but foliage much larger and intensely brilliant in the fall. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
A. Veitchii (Japanese Ivy). Rapid-growing deciduous vines. Handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy and the most popular of all vines. Strong, 4 -year-old field-grown plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.; medium-sized plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing striking brownish colored flowers resembling a pipe in shape; fine light green leaves, which are of very large size and tropical appearance. Extra strong plants, 50 cts . each, \$5 per doz.
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Creeper). For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or planting in crevices in hedges, the Bignonia will be found very useful. Flowers scarlet, crimson and orange, large, attractive and showy, and borne profusely when the plant attains a fair size. Strong-growing; excellent for training as a standard.
B. grandiflora. Very large flowers of a splendid orange-color, earlier blooming than B. radicans. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
B. radicans. Scarlet flowers in August. Hardy and vigorous. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CALYSTEGIA pubescens flore rosea pleno. Double pink; herbaceous climber. Hardy and very strong. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens (Climbing Staff Tree, or Bitter-Sweet). A native vine of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. orbiculatus. A rapid-climbing plant, with orangeyellow flowers and crimson seeds. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Both of these varieties are very showy in the fall and the greater part of the winter, with their beautiful orange-red berries.
CISSUS variegata. Wild running vine similar to the grape. Handsome variegated leaves; abundant clusters of dark fruit. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower) Hybrid Large - flowering Varieties

These beautiful and attractive vines are constantly in demand, and cannot be excelled where brilliant color effects are desired. They are invaluable for veranda and trellis. All the leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates.

2-year-old, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; 3-year-old, 75 cts. each, $\mathbf{5 7 . 5 0}$ per doz.
Clematis Albertini. Double flower; white.
C. Bangholm Belle. Pure white; distinct and striking.
C. caerulea odorata. Blue, sweet-scented Clematis, resembling Clematis F'lammula in shape. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


CLEMATIS JACKMANI

Clematis coccinea, Duchess of Albany. Beautiful, bright pink, deeper down the center, softening to lilac-pink along the margin. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
C. coccinea, Countess of Onslow. Bright violetpurple, with a broad band of scarlet down the center of each petal. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.; small plants, from pots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C., Duchess of Edinburgh. Vigorous habit and free bloomer; double white flower.
C. Flammula odoratissima (European Sweetscented Clematis). Flower small, white and very sweet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C., Gem. Rich lavender-blue; very effective.
C., Gipsy Queen. Dark, bright velvety purple.
C., Gloire de St. Julien. Fine white variety; large, striking flowers.
C. Henryi. The most popular of all white varieties.
C. hybrida splendida. Purplish wine-red; the most pleasing of all.
C. integrifolia Durandi. See Novelties.
C. Jackmani. A popular variety and one of the best, with rich, velvety, dark purple flowers.
C. Jackmani alba. Identical with the above, only of the purest white.
C. Jackmani superba. An improved form of Jackmani of an exquisite rich purple; fine form; free bloomer.
C. Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.
C. lanuginosa candida. Grayish white; charming.
C. Lawsoniana. Rosy purple; very attractive.
C. lilacina floribunda. Satin purple; a pleasing kind.
C., Lucie Lemoine. Fine white, double flower; blooms profusely.
C., Marie Desfossee. Elegant white; one of the prettiest.
C. M. Koster. Bright red; fine.
C., Mme. Baronne Veillard. Very hardy, vigorous grower; beautiful delicate satiny pink; very popular.
C., Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers.
C., Miss Baker. Very fine white.
C., Mme. Granger. Velveteen red; very fine, large flower.
C., Mme. Van Houtte. White; very charming; the best.
C., Mevrouw le Coultre. Pure white.
C., Otto Froebel. Grayish white; distinct; freeblooming.
C. patens hybrida Sieboldi. Lavender-blue.
C. Protaeus. Pretty lilac-rose.
C., President. Satin-blue, suffused with claret.
C. Sieboldi. Beautiful lavender-blue.
C., Sir Garnet Wolseley. White.
C. velutina purpurea. Blackish mulberry; Mstinct.
C. viticella Kermesina. Free-blooming; clear car-mine-red.
C. vitalba. In Europe called Traveler's Joy. The most vigorous climber of the genus, ascending 20 to 30 feet. Flowers fragrant, with a faint odor of almonds; white. Blooms July to September. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Small-flowering Clematis

CLEMATIS paniculata. The most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. Particularly useful for covering verandas, pillars, fences, where a trellis or support can be provided for it to climb on. Flowers very pretty, fragrant, and produced in the greatest profusion in late summer. Strong-field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
C. coccinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. crispa. A very beautiful species, bearing an abundance of pretty, well-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers with white center; blooms from June until frost, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


KLDZU VINE

EUONYMUS radicans variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, small foliage, beautifully variegated deep green, white and pink. Rather slowgrowing but useful for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped in same manner as box edging. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
HEDERA (Iry). The Ivies are now being used extensively for planting under trees in shady places and on north side of walls and buildings.
H. Canariensis (Irish Iry). Large, handsome dark green foliage, fine for covering; needs shading from sun during winter months. 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. conglomerata. Non-climbing variety, with small, twisted foliage, of compact, prostrate growth; valuable for covering rocks. Perfectly hardy. Large plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; medium-size, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
H. dentata. Leaves large, handsome and dark green; the largest-leaved variety of all. Fine, large plants. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
H. Helix (Small-leaved English Ivy). This is the popular small-leaved variety and has proved perfectly hardy. Is now very extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100; 1 -year old plants, in $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, $\$ 10$ per 100.
H. Hibernica arborea. Leaves a dark shiny green. Used in England for covering old trees, etc. A very close-growing variety. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
H. Hibernica marmorata. Originated in a French nursery; very decorative with its white marbled leaves. 50 cts .
We have also some large Ivies, 6 to 7 feet high, all fine strong plants, and very useful to cover loggias. \$1 to $\$ 2$.

HYDRANGEA scandens (Climbing Hydrangea), Climbing by aërial rootlets. Leaves almost glabrous. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

JASMINUM nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jasmine). Yellow flowers borne during the mild days of March or April. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LATHYRUS latifolius. This is a hardy perennial Pea of climbing habit, growing about 5 feet high; blooms the entire summer; rich rose-colored flowers. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
L. latifolius alba. The same as the preceding, only the flowers are of the purest white; fine for cutting. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana, or Dolichos Japonica). This is the most remarkable rapid-growing perennial vine in existence, and is unparalleled for ornament and shade. If planted in reasonably rich soil will produce a multitude of graceful, hairy twining stems 40 to 50 feet long in a season. Exceedingly valuable for covering loggias, arbors, verandas and pillars, or for any other position where a quick shade or ground cover is desired. The leaves are similar in shape to those of the Lima bean, and are dark green in color and of a soft woolly texture, and produced in great profusion. The beautiful peashaped flowers are borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, and are suggestive of miniature racemes of wistaria. Can be propagated by division of the roots. Fine healthy plants. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
LONICERA Belgica (Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle). Flowers red and yellow; blooms all summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. brachypoda. White flowers; foliage knops until late in autumn. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
L. flava (Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle', A choice but scarce species, with bright yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
L. flexuosa aurea (Golden Japan Honeysuckle). Leaves beautifully veined and variegated with yellow, with a tinge of red toward autumn. Excellent for blending. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant. 25 c. ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Lonicera Japonica (Pink Woodbine, Evergreen Honeysuckle). Choice and well known, with pur plish stems and leaves, holding its foliage all winter. Flowers pink and white, fragrant. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. perfoliata. Flowers buff or straw-color; leaves smooth and shining, inclosing the branch. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. sempervirens (Coral or Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). A beautiful and favorite sort. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. reticulata aurea. Handsome foliage netted and spotted bright yellow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
LYCIUM CHINENSIS (Chinese Matrimony Vine). A very hardy vigorous plant, valuable for trellis or embankments; small purple flowers in summer, with scarlet berries in autumn and winter. $3 \overline{5}$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

wistaria chinensis

Lycium barbarum foliis variegatis. Leaves bordered with yellow; beautiful when used for covering walls and rocks. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

PASSIFLORA caerulea. The roots of this species of Passion Vine are nearly hardy, and will live in the open ground in sheltered positions for many years. Rapid-growing during the warm weather. Flowers singular and beautiful. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. incarnata (Hardy Passion Flower). Fine for summer arbors and trellis. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

PERIPLOCA Graeca (Silk Vine). A wonderfully rapid grower, with narrow pointed leaves, and starshaped chocolate-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. One of the most useful climbing plants of recent introduction, being perfectly hardy; a strong grower, covering itself with a sheet of snowy white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, which are borne in long racemes. It blooms in such profusion that the flowers form a perfect cloud of mist. When well known it will be equally as popular as Clema. tis paniculata. \$1.50.
WISTARIA brachypoda. A short-clustered Japanese species, with purple flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
W. Chinensis (Blue Wistaria). A very strong grower; once established, it climbs high and twines tightly. Blooms very profusely early in summer, and again more sparingly later in the season; flowers sky-biue, in pendulous clusters. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. Chinensis alba (White Wistaria). A choice variety with white flowers. Both this and the preceding may be trained to a single stem and grown as bushes for the lawn. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
W. Chinensis flore pleno (Double-flowered Wistaria). A rare and beautiful variety, with long clusters of double pale blue flowers. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
W. frutescens (American Wistaria, Glycine). A smaller, more slender vine than the former, with smaller clusters of purple flowers. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
W. frutescens magnifica. A fine variety, with long clusters of pink or fleshcolored flowers. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
W. multijuga (Japan Wistaria). A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 feet in length. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
W. multijuga alba. Very rare; large white clusters of flowers. 75 cts .

We import ornamental nursery stock, plants, seeds and bulbs from all parts of the world. If interested write us, and we will be pleased to notify you when importations arrive, in order that you may inspect the stock.

# Spring- and Summer-flowering Bulbs 



AMARYLLIS HYBRIDC'S

## ALLIUM

Allium azureum. Produces large, globular umbels of azure-blue flowers. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz
A. Neapolitanum. Large pure white flowers, with colored stamens. 15 cts, per doz., 75 cts. per 100.
A. equestris (Barbadoes Spice Lily). Bright orangescarlet flowers, with white center; very fragrant. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. formosissima. One of the most attractive of early summer-flowering bulbs. Flowers are a brilliant crimson. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## AMARYLLIS

Probably the most magnificent and gorgeous bulbous plant known. Their immense flowers, richness of coloring and habit are simply incomparable. They throw up spikes from 18 inches to 3 feet high, bearing enormous trumpet-shaped flowers, areraging 6 to 10 inches across, of great substance, some of rich and glowing color, others delicately shaded and superbly veined. For pot culture in the window, conservatory or greenhouse they are well adapted, and when in bloom in the winter and spring months, no flower can approach their beauty.
Amaryllis hybridus. A magnificent strain of Hybrid Amaryllis, with flowers of immense size in striking colors. 75 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
A. Belladonna major. Very lovely, sweet-scented species; color bright rose; quite hardy. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1 . j 0$ per doz.
A. Johnsoni. Rich crimson-scarlet, striped with white; very large flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. longifolia alba. A white summer-flowering variety. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. longifolia rosea. Beautiful pink. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Vallota purpurea. Color rich red. Flowers freely during the summer and autumn; also fine as a window plant. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AGAPANTHUS (African Lily)

A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue and pure white flowers, borne on long flower-stems and lasting a long time in oloom. When planted in large pots or tubs there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace or piazza.
Agapanthus umbellatus. Bright blue flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. umbellatus albus. Pure white. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Specimen plants in tubs, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$
APIOS tuberosa. A tuberous-rooted plant of great vigor, giving fragrant purple flowers in July. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ANOMATHECA cruenta (Scarlet Freesia). Lovely May-flowering plant with scarlet spotted flowers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100 .

## BEGONIAS (Tuberous-rooted)

These charming Begonias are the handsomest of all the summer-flowering plants. The flowers frequently measure from $41 / 2$ to 6 inches in djameter, the colors ranging from the purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow and orange to intense scarlet and rich crimson. The double-flowering varieties are perfect rosettes in form. Their culture is of the simplest, requiring only an abundance of water and partial shade; will succeed equally well when grown as pot-plants for the conservatory or window-garden.
Single. Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow. 10 cts. each, set of 6 colors 50 cts., $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Single. All colors mixed. 8 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Double. Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow. 20 cts, each; set of 4 colors 50 cts., $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Double. All colors mixed. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Large Exhibition-Flowered Begonias

Very fine and distinct in size and color: selections personally made by us in Europe.
Double. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Single. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5 \tilde{p}$ per doz.

## CALADIUMS, FANCY-LEAVED

Fancy-leared Caladiums have, in recent years, grown rapidly in popular faror, not only for the decoration of the conservatory, greenhouse and window-boxes, but nearly all the varieties succeed admirably if planted out of-doors in partly shaded, sheltered borders, in wellenriched light soil, while for exhibition plants during the summer and fall months nothing can equal their beauty.
Argyrites. Small leaves; ground color light green, center and margins white with irregular white blotches; fine for the table decoration. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Alphonse Kerr. Carmine center, with red spots on a green ground.
Baron Rothschild. Green, spotted and veined with orange-crimson.
Bicolor pumila. Center rosy red, green margin; a neat dwarf variety.
Boildieu. Deep green, with bright crimson-rayed center.
Chantinii. Green, red center spotted white.
De Candolle. Green, spotted with red.
E. G. Henderson. Green, with transparent rose spots and mottled crimson-rayed center.
Emilie Verdier. Light transparent rose-color, spotted with red, with a green margin.
Houletti. Green ground suffused and mottled with creamy white.
Imperatrice Therese. Snowy white tinged rose, black-green ribs; very fine.

## Fancy-Leaved Caladiums, Continued.

Inhomirim. Green, with white markings and spots.
Lamartine. Dark shining green, with red spots.
Louise Duplessis. Red rays and veins on a white ground, with green margin.
Meyerbeer. White, green veins and crimson midrib.
Mme. Fritz Koechlin. White ground, violet-rose ribs, green veins.
Perle de Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose, midrib dark green.
Refulgens Venosa. Large round leaf, with white markings and red ribs.
Reine Victoria. Green, spotted with white and crimson.
Roncador. Dark rose leaves, with green veins.
Seritinga. Light flesh-colored center, passing to green border.
Sinimbu. Creamy yellow foliage, brownish red ribs.
Splendidum. Center deep crimson, dark green border.
Villa formosa. Rosy carmine center and ribs, edged yellowish white.
Wightii. Dark green, with white and red spots.
Price of any of the above, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., except where noted

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting upon the lawn, growing 5 feet high, with handsome leaves often 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of easiest culture. Fine bulbs with live center shoots.
Bulbs from $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, 3 for 20 cts., 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Bulbs from $21 / 2$ to 3 in. in diameter, 3 for 35 cts., $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
Bulbs from 3 to 4 in . in diameter, 3 for 85 cts ., $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Mammoth. Largest size, beautiful bulbs. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## CALLA

Calla Elliottiana (Golden Calla). See novelties. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
C. alba maculata (Spotted Calla). Leaves white, spotted all over; flowers dull creamy yellow, with a blotch of crimson at the base. 10 cts . each. $\$ 8$ per 100.
C. nana compacta (Little Gem). Like the type, but only 12 to 16 in . high; flowers about 4 in .50 cts . each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.

## CRINUM

Crinum Capense (Longiflorum). A splendid hardy variety with stout stems, carrying a large umbel of pink flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Crinum Capense alba. Beautiful white form of the preceding: 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. Powellii. This beautiful hybrid is perfectly hardy. Planted outside at the foot of a wall, it produces tall stems carrying lovely rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CYCLAMEN giganteum. Rose-crimson, white, white and pink eye. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## EUCHARIS

Eucharis Amazonica grandiflora (Amazonian Lily). One of the most interesting flowers in commerce. Its large pearly white flowers are produced in clusters on long stems, which make it of special value for cut-flower purposes. 20c, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. candida. Identical with above, only with smaller flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
EUCOMIS punctata (Pineapple Flower). Cape bulbs, half-hardy, producing great symmetrical rosettes of long leaves, and a strong, leafy-topped spike of greenish flowers, with brown ovary. Will stand considerable frost; let the bulbs remain where planted; cover in winter. Easy culture. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
GLORIOSA superba. Climbing Lily, attaining a height of from 5 to 10 feet, producing very showy flowers, opening yellow, but changing to yellow-red and deep scarlet. $\$ 1.50$.
HYACINTHUS candicans. Luxuriant, free-growing, summer - flowering, hardy, ornamental border plants, with flower-stems 3 to 4 feet high, each bearing from 20 to 30 large, white bell shaped flowers; of easiest culture and splendid for groups. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
ISMENE calathina. Very large, pure white ama-ryllis-like flowers. Strong bulbs. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Two-year old fieldgrown stock for outside planting. $\$ 6.50$ per 1,000 ; strong clumps, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
MADEIRA VINE. The old favorite climbing mignonette. Thick, glossy leares, and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant white flowers. 50 cts. per duz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
MONTBRETIA. See Herbaceous section for prices and collection of varieties.

## ORNITHOGALUM

Ornithogalum Arabicum. White, black center. 5 cts. each, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
O. umbellatum. White. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## OXALIS

Oxalis, Named Varieties. 30 cts per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
O., Mixed Varieties. 15 ets. per doz., 75 c . per 100 .
RANUNCULUS. French, Turban, Persian Mixture. 15c. per doz., 75c. per 100 .
TRITELEIA uniflora. Produces masses of beautiful flowers; color white, shaded blue. 20 cts . per doz., 75 cts. per 100 .
TRICYRTIS hirta (Japanese Toad Lily). Pink, spotted purplish black, orchid-like flowering; very curious and distinct. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft},. 25 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Write us for prices on any other varieties not enumerated.

## Flowering Bulbs



BED OF CANNAS

## CANNAS

If you fail to find the variety you want enumerated in the following list, please communicate with us, as no doubt we shall be able to supply you with same.

## BRONZE-LEAVED CANNAS

The general feeling appears to be in favor of dark-leaved Cannas. The striking foliage harmonizes beautifully with the green surroundings of trees and lawns. In consequence, we herewith make a selection for the benefit of lovers of this effective tropical plant.

Africa. This is certainly the grandest of all orchidflowering, dark, bronze-leaved Cannas. It grows about 4 feet high, making a tropical, luxuriant foliage known in no other variety. The flowers are 14 inches in diameter and of a beautiful orange-salmon color, darkening to rich scarlet in the throat. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
America. The first "Giant" orchid-growing, darkleaved variety introduced. The stately foliage is a striking bronze and shines as if varnished. The flowers are fully 5 inches in diameter, and are of a beautiful, glowing, bronzy red. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Black Beauty. One of the handsomest dark-leaved varieties yet introduced. It has large, massive foliage of the richest bronzed color, apparently suffused with black, as its name implies; the edges of the leaves have a peculiar waxy margin. When foliage effect is alone desired, nothing richer or more handsome can be found. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

David Harum. Bright deep satiny vermilion. 3112 ft . 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Egandale. A splendid kind, having pretty cherty-red Howers, borne well above the foliage; handsome and distinct; $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .10 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
J. D. Cabos. An old but nevertheless interesting and useful variety. Four feet high, with light orangecolored flowers. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Leonard Vaughan. Bronze-leaved variety. It has a splendid habit and produces a large truss of bright orange-scarlet flowers; foliage purplish bronze. This variety made a greater showing than any other in our nurseries the past summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Robusta. Old, but splendid for subtropical planting. Grows 7 feet; has beautiful, large bronze-like foliage. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Shenandoah. Foliage rich ruby-red, exquisitely veined and tinted. Produces waxy rose-pink flowers; an abundant and early bloomer. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ perdoz.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF CANNAS

Allemannia. Exceptionally large flowers, frequently measuring $61 / 2$ inches in diameter; upper petals salmon with broad border and markings of golden yellow, while the lower petals are dark salmon marked with yellow in center. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Alphonse Bouvier. One of the earliest, showiest, freest-blonming varieties grown today. 5 feet high. The heads of bloom are very large and brilliant crimson; very effective. 10 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.

Austria. Tall grower. Large flowers of a pure canaryyellow with few reddish dots in the center of the two inside petals. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Beaute Poitevine. A fine dwarf, compact grower. Flowers are of good size, crimson-scarlet. A free bloomer, throwing up large trusses of bloom. Foliage is very distinct-glaucous green. This is one of the handsomest of all Cannas for massing purposes, 10 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz,

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF CANNAS, continued

Black Prince. Strong and erect variety, with intense. dark velvety maroon flowers; dark red stem and deep green leaves, edged with purple. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Charles Henderson. A grand variety of a fine crimson color that has become very popular; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. A desirable companion to Florence Vaughan and Mme. Crozy. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
Chicago. This is one of the very showiest varietiesbrilliant orange-scarlet; an exceedingly free bloomer and strong grower. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Cinnabar. Cinnabar-red distinctly edged with golden yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Comte de Bouchard. Height 4 to 5 feet. Color lemon-yellow, heavily blotched with deep orange scarlet. Broad light green foliage. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Crimson Bedder. Of compact habit, 3 feet in height, with abundant deep green foliage, narrowly banded with bronze. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Duke of Marlborough. This is the darkest and richest colored Canna in existence. Flowers a deep rich crimson-maroon with a velvety appearance and good substance; very dark green foliage. Grows about 4 feet high. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Fair Persian. A tinted creamy white covered all over with small rose-colored spots, making a combination that is very attractive. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Flamingo. Deep, rich glowing ctimson; very attractive. The plant is of a sturdy and vigorous habit, with bright green foliage. 4 feet. 10c. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Florence Vaughan. A very effective, showy variety. Flowers of the largest size, brilliant yellow, spotted with scarlet. The finest variety of its color and the standard spotted sort today. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Italia. Bright orange-scarlet with broad golden yellow border. Very attractive; always in flower. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Martha Washington. The best and most superb pink yet introduced. Flowers large, not infrequently having five broad petals; trusses immense and the color pure bright pink; very attractive; grows about $21 / 2$ to 3 feet bigh. 20 cts.


CACTUS DAHLIA

Mue. Berrat. This is a pink variety of French origin. It is much the darkest of all the pink Canuas, being dark carmine-pink. Heads of bloom are held very erect and well above the foliage. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Mme. Crozy. Scarlet, with golden edge. This variety is the one that tended to popularize this beautiful class of plants, and is still considered very desirable. 10 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz.
Mrs. Kate Gray. The most wonderful of the orchidflowered varieties. In color the flowers are very brilliant deep orange, and 6 inches in diameter. A strong grower with beautiful luxuriant foliage. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Musafolia. A fine foliage Canna; tall, and strong grower with dark green bronze-tinged color. Edge of leaves beautifully banded with bronze-purple. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Papa Canna. Color pure red, broad, light green foliage, margined with distinct tracing of bronze. Large truss with very distinct individual florets, several spikes being produced on the same stem. An exceptionally free bloomer. Height, 3 feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Paul Marquant. A peculiar shade of salmon; very unique. This is an indispensable variety, growing about 4 feet. Very fine habit and free-flowering. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Peachblow. Large trusses of medium-sized flowers; color white changing to rose, with blotch of pink at base of flower. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Philadelphia. Exceedingly brilliant; a bright glowing crimson, very rich and velvety. Very early, dwarf, a wonderfully profuse bloomer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pierson's Premier. A distinct improrement on Queen Charlotte, being much dwarfer, more brilliant in color and withal a splendid bloomer. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
President McKinley. Brilliant crimson, with scarlet shading. An exceedingly free bloomer, bearing large clusters of massive flowers. About 3 feet bigh. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Queen Charlotte. Color bright orange - scarlet, broadly margined with pure golden yellow. Broad, clear green foliage. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Sam Trelease. Brilliant scarlet flowers, edges and center marked with bright golden yellow; very freeflowering. 15 ets e each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Souv. d'Antoine Crozy. By far the brightest giltedged Canna grown. Flowers brilliant crimson-scarlet, bordered by a broad band of golden yellow, which serves to set out the brightness of the scarlet. About $31 / 2$ feet. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
For those desiring a collection of Cannas we can make up from 50 to 100 varieties at 15 cts . each. A collection of this kind should be extremely interesting to lovers of outdoor flowers.

## DAHLIAS

We have many thousands of the choicest kinds growing in our nursery. Visit in autumn while they are in bloom and select those that are the most beautiful for next season.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

## $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, except where noted

Arachne. Creamy white. $\$ 2.50$.
Aurora. Salmon-orange.
Austin Cannell. Deep crimson-rose.
Britannia. Soft salmon-pink.
Cannell's Rival. Handsome distinct color.
Capstan. Brick red. $\$ 2.50$.
Cinderella. Bright yellow.
Cycle. Rosy crimson.
Delicata. Light salmon.
E. O. Greening. Crimson-red.

Earle of Pembroke. Bright plum.
Emperor. Pure plum-color. $\$ 2.50$,

## Flowering Bulbs

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued
Fusilier. Deep salmon.
G. W. Childs. Black, edged purple.

Geiselher. Rosy crimson.
Genista. Yellow.
Green's White. Pure white.
Henry Stredwick. Maroon.
Hohenzollern. Bronzy orange-red.
Imperator. Robin-red.
Innovation. Bright red, shaded white
Island Queen. Larender-pink. \$2.50.
J. W. Wilkinson. Carmine-rose.

Jaurezi. Scarlet-crimson.
Jean du Pericard. Blood-red.
John H. Roache. Light yellow.
Kriemhilde. Pure pink. Fine variety. \$2.50.
Lodestone. Apricot.
Loyalty. Soft pink. \$2.50.
Lyric. Fellow-green, changing to bronzy-red.
Mad. Medara Henson. Cherry-red
Mary Servise. Yellow and salmon. - \$2.50.
Mrs. Carter Page. Soft carmine-red. \$2.50.
Mrs. Winstanley. Yellow; edged scarlet-red.
Niherlunger. Pleasing shade of red.
Primrose Dame. Light yellow.
Progenitor. Bright crimson lake. \$2.50.
Rosine. Crimson, with purple shadings. \$2.50.
Sonnenstrahlin. Canary-yellow.
Standard Bearer. Fiery red.
Star Fish. Coral-red.
True Friend. Dark crimson-red.
Uncle Tom. Black-brown. \$2.50.
Unvergleichliche. Dark purple-red.
Valkyrie. Dark red.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

## $\$ 1.50$ per dozen

Enchantment. Red and yellow.
Fashion. Crimson-maroon.
Isaac Pitman. Fine large purple.
Leher Carle Sache. Bright rosy lavender.
Snow Queen. Pure white.

## POMPON DAHLIAS <br> $\$ 1.50$ per dozen

Alba fimbriata. White.
Alewine. White, flusbed pink.
Allie Mourey. Pinkish white.
Canary. Finest pure white.
Catherine. Fine pure yellow.
Elfin. Pale primrose, changing to white. Elegantha. Soft pink.
Little Herman. Deep red, tipped white.
Little Prince. Red, tipped purplish white.
Prince Charming. White and purplish pink.

## SHOW DAHLIAS

## SI.50 per dozen

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink.

Adolph Pefferhorn. Large puiplish crimson.
Alice Emily. Pure rich yellow.
Arabella. Pale primrose.
Beauty. Snow-white.
Camelliaeflora. White.
Carol. Pure white, tinted soft pink.
Crimson Ball. Bright crimson-purple.
General Smith. Very striking flower.
Helen Potter. White, overlaid with rosy lavender.
James Stephens. Large orange-scarlet.
John Bennett. Large yellow, tipped red.
J. T. West. White, suffused with pink.

Lady G. Herbert. White, tipped purple.
Mad. Moreau. Deep rosy pink.
Miss Cannell. White, tipped crimson-purple.
Psyche. Pale primrose, shaded rose.
Paul's Scarlet. Brightest scarlet.
Pluton. Large, clear, soft, creamy yellow.
Queen Victoria. Deep yellow.
Sir Charles Mills. Pure golden yellow.
Topsy. A pleasing red.
Triomphe de Solferino. Bright solferino.
Viridiflora. Green flowers.
Willie Garrett. Richest crimson-scarlet.


TYPE OF DECORATIVE DAHLIA

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

## \$1.50 per dozen

Black Beauty Dark maroon.
Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow.
Catherine Duer. Brilliant crimson-red. Handsomest of all Dablias.
Jumbo. Rich glowing yellow.
Kynerith. Bright red.
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white.
Marchioness of Bute. White, striped pink.
Mephisto. Bright rich vermilion-scarlet.
Nymphea. Resembling the ideal pink water-lily.
Sylvia. Tinted white, shaded to soft pink on edges.
William Agnew. Finest red.

## FANCY DAHLIAS

## \$2 per dozen

Frank Goodman. Rich purple, tipped white.
Hercules. Large deep scarlet.
Jarkowsky. Crimson-yellow and white.
Keystone. Pink, striped crimson.
Lottie Eckford. White, spotted pink.
Marie Gehring. Canary-yellow, striped red.
Mrs. Stancombe. Straw suffused amber.
Rudolph Kuhl. Dark maroon, tipped white.
Startler: Dark purple-maroon.
Uncertainty. White, marbled carmine to crimson. William Fawcett. Very large, fine form.

## GIANT-FLOWERING DAHLIAS

## $\$ 4$ per dozen

Cuban Giant. Dark crimson, shaded maroon.
Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate pink.
Gettysburg. Rich pure scarlet.
Our Dahlia roots are all field-grown. We have an especially fine lot of field-grown roots of Kriemhilde and Catherine Duer.

## GLADIOLUS BULBS

This very popular family contains innumerable varieties and comprises every imaginable shade of color from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the most fascinating and delicate tints. They are invaluable for garden ornamentation and for the house, as they are extremely durable and lasting.


## CHILLDSI

America. Large flesh-pink flowers; beautiful variety. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2 . \overline{5} 0$ per doz.
Brilliant. One of the best varieties. Flowers orangered, with carmine and white throat. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Blanche. Finest white variety; pure snow-white, with faint marks of soft rose. $2 \overline{5}$ ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with blush scarlet; throat freely mottled. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz
Deborah. Dark red, tinged with amaranth. Large pure white throat, white band through petals. 8 ets. each, 80 cts. per doz.
Dr. Sellew. Deep, rich rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker. Large spike and very large flower. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
Eva. Beautiful rose, shaded and marked with slate, throat mottled. 10 cts. each. $\$ 1$ per doz.
Florida. Very early variety, with dark crimson flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
Governor McCormack. Color beautiful rose, mottled with silver-gray; throat violet and white mottled. Extra large flowers. Very fine. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands. Throat has peculiar mottling. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.
Little Blush. Compact spike of blush-white Howers; dwarf. 8 cts each, 80 ets. per doz.
Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlot, with deep velvetyerimson; black blotehes and white mottling in throat 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
Oddity. Deep amaranth-red, deeply suffused with purple-blue; red and white mottled throat. 7 cts. each, 70 cts , per doz.
Salem. Fine salmon-pink flowers, with maroon blotches. 10 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Variabilis. Flowers range in color from dull deep pink Hlaked blue-black, to a solid blue-black color of smoky hue, flaked pink; enormous spikes. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## MIXTURES OF GLADIOLUS CHILDSI

Extra large, fine selected bulbs. First size, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; second size, 75 ets. per doz.

## GANDAVENSIS

Augusta. Lovely pure white flowers, with blue anthers. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Brenchlyensis. Fine old variety, with vermilionscarlet Howers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
Ceres. Flowers pure white, spotted with purplishrose. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100
Canary Bird. Very finest yellow. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Eugene Scribe. Extra fine variety with tender rosecolored flowe: s, blazed carmine-red. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Emma Thursby. White ground, with carmine stripe through petals. 6 cts. each, 60 ets, per doz.
General Phil. Sheridan. Fiery-red with white lines running through each petal; large pure white blotch on lower division. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.
Glory of Brightwood. Scarlet, with lemon throat. 8 cts, each, 80 cts. per doz.
Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
John Bull. White, slightly tinted sulphur. 6 ets each, 60 ets. per doz.
Lamarck. Cherry, lightly tinted with orange; blazed red. 6 cts. each, 60 ets. per doz.
Madame Monneret. Delicate rose. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
May. Lovely pure white flowers, flaked rosy carmine. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
Mrs. Krelage. Fiery red; blotched white, with carmine and white reins. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; with white line on each petal. 5 cts. each, 50 cts . per doz.
Octoroon. A very distinct variety, with beautiful sal-mon-pink flowers. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Prolific Pink. Pink. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Reine Blanche. Pure white, with dark carmine blotch. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.
Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused crimson-rose; large rosy blotch. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Thalia. White, flamed and streaked with carmine. 8 ets. each, 80 ets, per doz.

## GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS MIXTURE

Fine bulbs. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

Flowering Bulbs

field of japanese lilies taken last summer in our nursery

## LILIUM

No herbaceous border, shrubbery border or wild garden is complete without a liberal representation of these most graceful and charming flowers. For chasteness and beauty of color and magnificence of form the Lilium stands preëminent. Contrary to general expression, they are of the easiest culture and will thrive and bloom in almost any situation except dense shade. They are equally decorative and attractive as a cut-flower for the house. In view of the rising popularity and increasing demand for these beautiful plants, we have imported from all parts of the world varieties of great merit suitable for this climate.

We take pleasure in offering to our patrons the following superb collection, feeling assured that the returns will be more than commensurate with investment in the whole or any of the varieties.

Many of the kinds we can supply in thousand lots for mass planting. We shall be pleased to quote special prices to customers desiring to purchase in large quantities.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). Appropriately called the queen of Lilies. Of all Lilies this is undoubtedly one of the finest, whether we regard its size, sweetness or its exquisite arrangement of color. Its large and graceful flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with choc-olate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. From 6 to 20 flowers are produced on a stem, and as the bulbs acquire age and strength the flowers increase in size and number. Good bulbs, 8 to 9 inches in circumference, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100; fine bulbs, 9 to 11 inches in circumference, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 ; selected bulbs, 11 to 13 inches in circumference, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Batemanni. A most satisfactory Lily; has rich glowing apricot-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Brownii. One of the finest Lilies known; has immense trumpet-shaped flowers, inside pure white with brown anthers, exterior of petals deep reddish brown. Fine for pot culture, as well as being well adapted for outdoor planting. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Bulbiferum. One of the oldest Lilies in cultivation. Bright red or dark orange flowers, usually with some dull spots. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Canadense. Flowers. various shades of yellow, orange and red, with dark spots. An excellent variety for massing or for scattering in borders of shrubbery or of hardy perennials. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Candidum (Madonna Lily). An old favorite; flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Catesbaei. A native species, with bright orange-red flowers, spotted with purple. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Chalcedonicum (Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). An excellent garden variety, but not very popular in America, as it is not well known. Very handsome flowers, intense scarlet color. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Colchicum (Szovitzianum). This and Auratum are without doubt the finest; in color it is a rich citron, spotted with black; anthers a rich chocolate-brown. One of the earliest varieties to bloom. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM

## LILIUM, continued

Concolor. Bright scarlet with dark red spots; dwarf; a lovely miniature Lily; each bulb producing 2 to 3 spikes. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Cordifolium giganteum. Very handsome flowers; a blending of white, yellow and purple. $\$ 1.50$.
Croceum. The beautiful Orange Lily, spotted black. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
Davuricum. See Umbellatum.
Elegans (Thunbergianum). One of the most useful hardy garden varieties. Pale scarlet-red flowers, spotted red. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. alutaceum, Prince of Orange. A dwarf variety with clear apricot-orange-colored flowers, spotted with black. Valuable for flower beds and borders, as it is very showy. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. atrosanguineum. Extra fine variety, producing deep dark red flowers, spotted with black. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


LILIUM AURATUM

Elegans aureum maculatum. A pretty variety, curiously spotted with black. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. aurantiacum. Pale scarlet-red flowers. 20 ets each, $\$ 2$ per doz
E. biligulatum. Bright orange-colored flowers, with many purple spots. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. brevifolium. Fine variety with pale red flowers, spotted black. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. grandiflorum. Extra large flowers of a rich bloodred color; very handsome. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. robustum. Large flowers of a deep orange-color, spotted with dark crimson. Very vigorous. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. sanguineum. Flowers blood-red, mixed with golden; quite distinct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. venustum. Very showy orange-red flowers, spotted golden. Late-flowering. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. Wallacei. A dwarf variety, with apricot-orange flowers, spotted with black. Very distinct and effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Excelsum. A stately Lily, growing 4 to 5 feet high; perfectly hardy; very free-blooming, bearing 6 to 12 nankeen yellow flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Giganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily. The most majestic of all the Lilies. When well established, grows 10 to 14 feet high, bearing numerous long tubular white flowers, streaked outside with purple; very handsome foliage; quite hardy: large bulbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Grayi. A beautiful native species, with rich deep blood-crimson colored flowers; interior spotted ma-roon-black, and shading to golden yellow. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hansoni (Golden Martagon). Large, waxy flowers of a rich golden yellow, spotted with erimson-maroon. Of easy cultivation. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Henryi. One of the bandsomest and most interesting Lilies ever introduced. Rich deep orange-yellow flowers, marked with a few scattered brown spots Attains a height of 8 feet. Very fine variety for gen eral use. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Krameri. A beautiful pink Lily, quite unique in point of color. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Longiflorum. Is probably one of the best of the hardy Lilies, having pure white flowers, fine for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. Takesama. Similar to the type but with larger Howers. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Martagon. Strong-growing, producing twenty to thirty light-spotted purple flowers. Very giaceful. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
M. album. A most beautiful Liiv, producing handsome prramidal spikes of pure white flowers. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
M. Dalmaticum. A stately Lily bearing flowers ranging from pale to dark rosy purple. 75 c . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## Flowering Bulbs

## LILIUM, continued

Pardalinum. A California variety, bearing 12 to 30 Howers on stems 4 to 6 feet high; bright orange, spotted with dark crimson. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Parviflorum. A very pretty and graceful Lily, attaining a height of 5 feet, bearing numerous canaryyellow flowers, shading red. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Philadelphicum. A pretty Lily, bearing two to five flowers: cup-shaped base of pale yeliow, maroonspotted; tips bright scarlet. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pomponium verum. Scarce; bright scarlet; very much admired for its rich coior and slender foliage; very hardy. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pyrenaicum aureum. Very bright yellow flowers, spotted black. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per cioz.
P. Iuteum. Elegant spikes of yellow flowers, spotted with black. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Rubellum. The beautiful new species from Japan, somewhat like $L$. Krameri, but stronger-growing; flowers very early, the end of May, having beautiful rosy pink flowers, yellow anthers; sweet-scented. ${ }_{5} 0$ cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Speciosum (Lancifolium). The varieties of Lilium speciosum comprise the most important group of any one species. They are of easy growth and can always be relied upon to give satisfaction. The flowers are very beautiful, showy and distinct, and exquisitely fragrant. Magnificent as border plants. They are also excellent for pot culture
S. album. Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Fine bulbs. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; extra large bulbs, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. album Kraetzeri. One of the finest Lilies in cultiration, having white flowers, with dark orangecolored anthers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
S. Melpomene. Very large flowers, rich blood-crimson, hearily spotted. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. Fine bulbs, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; extra large bulbs, 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich erimson spots. Fine bulbs. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; extra large bulbs, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. Schrymakersii. Early and free-flowering variety, producing many deep rose-colored flowers spotted with purple. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Superbum. Flowers orange to crimson, spotted brown; stately and showy. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. Carolinianum. Flowers orange-red thickly spotted and smaller than the type. A southern variety. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Szovitzianum. This and Auratum are without a doubt the finest; in color it is a rich citron, spotter with black: anthers a rich chocolate-brown. One of the earliest varieties to bloom. 50 c . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). One of the earliest; bears in profusion medium-sized flowers of perfect form and of a dazzling orange-scarlet. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Testaceum (Excelsum Isabellum). Very showy and fragrant creamy yellow flowers, tinged with dull red 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Thunbergianum. See Elegans
Tigrinum. The well-known and beautiful Tiger Lily, A vigorous grower, producing brilliant orange-colored flowers, spotted with black. Very hardy and popular Lily. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
T. Fortunei. Rich, orange-colored flowers, spotted crimson-brown. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz
T. flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-red spotted with black; double, showy flowers. 12 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
T. splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Fiery orange scarlet flowers, with large crimson-brown spots. 12 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz
Umbellatum (Davuricum) erectum. A very pretty Lily, producing rich cerise-scarlet Howers, shading to yellow. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
U. grandifiorum. Large heads of scarlet and orange colored flowers. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
U. L'Incomparable. A handsome showy Lily with rich crimson flowers, freely spotted. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
U. maculatum. Red spotted flowers; very distinct. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Umbellatum multiflorum. Scarlet and orange flow ers in great profusion. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
U. Sappho. Flowers scarlet shaded orange; moderately spotted. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Wallacei. Flowers rich vermilion-orange, spotted with raised maroon dots; autumn-flowering; thrifty grower, and highly satisfactory. 15 c . ea., $\$ 150$ per doz.
Wallachianum superbum. A grand new Lily; hardy; tall, with large tubular-shaped white flowers, rich yellow inside. rosy brown tinted outside. \$2.
Washingtonianum. A distinct species, producing long panicles of Howers; white, shading off to lilac; fragrant. 50 cts , each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## NEW HYBRID GLOXINIAS

The bandsomest of our summer-blooming plants, the rich and varied coloring of the flowers being beautiful in the extreme, many of them strikingly speckled; flowers 3 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, upright and pendulous; colors various and exceedingly rich in appearance. 10 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
SPECIAL. - Gloxinias in separate colors, as follows: White, Red, Violet, Red White Edge, and Violet White Edge. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .

## TIGRIDIAS (Peacock,or Shell-Flower)

Extremely handsome summer-Howering bulbs, grow about 2 feet high, producing large, gorgeous flowers, exquisitely spotted; they flower very freely throughout the summer.
Conchiflora. Dark yellow, large red spots. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.
Grandiflora alba. Pearly white, with a rellow cup gorgeonsly spotted with crimson. 60 cts. per doz.
Grandiflora aurea. Pure deep golden yellow. T5 cts. per doz.
Grandiflora immaculata. New. Pure spotless white. 75 cts. per doz.
Grandiflora lilacea. Large-flowering, with purple and lilac spots in center. 60 cts . per doz.
Grandiflora rosea. Bright rose; large-flowering. 75 cts. per doz.
Pavonia grandiflora. Large bright crimson, center mottled with yellow. 60 cts . per doz.

## TUBEROSE, PEARL

Delightfully fragrant summer-blooming bulb with pnre white flowers, excellent for border planting. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .


## Decorative and Flowering Plants

Our 50,000 feet of greenhouses give us facilities for carrying a magnificent lot of plants for conservatory, dwelling and exterior decoration. The stock of Palms we offer this season has never been surpassed for beauty and perfection in this country. We wish to impress upon the reader that, while we are nurserymen, we are at the same time extensively in the florist business, having all kinds of stock usually sold in that line.

ACACIA armata (Paradoxa). Bright canary-yellow, globular flowers. Will succeed under same conditions as Azaleas; fine for house. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$.
ARAUCARIA excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), 6 -inch pots, extra fine. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
A. excelsa glauca. 6 -inch pots. $\$ 2.50$.
A. robusta compacta. 6 -inch pots. $\$ 2.50$.

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus. Graceful climbing Asparagns; beautiful bright green feathery foliage. Succeeds under almost any condition. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; extra size, $31 / 2$ inch pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Sprengeri. Invaluable as a decorative plant, for hanging-baskets, pots, window-boxes and for outdoor bedding. Produces pendulous masses of feathery light green foliage. Very ornamental. Extra fine plants, grown in 6 -inch pots, very bushy, 75 cts.; large specimens, 8 -inch pots, very fine, $\$ 1.50$.
ASPIDISTRA lurida. Fine, dark, broad green leaves; very robust grower and invaluable for the house. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
A. lurida variegata. Foliage striped with white; a charming variegated form of the above. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.50$.
AZALEA Indica (Chinese Azalea) We have a very extensive collection of these most beautifui plants, comprising the best decorative varieties. 50 cts. to \$5. Prices of larger specimens on application.
BEGONIA Rex. In all the best ornamental varieties. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
CAMELLIAS. The queen of all flowers. 6 -inch potplants, $\$ 1$. Prices of larger specimens on application.
COCOS Weddellana. The most graceful of the smaller growing Palms. Admirable for tern-dishes and table decoration. Fine plants, 3 -in. pots, 25 c . ea.
CROTONS. For beauty of form and richness of coloring these charming plants cannot be excelled. They are equally as well adapted for outside bedding as for interior decorations. We can supply all the leading and best varieties. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm). Dormant stems, 3 to 20 lbs . each. 100 lbs ., $\$ 15$; less than 100 lbs., 18 cts. 'per 1b. Established plants, 75 cts. to $\$ 5$.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS and CARNATIONS. We can supply all the standard and leading varieties. Complete list and prices sent on application.
DRACAENA Godseffiana. Dark green leathery foliage, with creamy white spots. 25 cts. to 50 cts.
D. indivisa. Long graceful foliage; extensively used for vases. Stands full sun exposure. 25 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
D. Lindeni. A variegated form of the well-known variety; fragrant; edges of the leaves striped with golden yellow. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
D. Sanderiana. A small leaved variety, with glaucous foliage, edged with a border of creamy white, 35 cts . to 50 cts .
D. Massangeana. Grand variegated variety, with golden yellow stripe through center of leaf. 50c.to $\$ 2.50$.
D. terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused with pink and white. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
ERYTHRINA Crista-galli (Coral Plant). A magnificent plant, producing scarlet pea-shaped flowers on spikes 18 to 20 inches long. Blooms profusely all summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
EURYA latifolia. Is one of the many attractive, half-hardy shrubs used for decorative purposes in Europe. It has beautiful tricolored flowers and is a compact grower. Handsome plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
FICUS elastica (Rubber Plant). One of the best plants for room decoration. 50 cts to $\$ 1$.
F. pandurata. The most distinct Rubber Plant ever introduced. Its gigantic leathery, rich, dark green leaves make it a fascinating house plant. Fine specimens, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.

Ficus repens. Excellent climbing plants for covering indoor rockery and greenhouse walls. 15 cts . each, $\$ 150$ per doz.
GARDENIA florida. Pure white waxy flowers delightfully fragrant. Blooms from May to July: A beautiful greenhouse plant. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
HYDRANGEA Otaksa,Tub Specimen. We always carry a quantity of fine large plants for piazza and exterior decoration. We can offer handsome plants this season at $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
JAPANESE FERN BALLS (Davallia bullata). A ball of beautiful deep green fronds, 8 to 10 inches long. Very beautiful for window or conservatory decoration. 50 cts. to 75 cts.
NEPHROLEPIS Barrowsii. Entirely distinct, the fronds being shorter, broader and more dense than any other kind: viry desirable. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$.
N. elegantissima (Feather Fern). This is a great improvement over the old Boston Fern. 50c. to $\$ 2.50$. N. exaltata Bostoniensis. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 6$ per doz. ; specimens, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
OTAHEITE ORANGE. The most desirable of ali Oranges for house culture. It is dwarf. of bushy habit and blooms profusely, being covered with fruit after blooming. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$.
WATER LILIES and AQUATICS. We are able to supply any quantity in all the finest kinds. We shall be pleased to accept orders for plants for spring or early summer delivery.

## PALMS

Kentias are the best Palms for all purposes and make the most graceful decorations.

## KENTIA Belmoreana-

| 兂 | No. of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pots | Leaves | Height | Each | Doz. |
| 4 | 5 to 6 | $15 \mathrm{in}$. | \$0 50 | \$5 00 |
| 5 | 5 to 6 | 18 in. | 100 | 900 |
| $51 / 2$ | 5 to 6 | 22 in. | 125 | 1200 |
| 6 | 6 | 24 in | 150 | 1800 |
| 6 | 6 to 7 | 26-28 in. | 200 | 2200 |
| 6 | 6 to 7 | 28-30 in. | 250 | 2800 |
| 7 | 6 to 7 | 30-36 in. | 400 | 4500 |
| 7 | 7 to 8 | $36-40$ in. | 600 | 6000 |
| 8 | 7 to 8 | 40-45 in | 750 | 7500 |

12 -inch tubs, bushy specimens, each, $\$ 10, \$ 12$ and $\$ 15$. Larger specimens, prices on application.

## KENTIA Forsteriana-



Specimen Kentias. Our stock of single stem and combination specimen Kentias is the largest in this country. All are perfect, strong, healthy plants, and range from 8 to 15 feet in height.
LATANIA Borbonica. This is the popular Chinese Fan Palm. We always have specimens from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 15$ each.
PANDANUS Veitchii. The graceful curved light green leaves are beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. Distinctly ornamental and a splendid house plant. Fine plants, 5inch pots, 1 foot high, $\$ 1.50$; 6 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, \$2.

Decorative Plants


AKAUCAKLA EXCELSA (See page 58)

hentla belmoreana (see page 58)


ASPIDISTKA LURIDA VARIEGATA (Nee page 5 $\delta$ )


PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (See page 60)

## PALMS, continued

PHOENIX Canariensis. One of the finest vase plants for outdoor decorations, very robust, yet of araceful habit. Will not burn under the hottest sun and remains unaffected by severe summer storms. Thrises under more unfarorable conditions than other Palms; adapted for hallways or other positions. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 25$.
P. Roebellina. This beautiful Palm, certainly the most graceful of all the palm family, was discovered in China a few years ago. It is by far the most satisfactory variety for house culture, as it does not grow very tall; in fact, it is known in the trade as the "Pygmy Phœnix." 5 -inch pot-plants, 12 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ each; handsome specimen plants, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, $\$ 15$ to $\$ 20$.

## ORCHIDS

If you are interested in these most beautiful and curious plants, send us a list of your requirements. We can supply all the leading varieties at reasonable figures. We are constantly receiving importations of dormant Cattleyas from the South, and shall be pleased to quote prices on application.


PYRAMIDAL BAY TREE


PYRAMID IVY

## Evergreens in Tubs and Pots

AGAVE Americana. Fine for lawn and porch decorations. 50 cts. ; specimens, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.
A. Americana variegata. 75 cts.; specimens, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$. AUCUBA Japonica variegata (Japan Golden-leaved Laurel). Dark green laurel-like foliage, freely spotted with bright yellow. Excellent both for summer and winter decorations. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
BAY TREES in Standard and Pyramidal Forms. See page 61. BOXWOOD, Standard and Pyramidal forms, in tubs and baskets. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$.

## IVIES IN TUBS

We have a splendid coilection of specimen globe-shaped and Pyramid Ivies, ranging in height from 3 to 7 feet. These are well furnished with foliage and require only ordinary attention to preserve their beanty and contour. They are distinctly ornamental and will do much to satisfy the desire of those who do not care for Bay Trees. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$.
Ivies in pots. Fine large plants, 6 to 7 feet high. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

Bay Trees

## Bay Trees (Laurus Nobilis)

Purchasers desiring fine, well-shaped Bay Trees at reasonable prices will do well to call upon us, as we are the largest importers in this country, and have in stock at all times large quantities in all sizes, including extra large specimens.

## Pyramidal-shaped

$51 / 2$ feet high, 24 inches in diameter at base, taper-
Each ing to a point.
7 feet high, 30 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point1250

8 feet high, 36 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point....................................... $81 / 2$ feet high, 40 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point.........................................
9 feet high, 45 inches in diameter at base, taper-
ing to a point........................................ 10 feet high, 50 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point

## Standard, or Tree-shaped

Stems 45 inches high, crowns 24 inches in diEach
 Stems 45 inches high, crowns 30 inches in diameter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I0 00
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 35 inches in diameter . .................................................. 1500
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 40 inches in diameter.................................................. 1750
Stems 45 inches high, erowns 45 inches in diameter . ................................................. 2250
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 50 inches in diameter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2500


GLOBE-SHAPED IVY (See page 60)


[^1]
## Fruit Trees

We have exercised every care in the selection of the varieties in this list, offering only those that bare proved to be the finest in quality and most prolific and will stand without injury the extreme variations in temperature peculiar to this climate. We have many other varieties in stock and shall be pleased to receive a complete list of your requirements.

## APPLES

Will give excellent results if planted in deep rich loam, free from stagnant moisture.

First size, selected, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra heavy, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$
Alexander. Deep red or crimson.
Baldwin. Large bright red.
Ben Davis. Yellow, striped with red.
Bismarck. Red or yallow ground.
Cooper's Red. Very handsome red.
Early Harvest. Pale yellow; fine flavor.
Early Strawberry. Deep red; pleasant flavor
Fall Pippin. Very large; rich yellow.
Fallawater. Large and juicy.
Fanny. Large, deep rich crimson.
Gravenstein. Pale yellow, striped with red.
Golden Russet. Fine-flavored, late.
Golden Sweet. Large yellow; very sweet.
Mammoth Black Twig. Bright yellow, shaded red.
Maiden's Blush. Large yellow, blush cheek.
Monmouth Pippin. Good keeper; juicy, late.
Newtown Pippin. Red, excellent variety.
Northern Spy. Large, striped with crimson.
Oldenburg. Streaked red and yellow.
Red Astrachan. Large, red, crisp.
Red Bietigheimer. Cream-colored, with purplish crimson.
Roxbury Russet. Greenish, covered with russet
Rhode Island Greening. Light green.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow.
Stark. Greenish yellow, shaded dark red.
York Imperial. Whitish, shaded with crimson.

## APPLES, CRAB

First size, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; selected, 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$
Red Siberian. Yellow, with scarlet cheek.
Transcendent. Red and yellow.
Whitney. Glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine.
Yellow Siberian. Beautiful golden yellow.

## APRICOTS

Plant in a northern exposure, in order that the buds may not start so early as to be injured by frost. Heavy soil is preferable
All the best varieties, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; strong bearing age, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

## CHERRIES

The best results will be obtained by planting in moderately rich loam or sandy soil.
50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; selected, 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$
Black Tartarian. Purplish black; flavor mild and pleasant.
Black Eagle. Large, black, tender aud juicy.
Coe's Transparent. Pale amber, red and mottled.
Gov. Wood. Bright red; delicious flavor.
Late Duke. Large bright red; excellent.
Montmorency. Large red; very prolific.
Napoleon. Large white, bright red cheek.
Windsor. Pale-colored fruit, very fine.

## FIGS

$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each
Black Ischia. Color bluish black; medium size, good quality.
Brown Turkey. Very handsome large Fig; color violet-brown; fine for dessert.

Blue Genoa. Medium size fruit: bluish black. fine quality.
Celestial. Pale violet color; vigorous, productive and sweet.
Queen Ischia. Green fruit; prolific and of good quality.

## NECTARINES

A smooth-skinned fruit, resembling the peach. Plant in light soil, and prune the young growths every spring.
All the leading varieties, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; bearing age, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ per doz.

## PEACHES

Select a place with light, rich soil. The ground should be kept free from weeds. An occasional topdressing of wood ashes or slaked lime will be beneficial.
40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.; bearing age, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Alexander. Greenish white, with rich red.
Crawford's Early. Fine large yellow; delicious,
Crawford's Late. Superb yellow; very productive. Champion. Creamy white, with red cheek.
Early York. Greenish white and purplish red.
Early Rivers. Creamy white, with delicate pink.
Elberta. Golden yellow skin; fine variety.
Morris White. Creamy white, with red.
Mountain Rose. Skin whitish, with dark red; very juicy.
Stump the World. Red and white; good quality and prolific.

## PEARS

Pears can be grown in almost any soil.
50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; selected, 75 cts. to $\$ 9.50$
Bartlett. Fine and juicy, with rich musky flavor
Beurre d' Anjou. Large and fine; splendid quality. Beurre Clairgeau. Yellow and red, tine and mellow. Clapp's Favorite. Pale yellow; very delicious.
Flemish Beauty. Large sweet Pear; very prolific.
Kieffer. Rich golden yellow, very juicy.
Select. Rich and juicy; one of the best.
Sheldon. Russet and red; rich and delicious.
Wilder Early. Greenish yellow with brownish red; very sweet.

## PLUMS

The best results will be obtained when planted in rich heavy loam, well drained.
50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; bearing age, SI each, \$9 per doz.
Abundance. Amber color; juicy, tender and sweet.
Bradshaw. Dark violet-red; juicy and good.
Burbank. Clear cherry-red, sweet agreeable flavor.
Coe's Golden Drop. Large light yellow; rich and sweet.
Green Gage. Pale green flesh, melting and juicy.
Imperial Gage. Pale green tinted with yellow, juicy and rich.
Purple Reine Claude. Delicious flavor: fine dessert Plum.
Yellow Gage. Large yellow, juicy and rich.

## QUINCES

Require a deep rich soil; should be well mulched with decayed manure.
50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; bearing age, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.
Apple or Orange. Large fruit of a bright golden color.
Champion. Oval fruit; fine keeper.
Meech's Prolific. Large fruit, of fine quality.

## Trained Fruit Trees



## Trained Fruit Trees

Are one of the most attractive features of European gardens and have now become rery popular in this country, mainly through our introduction. They are decidedly useful and ornamental, and their products are much superior in quality to the dessert fruit that is received from California.

Their success, as with many other trees, depends largely upon the soil, an important factor so frequently overlooked. No more skill is requisite in their cultivation than for ordinary fruit trees. Ladies who love to garden will find the cultivation of trained fruit trees a fascinating occupation. Nothing is more pleasing to a lady than to gather fruit for her own table, picked from her own garden and grown by herself.

The advantages of growing trained fruit trees are manifold. They bear handsome fruits the first year, which, on account of their branches being closer to the ground, ripen much quicker and are of better flavor than those on the ordinary tree; strong winds do not affect them. They do not shade any portion of the garden, and this is a distinct advantage when the garden is small. They can be planted against terrace, boundary and garden walls, fences and buildings. In Newport, Tuxedo Park and other places, we have used them to charming effect, even planted against the residence.

While trained fruit trees are higher in price than the ordinary standard trees, we assure our patrons that the results are more than commensurate with the expenditure. Particulars as to preparation of soil, pruning, etc., will be cheerfully given upon request. The following is a list of forms and prices (rarieties as per Catalogue):

APPLES


## APRICOTS

Palmetto, ordinary. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Palmetto, Verrier, 3 branches $\$ 3$ each.
Palmetto, Verrier, 5 branches. $\$ 5$ each.
Form in U. $\$ 3.50$ each.

## CHERRIES, SOUR AND SWEET

Palmetto, ordinary. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Palmetto, Verrier, 3 branches. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Palmetto, Verrier, 5 branches. $\$ 5$ each.
Standard Form. \$3.50 each.

## NECTARINES

These we have in ordinary Palmetto Form only. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## PEACHES

Palmetto, ordinary $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} .50$ to $\$ 500$
Form in U , first size .......................... 600
Form in U, second size.......................... 400

## PEARS

Pyramidal Form, first size ................... 400
Pyramidal Form, second size................ 250
Pyramidal Form, narrow growth............. 500
Palmetto, ordinary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 500
Palmetto, 3 branches; fine.................... . . 500
Palmetto, 4 branches; extra fine.............. 650
Palmetto, Verrier, 3 branches.................... 400
Palmetto, Verrier, 4 branches................ 500
Palmetto, Verrier, 5 branches................. 600
Palmetto in U Form, xx fiue ................. 250
Upright Cordon...................................... 300

## PLUMS

These we have only in Palmetto form. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.

Extra large specimen trained fruit trees from \$12 to \$15 ea.

Pyramid Form200
50Palmetto, ordinaryPalmetto, 3 brances$\$ 6$ U0
Palmetto, Verrier, 4 binches500Form in $\mathbf{U}$300
Cordon, single- 00
(20,


## APPLES

## SUMMER

Astrachan. Early red; very handsome.
Beauty of Bath. Bright red, with white spots; tine for dessert.
Keswick Codling. Pale yellow.
Rambour franc. Fine for cooking.
Transparent de Croncels. Large; very juicy; acid. Golden Harvest.

## FALL

Alexander. Very large; one of the best known.
Borsdorf. Medium; very finely flavored.
Grafenstein. A very valuable variety.
Josephine. Very large, beautiful red fruit.
Kaupauger. Very refreshing, sweet and juicy.
Case's Tomana. Medium; very tender.
Reinette d'Augleteire. Large, juicy; of very agreeable taste.
Yellow Transparent.

## WINTER

Baldwin. The best known.
Beauty of Kent. Very large; white flesh; tender and juicy.
Calville blanche. A very highly recommended variety.
Calville range d'hiver. Medium; very aromatic.
Calville Saint Sauveur. Good and beautiful fruit.
King of the Pippins. Very handsome; medium fruit.
Pepin de Celline. A first quality Apple.
Pepin de Ribston. Very fine quality.
Reine des Reinettes. Medium sized; very handsome fruit.
Reinette Ananas. Medium.
Reinette de Blenheim. Very


PYRAMIDAL FORM
fine large fruit.

## APRICOTS

Alberge. Fruit small; very fine. First part of August.
Angoumais. Fruit medium. End of August.
Breda. Small; highly flavored fruit. End of August.
Commun. Fruit pretty; large. End of July.
De Jouay. Large fruit; very juicy and highly flavored. End of July.
Early Frogmore. A fine variety; equal to Moorpark.
Grosse Peche. Fruit very large; finely flavored; sweet.
Hemskirke. A great favorite and prolific bearer.
Jaques. Fruit medium, sweet, juicy and flavored. Middle of August.

Apricots, continued
Luizet. Very large fruit; flesh firm and sweet; agreeable flavor. End of July.
Mexico. Large fruit; flesh tender, very juicy; sweet; muscat flavor. Middle of July.
Moorpark. The best for forcing. August,
Peche de Nancy. Very large; Hesh juicy, firm, very high flavor. The finest. August.
Precoce de Boulbon. Very large variety of great merit. First part of July.
Royal. Large; very fine. End of July.
Souvenir d'Anne. Among the earliest and best varieties.

## CHERRIES

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very large, red marbled.


UPRIGHT CORDONS

Middle of July.

Bigarreau Windsor. Large black. Late variety.
Black Heart. Medium black. Early July.
Elton. Large light rose. Late June.
Governor Wood. Yellow. amber and red. Middle of June. Black Tartarian. Late June.
Early Rivers. Dark brownish red. Late May.
Early Frogmore. Amber, tinged with red. Middle of June.
May Duke. Red. Middle of June.
Downtown. Yellowish red. Late June.
Morello. Light red.
De Montmarcy. Light red. Late June.
Reine Hortense. Very large light rose. The finest and best.

## NECTARINES

Albert. Large and good fruit. Early September.
Ananas. Fruit medium; yellow flesh; very sweet and highly flavored. Early September.
Cardinal. Very fine tlavor; for forcing. Early July.
Downtown. Greenish white, of excellent quality. September.
Elruge. Large fruit: one of the best for forcing.
Lord Napier. Large and exquisite fruit. August.
Newton. Large, sugary and richly flavored. September.
Pineapple. Flesh transpar ent and very rich. Septem ber.
Pitmaston Orange. Fruit medium; orange color; very fine. Late August.
Rivers'Orange. Fine qual ity. September.
Victoria. Large fruit; very rich and sugary; valuable. Late September.
Violet hatif. Early variety for forcing or outdoors. Aug.


GLOBE FORA

## Trained Fruit Trees

## PEACHES

Alexander. Large; juicy. Good for forcing. Aug. Amsden. Medium large; white flesh. Middle of July.


PEACH TREE IN POT FOR FORCING

Admirablejaune Large; yellow flesh; melting. Best for late season.
Belle de Vitry. Large highly flavored. September.
Belle Imperiale. Very fine fruit. End of September.
Chevreuse liative Large; fine flesh; very juicy. Late August.
Chevreuse tardive. Large, fine fruit, medium color. Late September.
Comtesse de Montijo. Fruit very fine. Middle of September.
Cumberland. Prolific grower. Very fine. Middle of July.
Downing. Fruit medium, high color, delicious. Middle of July.
Early Crawford. Large, yellow, fine. Late Aug.
Early Alexander. Best of early Peaches. Early July.
Early Grosse Mignonne. Handsome, very large, sweet and delicate. Late August.
Early Galande (Bellegarde). Richly colored, white flesh. Late Aug. Early Rivers. Large, light yellow. Early August.
Early Victoria. Medium, rich and excellent; very valuable. August.
Early York. Very fine variety of medium size. August.
Hale's Early. A fine early Peach, medium. Early August.
Imperatrice Eugenie. Large, very fine. Middle of September
Madeleine Rouge. Large. Early September.
Princess of Wales. The best latest, very large. Late September.
Rouge de May. Large, highly colored, white flesh. July.
Royal George. Best under glass. September.
Sea Eagle. Fruit very large; one of the finest late varieties. Late September.
Waterloo. One of the largest among the early varieties; skin greenish white with red flesh; very fine. Middle of July.

## PEARS

JULY AND AUGUST
Beurre Gifford. Fruit delicious.
Bartlett. Medium large, flesh juicy, Citron des Carmes. Small fruit. The best early Pear; melting.
Epargne. Fruit medium, vinous flavor.
Precoce de Trivouce. Medium large, juicy and very refreshing.

## AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Bon chretien William. Very large; flesh very fine, juicy, muscat flavor.
Bon cbretien William panache. Remarkable for its beautiful green and yellow fruit; striking.
Duchesse de Berry d'Ete. Very good medium fruit.

Favorite de Clapp. The best knorn.
Madame Treyve. Large; very white flesh, juicy and rich in flavor.
Souvenir du Congress. Juicy, melting, enormous size.

SEPT. AND OCT.
Beurre Gris. Medium, juicy and vinous.
Beurre Superfin. Pretty, large, juicy, sweet acid.
Belle de Flandre. Very fine, sweet and of agreeable taste.
Dovenne de Merode. Large, acid.
Flemish Beauty. Large variety.
Idaho. Fine quality.
Louise bonne d'Ävranches. One of the best.
Seckel. Small; very sweet and juicy.
Triomphe de Vienne.
Large, juicy, and of delicate flavor.


## OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Colmas d'Arenberg. Very large, highly flavored.
Conseiller de la Cour. Prolific bearer; very juicy. Doyenne blanc. Fine flesh, melting.
Doyenne Iris. Medium, good for espalier.
General Tattlebeu. Large, melting and juicy.
Lebrum. Very large; flesh fine and compact, delicious.
Louise bonne Sannier. Smali, but very fine.
Nouveau Toiteau. Very large; flesh extra fine.
William's Duchesse d'Augouleme. Enormous fruit.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER
Beurre Clairgeau. Very showy.
Beurre Diel. Large fruit of good quality.
Beurre d'Anjou. A fine variety.
Bon chretien Napoleon. Medium large, juicy, sweet.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large, greatly valued.
Von Mone de Leon Lederc. Large, very fine and juicy.

## DECEMBER AND JANUARY

Beurre d'Aremberg. Extremely fine.
Bonne de Molines. Small to medium, fine refreshing aroma.
Fondante de Noel. Medium, fine variety.
Triomphe de Tournay. Medium, excellent fruit.

## JANUARY TO MARCH

Bergammothe Esperen. Medium, the best for the season.
Bergammothe Sannier. Delicious, medium.
Bergammothe Hertrich. Medium, juicy.
Bergammothe La Gantoise. Beautiful; late.



30 то 26 verrier form; 25 to 23 u form

## PLUMS

Belgian Purple. Medium sweet and rich. Late Aug. Coe's Golden Drop. Golden yellow with red spots, flesh firm, very sugary and delicious. Late Sept. Early Favorite. Medium dark red. Middle of July.


STANDARD PEAR TREE
Kirkes. Large fruit, violet-black, freestone, delicious. Early August.
Reine Claude Doree. Yellow with red cheek, very juicy and sweet. The very best. Middle of August.
Reine Claude d'Augouleme. Large round sweet fruit. Middle of August.

Reine Claude de Brignais. Large yellow fruit. Late August.
Reine Claude d'Oullins. Medium rich yellow, dotted crimson, tender, juicy, delicious. Early August. Reine des Mirabelles. Medium large, green fruit. Very highly recommended.
Victoria. Large bright red, very juicy and sweet. Early September.
Satsuma. Beautiful blood-red fruit.
Washington. Large deep yellow. Late August.
White, Red, Blue Egg Plum. September.
Anna Spaeth. Fine black fruit, very large.
Ometsche d'Italie. Medium, oval, violet-black fruit. Good for preserving.

## FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES

Can be grown equally as well in this country as abroad, and are quite as-delicious and prolific. All our canes are fine strong healthy pot-grown, imported stock. We offer twelve of the leading varieties, but can furnish other kinds on application.

## Strong frulting canes, se-

lected, XXX fine, $\$ 5$ each,
550 per doz.; second size,
\$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.

## BLACK VARIETIES

Alnwick Seedling. Large berries; a valuable late Grape. Black Alicante. Large showy Grape,hangs late; fine keeper.
Black Hamburg. One of the
best Grapes in cultivation; berries large, juicy and rich.
Gros Calmar. Large bunches of fine berries; juicy and peculiar sweet flavor.
Lady Downe's. Large firm berries; sweet and rich.
Muscat Hamburg. Ovalshaped berries, juicy, with exquisite muscat flavor.
Madrisfield Court. Large berries, rich muscat flavor; a superb variety.


WHITE VARIETIES
Bowood Muscat. Large, oblong, amber colored berries; an excellent variety.
Cannon Hall Muscat. Large pale amber-colored berries; rich and juicy.
Foster's White Seedling. Full size oval berries; rich and sweet-flavored.
Golden Hamburg. Large oval golden berries, sweet and of delicious flaror.

## STANDARD CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

These are distinctly ornamental and attractive when in fruit and fine for formal plantings. $\$ 1$ ea., $\$ 9$ per doz.

## GERMAN MEDLARS

Each
In Standard Form .............................................. $\$ 150$
In Palmetto Form
500

## Small Fruits

## JAPANESE WINEBERRY

A most profitable new berry, for preserving, cooking, etc. This berry is as hardy and as vigorous as any Blackberry or Raspberry, enduring all climates. A prolific grower and carries large clusters of fruit, often 75 to 100 berries, of a scarlet wine-color, sweet in flavor, very juicy, with small seeds. Ripens any time from July onward. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## BLACKBERRIES

Plant in rich soil in rows 5 feet apart, plants 3 feet apart. After fruiting season, or better in early spring, cut out all the dead canes. A heavy top-dressing of manure in fall will be conducive to big crops. Keep ground clean.

## 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

Early Harvest. One of the earliest varieties.
Erie. Hardy and of good quality.
Killarney. Late, productive and sweet.
Lucretia Dewberry. Very large; early and sweet.
Rathbun. Plant hardy, vigorous and a great bearer; fruit very large, black and lustrous and of the highest quality.
Snyder. Medium-sized fruit: very fine.
Wilson, Jr. The largest variety.

## CURRANTS

Plant in good soil, keep well cultivated and manured. There are few fruits that will so thoroughly repay for a little extra care.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Big Red Dutch. Fine large fruit of rich flavor. cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz
Black Champion. Very large; the best black Currant,
Black Naples. Vigorous; very productive.
Cherry. Rich red, large and acid
Fay's Prolific. Very productive and large.
Lee's Black. Large; very prolific.
Red Dutch. Immense bunches.
White Currant of Bar-le-Duc. See Novelties.
75
cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
White Grape. The best white kind.
Standard Currants. \$1.

## GOOSEBERRIES

It is best to plant in rich ground, keep well worked and free from weeds. Clean out old wood in spring, and trim to keep bushes in nice shape.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Crown Bob. Red; ine and luscious.
Downing. Very popular; hardy.
Industry. Free from mildew; very prolific.
Keepsake. Large green fruit; very fine.
Lancashire Lad. Fine large red; superb.
May Duke. Deep crimson; skin smooth and clear. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pearl. Free from mildew; most productive of all Gooseberries.
Smith's Improved. Good, reliable kind.
Standard Gooseberries. \$1.
Whitesmith. Early white, delicious fruit.

## RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows about 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants. They like good, rich soil, with plenty of manure. Early in the spring cut out the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit.

8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Brandywine. Large, bright red.
Cumberland (Blackcap). Strong grower; very large berries.
Cuthbert. Excellent variety; productive

Fastolf. An excellent variety with large red fruit 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Golden Queen. A new yellow variety.
Goliath. Fine rich flavor; produces in abundance. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Gregg (Blackcap). Productive; large, fine.
Hornet. Fine grower; large red fruit. $3 \overline{\text { cts. each, }}$ $\$ 3.50$ per doz
Marlboro. Early red; very fine.
Miller's Red. Very bright red color.
Superlative. Deep red fruit of excellent flavor.
Turner. Very productive variety.

## AUTUMNAL RASPBERRIES

October Red. Large bright red; spikes of fruit often 12 to 18 inches long. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
October Yellow. Similar to the above, with yellow fruit. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## STRA WBERRIES

The soil should be well prepared and properly enriched.
Brandywine. Berries rich glossy scarlet; fine quality and very productive.
Clyde. Bright scarlet oval berries; fine quality.
Cumberland. Fine large luscious berries.
Gandy. Large handsome berries; one of the best.
Haverland. Large light red oblong berries; vigorous and prolific.
Jessie. Handsome conical dark red berries; superb quality.
Lester Lovett. Gigantic variety; globular perfectshaped berries.
Margaret. Dark glossy red; extra large berry; very productive.
Marie. Smooth bright red berries; extra large.
Marshall. Large round rich crimson berries; fine quality.
McKinley. Superb rich crimson berries; firm and extra fine quality; very prolific.
New York. Conical crimson-scarlet berries; excellent flavor.
Parker Earle. Glossy scarlet-crimson; fine quality; vigorous grower and prolific.


MEAD STRAWBERRY


NIAGARA GRAPE

## STRA WBERRIES, continued

Rough Rider. Large dark-colored berries; superb variety.
Sharpless. Large crimson berries; splendid quality. Timbrell. Ideal Strawherry flavor; handsome large berries.

## 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1,000

We can supply strong pot-grown Strawberries in all the best varieties after June 15. List on application.

## GRAPES

Will grow and bear abundantly in any reasonably good soil.

## 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Agawam. Large bronze-red berries; tender and juicy.
Brighton. Fine large round coppery red berries; rich and sweet.
Catawba. Large bunches; round coppery red berries; rich flavor.
Campbell's Early. Handsome black berries, with purple bloom; rich sweet flavor.
Concord. Fine black variety: splendid flavor; reliable and productive.
Delaware. Violet-red berries; sweet, juicy and highly flavored.
Duchess. Greenish white berries; compact bunches; very sweet.
Diana. Pale red berries; fine late variety.
Iona. Sweet, vigorous and prolific.
Ives' Black. A popular Grape; very productive.
Lady. Yellowish green; rich and sweet.
Lindley. Rich red berries; tender and sweet; rich aromatic flavor.
Moore's Diamond. Greenish white berries, of fine quality.
Moore's Early. Large round berries; black with blue bloom; very early variety.
Niagara. Grand white variety; large pale yellow berries; tender, sweet and juicy.
Pocklington. Very large golden yellow berries.
Salem. Large round coppery red berries; tender and juicy.
Wilder. Berries black, large and juicy.
Worden. Superior large bunches and berries; fine flavor.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS
Colossal. 2-yr., $\$ 1$ per 100, $\$ 6$ per 1,000.
Palmetto. 2 -yr., $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 10$ per 1,$000 ; 3-\mathrm{yr} ., \$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 16$ per 1,000 .

## RHUBARB ROOTS

St. Martin's. Early variety with large red stalks; very productive. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Zaabel's Variety. This is a great improvement over the majority of existing varieties. It has heary red stalks and is of a very superior quality, rich in color; immensely productive, unusually juicy and spicy. Early variety. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Nut Fruits

Until recently little attention has been given to the Nut Fruits. This is unaccountable, considering the pleasure and profit that may be derived from their cultivation, which is, in fact, simplicity itself, requiring only ordinary labor and little expense. Many kinds form excellent shade trees in addition to producing valuable crops of nuts.

## BUTTERNUT

A superb native tree with grayish colored bark. Produces a large, handsome, elongated nut, with sweet, oily kernel; very nutritious. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

## CHESTNUT

American. Distinctly useful and ornamental tree. Produces large crops of sweet delicate-flavored nuts. Japan. Very distinct dwarf Chestnut. Extra prolific; produces burs containing four to eight nuts of immense size and fine quality. 50 cts. to 75 crs .
Spanish. Handsome compact tree, producing an abundance of large fine-flavored nuts. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

## HICKORY

Shellbark. A noble lofty-growing tree producing an abundance of meaty rich-flavored nuts. 75 cts.

## FILBERTS, OR HAZELNUTS

Thrive in almost any soil. In addition to producing large crops of excellent nuts, they are invaluable as an ornamental shrub. 35 cts.

## WALNUTS

Black. Produces splendid crops of delicious nuts. Makes a fine handsome spreading ornamental tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
English. Fine tall-growing tree, with spreading head; produces splendid crops of excellent nuts. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
Japan. Rapid-growing tree, of handsome form and immense foliage; bears abundant clusters of smooth, thin-shelled nuts. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
Also many other varieties of Nuts.

## New and Rare Plants, Fruits and Vines

Ampelopsis atropurpurea. A new introduction, valuable for its dark purple foliage, which it carAmpelopsis Veitchii robusta. ies nearly all the year. Fine for covering houses, walls, etc. 75 cts . popular A. Veitchii, or Boston Ivy, only having a very beautiful rich, dark-colored foliage. It is, however, much more robust in habit and quicker in growth. Parties wishing to have buildings covered quickly should secure some of this stock. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Baby Chrysanthemum. This is deciding and useful novelty. The rounded double flowe are quite miniature, being only from one-half to five eighths of an inch in diameter and of a bright golden yellow color. The sprays carry from 6 to 18 flowers. Neat and compact. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Begonias. The following new varieties of tuberand most gorgeo varieties are vigor 8 troductions, of ranging only from 8 to 10 inches in height, producing a constant succession of double flowers. For richness and intensity of color they cannot be excelled.
Duke Zeppelin. Intense pure vermilion-scarlet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Lafayette. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## The Ward Blackberry.

A New Jersey wonder. This is a decided improvement over existing varieties. Its fine fruit, healthy canes, and very prolific bearing qualities are particularly attractive. A very strong grower, perfectly hardy, with fruit quite black, large and solid. 25 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


BABY CHRYSANTHEMUM

Calla Elliottiana (Golden Calla). A most beautiful variety, and is worthy of a place in any conservatory. Foliage light green, with a few white or translucent spots; flower a rich, lustrous yellow, turning to pure orange-yellow, becoming greenish with age. Lasts a long time. 75 c . ea., $\$ 8$ per doz.
White Currant of Bar-Le-Duc. This new variety is a free grower; its berries contain genrecommendable for jam, giving it a very distinct flavor. In France, jam of this variety brings double the price of others, and for several years the manufacturers had the whole stock, which they would not sell, this being the reason why it is still very scarce. Strong 1 -year plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Dracaena Parryi. This is a superb variety and a decided improvement over any of the old broadleaved forms. The main stems and midribs are liberally suffused with bright red, giving the plant a distinction seen in no other variety. The leaves are broad and long and dark green in color. Will stand full exposure to sun. When used in vases in the formal garden, terrace or piazza, presents a noble and distinguished appearance. 4-foot plants, $\$ 5$ each.
Hydrangea petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). A very pretty Japanese novelty. Its pinkish white is self-adhering, or for rock-gardens flowers are produced in great profusion. Valuable as a wall climber, as it sized plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Ivy Madeiriensis variegata.

Foliage as large as the common English Iry, but prettily mottled and edged with creamy white. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Ivy, "Silver Spray." This is the most charming of all the small-leared variegated Ivies. The leaves central part of the leaves being dark green, a fine combination and distinct. Rapid grower, very ornamental for the greenhouse, conservatory, hanging-baskets and general decorative work. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lychnis dioica flore pleno. Is a hardy plant and a grand acquisition to the already large family finely adapted for cut-flower purposes. Strong of old-fashioned flowers, having large double dark red flowers; is
Rubus reflexus. A beautiful climbing plant, leaves glaucous, blotehed with dark velvet. Very distinct and ornamental; grand acquisition for the conservatory. $\$ 1$ each.
Saxifraga sarmentosa tricolor superba. One of the most interesting and beautiful of great saxifraga lamily, being a great red variegations, which is a desirable acquisition to the ornamental foliage plants; easy culture. 2 -inch pots, $\$ 2$ ea.
Moschosma Riparium. A valuable winter-flowering introduction from tropical South Africa. It panicles of creamy white flowers. It will prove an indispensable acquisition for conservatory decorations 25 cts each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Strawberries, Everbearing. The following varieties should not be confused with the old-time La Constande. Large crimson-red berries; delicious flavor, very productive.
Leon XIII. Sweet, delicious, highly flavored berries, produced in great abundance.
St. Antoine de Pardoue. Fine, large, well-shaped berries; splendid color and flavor. Prolific bearer.
St. Joseph. Early variety. Fine large berries, splendid color; delicious flavor; very abundant.

Stuartia Pseudo-Camellia. $\begin{aligned} & \text { This va- } \\ & \text { riety is }\end{aligned}$ riety is entirely distinct from the American native species, $S$. pentagyna. It is a native of Japan and makes a magnificent beautifully proportioned tree, growing 50 feet or more in height. The bark on the trunk is red and very smooth, frequently peeling off in great thin flakes. Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness with orange-colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish colored beneath. The name implies "False Camellia" and when in bloom the tree represents a handsome specimen-like Camellia. Beautiful to plant in almost any location. 3 -ft. tree, $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Vitis Coignetiae.

This comparatively new introduction from Japan is as beautiful as it is rare in most of our gardens today. When once well established it is a strong and free grower, bearing large thick leaves, measuring 10 inches long by quite as much in breadth, of a deep rich green above and a soft buff-yellow beneath. In general aspect this vine resembles the Dutchman's Pipe (Aristolochia Sipho), but the leaves are much larger, and they ac quire the most brilliant shades of yellow, orange, red. purple and claret color as they die off in the autumn. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Wistaria Chinensis,"Rutherford."

This exquisite variety is a great improvement on the type. It has dark green, pinnate foliage, and in early summer bears most profusely deuse, long, drocping clusters of fascinating purple, pea-shaped flowers. It is a very vigorous grower. Anfbody desiring a vine to cover pergolas, summer arbors, or other rustic buildings will find it a desirable vine for this purpose. Strong plants, 6 to 7 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## New and Rare Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens

Hardy Azaleas. In offering the following superb collection of Hardy Fiowering Azaleas, we do so feeling confident that they will give you every satisfaction. It has taken several years to formulate this collection, and we have been careful to list only the kinds tested by ourselves as to perfect hardiness and rare attractive beauty. Their range of color is so wide and varied, and of such remarkably soft tints, the.t they very easily blend, so that little discrimination is necessary in massing the colors for general effect.


SCARLET JAPANESE AZALEA

WEEPING BLUE SPRUCE (See page 71)
 For general border purposes they cannot be excelled. Being dwarf, and more or less evergreen, they are also admirably adapted for the marginal planting of Hybrid Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Andromeda beds, and, thus arranged, produce a most brilliant and charming effect.

Some of the varieties are scarce and can be offered only in limited quantities. This collection is indeed indispensable to well-appointed ornamental pleasure grounds. We are satisfied that these varieties will fill a long-felt want, as there is absolutely nothing among the hardy flowering plants to which they can be compared. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Azalea amoena (Scarlet). We take great pleasure in presenting this magnificent hardy Azalea, believing it to be the most remarkable introduction of the age. It is really a bright scarlet form of the weliknown and cbarming Azalea amœna, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer, foliage evergreen.
A. Oriukiu-Shibori. Flowers white and pink variegated; fine variety; profuse bloomer.
A. Shiragiri. White flowers with light greenish center, very pretty:
A. Kokinshiba. A dwarf-growing variety; salmonred flowers; heavy bloomer: very ornamental and useful for edging purposes. A grand acquisition.
A. ledifolium leucanthum. Pure white single flower; free bloomer and a healthy grower.
A. indica macrantha. Foliage evergreen; large salmon-red single flowers.
A. Azuma Shibora. Color striped red on white ground; strong grower; altogether a very pleasing variety.
A. Omurasaki. Large rich purple flowers; fine grower; good bloomer.
A. Akebono. Color white, slightly shaded with purple at the tip of petals; a very desirable variety.

## AZALEA, continued

Azalea Indica alba. Pure white flowers; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer.
A. Indica rosea. Rose-colored flowers; a fitting companion to Indica alba.
A. Indica rosea flore pleno. This is a double-flowering form of Indica rosea; while not new, it is very little known. It should be in every collection, as it is perfectly hardy and a superb variety.
A. mollis Ki-Renge. Fine large yellow flowers; very haudsome variety.
A. mollis Kaba-Renge. Very fine salmon flowers: strong grower and free bloomer.
A. elegantissima. A new variety, fine for outdoor planting. Very free-flowering, with small white, delicately scented flowers. $\$ 3$ each.

Amygdalus purpurea.
The foliage of this grand vaviety is a deep blood-red color in the spring, changing to deep purplish green in late autumn. Flowers rosecolored. Fine for mixed shrubbery. Strong plants. $\$ 1$ each.
Cornus florida flore rubro. This is the most beautiful acquisitions. Has the same robust characteristics as the well-known White Dogwood (Cor. nus florida) and forms a fine contrast when planted together. The flowers are a fresh bright red color; very durable and lasting. $\$ 1, \$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 7.50$.

## DIMORPHANTHUS

Dimorphanthus Mandschuricus variegata. $A$ very handsome hardy shrub of erect habit, with large, much divided beautifully variegated foliage. Leaves are of immense size, ranging from 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.
D. Mandschuricus foliis argentea marginata. Great novelty, Large, bipinnate leaves more than a yard long and the same in diameter. Foliage dark green, bordered white. This will be one of the finest trees when well known, and of great value for effect as an isolated specimen, on account of its majestic


RHC'S TYPHINA, VAR. LACLNLATA habit. Much superior to the preceding variety. $\$ 5$ ea.
D. Mandschuricus foliis marginata aurea. This rariety has the same charming bold characteristics as the variety Argentea marginata, but differs in the foliage variegation, the leaves being bordered with a wide exquisite band of gold. Quite hardy and does not burn; very rare. $\$ 7.50$ each.
Jasminum primulinum. Beautiful herdy erergreen shrub with trifoliate leares. The large, solitill late autumn. A superb acquisition. tary, brilliat yellow flowers are protuced in great profusion from early 75 cts. each
Golden Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum elegantissimum). Standard and bush form. This is the introduced. Being train true Japanese golden rariery and is, without doubt, the most beautiful gokden shrub erer realized. We can supply dwarf, medium and tall sizes. $\$ 2, \$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ each; bush form for hedging purposes, 12 to 15 inches high, $\$ 35$ per $100 ; 15$ to 18 inches high, $\$ 50$ per 100 .
Pernettya. Evergreen shrub, which flowers in June with a perfect shower of small white flowers, while during fall and winter it is corered with light rose to dark carmine berries, which remain on the plants until the following summer. Requires covering in exposed places. 50 cts. each.
Picea pungens glauca Kosteri pendula (Theeping Blue Spruce). A very graceful weeppungens glauca Kosteri. Has the same charming color characteristics, and every branch is distinctly pendulous. It is decidedly ornamental, and will be invalnable as a specimen tree for the lawn, where it should be planted in the most prominent and conspicuous position. $\$ 10$ each.
Rhus typhina, var. laciniata (Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac). A charming variety cf the Stagrapid growth as the common form, is equally robust, and will grow luxuriantly in the driest and poorest soil. The leaves are beautifully cut and equal in grace and intricacy the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the fall; this, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effect is desired. It is also decidedly picturesque trained in tree form. 35 cts. to $\$ 1$.

## Decorative and Flowering Plants

Our 50,000 feet of greenhouses give us facilities for carrying a magnificent lot of plants for conservatory, dwelling and exterior decoration. The stock of palms we offer this season has never been surpassed for beauty and perfection in this country. We wish to impress upon the reader that, while we are nurserymen, we are at the same time extensively in the florist business, having all kinds of stock usually sold in that line.

## Hardy Herbaceous Plants

By this term is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring. In presenting this Catalogue, we are pleased to inform our patrons that we have many acres of land planted with the finest varieties of Hardy Perennials, and we are constantly searching for and adding new and rare varieties of merit to our extensive collection.

Hardy Plants have many claims, both practical and artistic. Although their cultivation in this country is haring a wonderful derelopment, it is surprising to note how comparatively few secure the best results attainable from the open-air garden which any one with a few rods of ground may easily enjoy. This is because so few understand how easy and simple a matter it is to grow a large and choice collection of Hardy Perennials. Their first cost is their only cost, and their yearly increase in size and beauty is an annual dividend soon appreciated by the planter. Among the Hardy Perennials there is such variety in color, form and time of blooming that one may well be satisfied. From the first pure spring flowers that thrust their petals above the snow, through the grand June overture to summer, when all classes vie with each other, until late autumn, when blue-fringed Gentians and Monkshood spires still bravely defy the frost, a good selection of Hardy Perennials will make the garden a source of unflagging interest.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants may be set out either in fall or spring, in mixed borders or along boundaries of walks. Those of dwarf habit should be planted in front, and the taller sorts in sequence, the last lines being composed of such sorts as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers and the taller-growing Lilies, intermixed with spring-flowering shrubs. With a slight knowledge of plants and their requirements, varieties may be selected to suit any conditions of soil, wet, dry, sunny, or shady-there are plants for all.

And so, as old fashions become new again, we gladly assist in the reinstatement of old-time hardy flowers. A savor of quaintness and old association gives a peculiar zest to the enjoyment of their beauty. To enumerate the kinds most worthy of planting would be largely to repeat our Catalogue list of Perennial Plants. Nothing, however, adds so much to the pleasure and interest of such a flower garden as to make a collection of the many varieties of a fine race of plants. Say, for instance, that the amateur wishes to grow a collection of Iris. There are fifty or more choice and distinct varieties, varying greatly in season of bloom and in color, form, size, and markings of the flowers. In Peonies marvelous results have been obtained through hybridization, so that now there are varieties as delicate as the Rose, with petals almost as distinct in character and as varied in shade and color as the Chrysanthemum. We grow several hundred distinct kinds, many of them of marvelous beauty and rarity. Aquilegias (Columbines) are another charming family of flowers, oddly and elegantly formed, with long spurs in every shade and color. The Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, have also been so much improved, and distinct varieties so greatly increased, that they are especially desirable for collection. A hundred different kinds are easily obtained, ranging through single and double flowers, from pure white and cærulean blue to the deepest shades of indigo, with exquisite tints in mauve and pink.

Color Effect. One of the most important points in the arrangement of a garden is the placing of the flowers with regard to their color effect. Too often a garden is an assemblage of plants placed together haphazard, or if any intention be perceptible, as is commonly the case in the bedding system, it is to obtain as great a number as possible of the most violent contrasts. Then, in mixed borders, one usually sees lines or evenly distributed spots of color, wearying and annoying to the eye, and proving how poor an effect can be got by the misuse of the best materials. Should it not be remembered that in setting a garden we are painting a picture-a picture of hundreds of feet or yards, instead of so many

effective planting of hardy herbaceous plants

Doronicum, Gaillardia, Gentiana, Geranium, Helianthus, Heliopsis, Hemerocallis, Hibiscus, Hypericum, Hollyhock, Iberis, Iris, Lychnis, Lilium, Monarda, Myosotis, CEnothera, Pæonia, Pentstemon, Papaver, Phlox, Potentilla, Primula, Pyrethrum, Ranunculus, Rudbeckia, Sedum, Saponaria, Saxifraga, Spiræa, Trollius, Viola. In fact, there is today such a vast variety that flowers can be had the entire year, with the exception of the few intervening winter months, and even in these, flowers can be picked from the Christmas Rose, and in the early spring Hepotica anemone pulsatilla will send its beautiful blue flowers peeping through the snow. It must not be overlooked that many of these old-fashioned flowers are useful for cut-flower purposes; one kind or the other can be used every day during the spring, summer and fall months. We have indicated the time of flowering, also height of plant, in order to facilitate the selection for any purpose.

In ordering, care should be taken to select a collection of varieties that will furnish a continuance of bloom the entire season. Therefore, when requested, we will select suitable varieties for inexperienced customers. With our experience, we can supply collections of both large and small extent that will give entire satisfaction in any situation.

Planting. Of course, this requires some little judgment if effective borders or beds are desired. The lowgrowing varieties should be selected for planting near the edge, and the taller sorts graded up toward the center or back. For the wild garden almost any way will do, so as to make as natural and picturesque an appearance as possible. For rock-work, low marshy places, margins of lakes, secluded spots, etc., the hardy herbaceous plants are just the thing needed, making glad the waste places and furnishing an abundance of elegant blooms to decorate the house.

Care. Very little, if any, is needed; a fairly good soil to begin with, occasional enrichings, a little cultivation to eradicate the weeds, the cutting down of the old dead tops, and a slight covering of a few of the varieties in choice collections being sufficient.

Divisions. To increase the stock, with advantage to your various groups and beds, lift up the plants and divide the roots.

The approximate height of the Herbaceous Plants in this Catalogue is represented in inches by the figure ( 30 , etc.), and the flowering months by the abbreviations thereof (Ma-Jly).

Correspondence solicited from persons laying out extensive places, and estimates furnished for any quantities desired. Our stock of Herbaceous Plants is very extensive and complete.

## Novelties in New, Rare and Choice Hardy Perennials

ARNEBIA echioides (Prophet Flower). A fine hardy border and rock plant, bearing in summer branching stems of beautiful light yellow flowers, having on first opening five black spots, which fade gradually away. $12, \mathrm{Ma}-\mathrm{Aug}$. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ASTILBE Davidii (David's False Goat's Beard). A fine new plant with handsomely cut foliage and deep rosy violet flowers. $50-60$, Jly-Aug. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
ASTRANTIA major (Master-wort). This is a desirable plant for a moist situation. Has pale pink flowers. 12, Ju-Jly. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CAMPANULA glomerata acaulis. Fine for the edge of border, forming a dense tuft of dark green foliage; covered with globular dark blue flowers. 12-18, Ju-Jly̆. 50 cts. each, $\$ \bar{\jmath}$ per doz.
CLEMATIS coccinea hybrida (Countess of Onslow). Bright violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet down the center of each petal. It is of open bell-shape form, with four to six petals to each flower: very free-flowering, quite hardy, and a good climber.
C., Duchess of York. A delicate and very pleasing shade of pale blush pink, with a deeper tinge down the center of each petal; of campanulate form, with four to six petals to each bloom; it is quite hardy, free-flowering, and a good climber.
C., Duchess of Albany. A beautiful bright pink, deeper down the center, softening down to lilac-pink around the margin; campanulate in shape, quite hardy, free-flowering, and a vigorous grower.
Strong pot-grown plants, 75 cts . each, $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ per doz.; smaller plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
CON VALLARIA majalis Fortunei. In growth much stronger, with larger foliage and flowers than the type. 10, Ma-Ju. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
DELPHINIUM hybridum Albion. This splendid new variety attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, is a free grower, and produces a well-formed spike. When fully expanded the semi-double flowers are pure white, with white eye, perfect in form and of great beauty. It is doubtless the best white. 50 , Jly-Nept. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Delphinium Belladonna (Everblooming hardy Larkspur). The most beautiful sky-blue Larkspur of dwarf habit. Flowers all summer until cut down by frost. 18-24. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
DIANTHUS Napoleon III fl. pl. A double-flowering form of Napoleon III; identical in color. 10, JuJly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
EREMURUS Elwesii. New variety, producing strong stems 10 to 12 feet high, with soft rosy flowers. Blooms beginning of May. $\$ 3.50$.
E. Himalaicus. Creamy white; needs light protection in winter. Strong plauts, $\$ 1$.
E. robustus. A very fine strong-growing variety with rosy pink flowers. 10 ft . $\$ 4$.
FUNKIA Fortunei and Fortunei fol. var. The best varieties for outside planting. The leaves are

gunnera manicata


EREMURUS HIMALAICUS
Funkia, continued
stiff, margins slightly bent upward; the great beauty is in the color of the leaves, which are with the. Fortunei beautiful glaucous; with the fol. var. shaded pale gold. 15, Jly-Aug. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
GERBERA Jamesoni (Transvaal or Barberton Daisy). This grand plant is of strong, vigorous growth and forms a dense tuft of curiously cut dark green leaves, from the crown of which it emits, in constant succession, stems 12 to 18 inches long, terminated with single daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse, it will continue to bloom all winter 30 . 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
GUNNERA scabra. A genus of plants almost entirely unknown in this country; has splendid foliage and is perfectly hardy. 30 , Jly-Oct. 50 c , to $\$ 1.50$ ea.
G. manicata. The leaves of this sort are still larger and more abundant than G. scabra. 30, Ju-Oet. 5-year-old plants, $\$ 1.25$.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata fl. pl. This is one of the most beautiful of all the introductions to the bardy plants. The charming double rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, in great profusion. $36-42$, Aug-Sept. 7ic. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
HEMEROCALLIS (Gold Dust). Deep yellow; very free-flowering. 35 , Ju-Oct. 50 ets, each, $\$ 5$ per doz. H. Iuteola. (Aurantiaca major $\times$ Thunbergii). A magnificent new hybrid combining the floriferous characteristics of Thunbergii with the size and vigor of Aurantiaca major. The long-tubed, half-reflexed, bright golden yellow flowers are borne on tall, branching stems 3 to 4 feet high, each flower being 6 inches in diameter, and are produced continuously throughout the summer. Withont doubt the best Hemerocallis in existence and synonymous with the variety "Florham" distributed in this country. 50 cts, each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
INCARVILLEA grandifiora. A more vigorous grower than $I$. Delavayi, with flowers double its size and of a brighter color, 12-18, Ma-Jly. \$1 each.
IRIS pallida foliis variegatis. New. Rare and beautiful Iris, with soft pale blue flowers, gold and silver leaves. 20 , Ju-Jly. 75 cts, each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
I. albicans. Pure white; one of the handsomest of all the Irises. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
I. orientalis (Snow Queen). Beautiful new hardy Iris; large snow-white flowers carried on strong stems. Free-flowering. 24-36, June. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
I. suziana (Mourning Iris). A most distinct and curious, yet beautiful Iris, with enormous sized flowers, ground color white, tinged with lilac and densely corered with fine spots and lines of brown-black. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
OSTROWSKIA magnifica (Giant Bellflower). Magnificent bell-shaped pale lilac Howers 4 to 6 inches across and 4 inches deep. Very rare and beautiful. 48-60. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
PAPAVER orientale, Mahogany. This is a distinct deviation from the popular scarlet varieties of oriental poppies, as the color is of the darkest car mine-purple or mahogany. One of the best and most desirable acquisitions. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. orientale, Mrs. Marsh. A very handsome new variety, with orange-scarlet flowers; each petal marked with a white spot. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. orientale, Marie Studholme. A new variety with fine rosy salmon flowers, of medium size. 24, Jly.-Aug. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. oriantale Rembrandt. A very beautiful variety, remarkable for its enormous flowers. A distinct shade of orange-salmon. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. orientale, Princess Victoria Louise. The color of this variety is salmon-red, very much like Marie Studholme, from which it differs chiefly in the form of the flower, which is more closed. 24, Jly.Aug. i5 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
MECONOPSIS cambrica fl. pl. A double form of Welsh Poppy. It can best be compared with the double yellow-orange form of Paparer nudicaule. Ju-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of very rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion from July to Sept. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.
ROMNEYA Coulteri. This rare plant, brought from California, and known as the California Tree Poppy, has deeply cut glaucous foliage and large snowy white crinkled Howers, 4 to 5 inches across, with golden yellow stamens, and of delicate perfume. 50, Jly-Aug. \$1.

## Novelties in Hardy Perennials

SEDUM spectabile atropurpureum. A deep rosy crimson variety of the type which produces its flowers in Sept. and Oct. 18. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
SIDALCEA ROSY GEM. Beautiful new variety remarkable for its graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers. 36, Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
STENANTHIUM robustum (Mountain Feather Fleece). This is a new plant and without a doubt one that will be used by thousands when known. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 and 3 feet long. $36-60$. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
THALICTRUM Delavayi。New and entirely distinct from all others. Fine divided glaucous green foliage and graceful lilac-colored hanging flowers. 24. Ju.-Jly. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

TRITOMA, The Everblooming. The plants bloom incessantly from June to December, long after all other garden-flowers bave been killed by frost. Invaluable as a cut-flower. 25 cts , each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
TROLLIUS, Fire Globe. This is a grand new variety with brilliant orange shaded orange - scarlet flowers. 24, Ma.-Ju. $\$ 1$ each.

## Heart Cypress and Oak Tubs

We take pleasure in directing the attention of our patrons to our Plant Tub Department. This has now been in existence for several years, during which time we have manufactured and sold many thousands of tubs. Originally we intended to manufacture only for our own use, but, after casually supplying some of our customers as a matter of accommodation with different sizes of these tubs, our reputation became widespread. We are now thoroughly well equipped to supply tubs in any quantity, size or shape, both in oak and cypress. We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Write us for prices on special sizes you may need.

## ROUND TUBS

Each



EIERBLOOMING TKITUMA

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## B. © A. SQUARE TUBS (Mission Finished)

We manufacture this shape in any size to order. all kinds of architecture.


This tub has become very popular. It conforms with No. 1 No. 2
29 to 30 inches 31.6 33 " 34 " $\ldots \ldots .$.

35 to 36 inches $\qquad$ No 1 No. 2 $37 \because 38 \quad \ldots . .$.
frmmer

Price No. 1 is for tubs with iron bands and feet, for outdoors. Price No, 2 is for tubs with wooden bands and iron feet, for indoors.

## General List

ACANTHUS mollis. Handsomest of its class; grows 4 feet; has elegant foliage and towering spikes of purple flowers. 50 , Aug. 20 cts .

Aconitum pyramidale. Blue. 35, Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Stoerhianum. Dark blue. 35, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Tauricum. Dark blue. 25, Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Wildenomi. Dark blue. 30, Jly. 25 ets. each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ACORUS (Sword-grass, or Flag). Marshy plants of easy culture.
A.Calamus variegatus (Variegated Sweet Flag). Foliage beautifully striped with white; particularly well adapted for moist ground. 30. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ACTAEA spicata (Baneberry). White. A very hardy plant, producing clusters of white flowers until late in the fall. $60, \mathrm{Ma}-\mathrm{Jly} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica. Very large pure white flowers and enormous leaves. 36, Jly-Sept. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ADONIS Amurensis. Pretty fern-like foliage and large yellow flowers, much larger and stronger than A. vernalis. 6, Apr-Ma. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Pyrenaica. Deep yellow, for rockwork borders. 5, Ma. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. vernalis. Yellow; very fine. 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
ADENOPHORA Potanini. New. Strong stems covered with clear blue flowers; very pretty. 25, Ju-Aug. 35 cts each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## AEGOPODIUM Podo-

 graria variegatum (Bishop's Weed). A beautiful rapid grower; fine for borders of beds and covering barren places. 15. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
## AGROSTEMMA Cor-

 onaria. Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on long stems. 24-36, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.A. Coronaria alba. A white form of A. Coronaria. 2436 , Ju-Jly. 15e. ea, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. AJUGA Genevensis. Bright blue flowers on long, dense, showy spikes, almost covering the bright green foliage. 5, Jly-Aug. double holly-
Hock (page 74 ) 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. reptans. Blue flowers; compact in growth. 5, Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. reptans atropurpurea. Dark foliage; fine for borders. 5, Ju. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ALCHEMILLA major. Fine for rockeries. 10. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ALSINE pinifolia gracilis. Flowers white; dwarf. $25-36$, summer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

ALSTROEMERIA aurantiaca. Tuberous-rooted plant; rosy white to orange and reā; very useful for cutting. 25, Jly-Sept. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Chilensis. Large, red flowers. 40. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ALTHAEA (Hollyhock). Double-Pink, Maroon, White, Salmon, Yellow and Bright Red. 70, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Single-Pink, Maroon, White, Salmon, Yellow and Bright Red. 70, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Double, Mixed Colors. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
Single, Mixed Colors. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A., Alleghany Mammoth. Double, fringed. 70, Jly-Aug. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Excellent for rockery or border, producing in early summer mas̄ses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. 15. Ma. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. saxatile fl. pl. A beautiful new double-flowering form of the old "Gold Dust," with bright golden yellow flowers produced in masses; a most effective plant for rockwork. 5, Ma-Ju. 50c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
A. saxatile, Corbeille d'Or. Yellow. 12, Ma. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. argenteum. Yellow flowers. 12, Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
AMSONIA Tabernaemontana. A strong, shrubby plant, with dense trimmed spikes of delicate blue flowers. 25, Ma-Ju. 15 crs. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. salicifolia. Blue. $25, \mathrm{Ma}-\mathrm{Ju} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ANCHUSA Barrelieri. Strong foliage and spikes of delicate pink and blue forget-me-not-like flowers. 24, May. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Italica (Italian Alkanet), A showy border or wild garden plant covered with rich gentian-blue flowers. $36-48$, all summer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. sempervirens. Rich blue flowers. 18-24, May. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ANEMONES

## (Japanese Wind-Flower)

Japanese varieties; the most useful autumnal cutflower.
Anemone Japonica alba. Pure white. 25, Jly-Oct. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica, Ardilaun. A seedling of the variety Lady Ardilaun, with snow-white semi-double flowers, tinged violet; profuse bloomer. 30, Jly-Sept. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica elegans. Carmine, yellow center. 25, Aug-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica, Honorine Jobert. The best for late blooming; flowers pure white. 25, Aug-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. A pure white variety with large overlapping petals. 25, Aug-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica, Queen Charlotte. A very strong grower, producing very large semi-double silvery pink flowers. $24-36$, Sept-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica rosea perfecta. Rich rose. 25, AugOct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica rubra. Deep red. 25, Aug-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica, Whirlwind. White, semi-double. 25, Aug-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. angulosa. The great Hepatica. 5, Apr. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. elegantissima. One of the best; large flowers. 25, Aug-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 250$ per doz.
A. Hepatica triloba. Blue. 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Hepatica flora alba. White. 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Hepatica coerulea plena. Double; blue. 5, Apr. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz
Anemone Hepatica and varieties are very pretty,
and flower early in the spring, often in February.
A. nemorosa fi. pl. Double white. 5, Apr. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

aquilegia cembulea (See page 78)
Anemone Pennsylvanica. Pure white; one of the prettiest of our natire Windflowers. 24, Ma-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Pulsatilla. Purplish blue. 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Profusion. Large pure rose flowers; exceedingly free-flowering. 30 , Jly-Spt. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. A. Sylvestris. White. 10, Apr. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ANTENNARIA tomentosa candida. A creeping plant; rapid grower for shady spots. 10, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Golden yellow; extremely useful for cut-flowers; very good plants for borders. 20 , Ju-Sept. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. tinctoria alba. Creamy white Howers. 20, JuAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum major (St. Bernard Lily). Pure white, very bandsome; sandy soil; also good for pot culture. $25, \mathrm{Apr}-\mathrm{Ju} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

An old favorite that succeeds in any ordinary garden soil, all being useful for cut-flowers.
Aquilegia alpina. Blue and white flowers; dwarf. 15 , Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. alpina superba. Fine blue and white variety. 30, Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A., Assorted Colors. Seedlings; very fine. 30, AprJu. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Californica hybrida. The finest collection of distinct varieties ever brought together. 35, Ju-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Canadensis. Red and yellow flowers; durable for rockeries and borders. 30 , Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. chrysantha. Beautiful golden-spurred variety; the entire flower a rich golden yellow. 30, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

## AQUILEG!A. continued

Aquilegia chrysantha alba. A pure white form of the preceding. 30, Ju-Aug. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. caerulea. Blue and white. 18, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. flabellata nana alba. Dwarf, early; very fine. 30 , Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. glandulosa. A Siberian species with large, white flowers; sepals bright lilac-blue, petals white; very pretty. $12, \mathrm{Ma}-J u .35 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A., Jaetschaui. Large yellow, with reddish spurs. 30. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. nivea grandiflora. Splendid large, pure white flowers. $10, \mathrm{Ma} J \mathrm{~J} .25$ cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Olympica. Large blue flowers. 35, Ma-Jly 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Crimson sepals, lined with light green; light green petals and long straight crimson spurs. 35, Ju-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Stuarti. New. Blue and white. 30, Ju-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. truncata. Flowers brick-red and yellow. 10, MaAug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. vulgaris alba plena. Double white. 30 , Apr-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. vulgaris compacta rosea fl. pl. Sec Novelties. 24-30, Ma-Aug. 50 cts, each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Aquilegias are worthy of a foremost place; the foliage is of an ornamental character; flowers beautiful.
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). A very desirable early spring-flowering plant, especially adapted for rock-gardens and border purposes; its growth is somewhat peculiar, forming a dense carpet of green, which in early spring is covered with pure white flowers. 5 , Apr-Ma. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. alpina fl. pl. A double form of the above, flowering much longer. 5, Apr-Ma. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. alpina folis variegatis. Variegated foliage. 5, Apr-Ma. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ARALIA edulis. Numerous white flowers and large, handsome foliage. 48-60. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ARENARIA montana. Fine for rockeries. Large white flowers produced very freely in the early summer. 6. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ARMERIA alpina. Rose. 5 , Apr. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. maritima. Red. 5, Ju-Jly. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


ASTER NOVEA-ANGLIAE

Armeria Lauchearia. Red. These are very useful for borders and rockeries; profuse bloomers. 5, AprMa. 15 cts, each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. triphyllum (Wild Turnip). Very interesting native plant, having showy red berries ripening in early summer. 20, May. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ARNEBIA echioides. See Novelties.
ARTEMISIA Steliariana. White-flowering; silvery foliage; useful for cut-flowers. 35, Ma-Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ASARUM Canadense (Wild Ginger). Purple flowers. 5, Apr. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ASCLEPIAS incarnata. Silky pink. 50 , Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Scarlet; an exceedingly beautiful plant, observable from a great distance; one of the very best herbaceous plants. Flowers last a fortnight when kept in water. 25, Aug. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
ASPERULA hexaphylla. White flowers; excellent for bouquets. 12-24, Ma-Jly. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. odorata. A fine-scented herb; if dried, used for perfume. 5 , Ma-Jly. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ASPHODELUS luteus. A good plant for the border: fragrant yellow lily-like flowers. 36, Jly. 20 ets. each, §こ per doz.

## ASTER (Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts)

These are very handsome and useful. The list of sorts we give is a selection of the finest varieties, and these should not be omitted from the wild flower garden, especially es they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom. They represent, in colors, blue, pink and white.
Aster alpinus (The Blue Mountain Daisy). 5, MaAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. alpinus rubra. Dark red. 5, Ma-Ju. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. albus. A white variety. 5, Ma-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Amellus elegans (Italian Starwort). Purple. 10 , Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Amellus Bessarabicus. Deep purple; very strong grower. 30, Aug. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Melpomene. Rosy red. 35 , Oct. 25 cts. eacb, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Novae-Angliae. Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers, with bright yellow centers. 36-48, Spt-Oct. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Novae-Angliae rosea. A variety of the above producing rose-colored flowers; very fine. $36-48$, SptOct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Novae - Anglise, Mrs. J. F. Raynor. New. Large vivid crimsco Howers; erect grower. 60, SptOct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. rubra. Red. 35, Oct. 25 cts each, $\$ 250$ per doz. A., W. Bowman. Dark nink. 35 , Oct. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Belgica. The finest white. 50 , Oct. 25 ets, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A., J. Wood. White. 50 , Oct. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A., Roth Parker. Lavender-blue. 50, Oct. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A., Thos. S. Ware. Rose. 50 , Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Shortu. Purplish blue. 50, Oct. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A., Top Sawyer. Clear rose; very fine. 50, Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A., Tom Smith. Deep blue, large; extra fine. 50 , Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A., T. W. Burbridge. Large soft heliotrope-colored flowers, produced in massive sprays; very fine. 60, Spt-Oct. 35 cts.
A. cordifolius. Pinkish white. 36-48, Spt-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. Chinensis. The true original type from China. Large, handsome flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, having a single row of delicate pale mauve ray-florets, broad and symmetrical, and a golden center disk. A firstclass border plant. $60-72$, Spt-Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## ASTER. continued

Aster dumosus. Pale lilac; bushy, compact. 30, Aug 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. dumosus grandiflora. Large, purple flowers. 25 , Nov. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. ericoides. Very distinct; long, graceful sprays completely covered with small white Howers. 35 Oct. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. horizontalis. Pale lilac. 18, Spt-Oct. 20 ets each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. longifolius. Rosy lilac. 50, Oct. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. longifolius, Mad. Saymier. Bright pink; extra fine. 25 , Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. peregrinis. Beautiful lilac; fine for cutting. 50, Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. ptarmicoides. Pure white; excellent for cutting. 18 , Aug-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. versicolor. White and pink simultaneously. 50, Spt. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A., White Queen. A fine white of bold habit. 50 , Spt-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
ASTILBE Backhousei. Very decorative, with beautiful leaves and white flowers. 15, Jly. 50 cts. each, $\$$ ser doz.
A. Davidiana. See Novelties
A. floribunda. Has long, graceful stems of pure white flowers; fine for cutting. $15, \mathrm{Ju} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
A. floribunda plumosa. Produces enormous spikes of pure white plumose flowers in great profusion and resplendent with foliage of a beautiful green; fine for forcing or cut-flowers out-of-doors. 15, Ju. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica. Fine for cutting and massing in borders; white flowers. 15, Ju. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica atropurpurea. Dark foliage. 25, JlyAug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica compacta. White; very fine. 25, JlyAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Japonica folia aurea reticulata. White; variegated foliage. 25, Ju-Aug. 25.c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Lemoinei, Gerbe d'Argent. New. Elegant, rose white, plume-like flowers. 30, Jly. 50c. ea., $\$ 5$ per doz.
A. ptarmicoides. A new introduction with large white flowers; fine for cutting. 15, Jly-Aug. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
A. rivularis. A tall-growing white variety. 40, Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
A. rivularis major. An improved variety of Rivularis. Large, fine spikes of white flowers. 50, Jly 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
A. Thunbergii. Imported from Japan; white flowers; compact growth. 10 , Jly. $15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Thunbergii major. Flowers large and of a robust growth. 30, Apr-Ma. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
AUBRIETIA deltoides. Fine for rockeries; rosy pink. 5, Ma. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Graeca. Dwarf and compact; large-flowering. One of the best. Fine for rockeries. 5, Ma. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
A. hybrida Moerheimi. The finest and largest Au brietia yet introduced. It is remarkable for its soft rose-color, hitherto not seen in this genus. Profuse bloomer. 5, Ma-Jly. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Bougainvillei. Superb dark blue flowers. Ma. 25 ets. $\in$ ach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
BAPTISIA australis. A decidedly strong-growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border; sometimes growing 5 ft . high. It has lupine-like flowers in racemes 1 to 2 ft . long; flowers dark blue. 50 , Jir-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). We have several double English Daisies; they are old-fashioned, but always interesting; white flowers. 5, Ma-Ju. 15 ets. each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
BETONICA. See Stachys
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted for planting in the shrubbery, borders, or massing for effect. It will grow in any soil or situation; creamy white flowers. 90 , Jly-Spt. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per dez
B. microcarpa. Identical with following but has rosecolored flowers. 75, Jly-Aug. 20c. each $\$ 2$ per doz.

Bocconia Japonica. Fine, stately habit; for groups, or as individual plants for lawns and shrubbery. Handsome foliage and white flowers. 75, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
BOLTONIA asteroides. One of the prettiest of hardy plants. Has pure white aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion; fine for cutting. 40, Apr-Ma. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
B. amygdalinum. White. $48-60$, Sept. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
B. latisquama. Pink. 48-60, Sept. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

The Boltonias are Michælmas daisy-like flowers, good for borders.
BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium. A neat, bushy plant covered with golden yellow flowers. 18, Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
BUTOMUS umbellatus (Flowering Rush). Leaves 2 to 3 ft . long, iris-like, sheathing at the base, threecornered; flowers rose-colored, 20 to 30 in an umbel, on a long scape. 30 . 3 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz
CALAMINTHA alpina. Purple; fine for rockeries, 6, Ju-Spt. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
CALIMERIS incisa. Light blue aster-like flowers. 24, Jl-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). An elegant trailing plant with finely dirided foliage; large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson, with white center. 5, Apr-Oct. 15 c . ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CALTHA palustris monstrosa fl. pl. (Double-flowering Marsh Marigold). 12, early spring. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CALYSTEGIA pubescens fl. pl. A creeping vine; Howers flesh-colored. Ma-Aug. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

Is one of the most important of hardy plants; they combine a wide range of habit and color, and being perfectly hardy increase their usefulness. We can make up a fine collection.
Campanula Abietina. Very rare. Tufted rockery plant with slender wiry stems; light blue. 5, JlyAug. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
C. barbata. New. Pale blue. 10, Jly-Aug. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
C. Carpatica (Harebells). Blue. 10, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. Carpatica alba. White. 10 , Ju-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. Carpatica coelestina. New. Blue. 20, Jly-Aug. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
C. elegans. Blue. 10 , Aug. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. glomerata acaulis. See Norelties,
C. glomerata alba. A white-flowering variety of the above. $12-24, \mathrm{Ju}$-Aug. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. grandiflora (Syn., Platycodon). Very handsome blue flowers. 30, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. grandiflora alba. Similar to above, but with white flowers. 30 , Ju-Aug. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. grandiflora plena. Semi-double. 20, Ju-Aug. $2 \overline{\text { cts. each, }} \$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. lactiflora. Milk-colored flowers tinged with blue or quite blue. 24 , Jly-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. latifolia. Purplish blue. 10, Ju-Aug. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. latifolia alba. A white form of the above. 10 , Ju-Aug. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. latifolia, Van Houttei. Very large, deep blue. 10. Ju-Aug. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
C. Mariesi. Blue, dwarf growth. 10, Ju-Aug. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz
C. Mariesi alba. White. 10. Ju-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. Mariesi alba nova. White; fine. 15, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. macrantha. Very large; purple or dark blue flowers. 40 , Jly-Jug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. Medium (Canterbury Bell). Single blue, white and rose. $24-36$, Jly. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Double blue, white and rose. 24-36, Jly. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

## CAMPANULA, continued

Campanula Medium calycanthema (Cup and Saucer, Canterbury Bells). This is the quaintest and most popular of all the bardy old-fashioned garden plants. 24-36, Jly
White. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz
Lilac. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Rose. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. mirabilis. New. Pale blue, growth of low bush, 2 ft ., densely covered with lovely flowers; extremely beautiful. $2 \overline{5}, \mathrm{Jly}$-Aug. 50 cts . each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.
C. persicifolia. Blue. 20, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. persicifolia alba. White. 20 , Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. persicifolia alba plena. Double, white. 20, JlyAug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. persicifolia Moerheimi. A beautiful double form of the Peach-leaved Bellflower. The flowers are very large, being $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter and of the purest white, and are produced freely on the spike. The flowers are not bell-shaped like other Campanulas, but resemble a double white Campanula. 18, Ma-Aug. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. punctata. White, spotted purplish rose; nodding bell-shaped flowers. $12-18$, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. pyramidalis caerulea (Steeple, Chimney, or Bellflower). Blue; very vigorous and handsome. 40, Jly-Aug. Novelty. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. pyramidalis alba. As above, but white. 50 , JlyAug. Novelty. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. rapunculoides. Fine for wild garden; blue bellshaped flowers. 36, Ju-Jly, 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. rotundifolia (Bluebells of Scotland). Light blue trumpet-shaped flowers; a fine rock plant. 12, JuAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. turbinata. Handsome dwarf species, with large, deep purple flowers. 6-12, summer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


CAMPANULA

Campanula urticifolia alba plena. Handsome double variety with pure white flowers. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2 . \overline{0} 0$ per doz.
C., Van Houttei. Blue. 24, Ju-Aug. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CARDAMINE pratensis fl. pl. (Double CuckooFlower). Charming rockery plant; flowers soft lilac, passing off to white. $20, \mathrm{Apr-Ma} .50$ cts. each, $\$ 5 \overline{\mathrm{D}}$ per doz.
CAREX Fraseri (Sedge). A fine plant for a moist, shady situation; foliage 1 inch wide. $15, \mathrm{Ma}-\mathrm{Ju} .35$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CARLINE acaulis (Thistle). For market bouquets, useful and very pretty. An alpine plant with large white flowers. 20 , Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea) Produces lavender-like flowers. 24-36, Spt-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CASSIA Marilandica. Bright yellow curionsly shaped flowers. $36-48$, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CATANANCHE caerulea bicolor. A fine perennial; easily grown; wonderfully free-blooming and valuable for cutting; white flowers with slight suffusion of purple in center. 2, Ju-Aug. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
CEDRONELLA cana. Spikes of purplish crimson flowers; aromatic leaves. Blooms all summer. 30. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller, Stokesia). Are among the desirable plauts for bedding and border planting. On account of their bright silvery foliage they form a striking contrast with the green foliage of otber hardy plants.
C. Babylonica. Large, rich, dark yellow flowers; fine foliage. 40 , Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. C. macrocephala. Yellow. 30, Ju-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. montana. White, blue and pink. 24, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. montana alba. Pure white flowers. 18, Jly-Aug. $3 \overline{5}$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. montana carnea. Exquisite peach-colored flowers. 18, Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. montana rosea. Rose-colored. 18-24, Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. montana rubra. This variety is a great improvement on the old strain, being the darkest and having a more compact flower. 24, Jly-Aug. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. orientalis. Pretty, light yellow flowers. 30, JuAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. ruthenica. Pale yellow; one of the best. 40, Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CENTRANTHUS rubra. Deep red; handsome wild garden plants for walls or rockeries. 40, Jly. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. alba. White. 40, Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz

CEPHALARIA alpina. Very vigorous; flowerheads pale primrose-yellow; fine for cutting. 36, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow -in-Summer), Has bright silvery foliage with white flowers; suit able for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places and on steep banks; useful for carpet bedding. 10, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. Biebersteini. Flowers white; larger flowers and foliage than in Tomentosum. 6, Ma-Ju. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CHEIRANTHUS (Wallflower). Double, bronze-yellow. 25, Apr-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CHELONE glabra (Turtle Head). Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. 36-48, Spt. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. Lyonii. A fine perennial plant, with dark glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. 24, Aug-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Old-fashioned Gardens. Our Landscape Department plans and plants all kinds of gardens of old-fashioned flowers.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## HARDY VARIETIES

Are welcome plants, as they produce a profusion of bloom even after the beauty of other garden plants has been disfigured by frost. Our col lection of varieties is extensive and comprises almost every shade of color. 24-40, Oct-Nov.

## 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100

Agalia. Light orange, shaded pink
Alice Carey. Orange, shaded bronze.
Arabella. Crimson-salmon; very dwarf.
Ashbury. Sulphur-white.
Bohemia. Fine pure yellow.
Captivation. Rose-pink, yellow shading.
Daybreak. Daybreak-pink.
Edna. Clear glowing pink.
Fashion. Maize-yellow
Fred J. Red-orange.
Henrietta. Bronze, yellow edge
Hyos. Beautiful primrose pink.
Jardin des Plantes, Yellow. Very early; one of the best.
Jardin des Plantes, White. Very early; one of the best.
Joppa. Violet-crimson.
Mrs. Norton. Beautiful pink.
Mrs. Vincent. Deep red-violet.
Mrs. Weyman. Handsome rose
Nellie Rainsford. Dwarf; light bronze
Paterson. Old-gold with dark shading.
President. Rich red-violet.
Prince of Wales. Magnificent pure white.
Queen of Bulgaria. Beautiful violet-rose.
Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white.
Rhoda. White, pink shading.
Rosinante. Blush, shaded sulphur.
Sir Walter Raleigh. Large, terra-cotta.
Stratagem. Dark red-orange.
Sunset. Scarlet, bronze golden center.
Tennyson. Pure yellow.
The Czar. Golden bronze, yellow edge.
Tisre. Dwarf violet-red.
Winifred. Beautiful soft pink.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM

This is undoubtedly one of the finest of herbaceous plants; pure white flowers, borne upon straight, dark stems; very fine for cutting purposes. 25, Ju-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Laciniatum Robinsonianum. Petals deeply cut. $25, \mathrm{Ju}-\mathrm{Spt} .25$ cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Nipponicum Leucanthemum. This variety originated in Japan. Numerous large white flowers, tinted with yellow; leaves large. 25, Ju-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Princess Henry. Magnificent large white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across; produced in great profusion during the summer and fall; excellent for cutting. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Robinsonii. See Novelties. 30, Jly-Spt. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{\text { per doz. }}$
Triumph. Large, white flowers. 25, Ju-Spt. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
W. H. Gabb. Dwarf variety. 25 , Ju-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

CIMICIFUGA Americana. Tall, hardy and ornamental; suited for the back of borders or for partially shaded places; white racemes of flowers. $40-50$, JyAug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. racemosa. An earlier and taller variety of the above. 50, Jly-Aug. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CLAYTONIA Virginica (Spring Beauty). Produces clusters of light pink flowers. 3, early spring. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CLEMATIS coccinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color, blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 20 ets . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. coccinea hybrida. See Novelties.


DIANTHUS BARBATUS
Clematis crispa. A slender climber, with fragrant purple Howers, varying to whitish. 40, Jly-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. Davidiana. Large clusters of fragrant blue flowers. 40, Aug-Spt. 25 cts. ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. erecta. A useful herbaceous variety, being very desirable for cutting. The flowers are white and borne on long stems in large showy clusters. 40 , JuJly. 15 cts. each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. Flammula. Clusters of white flowers; very beautiful. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$., Aug-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. Fremonti. Purple; very distinct. 10, Jly-Aug. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
C. graveolens. Fine yellow flowers. 36, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. integrifolia. Blue, extra fine. 40, Jly-Aug. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. integrifolia Durandi. Herbaceous species. The most beautiful acquisition to this class of plants, and, being a hybrid between the herbaceous and largeflowering Jackmani, it still remains herbaceous, and at the same time a vine. The color of the flower is a striking indigo-blue, form of flower peculiar and graceful; only a few plants in existence. Jly-Nor. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. Vitalba. Panicles of dull white flowers, having a faint odor of almonds. 20-30, Jly-Spt. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CONOCLINIUM coelestinum. A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to Ageratum. 18-24, Aug-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pure white flowers. 5, Apr. Large, field-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. majalis rosea. Very pretty blush flowers. 9 inches. Ma-Ju. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. majalis Fortini. Novelty. In growth much stronger, larger foliage and flowers than the type. See Novelties.
C. majalis Fortini grandiflora. White; very fine. 6 inches. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
COREOPSIS floribunda semiplena. New. Very large flowers. 30, Jly-Oct. 75c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
C. lanceolata grandiflora. This strikingly beautiful plant is now the most popular perennial in cultivation. It begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed back by the frost; until then it is continually one mass of golden yellow; the flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making it invaluable for cutting; strong clumps. 20 , Jly-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

## COREOPSIS, continued

Coreopsislanceolata grandiflora, Harvest Moon. Identical to the type, only the flower is much larger and borne on longer stems. 30, Jly-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. roseus. Beautiful rosy pink. 20, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
C. senifolia. This species grows tall and produces clear yellow flowers. 30, Jly-Aug. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch). A strong creeper good for covering rough banks; showy heads of pink and white pea-shaped flowers. 12, Ju-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CRAMBE cordifolia. These plants grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet, and, if planted on the lawn, make a very beautiful effect; flowers white. 100, Ju. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). Pale rose; fine for rockwork. 5, Aug-Spt. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CYCLAMEN Europaeum (Hardy Cyclamen). Flowers red; fine for rockery. 5, Spt-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. hederaefolium (Ivy-leaved Cyclamen). Flowers red; fine for rockery. 5, Spt-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
C. hederaefolium album. White. 5, Spt-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. hederaefolium roseum. Exquisite rose-colored flowers. 5 , Spt-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM

Cannot be surpassed in gorgeous colcring and stateliness of habit. As permanent subjects in the garden none are more worthy than the Delphiniums. Their great spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late fall.

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 , except where noted

Albion. See Novelties.
Amabile. Silvery blue.
Amaranthum. Double, dark lilac center; outer petals sky-blue.


DELPHINIUM CHINENSE AND FOKMOSUM


LELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM
Azureum. Light blue.
Barlowi. Double; inner petals riolet-blue, outer perals deep blue.
Belladonna. See Novelties.
Britannia. Deep gentian-blue, large pure white eye.
Cannibal. Single; clear gentian-blue.
Cantab. Single; light blue.
Ceres. Lavender and lilac; double.
Coelestinum. Inner petals violet, outer deep blue.
Conqueror. Double; violet-blue.
Coquette. Double; light blue.
Crepuscule. Sky-blue, with white center; distinct.
Downton. Lilac.
Emil Bayard. Blue, white center.
Etoile. Dark lilac; outer petals blue.
Excelsior. Double; azure-blue with violet-blue eye, large flower. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Falka. Single; very large dark gentian-blue flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Galatea. Light blue; late variety.
George Ohnet. Dark violet-blue; full, pure white center.
Gladiateur. Lavender blue; late.
Herman Stenger. Lilac, shading to blue.
J. J. Rosseau. Azure-blue.

Jeanne d'Arc. Large blue flowers, with pure white centers; very beautiful.
Jupiter. Pale lilac, veined sky-blue.
Keteleeri pl. Sky-blue and violet; double. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
King of Delphiniums. One of the finest Delphiniums, with flowers of enormous size, semi-double and of a deep blue color, with white eye. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
La Victoire. Blue black, yellow center.
Ma Plus Belle. Fine double; violet striped. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Magnetism. Very distinct late variety. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mesmer. Blue, violet center; double.
Mme. Roullard. Gentian-blue and violet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM, continued

Mme. H. Jacotot. Sky-blue; double.
Miss Greenlee. Double dark violet-blue, dark center.
Miss Gregor. Single; gentian-blue.
Mrs. Rougier. Single; dark blue. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mr. Duvivier. Light blue.
Mr. Roper. Light sky-blue, with dark eyes. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
M. Lavigne. Distinct self-color, dark blue and violet; dwarf habit.
Nontaguard. Lavender-blue; late. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Nigeletum. Purple-blue.
Pulchrum. Single; pale violet-blue and sky-blue; dwarf.
Pygmalion. Semi-double; violet-blue
Sarah Bernard. Light lavender-blue, dark center.
Sulphureum. Bright yellow.
The Rev. J. Stubbs. Single; pale blue.
Tillbrook. Double; inside light blue, shading to gen-tian-blue and violet.
Tribourdet. Lilac, with deep blue.
Tricoine. Dark blue; double.
Trophee. Fine blue,
Verdi. Double; light blue.
Versailles. Light blue. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mixed Seedling, English Hybrids. Ranging from the palest to the deepest blue; very fine. 15 cts. each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
D. Chinensis. Blue and white. 15 , Ju-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. elatum (D. alpinum). Bee Larkspur. Medium height, with clear blue flowers in good-sized branching racemes. $15, \mathrm{Ju}-\mathrm{Jly} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. formosum. Bright blue. 20, Ju-Nov. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. nudicaule (species). Bright scarlet, of compact branching habit; free-flowering. 20, Ju-Spt. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. speciosum glabratum. New species, with single purple-blue flowers. 30, Ju-Jly. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pink). This is certainly an interesting and useful class of plants, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut-tlowers.
D. barbatus (Sweet William). In all shades. 10 , MaJu. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. barbatus magnificum (Giant Sweet William). 10, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. alba fimbriata. White-fringed. $10, \mathrm{Ma}-\mathrm{Ju} .20$ cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D., Annie Bolling. White, suffused pink. 10, Ma-Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). Deep red; fine for rockgardens. 8, Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D., Gertrude. White, maroon markings. 10, Ma-Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D., Her Majesty. Pure white. $10, \mathrm{Ma}-\mathrm{Ju} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D., May. Delicate pink; very fragrant. 10, Ma-Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D., Mrs. Sinkins. Large, pure white; very fragrant. 10, Ma-Ju. 20 cts, each. $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. Napoleon III fl. pl. See Novelties.

DICENTRA eximia. Flowers rose-color, in shape resembling the Bleeding Heart. 10, Ma-Ju. $15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Flowers heartshaped, in long. drooping racemes of a rose-crimson color; one of the prettiest of border plants and useful for forcing. 20 , Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. spectabilis alba. White, 20, Ju. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.500$ per doz.
DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (Burning Bush). Rosy purple. 20, Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. Fraxinella alba. White. These are also called Burning Bush, as in dry weather the flowers emit a luminous rapor which is inflammable. 20, Ju. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

DIGITALIS alba. Pure white flowers. 24-36, JlyAug. 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. Buxbaumi. Yellow. 36, Jly-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. gloxinioides (Foxglove). Flowers all shades, from the purest white to the darkest red. 50, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
D. maculata. Fine dwarf variety with yellow flowers. Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. monstrosa. Curious abnormal form of $D$. purpurea. 24. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
D. purpurea. Pretty rose-carmine flowers. 24-36, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
DODECATHEON Meadia (Shooting Star). Beautiful reddish purple flowers, with rich orange eye. Delights in a shady situation. $12, \mathrm{Ju}$. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

dictamnus fraxinella
DORONICUM Austriacum. Bright yellow flowers, 3 inches in diameter. 20, Jly-Aug. 20c. ea., $\$ 2$ per doz. D. Caucasicum (Leopard's Bane). Yellow. 25, AprAug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. Clusii. Like preceding; larger flowers; later. 25, Apr-Aug. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. excelsum, Harpur Greve. Long stems; yellow flowers. $18-24$, Ma-Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
D. plantagineum excelsum. Brightest yellow, very free-Howering; begins to flower rery early in the spring and continues through to the fall. Fine for forcing in pots. 25 , Apr-Aug. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. D. pardalianches. Very fine; distinct. 25, AprAug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
DRACOCEPHALUM altaicum (Dragon's Head). Pink flowers. 15, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. ( $\mathrm{ch}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. D. Austriacum. Dark blue. 18-24, Jly-Aug. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. Austriacum roseum. Pretty rose-colored flowers. 12-18, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
D. Rupprechti. Rosy lilac. 18, Jly-Aug. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. Ruyschianum. Purple. 24, Jly-Aug. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. Ruyschianum Japonicum. Flowers blue, with white spots. 24 , Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. D. speciosum. Flowers pinkish blue. 15, Jly-Aug. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

ECHINACEA purpurea. See Rudbeckia. One of the oldest of old-fashioned flowers; it is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers, 4 inches in diameter, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 45, JlyOct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ECHINOPS Caucasicus. White. 48-60, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. Ritro (Globe Thistle). Very curious plant, thistlelike; deep steel-blue flowers. 50, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. sphaerocephalus giganteus (Giant Globe Thistle). Finely laciniated silvery foliage and white flowers. 80 , Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
EDELWEISS. See Gnaphalium Leontopodium.
EOMECON chionantha (Chinese Cyclamen-leaved Poppy). Fine for shady situations; flowers snowwhite; golden yellow stamens. 20. 50c. ea., $\$ 5$ per doz.
EPIGAEA repens (Trailing Arbutus). Flowers rosecolor, fragrant; early spring. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
EPILOBIUM angustifolium (Willow Herb, French Willow). Crimson flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 50 , Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
EPIMEDIUM alpinum (Barrenwort). Outer petals of flowers grayish, inner ones dark crimson and petals yellow. 15 , Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz,
E. Colchicum. Brilliant golden yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. diphyllum roseum. Rose. $10-15$, Apr-Ma. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. lilacinum. Beautiful lilac flowers. 20, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1: 50$ per doz.
E. Musschianum. Whitish or pale yellow. 15, MaJu. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. Musschianum rubrum. Red. 15, Ma-Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. niveum. White. $10, \mathrm{Ma}-\mathrm{Ju}$. 15 c . ea., $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{per}$ doz. E. rubrum. Red flowers; fine. 15, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. eack, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

digitalis (See preceding page)

EREMURUS Elwesii. See Novelties.
E. Himalaicus. See Novelties.
E. robustus. See Novelties.

ERIGERON glabellus. Purple. 6, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. grandiflorus roseum. Rose-colored flowers. 24-36, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. purpureum. A pretty border plant of neat habit, producing rosy purple tlowers. 30, Jly-Ang. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. salsuginosus. Light rose. 25, Jly-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. speciosus grandifiora. A splendid variety; flowers larger, richer in color and a freer bloomer than Superbum. 30, Jly-Spt. 35e. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. speciosus superbus. Purple-lilac. 25, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ERODIUM Manescavi. Purplish red. 25, Ma-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. macradenium. Light purple flowers, two upper petals a shade darker; spots nearly black. 12, JuSpt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ERPETION reniforme. A small-growing, running plant, with white and blue Howers. 3, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ERYNGIUM agavaefolium. Foliage like Agave or Century Plant. Fine decorative plant; requires protection. 24-36, Jly-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. amethystinum. Stems, leaves and thistle-like flowers, with blue metallic luster; fine for borders. 32 , Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
E. alpinum. Deep purple-blue. 25, Ma-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. giganteum. Pale glaucous blue foliage. 50, JuJly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. Oliverianum. This plant is as hardy as it is beautiful. Handsome spiny, laciniated foliage and flowers of a lovely amethystine blue. 35, Jly. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. planum. Blue. 40 , Ju-Jly. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. yuccaefolium. Yucca-like foliage and greenish white flowers. 36, Jly-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. The Eryngium, so-called Sea Holly or Ivory Thistle, is very pretty, being glorified thistles in general appearance.
ERYTHRINA Crista-galli. Bright deep scarlet flowers, in large, terminal racemes. Very fine species. $72-96$, Ma-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ERYTHROCHAETA palmatifida. Grown for its massive foliage effect; a bold plant. 60. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Thoroughwort) Border plant; fine white flowers. 60, Aug. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz,
E. album compactum. Charming white flowers 20, Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz
E. cannabinum. Reddish purple. 40, Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. coelestinum. See Conoclinium.
E. Fraseri. White; very fine for cutting. 20, Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
E. grandiflorum. Reddish flowers. 50, Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. purpureum. Purple. 25, Aug-Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. serotinum. A beautiful native species; white. 36-60, Aug-Spt. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). A very useful flowering plant, with pretty little white flowers. $40, \mathrm{Ma}-J u$. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. polychroma. Very effective in spring, when it bears masses of chrome yellow flowers. 24, Ma. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## FUNKIAS

Are very handsome and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rockwork and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are distinctly beautiful.
Funkia albo marginata. Leaves edged with white. 10, Jly-Aug. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials



FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA

## FUNKIAS, continued

Funkia cordata variegata (Day-Lily). Handsome plant, with broad leaves, often banded with white; bears pretty spikes of blue or white flowers of good size; very fragrant. 15, Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. F. cucullata (Plantain Lily). 15, Jly-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
F. Fortunei. See Nivelties
F. Fortunei foliis variegatis. See Novelties.
F. glauca. Leaves glossy metallic color. 15, Jly-Aug. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
F. Japonica alba. Pure white flowers. i5, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
F. Japonica gigantea. White flowers; large foliage. 15, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
F. maculata. Prettily spotted foliage. 15, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
F. minor alba. Dwarf-growing variety, with white flowers. 10 , Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
F. ovata. Purple flowers; large green foliage. 10, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
F. ovata aurea. Golden variety. 10, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
F. ovata aurea striata. Striped leaves. 10, JlyAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
F. robusta elegans, var. Vigorous-growing variety; large, handsome foliage. 10, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
F. Sieboldiana. White flowers, with a pale lilac tinge. 15, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozi:
F. Spathulata fol. var. Variegated leaves. 15, JlyAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
F. subcordata grandiflora. Large pure white flowers. 25, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
F. undulata medio var. Very fragrant flowers; best for pot culture. 25 , Jly-Aug. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
F. undulata variegata. The very finest of the Funkias. It has ovate spatulate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white, making it very attractive for the border, as it keeps its color the entire summer. Toward the latter part of the season it produces long spikes of beautiful light blue flowers. 10, Ju-Jly. 20c. ea., $\$ 2$ per doz.
GAILLARDIA Fiordespina. Every petal in the form of a long trumpet, each tube being light red with crimson veins. 25 , Ju-Nov. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
G. grandiflora compacta. This is a low-growing variety, the plant forming round bushes about 2 feet high. The richness and large range of color is finer than on the high-growing varieties. Blooms steadily from June until late in fall. 25, Ju-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Gaillardia maxima grandiflora. Yellow and orangered. The brilliancy of this Gaillardia is unsurpassed; they are simply invaluable among cut-flowers on account of retaining their beauty for so long a time after cutting. They flower from June to November. 25. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G., Somerset. Pure yellow. New. 15, Ju-Nov. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). Rosy purple flowers. 24, Jly-Aug. 10 cts, each, $\$ 1$ per doz
G. officinalis alba. White flowers; fil.e for cutting. 48, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). A pretty native species of the Gentian; flowers of a fine blue, appearing late in the autumn. 15, Spt-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
G. acaulis. This is one of the most attractive of the dwarf alpine plants. The clear dark blue color is quite distinct from that of any other flower. It luxuriates in a moist half-shaded position, but will also grow and bloom exposed to full sun. 5, Ma-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
G. asclepiadea. Purple-blue. 24, Jly-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. decumbens. Azure-blue flowers, Jn-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
G. Iutea. Yellow flowers; a very fine border plant. 36, Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
G. Pneumonanthe. Blue. 5, Ma-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
GERANIUM Armenum. Large, handsome, rich, purple-crimson flowers. 20, Ju-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
G. grandiflorum. New. Large violet-blue flowers, shot with purple. 12, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Gailliardia

## GERANIUM, continued

Geranium platypetalum. Blue. 20, Jly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
G. platypetalum album. White. 20, Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
G. sanguineum. Fire-red; very effective; to be recommended. 20, Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. sanguineum alba. White. 20, Jly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
G. striatum. Pink and purple. 12, Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. sylvaticum fl. pl. Showy double light purple flowers. 24, Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
GEUM atrosanguineum fl. pl. Fire-red. 10, JlyAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. coccineum. A pretty border plant, growing about 1 foot high, and producing large, dazzling, intense searlet flowers during most of the summer and fall months. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. coccineum fl. pl. Scarlet flowers. 24, Jly-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
G. Ewenii. Flowers of a bright orange shade. Very fine. 20, Jly-Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
G. Heldreichii. Orange; one of the best; very freeflowering; fine foliage. 10, Ma-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). A strong. growing bush-like perennial having slender dark red stems with handsome trifoliate foliage and white slightly tinged pink flowers. 36, Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
GLOBULARIA tricosantha. Blue daisy-like flowers. 12, Ma-Jly. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
GNAPHALIUM Leontopodium (Edelweiss or Alpine Snowflower). This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and equally as distinct; fine for rockeries. 5, Jly-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
G. margarthacesa (Pearly Everlasting). Silvery foliage, with numerous small white flowers, lasting all winter. Fine for rockery, 5, Jly-Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. Rose-colored flowers. Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. paniculata (Baby's Breath). A beautiful oldfashioned perennial, possessing a grace not found in any other. When in bloom it is 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through; minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high colored flowers. 30, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. paniculata fl. pl. See Novelties.
G. paniculata compacta. White; dwarf-growing. 30, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
G. repens. White or pale rose flowers. 6, Jly-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
G. repens monstrosa. New pale rose-colored flowers. 35 , Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
G. repens rosea. Beautiful rose-colored flowers. Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
G. Stevensii. White. 18-24, Ju-Jly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
HELENIUM autumnale (Sneeze-weed). A grand and couspicuous plant, with large that lemon-yellow flowers; grows about 4 feet high. 60, Aug-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
H. autumnale superbum. Very effective plant; yellow flowers. 95 , Aug-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Bigelowi. Yellow. New. 35, Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. Bolanderi. Yellow, dark center. 35, Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. grandicephalum striatum. Orange striped. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Hoopesii. The earliest-flowering of all the Heleniums and the only one with pure orange-colored flowers. $40, \mathrm{Ju}-\mathrm{Spt} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. pumilum magnificum. Yellow Howers, produced in great profusion. 30 , Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

All of easiest culture in any ordinary soil. Though there are a great many species in cultivation, we limit the list below to such as possess true merit, both in the color and shape of the flower. These are admirable for the flower border or to use with shrubbery.
Helianthus Bouton d'Or. Yellow. 50, Aug-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. doronicoides (Perennial Sunflower). Yellow. 50, Aug-Spt. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. hirsutus. Medium-sized orange flowers. 60, Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. laetiflorus. True; very large rich golden yellow flowers. Extra fine. 80, Spt-Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. Maximiliana. An elegant species. The latest bloomer of its class, as well as one of the latest of all flowers. Flowers clear yellow, varying from 3 to 5 inches across, with several rows of petals and a full center. Handsome in bud or flower. 95, OctNov. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. maximus. Yellow. 75, Aug-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. mollis grandiflorus. Thick velvety foliage of a distinct silvery tinge; flowers lemon-yellow. 60, Aug-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. multiflorus. Large single flowers, often measuring from 4 to 6 inches, with broad flat petals of a bright lemon-yellow. 50, Aug-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. multiflorus fl. pl. Double, deep yellow flowers, with guard petals. A constant bloomer; very effective. 50 , Aug-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
H. Orgyalis. Graceful bending stalks clothed with very long, willowy, drooping foliage; flowers deep lemon-yellow, with darker centers, spikes often 4 feet long. 120, Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
H. rigidus (Prairie Sunflower). Flowers large, golden yellow, produced abundantly; a showy plant. 40, Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
H., Soleil d'Or. Deep golden yellow flowers. 75 , Aug-Spt. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
H. strumosus. Large single yellow flowers. 45, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
The Multiflorus and its varieties are charming, bearing flowers of rich sulphur-yellow. Major has large showy flowers and Maximus is still finer. Soleil d'Or is of the greatest value for cut-flowers.
HELIANTHEMUM mutabilis. Pale rose. 1-10, Aug-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
HELIOPSIS compacta floribunda. Very large, beautiful dark yellow flowers; bushy. 20, Ju-Oct. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


HELIANTHES MOLLIS

## General List of Hardy Perennials



HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS

## HELIOPSIS, continued

Heliopsis laevis. Orange-jellow. 45, Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Pitcherianus (Orange Sunflower). A desirable hardy herbaceous plant and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. 40, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. Pitcherianus plena. A semi-double variety of H. Pitcherianus. 24-36, Jly-Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. Pitcherianus semi-plena. Handsome semidouble orange flowers. Jly-Spt. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. scabra major. Large yellow. 45, Spt. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
HELLEBORUS Abschasicus albus. Wbite and rose. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Abschasicus coerulescens. Dark violet-purple. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Abschasicus lutescens. Creamy white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Abschasicus roseus. White and rose. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. atrorubens. Purple, greenish within. 20, Apr. 50 cts each, $\$ \overline{\mathrm{~J}}$ per doz.
H. atrovirens. White and rosy shaded. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H., F. C. Heynemann. Light violet-spotted. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
H. niger major (the true Christmas Rose). 15, winter. Strong clumps, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
H. Olympicus. Greenish white to pure white; flowers in winter and spring. 20.50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Helleborus viridis. Bright green flowers; very curious. 20, Apr. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major. New. Bril liant apricot, very large and lovely flowers; the finest kind introduced from Japan. Free-flowering. 35, MaAug. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
H. disticha fl. pl. Large, bronzy yellow flowers. 36. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. Dumortieri. Orange-yellow. 30, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. flava (Day-Lily). Flowers bright golden yellow; sweet-scented. $3 \overline{5}$, Ju-Aug. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. fulva (Copper-colored Day-Lily). 45, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H., Gold Dust. Spe Novelties.
H. hybrida, Apricot. A new seedling, with rery dis tinct and pretty flowers of a rich apricot shade. 30, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Kwansa. Bronze and orange. 45 , Ju-Aug. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. Kwansa plena. A variety of the common DayLily, with large double flowers of a rich bronze orange color. 45 , Ju-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Luteola. See Norelties.
H. Middendorfii. Flowers deep golden yellow, with several flowers in a head Desirable for cutting. 35, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. Orangeman. Orange-yellow, with large flowers. 35 , Ju-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. Sovereign. Orange-yellow; large, well-formed flowers. 35, Ju-Oct. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
H. Thunbergii. Flowers bright golden yellow, very fragrant. Differs from H. flava in being later to come into bloom. One of the most desirable species. 35 , Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
HEPATICA. See Anemone.
HERACLEUM giganteum (Hog Weed). White flowers; immense showy leaves; suitable for subtropical gardens. 96 , Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
HESPERIS matronalis (Damask Violets, Dame's $V$ iolet). White to flesh. 10, Ma-Aug. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. matronalis alba. Pretty sweet-scented white flowers; fine for cutting. 24. Ma-Jly. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
HEUCHERA alba. A white form of the well-known H. sanguinea. $25, \mathrm{Ju}-$ Oct. 2 ̄c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. H. alba grandiflora. Similar to the type, but much larger. 25 , Ju-Aug. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. brizoides. Large pink flowers; very fine. 25 , JuOct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Any one interested in old-fashioned flowers should visit our nurseries several times during the growing season; almost every day brings new attractions in fas cinating varieties.

iberis gibraltarica (See page 88)


IRIS KEMPFERI

## HEUCHERA, continued

Heuchera rosea. A beautiful variety with flowers of a fine pink color and larger than $H$. sanguinea. 25, Ju-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. sanguinea (Alum Root). This is one of the finest additions to our hardy plants, as it flowers profusely the entire summer and can also be forced under glass during the winter months. The bright crimson flowers are borne in long, graceful, arching sprays for weeks in succession, and are excellent for cutting purposes. 15, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
HIBISCUS (Mallow). A desirable border plant, with large foliage and showy flowers of delicate coloring.
H. militaris (Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow). A tallgrowing species with delicate flesh-pink flowers tinged with deeper color toward the center. 60, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). The flowers are 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy red color, with darker eye. 60, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 60, JlyAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
HIERACIUM aurantiacum. Flowers deep orange; very showy. 15, Ju-Oct. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. villosum. Silvery foliage and bright golden flowers; desirable. 25, Ju-Aug. 35. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa.
HUMULUS lupulus (Common Hop Vine). A stronggrowing native herb; shoots often grow 25 to 30 feet long in the season, covered with straw-yellow hops. Excellent arbor or sereen plant. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H., Golden Cluster. A variety of the above, producing golden clusters. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

IBERIS (Candytuft). The Perennial Candytufts are evergreen, form dense masses of pretty foliage and are covered with clusters of fragrant white fiowers early in spring.
I. Garrexiana. Plants covered with large heads of pure white flowers. 10 , Apr-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. Gibraltarica. A pretty Candytuft with large white flowers, blooming early in spring; useful for cutting. $10, \mathrm{Apr}-\mathrm{Ju} .15 \mathrm{cts}$, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. Gibraltarica splendens. Decided improvement over the type. Blooms up to August. 6-18, Ma-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
I. sempervirens. Spreading habit, flowers white; border plants and fine for forcing. $10, \mathrm{Apr}-\mathrm{Ju}$. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. sempervirens, var. Little Gem. Snowy white flowers; of compact habit; dwarf. 15, Ma-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
INCARVILLEA Delavayi. A new hardy tuberousrooted plant, and one of the choicest perennials ever introduced. It produces large, rose-colored, trum-pet-shaped flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches long. 18, Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
I. variabilis is an exquisite variety, quite distinct, and probably one of the most striking and interesting hardy plants yet introduced. 20, Ju-Jly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
INULA ensifolia. Yellow, small flower. 45, AugOct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
I. glandulosa. Old-gold; very pretty. 45, Aug-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
I. macrocephala. Very showy; pale yellow. 45, Aug-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
I. Royleana. New. Fine deep orange-colored flowers. 45, Aug-Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## IRIS KAEMPFERI

These gorgeous Irises are the most beautiful of all summer-flowering plants, and no well-regulated garden is complete without them. 35, Ju-Jly. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Extra choice mixed varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$

 per doz., \$10 per 100A. L. Sherwood. Purple, veined white.

Beth Hallock. Delicate lavender, freely suffused with white. Dwarf.
Blue Jay. Fine azure-blue, freely mottled.
Double White. Pure milk-white.
Eclair. Lovely pure white; extra large and fine.
Eclipse. Reddish purple.
Edith Gray. Lilac, blotched white.
Gold Bound. Pure white, with large gold-bound center.
J. T. Lovett. Intense indigo-blue.

Mahogany. Reddish maroon.
Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined white.
Navy Blue. Rich dark blue.
Mrs. C. T. Saxton. Pure white, very large, and the flnest double variety.
Painted Lady. White suffused with pink.
Senator Lenox. Indigo-blue; great wavy petals a foot across.
Ho-o-jo. Maroon.
Kagari-bi. Maroon.
Kakujakuro. Large blue.
Kigan-no-mixo. Double white, large flower.
Kimi-no-megumi. White, shaded purple.
Senjo-no-hora. Maroon, variegated white.
Shimayo-no-tsuki (Frost moonlight). large double flower.
Teddo-Kagami. Light maroon.
Victor. Violet-purple, with white veins and violetpurple center.
White Lady. Silvery white.

## IRIS GERMANICA

Are exceedingly decorative and beautiful; in fact, they are indispensable where bright effects are desired

## IRIS GERMANICA, continued

in the border or garden. 35, Ma-Ju. ī ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$10 per 100 .

## Extra choice mixed varieties, 10 cts. each, si per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100

Albicans. See Novelties.
Aurea (Golden Flag). Golden yellow; tall and stately.
Bridesmaid. Standard petals pale lavender, drooping petals white, reticulated lavender.
Britannicus. Pale pink, flag purple-striped.
Coeleste. Deep lavender, with conspicuous orange beard; very large and free-flowering.
Cytheri. A very handsome variety; erect petals lavender, drooping petals purple, veined white.
Dr. Bernice. Coppery bronze, flag velvety crimson; very handsome.
Donna Maria. Erect petals white, drooping petals white shaded lilac.
Fairy Queen. Lavender, tipped and reticulated violet.
Flavescens. Light primrose-yellow; very large and free-flowering variety.
Florentina alba. Pure white.
Garrick. Bright blue.
General Grant. Purple and pale lemon.
Gladstone. Erect petals violet, drooping petals violet and white striped.
Gracchus. Flag crimson, reticulated white; extra fine; early.
Hector. Light bronze, stained with purple.
L'Innocence. Erect petals pure white, drooping petals white slightly veined orange; of elegant form.
Lord Roseberry. Cherry-red.
Lucretia. Purple-bronze; flag lavender, with purple shades.
Maori King. Erect petals golden yellow, drooping petals deep velvety crimson; dwarf and neat.
Missouriensis. Lilac with yellow spots.
Mme. Chereau. Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue, undulated edge.
Monspur. Soft violet-blue
Othello. Deep purplish blue; very handsome.
Plumeri. Deep copper-color.
Poiteau. Erect petals white tinged with lavender; drooping petals deep purple, reticulated white; very large.
Prince of Orange. Erect petals orange, drooping petals purple.
Queen of May. Rosy lilac; very beautiful. Ju.
Rutherford. Beautiful delicate sky-blue Howers.
Sir Walter Scott. Bronze-yellow; fiag rich crimsonbrown.
Tectorum. Rich purple.
Ulysses. Erect petals golden yellow, veined white; drooping petals yellow, veined and reticulated white.
Walter Scott. Erect petals yellow; drooping petals brownish red and white striped.
Zephyr. Sky-blue.

## VARIOUS IRIS

Iris cristata (Crested Iris). A beautiful dwarf native species with handsome light-colored flowers and short thick green foliage. 6, Ma. 15.c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. foetidissima variegata. A most beautiful variety. Silver variegated leaves and blush flowers; prefers a moist situation. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
I. Guldenstadtii. White; not new. This is one of the most showy varieties of Iris. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and has beautiful broad variegated leaves; very distinct. Ma. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
I. ochroleuca gigantea. Distinct variety; strong foliage, large white flowers. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
I. orientalis. Very fine deep blue flowers. 35. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
I. orientalis, Snow Queen. See Novelties.
I. pallida fol. var. See Novelties.
I. Pseudacorus (Water Flag, or Pearded Flag). Yellow, shaded orange; very fine; semi-aquatic. 36, Apr. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. pumila caerulea. Dwarf; lilac-purple. 10, Abr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Iris pumila cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

1. pumila eburnea. White with cream-white shadings. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
I. pumila florida. Lemon-yellow, with dark yellow shadings. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
I. pumila formosa. Dark violet, with light violet shadings. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
I. Sibirica alba. White. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. Sibirica alba fl. pl. Pure white, semi-double flower. 35, Ma-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. Sibirica sanguinea. Large purple flowers, veined white. 30, Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. Suziana. See Novelties.
I. Virginica. Summer-flowering variety; violet-blue, variegated with yellow and white, purple-veined. 15, Ma-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Flowers rose-colored, large, on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual sweet pea. Both this and the next are very suitable for training over a trellis. Flowers produced in great abundance and are very useful for cutting. 3і̄, Ju-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C, latifolius albus. A variety of the preceding, with white flowers. A very desirable plant. 35, Ju-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LAVENDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). Fragrant blue flowers. 18, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LIATRIS graminaefolia. Spikes of rich rosy purple flowers. 24 , Spt-Oct. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Prairies of the far West. Spikes of rosy purple flowers 10 to 20 inches long. 48-60, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. spicata (Button Snakeroot). Western and southern states. Spike 6 to 15 inches long; purple. 35, Jly-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


## General List of Hardy Perennials



LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS FL. PL.
LINARIA alpina. Flowers bluish violet with golden center; excellent for rockeries. 6, Ma-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. hepaticafolia. A small creeper, spreading very fast. Foliage similar to Hepatica. Light blue flowers; fine for rockery. $2-3$, Ju. 15c., each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LINDELOLIA longifolia. Produces forget-me-notlike flowers. $24, \mathrm{Ma} .25$ cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LINUM Austriacum (Flax). Very handsome pale blue flowers. 10, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. arboreum. Handsome plant; yellow. 10, JlyAug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
L. Lewisii. A lovely plant with blue flowers. 20, Ma-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 250$ per doz.
LITHOSPERMUM prostratum. Very fine for rockwork or dry, sunny borders; produces an abundance of brilliant dark gentian-blue flowers in spring. 6. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flower intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks, One of the brightest colored of our native plants, and deserving of general culture, as it adapts itself to almost any condition. 35, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. fulgens. Red. 35, Jly-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L., Fire-Fly. New. Very brilliant large flower. 35, Ang. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. Kremeri alba. White. 18, Jly-Spt. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L., Queen Victoria. A beautiful form of Cardinalis, with bronzy foliage and rich dark scarlet flowers. 35 , Jly-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. syphilitica. Fine spikes of blue flowers. 30-48, Aug-Spt. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Deep blue flowers on long stems. Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. Flowers bright scarlet, in dense clusters. An old-fashioned border plant. One of the most brilliant of hardy plants. 20, Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
L. Chalcedonica fl. pl. A very handsome double flowering variety of the above. 20 , Ju-Jly. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. Chalcedonica alba. A white-flowered form. 20, Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. dioica rosea fl. pl. Produces masses of double rose-colored flowers. One of the best. 15, Ma-Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. Flos-cuculi plenissima semperflorens. Flowers delicate rose, borne in exquisite sprays. 12, Ma-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Lychnis Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of very large size. Fine for cutting. 10, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. Sieboldi. White. 12, Ju-Jly. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
L. vespertina alba plena. Large, double white flowers, during the entire summer. 18. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. viscaria splendens fl. pl. A fine variety, with bright double crimson flowers of a showy and superior type. $10, \mathrm{Ju} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. A fine hardy variety from Japau, with long dense spikes of pure white flowers. 24, Jly-Spt. 15 ets, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. nummularia (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort). A creeper with yellow flowers. 10 c . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
LYTHRUM Japonicum. Reddish purple. 36-48, Jly-Aug, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. Salicaria. Showy reddish purple flowers. 30, JlyAug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
L. superbum roseum. Reddish purple. 60, JlySpt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. virgatum. Rose-colored. 30, Jly-Aug. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MALVA moschata alba. White; a charming plant; bushy habit. 25, Jly-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per duz.
M. moschata rosea. Very sweet-scented rose flowers. 25 , Jly-Spt. ' 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MEGASEA. These are handsome foliage plants, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. See, also, Saxifraga.
M. cordifolia purpurea saxifraga. Tall rose spikes. 15, Mch-Ma. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
M. crassifolia. Flowers red, in panicles; large waxy leaves, useful for rockeries. 15, Ma-Aug. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
M. Schmidti. New. Dark red spikes. 15, Mch-Ma. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
M. speciosa. Purple-red. 20, Mch-Ma. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MERTENSIA Sibirica. Bright blue flowers. 1218 , early spring. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MICHAUXIA campanuloides. Large, curious drooping flowers, white, tinged with purple, wheelshaped at first, later reflexed; irregularly toothed, bristly, hairy foliage. Very striking plant. 45, JlyAug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
MONARDA didyma (Horse Mint). Flowers bright red, in compact heads, surrounded by bracts which are tinged red outside. A most showy and useful border plant. 40 , Jly-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

megasea crassifolia

## General List of Hardy Perennials



ONOPORDON BRACTEATCM

Monarda alba. Pure White tlowers. 40, sly-Aug. 25̃. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
M. fistulosa. Same type of plant as $\boldsymbol{M}$. didyma; flowers ranging from white, flesh-color to lilac, through rose and crimson to deep purple. Very variable in height. Jly-Aug. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
M. rosea. Pretty rosecolored flowers. 40, Ma-Aug. 15e. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
M. splendens. Rich crimson-scarlet. 40, Jly-Aug. 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

## MONTBRETIA

This is one of the mos floriferous and showy summer-flowering plants. Planted 6 inches apart in a group in a sunny position and allowed to remain undisturbed for severat years, they form magnificent clumps, producing in great numbers graceful spikes, bearing from eighteen to thirty showy star-shaped flowers of orange suffused with red. They flower freely the first season. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 except where noted.
Montbretia aurea. Tall, strong habit, fine branching spikes of rich golden yellow flowers; very fine.
M., Bouquet Parfait. Yelıow, tipped vermilion.
M. crocosmaeflora. Rich, orange-yellow, tinged with red. Ma-Aug.
M., Drap d'Or. Fine golden yellow.
M. elegans. Free-flowering; light orange-yellow.
M., Eldorado. A fine yellow form; quite distinct.
M., Etoile de Feu. Vermilion, clear yellow center.
M., Feu Brilliant. Red and yellow.
M., Gerbe d'Or. Dwarf; golden yellow; fine.
M. Germania. A beautiful new variety; hybrid between $M$. crocosmeflora and Crocosma imperialis. Large flowers of rich glowing scarlet, with a broad red throat. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
M., Jaune Supreme. Brownish yellow.
M., Meteor. Rich dark red.
M., Phare. Bright crimson-red.
M. Pottsii. Deep red.
M. Pottsii grandiflora. Golden orange, outside red.
M., Prince of Orange. Pure orange.
M. pyramidalis. Salmon-apricot.
M., Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.
M. sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow, shaded.
M. Tigridia. Yellow, with brown markings at base. M., Yellow Queen. Beautiful pure sellow.

MORINA longiflorum. A handsome border plant, with deep green spiny thistle-like foliage and long spikes of rose and white flowers in whorls. 30 , JuAug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Forget-MeNot). This variety is superior to the type in that it blooms all summer. 10, Ju. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. M. palustris Nixenauge. New. A magnificent variety; superior to all others. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
NEPETA Glechoma. Blue; a beautiful evergreen plant of creeping habit: fine for rockwork. 5, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
N. Glechoma hederacea. Pretty variegated form, 5, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
N. Mussini. Mauve-colored flowers; blooms constantly. 5, Apr-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. An excellent dwarf creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped creamy white flowers. 8 , Ju-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

OENOTHERA fruticosa major (Erening Primrose). For massing in shrubbery, its bright flowers being produced in great profusion for three months. 25, Ju-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
OE. eximia. White. 10, Ju-Spt. 25e. ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
OE. Fraseri. Yellow. 10, Ju-Spt. 20c. ea., $\$ 2$ per doz,
OE. Missouriensis. Large yellow flowers. $10, \mathrm{Ju}-\mathrm{Spt}$. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
OE. speciosa. Large white flowers; very beautiful. The flowers remain open the whole day. 20 , Jly-Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
OE. Youngi. Yellow. Handsome, erect variety. 15, Ju-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

These are all of easy culture and very useful.
OMPHALODES verna (Navelwort, or Creeping For-get-Me-Not). Blue. 5, Ju-Jly. 25c. ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz. O. alba. White flowers. 5, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ONOPORDON bracteatum. A stately and majestic ornamental foliage plant; has beautiful silvery leaves and stems, clothed with white down. Fine for borders and tropical effects. Jly-Aug. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
O. tauricum. Silvery leaves. 48-72. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
OPUNTIA Rafinesquii (Hardy Catcus, Indian Fig, or Prickly Pear). Yellow. 5, Ju. 25c. ea., $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{a}$ doz.
ORECOME Candollei. Fine foliage plant, with large, graceful leaves, cut into finest segments imaginable, resembling a fern. One of the most decorative plants known. Will grow 8 ft . high. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
OROBUS superbus (Bitter Vetch). 25, Ju. 25 cts. earh, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


montbretia
O. niger. Purple; very free-flowering. 24, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
OSTROWSKIA magnifica. See Novelties.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Trailing plant, growing 6 to 8 inches high; glossy green foliage and small spikes of Howers in May and June. 15̌. ea., $\$ 1.50$ a doz.

## PAEONIA

## PAEONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peonies)

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. In colors, the flowers range from white to reddish black.

The Tree Peonies are a grand addition to the garden, as they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, being covered in the spring with elegant flowers.
Two-year-old, named varieties, purchaser's selection, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz. Three-year-old, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Archiduc Ludovico. Large clear pink.
Athlete. Rosy mauve.
Beaute de Twickel. Bright cherry-red, tinged violet.
Blanche de Hiss. White; dark carmine spots.
Blanche de Noisette. White, tinted salmon-pink.
Carolina d'Italie. Salmon-flesh.
Comte de Rambuteau. Fine fresh glossy pink.
Comtesse de Tuder. Bright salmon.
Docteur Bowring. Anemone-shaped flowers; fine clear cherry-pink.
Donna Maria. Satiny pink, shaded violet.
Fragrans maxima plena. Flesh, pink and salmon.
General Faidherbe. Fine brilliant salmon-pink.
George Paul. Amaranth and lilac-violet.
Grand Duc de Bade. Fine clear violet.
Imperatrice Josephine. Pink, shaded lilac.
Leopoldo. Bright carmine-pink.
Lord Macartnay. Bright salmon-red.
Louise Mouchelet. Salmon flesh-pink.
Madame Thibault. Bright satiny pink.
Regina Belgica. Fine salmon-pink.
Reine des Violettes. Fine dark bright violet.
Rinzii. Pink, shaded violet.
Samarang. Scarlet-red.
Souvenir d'Adrien Seneclauze. Amaranth and violet.
Souvenir de Chemonceaux. Violet-cherry.
Souvenir de Ducher. Fine dark violet.
Souvenir La Convellerie. Fine lilac, marbled pink. Triomphe de Bourg-Argental. Pink, veined violet and lilac.
Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Clear rosy purple.


PEONIA ARBOREA

Triomphe de Van Aerschott. Pink, shaded lilac. Uranie. Fine violet-pink.
Van Houttei. Deep carmine-pink.
Zenobia. Violet, shaded bluish purple.

## PAEONIA MOUTAN

We have a fine stock of plants of this old-fashioned variety and can supply them as follows: Two-yeur-old, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; 3 year-old, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.; 4- to 5-year old, extra strong, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## HERBACEOUS PAEONIES

## Chinensis Peonies

These are absolutely hardy everywhere, have no insect enemies, and always live and increase in beauty. The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will delight every one, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. The flowers are well adapted for cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, pos. sessing a striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. Our collection embraces the choicest sorts in the most striking colors-white, pink, crimson, etc., in various shades. We can offer 150 distinct named varieties.
35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., oxcept where noted. Clumps 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each, according to size and variety.
Separate Colors. White, pink and crimson; double 30, Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Agaida. Dark red.

Alexander Dumas. Bright rose, with cream center.
Alice Crousse. Beautiful soft rose; rose-scented.
Anemone flore rubra. Deep crimson.
Artemise. Bright pink.
Baroness James de Rothschild. Pink; semi-double.
Beaute de Francaise. Delicate pink, tipped blushwhite.
Blushing Bride. Bright flesh-color.
Candidissima. Pure white.
Carnea elegans. Pale rose, yellowish center.
Decaisne. Bright violet-red.
Duc de Caze. Rose.
Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; fragrant. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Carmine-pink, center soft pink.
Duke of Wellington. Soft white, with pale creamy white center.
Edulis alba. White.
Edulis superba. Pink, sweetly scented
Edouard Andre. Deep crimson-red.
Eugene Verdier. Blush, center white; very large and beautiful flowers. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Festiva alba. White.
Festiva maxima. One of the best whites for cutflowers; strong grower. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Fideline. Purple, showing golden anthers.
Fragrans. Light purple, sweet-scented.
Francois Ortigat. Rich purple; rose-scented.
General Bertrand. Violet-pink, center shaded salmon.
Jeanne d'Arc. Rosy pink; white center.
Jules Calot. Blush rose.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant.
Lady Darmouth. Beautiful pure white; rose-scented.
La Tulipe. Large flowers, snow-white; rose-scented. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Louis Van Houtte. Fine bright violaceous red.
Mad. Crousse. Pure white, center edged with bright carmine.
Mad. de Verneville. Sulphur to flesh-white. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mad. Jules Calot. Soft lilac-pink.
Magnifica. White, slightly fleshy; center yellowish white.
Marie Lemoine. Pure white, creamy center. Late bloomer. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Marie Stuart. Bright fleshy rose, edged sulphur.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

Herbaceous Peonies, continued
Modeste Guerin. Anemone-shaped flow ers; bright lilac-pink.
Mont Blanc. Creamy yellow, fading to yellowish white.
-Ne Plus Ultra. Pretty bright rose; very fragrant.
Pompon. Chamois white, with carmine; center sulphur.
Potsi rosea. Rose, changing to white.
Princess Galitzen. Soft flesh, center sulphur white.
Purpurea superba. Bright deep purple. Reine Des Roses. Rose; sweet-scented.
Rosea elegans. Large rosy purple.
Rubens. Semi-double, deep brilliant red flowers.
Zoe Caiot. Delicate light rose.

## SINGLE PAEONIAS 75 cts. each

Albiflora. Pure white, showing golden stamens.
Clairette. White, lightly shaded pink, changing to pure white.
La Fiancee. Silky and transparent petals of the purest white, showing golden yellow stamens.
La Fraicheur. Pretty flowers of a pinkish white color.
Vesuve. Dark brilliant red.

## PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

This type is the old-fashioned early variety, coming into bloom several weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. 30, Ju.
Paeonia officinalis fl. pl. alba. Large double white flowers and the earliest white Peony to bloom. 30, Ju. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
P. officinalis atro-rubra fl. pl. The darkest variety ever introduced of this early-flowering type. It is a rich dark crimson, Strong, flowering roots. 25, Ju. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
P. officinalis fl. pl. rosea. Large double pink flower and the earliest pink one to bloom. 30, Ju. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. officinalis rubra fl. pl. Brilliant crimson; very early. 30. Ju. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. officinalis tenuifolia. Rich erimson; single. 30, Ma. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. officinalis tenuifolia fl. pl. Double flowers of brilliant crimson; fine feathery foliage; very early; one of the handsomest of all hardy plants. $20, \mathrm{Ma}$. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## PAPAVER

The perennial Poppies are among the most brilliant of hardy flowers; the graceful, brightly colored cupshaped flowers borne on long stems are invaluable for cutting for the table.

The large-flowering, or Oriental Poppies, are also the most showy plants for a garden. They make a magnificent effect, especially when planted in large clumps. Our stock is of field-grown, strong plants, and must not be compared with small seedlings. All the Poppies should have a light covering for the winter; straw or leaves are the best for this purpose.
Papaver orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Deep scarlet, purple center. $3 \overline{5}$, Jly-Aug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. P. orientalis, Beauty of Livermore. Red-crimson. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. orientalis, Blush Queen. Pale pink. 35, JlyAug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. orientalis, Duke of Teck. Crimson-scarlet. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. orientalis, Grand Mogul. Brilliant crimson. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts , each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


SINGLE AND DOUBLE PEONIES

Papaver orientalis, Mahony. See Novelties.
P. orientalis, Mary Studholme. See Novelties.
P. orientalis, Mrs. Marsh. See Novelties.
P. orientalis, Prosperina. New. Lilac, dark spots. 35 , Jly-Aug. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
P. orientalis, Psyche. New. Brilliant rose. 35, Jy-Aug. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
P. orientalis, Rembrandt. See Novelties.
P. orientalis, Royal Scarlet. Glowing scarlet. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. orientalis, Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. 35, Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. orientalis, Silver Queen. Silver to blush. 35, Jly-Aug. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. bracteatum. Deep crimson. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P., Hesperis. Salmon-color 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. nudicaule album. White. 10, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. nudicaule coccinea. Dark red. 10, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. nudicaule, Yellow。 10, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. nudicaule, Mixed Varieties. 10, Jly-Aug. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. Rhaecas (Shirley Poppy). Dwarf variety, with scarlet flowers spotted black. 10 cts, each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
PARDANTHUS Sinensis (Blackberry Lily). Orange-colored Howers, spotted with purple-brown, 2 inches across; seed resembles blackberries. 35, JlyAug. 10 cts, each, $\$ 1$ per doz.


ORIENTAL POPPY (See page 93)
PASSIFLORA incarnata (Hardy Passion-Flower). Very beautiful climber; flowers white, tinted lilac. Jly-Oct. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi (Beard-Tongue). Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant. 48, Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. diffusus. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 36-48, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. digitalis. Large spikes of long white flowers, with purple throats. $24-36$, Ju-Jly. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. glaber. Dwarf; blue flowers. 12, early summer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. glaber roseus. Rose-colored flowers. 12, early summer. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P.gloxinioides. Flowers all shades. 24, Jly-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. Murrayanus. Blush. 12, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. Murrayanus grandiflorus. Large purplish blue flowers. 24-30, early spring. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. ovatus. Spikes of purplish blue flowers; a fine border plant. 30, Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. pubescens. Bright rosy purple flowers. 18, JlyAug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. Smalli. Rosy carmine flowers. 12, Jly-Aug. 15 cts . each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. tubiflorus. White, tinged with purple. 30, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PETASITES Japonicus giganteus. This stately and magnificent plant produces stems fully 6 feet high and 2 inches in diamecer surmounted with large round leaves, forming a typical and useful umbrella. Distinctly ornamental for the lawn and for subtropical effects. Ju-Jly, $\$ 1.50$.

PHYSALIS Alkekengi (Strawberry Tomato). White flowers; showy bright red fruit. 12-18, Apr-Ma. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. Francheti (Lantern Plant). New. Enormous orange lanterns; useful for winter decorating. 10 , Apr-Ma. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (Pink). 36-48, Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. Virginica alba. High stems and pure white flowers; very useful for cutting. 35, Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

## All varieties below listed, 15 cts . each,

 $\$ 1.50$ per doz.Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and by growing a complete collection they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. We offer a magnificent collection of the most improved varieties. The old lilac and purple-colored varieties have given way to the beautiful hybrid sorts of distinct and brilliant shades of pink, red, salmon, rose, either in distinct colors or in combination with some other. They form large clumps and should be in every garden, as they succeed in any position with little care. 30, Ju-Oct.
In addition to the following list, we have many other varieties.

## DECUSSATA PHLOX

Adonis. China-rose, carmine center; fine.
Amazone. Large flower, pure white; fine.
Antoinette Six. White.
Artaxis. Rosy pink, with white center.
Aurora Boreale. Rosy salmon, with dark crimson eye; extra large flowers and trusses.
Avenir. Bright carmine-red, with dark center.
Belvidere. Salmon-pink; a choice sort.
Beasnot. White, overlaid with violet.
Blanc nain. White.
Boule de Feu. Brilliant scarlet variety. 20, Jly.
Boule de Neige. White.
Bridesmaid. White, with pink eye.
Cameron. White, with white and red center.
Caran d'Ache. Bright carmine-rose; distinct.
Champignol. Lilac-red, light flamed.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich purplish crimson.
Coquelicot. A new variety and one of the best; flowers large and of a fiery red color.
Cross of Honor. The very latest: very odd, lilac, each petal margined with white in such a manner as to form a cross.
Diadem. White, large flat trusses.
Eclaireur。Flowers of immense size, rich violet-crimson; dwarf; blooms continually the entire summer and until cut by frost. It is without doubt the most exquisite phlox grown.
Edith. White with red center.
Embrasement. Bright orange-scarlet.
Epopee. Carmine-violet.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Lilac, with white eye.
Etna. Scarlet, with dark crimson eye.
Eugene Scott. Purple-red, with white center.
Faust. White, with pink ese.
Ferdinand Cortez. Purple-red.
Figaro. Purplish red, with carmine center.
Flambeau. Large flower; bright orange-red, darker center; fine.
Flocon de Neige. Snow-white.
Gurondin. Rose.
Hecla. White, with violet center.
Henri Murger. Flowers very large; pure white, large carmine center; one of the very finest.
Henry Martin. Dark red.
Heroine. Bluish purple.
Independence. Pure white.
Iris. Dark purple-violet.
Jas. Galloway. Deep cherry-red.
Jean Barth. Light pink, with cherry-red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Begins to bloom about July 4. Absolutely snow-white; a very free bloomer; mediumsized flower and truss.

## PHLOX DECUSSATA. continued

Josephine Gerbeaux. Pure white, with brilliant Opinkish carmine center; more color in the flower than Richard Wallace.
Jourdon. Salmon, with rose center.
La Vague. Large flower; silvery rose.
Le Siecle. Dwarf; large flower, compact panicle; salmon-rose; fine.
Le Vengeur. Large flower; bright carmine-amaranth ; fine.
Lord Raleigh. Deep purple-blue; large flowers.
Lothair. Large flowers; rich salmun-color, cıimson eye, large spreading spike; one of the finest varieties
Louis Gaulet. White
Marie Kuppenheim. White.
Marie Stuart. The first Phlox to come into bloom, and continues to bloom a long time. White, with very pale pink eye.
Mars. Rose, with dark center
Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red, distinct and fine.
Meteor. Pink, with light center.
Miss Lingard. Flower is almost pure white, with slightest pinkish eye; flower-spikes are very large and long, being 18 inches in length.
Mistral. Rosy lilac, with white center
Miolan Carvaltro. Large white flowers.
Mrs. Jenkins. A fine large pure white.
Oberon. Coppery red.
Pantheon. Flowers large, beautiful pink or salmonrose; one of the best and most distinct.
Phileas Fogg. White, with red center.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red; crimson eye.

Semiramis. Rosy lilac, with white center.
Sesostris. Large flower, bright carmine-amaranth; extra fine.
Sibylle. Soft rose, shaded salmon; light center.
Sonenkind. Dark rose; light center.
Suffrage. Lilac-mauve, with large rosy center.
Sunshine. Deep salmon-pink, dark rose eye.
Tapis Blanc. Pure white; dwarf.
Terre Neuve. Grayish lilac; center violet.
Thebaide. Salmon red, with crimson eye.
Tourmasse. Bright deep red.
Triomphe de Par Neuilly. Brilliant red.
Victor. Red, with flaming center.
White Queen. Pure white; fine.
William Robinson. Flowers very large; pale salmon, with rose center; fine.

## PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Arnold Turner. Pink.
Burus. Deep rosy purple.
Circle. White, with crimson eye.
D. Hornby. White and rose-color.

Exhibition. Clear purple.
Indian Chief. Clear purple-red.
Leman. Beautiful violet-rose.
Jules Favre. Rose.
L'Unique. Violet.
Mme. Day. Light violet
Mme. Marie Lecrout. Rose and white.
Minerva. Pink, with bright eye.
Miss Lingard. A grand free-flowering white, with pink eye.
Mrs. James Young. Pink.
Mrs. Taylor. White and light rose-color.
Nettie Stuart. Very pretty lilac flowers.
Omniflora. Pure white; late-flowering.
Ringleader. Violet-red.
Rose Charmante. Rose.
Snowdown. Clear silvery white.
20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## PHLOX SUBULATA

Moss pink. Low-spreading stems and narrow, mosslike leaves; flowers pinkish purple, produced in wonderful profusion.
Phlox alba. White.
P. rosea. Rose.
P., The Bride. White, with red center.
P. nivalis. Large white flowers.

## DWARF PHLOX

Phlox amoena. Bright pink flowers in dense heads, well above the evergreen foliage. Apr-Ma.
P. Carolina. Bright rosy red flowers. Ma-Ju.
P. divaricata Canadensis. Large fragrant lavender flowers. 10, Ma.
P. divaricata Canadensis, rar. alba. A white form of the above. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted.
PITTOSPORUM acerinum (Flower Feather), White. 25, Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Chinese Bellflower) A valuable perennial, forming a dense branching bush of upright babit bearing a constant succession of handsome, large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. 15 , Ju-Oct. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
P. grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above. $6-12$, Jly-Aug. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. grandiflorum nanum album. A dwarf white form of the preceding. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. Mariesi. A valuable new species of the Giant Bellflower, not growing higher than a foot, forming a dense, branched bush, and bearing deep blue, bellshaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. 15, JlySpt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
PLUMBAGO Larpentae. Beautiful blue flowers. 5, Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of blue flowers. 10, Ju-Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. caeruleum album. Pure white flowers. 24, MaJly. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. caeruleum album foliis variegatis. Fine white flowers and beautiful rariegated foliage. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. caeruleum grandiflorum. Pale blue flowers; very fine and distinct. 24, Ma-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. Richardsoni. Pale blue. 25, Jly-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. Richardsoni album. Lovely pure white flowers; one of the best. 18, Ju-Aug. 2ธ̄c. ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


PERENNIAL PHLOX

rudbeckia laciniata (foldoen glow). See page 97

POLYGONUM amplexicaule oxyphyllum. Beautiful autumu-flowering plant, with trusses of pretty white flowers. 50, Ma-Aug. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. Baldschuanicum. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of very rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion from July to Spt. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.
P. sachalinense. Greenish white. 96. 35 cts each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. Sieboldi. A handsome strong-growing plant; stems curving gracefully outward. Produces clouds of creamy white flowers; a very effective plant for bold massing. 48-72. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Arehing sprays of greenish white flowers; useful for cutting. 24. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## POTENTILLA BELLISONE

Potentilla, Dr. Andre. Semi-double yellow, red veined and margined. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P., Don Quichot. Soft yellow, splashed scarlet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P., E. R. Cutter. Dark red. 15 c . ea, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P.formosa. Single wine-red; perpetual flowering. 20 , Ma-Ju. $3 \overline{5}$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. grandifiora. A plant with an abundance of bright yellow flowers in summer. A desirable border plant. 20 , Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. Hamlet. Dark purple. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. P., Hybrids. Twelve named varieties. 15, Jly-Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. imbricata. Orange, striped red. 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. imbricata Aicherin. Yellow and purple. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P., Le Vesuve. Dark purple. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. P., Louis Van Houtte. One of the most beautiful of its class, flowering all summer in the greatest profusion; flowers red and orange-flamed and very showy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. Pluto. Double yellow, purple margin. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. pulchinella. Vermilion, striped purple and orange. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. purpurea fl. Orange-red and yellow. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. versicolor pl. Orange-red and pale yellow. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P., Victor Lemoine. Dark red and yellow. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Potentilla, Wm. Rollison. Dark orange. 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P., Yellow Queen. Beautiful yellow. 15 Jly-Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
PRIMULA acaulis alba plena. Double white. 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. acaulis lilacina plena. Double lilac. 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. Sieboldi grandiflora. Pure white to deep purplerose, 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. sulphurea plena. Double yellow. 5, Apr. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. veris (English Cowslip). Fine colors. 5, Apr. 15 each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. vulgaris (Common English Primrose). Pale yellow. 5, Apr. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PULMONARIA maculata alba (Lungwort). Useful for shady or sunny positions, rockery or border; foliage handsomely blotched and speckled white. White flowers. 10, Apr. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. P. officinalis. Small foliage; tubular-shaped blue flowers. 10, Apr. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

## SINGLE

The single-flowering Pyrethrums are invaluable for cutting. Will flower the second time, in the fall, when cut down in June.
Apollyon. Rose.
Hamlet. Rose-purple
James Kelway. Single dark velvety scarlet-red.
Jubilee. Dark blood-red.
Vivid. Dark purple-red.

## DOUBLE

Album plenum. Double white; dwarf.
Alfred. Full rich crimson.
Aphrodite. Pure white.
Carl Vogt. Beautiful white variety; early and lasting.
Celia. Bright pink.
Figaro. Pinkish carmine.
Gloire de Stalle. Carmine-red.
Hercules. Rose-lilac.
$>$ Madame Munier. White, flesh-colored shade.
Melton. Dark red; extra.
Roseum plenum. Rose.
Rubrum plenum. Purple-rose.
Single and Double Named Varieties. 25, MaAug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Single Mixed Seedlings. 25, Ma-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Double Mixed Seedlings. 25, Ma-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials

PYRETHRUM uliginosum (Feverfew, Giant Daisy). Flowers 2 inches across, white with yellow center. A most profuse bloomer; fine for cutting. 60, Ju-Oct. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Fair Maids of France, or of Kent). Beautiful button-shaped white flowers. 10, Ma-Ju. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
R. acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button). Bright yellow 25, Ma-Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
R. amplexicaulis. White. 12, Apr-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
R. speciosum fl. pl. Fine large, double yellow. 10, Ma-Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ROMNEYA Coulteri. See Novelties.
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). A magnificent and stately border plant; produces masses of double golden yellow flowers. $60-72$, Jly-Spt. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
R. Californica. Flowers yellow, with black eye. 60, Ju-Spt. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
R. fulgida. Orange-yellow; brilliant color. 20, AugSpt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
R. hirsuta (Ox-eye Daisy). Yellow. 25, Aug-Spt. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
R. maxima. Large yellow flowers. 50, Ju-Spt. 25c, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
R. Newmanni. Dark orange-yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. 25 , Jly-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
R. nitida. Yellow. 60. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
R. purpurea (Echinacea purpurea). Reddish purple, a fine plant; very distinct in color. 45, Jly-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
R. subtomentosa. A pyramidal, densely branched plant, which in early fall is completely enveloped in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. 40 , Jly-Oct. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
R. triloba. Of fine hahit and vigorous growth, producing a profusion of showy, very double, rich golden yellow flowers throughout midsummer. Excellent for cut-flower purposes on account of the long stems, which often carry a dozen flowers furnished with beautiful foliage. 70, Aug-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SALVIA argentea. Yellow flowers; large, flat white woolly leaves. $12, \mathrm{Ju} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species with pretty sky-blue flowers. 24-36, Aug-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. patens. Exquisite sky-blue flowers; very rare color. 30 , Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. pratensis. Deep blue flowers. $24, \mathrm{Ju}-\mathrm{Spt} .15 \mathrm{cts}$ each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SANGUINEA Canadensis (Bloodroot). Very pretty white flowers in early spring, followed by large, heart shaped leaves. Does well in shady spots. 6, Apr-Ma 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SANTOLINA incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial with silvery white foliage; fine plant for rockery. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SAPONARIA Caucasica fl. pl. Double pink and white flowers, produced all summer. 15.15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. ocymoides. A rock plant, producing bright crim son flowers during the summer montbs. 9, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. sach, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SAXIFRAGA. Saxifragas are almost entirely alpine plants. We mention only a few varieties, but can furnish many others. See also, Megasea.
S. cotyledon pyramidalis. The leaves form beautiful silvery rosettes, sending up long paniclees, 20 inches high, with numerous white flowers; very fine. Apr-Ma. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
S. peltata. Extra large leaves, rosy flowers. 10, MaAug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
SCABIOSA Caucasica. This is one of the handsomest hardy plants, and one which should be grown by every one, if only for the sake of its flowers for cutting, a use to which they are peculiarly adapted. They are of a beautiful soft lilac; vigorous growers, thoroughly hardy and very free-blooming. 15, JuSpt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. Caucasica alba. Very rare, pure white. 15, JuSpt. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

Scabiosa gigantea. Creamy yellow. 50, Ju-Spt. 40 ots. each, \$4 per doz
SCUTELLARIA grandiflora (Sku!l Cap). A hardy prostrate little plant with purple flowers. 10, AugSpt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Useful plant for rockeries and for covering graves. Flowers bright yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. Aizoon. Yellow. 18, Jly. 15c, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. Anacompseros. Violet. Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. Asiaticum. Greenish yellow. 11, Jly. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. Ewersii. Pale violet, Aug. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. faboricum. The most popular flowers, rose to purple. 20 , Spt-Oct. 35 cts , each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
S. glaucum. Pinkish white. 3-4, Jly. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. Japonicum. Yellow. Jly. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. Lydium. Pinkish, 2-3, Aug-Spt. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
S. Maximowiczii. Yellow. 12, Jly. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
S. maximum atropurpureum. Very effective for borders and carpet bedding. 15, Spt-Oct. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. roseum. Pretty rose-colored flowers. 6-8, Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. Selskianum. Yellow flowers. 15, Aug-Spt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
S. Sieboldii. Foliage changing from blue and cream to coral-rose, flowers rose-pink. Charming. 5, AugSpt. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
S. spectabile (Stonecrop). Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effect. 20, Aug-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. spectabilis atropurpurea. See Novelties.

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek). A large group of plants, exceedingly varied in form and flower, containing some of the most interesting of the alpine flora. All are hardy and easily grown on the rockery, while many are invaluable for edging and carpet bedding, 5, Ma-Aug. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


STOKESIA CYANEA (See page 98)

## SEMPERVIVUM, continued

Sempervivum arachnoideum. Bright red.
S. Boutignianum. Pale rose
S. Californicum. Pale red.
S. Camollie. Reddish white.
S. cornutum. Pale yellow.
S. fimbriatum. Bright red
S. Funckii. Bright red.
S. glaucum. Bright red
S. globuliferum. Pale yellow
S. Pittoni. Primrose-yellow.
S. Regina. Pale yellow
S. Ruthenicum. Pale yellow.
S. Smithii. Pale yellow

SENECIO pulcher. Vivid rosy carmine. 35, Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. Doronicum. Orange-yellow, very showy. 35, Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum hybridum). The flowers are extremely large and graceful, frequently being a foot or more in circumference, with 3 or more rows of petals of a pure, glistening white, borne on single, strong, stiff, wiry stems, nearly 2 ft . in length. 15 c . ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SHORTIA galacifolia. Flowers white, 1 inch across; bronze-green foliage. 6-9. 35̄. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
SIDALCEA candida. White. $35, \mathrm{Ju} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. malvaeflora atropurpurea. Purple; very freeflowering. 24, Aug-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. malvaeflora Listeri (Pink Beauty). Flowers a delicate pink, beautifully fringed; spikes tall and graceful. $48-60$, Ju-Spt. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S., Rosy Gem. See Novelties.

SILENE acaulis grandifiora. Extra fine, reddish purple flowers. 25 , Jly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
S. alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). White. 10, Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. maritima fl. pl. White; fine for rockwork. 10 , Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
SILPHIUM integrifolium (Entire-leaf Compass Grass). These plants are all tall and tropical in appearance, with sunflower-like blossoms. Fine for wild garden. 80, Jly-Spt. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. Iaciniatum (Compass Plant). Large foliage, prettily cut. 80 , Jly-Spt. 50 cts, each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
S. perfoliatum (Cup Plant). This is a most wonderful plant; has beautiful yellow flowers and elegant foliage. 80 , Jly-Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SOLANUM Dulcamarra variegata. Splendid climbing plant with variegated leaves. Ju-Spt. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
SOLIDAGO caesia (Sweet Goldenrod). Yellow flowers; small and very showy. Desirable for open places, especially near the sea. 35, Spt. 15 c . ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SPERGULA pilifera (Pearlweed). White flowers. 2, Jly-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. pilifera aurea. Exquisite golden flowers. 2, JlyAug. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
SPIRAEA Aruncus (Goat's Beard). White; beautiful in foliage and flower. Very vigorous, and if planted in a group makes a fine effect. 10 , Ju-Jly. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. Aruvcus Kneiffi. A new variety of German origin, and no doubt the finest and most graceful of its class; flowers white and borne on long graceful stems; foliage finely cut. '25, Jly-Aug. 35c. ea., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
STACHYS lanata. Purple spikes of flowers; soft silvery foliage. 15, Ju-Jly. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. alpina. Dark rose spikes of flowers. 5, Ju-Jly. 29 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. Betonica superba. Spikes of rosy pink flowers. $12-18$, Ju-Jly. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Throws out luring the summer months fine spikes covered with a nrofusion of small blue flowers; are very showy and last a long time. Very useful for cutting. 20, JlyAug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. incana nana. Flowers bright ruby red, in spikelets. $12-18$, Ju-Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. Tatarica. Very hardy; leaves tufted; red flowers. 20 , Jly-Aug. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

STENACTIS speciosus. Violet and yellow. 20, Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
STENANTHIUM robustum. See Novelties
STOKESIA cyanea (Blue Stokesia). One of the rarest and handsomest native plants. The flowers, 3 or 4 inches across, of a fine sky-blue, somewhat like a China Aster. 25, Ju-Oct. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.
SYMPHYANDRA Hoffmanni. Drooping bellshaped white flowers. 18-24, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
TELEKIA cordifolia. Very fine ornamental plant, with large, heart-shaped leaves, from the center of which appear large flower-stems, with star-shaped orange-yellow flowers. 75. Jly. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
T. speciosum. Large foliage and fine heads of yellow flowers. 48, Ju-Spt. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
TEUCRIUM (American Germander). Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers; fine for rockeries. 10, Jly-Aug. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
THALICTRUM aquilegifolium (Feathered or'l'ufted Columbine). White. 25, Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. adiantifolium. Leaves resemble those of the Adiantum fern. A form much used and admired. 8, Ma-Ju. 15c.each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
T. atropurpurea. Large, purple; very fine. 25, MaJu. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
T. Delavayi. See Novelties.
T.glaucum. Greenish y ellow flowers. 24, JuJly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
'T. paniculata. Pretty whitish flowers. 24, JuJly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## THERMOPSIS

 Caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage clover-likeforiage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupinlike flowers. $75, \mathrm{Ju}-J 1 y$. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. fabacea. A showy border plant, clothed with silky hair, erect spikes of bright yellow lupin-like flowers. 25, Jly. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
THYMUS citriodorus foliis variegatis (Thyme). Finely scented. 5, Ma-Spt. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
T. lanuginosus. Very effective for rockwork; quickly spreading. 5, Ma-Spt. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
T. Serpyllum (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of darts green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3-4, Jly-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
T. Serpyllum coccinea. Clouds of bright red flowers. $3-4$, Jly-Aug. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower, or False Mitrewort). Beautiful white flowers; grows freely anywhere; prefers partial shade. Very effective. 10, Apr-Ma. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Old garden plant, known for its long, grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers. 15, Ma-Aug. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ a doz.
T. Virginica alba. White flowers. 15, Ma-Aug. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
TRICYRTIS hirta (Japanese Toad Lily). Pink, spotted purplish black; very curious and distinct. 20, Spt-Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
TRILLIUM erectum (Purple Wood-Lily). 12, Ma. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
T. erectum album (White Wood-Lily). 12, Ma. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
T. grandiflorum (Wake-Robin). Lovely white flowers; the handsomest of all. 12, Ma. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
T. sessile Californica. Pink or white. $6, \mathrm{Ma} .10 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
TRITOMA, or Kniphofia. Also called Red-Hot Poker, Torch Lily and Flame Flower. A most beantiful and exceedingly ornamental autumn-flowering family. They prefer light, sandy soil and plenty of manure. Planted in shrubberies backed by bamboos, they give a superb effect. We are able to supply many new varieties all very distinct and, as the flowering season is very different, selections can be made to have a succession of flowers the entire summer until late fall.
T. corallina. Dwarf, orange-yellow. 15, Jly, 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T., Everblooming. See Novelties.
T. Pfitzeri. Orange; extra fine. 35 , Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ peï doz.
T., R. Wiison Kere. One of the best yet introduced; very free and continuous bloomer with rich brilliant scarlet flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
T., Triumph. The finest of the new yellow Torch Lilies, producing stems 4 to 5 feet high, with flowerheads from 12 to 16 inches long of a deep rich saffronyellow, shaded crange-red. Aug-Oct. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
T. Uvaria grandiflora. Dark red; a tall growing variety; very strong. 60, Oct. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
T. Uvaria glaucescens. Dark red and yellow. 45, Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
TROLLIUS Asiaticus. Yellow. 25, Ma-Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
T. Asiaticus flore croceo. Butter-yellow. 25, MaJu. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2 . \dot{\text {. } 0}$ per doz.
T. Caucasicus. Orange globe. New. 25, Ma-Ju. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
T. Europaeus (European Globe Flower) A pretty plant with large lemon-colored buttercup-like flowers 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, on long stems. Moist soil. 25, Ju-Aug. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
T. Europaeus albus. White. 25, Ma-Ju. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T., Fire Globe. See Novelties.
F. Fortunei fl. pl. Deep orange. 25, Ma-Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
F. giganteus. Variety of Asiaticus; a very tall form of this species. 30 , Ma-Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. hybridus, Thomas Ware. Orange. 25, Ma-Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. Japonicus excelsior. A very beautiful grower; flowers rich orange-yellow, fine for cutting. The best yet introduced. 20, Ju-Jly. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
T. Japonicus fl. pl. Deep orange flowers; double. 18, Ma-Ju. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
T., Orange Globe. One of the best. A profuse bloomer of robust growth; large orange flowers; very fine. 20, Ju-Jly. 40 cts each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
TUNICA Saxifraga. Rosy pink. 4, Jly. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ULMARIA Filipendula. Creamy white. 15, Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
U. Filipendula A. pl. Double white. 25, Ju-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
U. palmata. Red; one of the best. 35, Jly-Aug. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
U. venusta. Red. 60, Jly-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
VERBASCUM pannosum. Clear yellow, very or namental; fine large silvery foliage. 80, Jly-Aug. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
VERONICA amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers. 24, Ju-Aug. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
V.gentianoides. Pale blue, with azure. 30, Ma-Ju. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
V. incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet blue flowers. 10 , Jly-Aug. 15 ets, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. V. repens. Bushy-growing. 5, Ma-Ju. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Blue. This is one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it. They are very attractive and flower in June, continuing to bloom until late fall. $25, \mathrm{Ju}-$ Oct. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
V. rupestris. Dwarf and spreading deep blue flowers. 4, Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
V. spicata nana. Blue spikes. $18, \mathrm{Ju}-\mathrm{Aug} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. spicata alba. Long spikes of snowy white flowers. 12 , Ju-Aug. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). Evergreen trailer, fine for covering graves and banks. Ma-Ju. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
V. minor, var. alba. A white flowering variety of the above. Ma-Ju. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
V. minor rosea fl. pl. A double variety, with rosecolored flowers. Ma-Ju. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
V. minor fol. var. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

VINCETOXICUM Japonicum (Mosquito Plant). A native of Japan, useful as an ornamental border plant; beautiful clusters of pretty white flowers all summer. The flowers secrete a juice and by this means entrap mosquitos. 18, Ju-Jly. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. violacea. Similar to the preceding variety, but dwarfer. 12, Ju-Jly. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## VIOLA ODORATA

Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, the Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded position out-of-doors they will thrive and flower freely.
Belle de Chatenay. Double white. 5, Apr. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
California. Flowers produced on stems 10 inches long; very fragrant, deep violet shade. 10, Apr. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Campbell. Very large, double, clear soft leaves; blue 10, Apr. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
La France. Flowers very large, single, exceptionally fragrant, petals nearly round; the prettiest of the new introductions. 10, Apr. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Marie Louise. Lavender-blue. 10 , Apr. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Princess of Wales. Very large single blue flowers; one of the best. 10, Apr. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Rose Perle. See Novelties.
WALLFLOWER. See Cheiranthus.
YUCCA augustifolia. Greenish white flowers, produced on stems 3 to 4 feet long; leaves narrower than those of $Y$.filamentosa. Spt。 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Y. bicolor. A beautiful novelty, being identical with Filamentosa, only that the leaves are variegated. 35, Spt. $\$ 1.50$.
Y. filamentosa. Very odd and beantiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is produced in July, and forms a perfect pyramid of creamy white bell shaped flowers. Very picturesque effects are produced when planted in groups on the lawn. 35, Spt. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Y. gloriosa glauca pendula. Graceful glaucous recurved foliage; distinct and tropical appearance. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$. 50 cts . earh, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Grasses

ANDROPOGON argenteus (Silver Beard Grass). Distinct ring of white hairs at the nodes. Very handsome ornamental grasses. 24-48. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ pér doz.
AIRA coerulea fol. var. Upright tufted habit; narrow showy variegated gold and green foliage. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ARUNDO Donax (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet and forming dense clumps. 25 cts each.
A. Donax variegata. A beautiful variegated form; foliage creamy white and green. 95.50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


ARRHENATHERIM BULBOSUM FOLIIS VARIEGATIS

ArundoPhragmitisfollisvariegatis. Leaves broadly margined with gold; very decorative. 48-60. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum foliis variegatis. A dwarf decorative grass; leaves green and white. $6-8.25 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lime Grass). Has narrow glaucous silvery foliage. 36. 15c, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ERIANTHUS Ravennae (Plume Grass). Grows from 9 to 12 feet high and produces from 30 to 50 flower-spikes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5$ per doz.
EULALIA Japonica. Foliage bright green. 70. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
E. Japonica variegata. A graceful, tall variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white and often pink and yellow. It produces stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower-spikes. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.
E.gracillima univittata. The most graceful of all. Foliage of a bright green color with a silvery midirib. 60. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. zebrina. Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 70. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
FESTUCA glauca. A pretty dwarf grass with fine bluish green foliage. 15.15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
GYMNOTHRIX Japonicum. Long, narrow leaves; very ornamental. $24-36$. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). Produces effective silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 feet high; very useful and decorative. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MISCANTHUS sacchariflorus. Tall-growing grass. 60-72. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters). 20. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
STIPA elegantissima. An elegant grass with very long, plumy panicles; does well in sandy soil. 24-36. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. gigantea. A very graceful and popular species; fine for bouquets. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
S. pennata (Feather Grass). A beautiful graceful grass; splendid for grouping with small plants in borders and rock gardens. 4, Ma-Ju. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
UNIOLA latifolia (Spike Grass). Graceful drooping panicles of ornamental flat heads. A fine native grass. 36-48. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Herbs and Roots for Kitchen Gardens <br> 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted

CHIVES. Plant early in spring. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
HOREHOUND (Marrubium vulgare). Has medicinal qualities
HYSSOP (Hyssopus officinalis). Has medicinal qualities.
LAVENDER, True (Lavandula vera). For oil and distilled water
MARJORAM, Pot (Origanum onites). Used in seasoning.
MINT (Mentha piperita).

RUE (Ruta graveolens). Has medicinal qualities.
SAGE, Common (Salvia officinalis). A culinary herb; also used in medicine.
SAVORY, Winter (Satureja montana). Used as a culinary herb.
TARRAGON, True (Artemisia dracunculus). Used in flavoring vinegar. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
THYME, French (Thymus vulgaris). Used in seasoning.
WOODRUFF (Asperula odorata). Used in flavoring wine.

## Hardy

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). Grows about 12 inches high. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern.) Evergreen species. 12 in . $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
A. aculeatum, var. Braunii (Prickly Shield Fern). Very pretty. 12-18. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
A. Boottii. Rare; evergreen. 12-18. $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $\$ 18$ per 100.
A. cristatum (Crested Wood Fern). A very pretty evergreen Fern. 12 in. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
A. cristatum, var. Clintonianum. Similar to above, but larger; 2 to 3 feet high. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Ferns

Aspidium Filix-mas (Male Fern), Remains green all the year. 12-18. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
A. Goldianum. Deep green; often 4 feet high. 24-48. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
A. marginale. Deep green fronds 1 to 2 feet long, and 3 to 5 inches wide. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
A. munitum. Resembles A. acrostichoides, but much
finer; splendid for rockwork. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
A. Noveboracense (New York Shield Fern). Fine for massing. 12. $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
A. spinulosum. Evergreen species; finely dissected fronds 4 inches wide. 15 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

Aspidium spinulosum, var. dilatatum. Resembles $A$. spinulosum, but has broader fronds. \$2.50 per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
A. Thelypteris (Marsh Shield Fern). Fine for wet, boggy places; fronds $21 / 2$ inches wide. 12. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$10 per 100.
ASPLENIUM angustifolium. Light green fronds, simply divided; very beautiful. 12-36. \$2 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100,
A. ebeneum. Desirable for rockwork. 6-15. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
A. Filix-foemina (Lady Fern). Finely cut foliage. 24-36. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
A. pinnatifidum. Leaves in clusters; occasionally roots at tips. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
A. Trichomanes. Delicate little Fern; fronds are narrow, 3 to 6 inches long. Fine for the small rockery. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
A. Ruta-muraria. Fronds 1 to 2 inches long and about 1 inch wide. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
A. viride. Very hardy species, with fronds 4 to 6 inches long and $1 / 2$ inch wide. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
BOTRYCHIUM ternatum. Evergreen; fronds somewhat resemble those of B. Virginianum, but are smaller and less divided. Yellowish fruit in late autumn. 6-12. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
B. Virginianum. Broad, triangular leaves. 6-24. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Leaf). Evergreen; fronds 4 to 9 inches long; roots at the tips of fronds; very curious and interesting. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
CHEILANTHES vestata. A very beautiful little Fern; fine for rockwork. 6. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
CRYPTOGRAMMA crispa acrostichoides. Evergreen; does well in the rock garden. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera (Bladder Fern). Graceful, narrow, light green fronds, 1 to 2 feet long; good for fer $n$-baskets. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
C. fragilis. The fronds are two or three times divided. 4-8. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
DICKSONIA punctilobula. Slender, pale green fronds; fine for massing. 12-24. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
LYGODIUM palmatum (Climbing Fern). Stalk slender and twining. 12-36. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Strong grower; likes a wet soil. 12. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 . O. Struthiopteris. One of the tallest of our native Ferns; very graceful. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum (Adder's -Tongue). Single leaf, bearing a single spike of spores at the top. 2-12. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
OSMUNDA Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Very beautiful and usually larger than O. Claytoniana, often being 5 feet high. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
O. Claytoniana. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring, afterwards becoming perfectly smooth. $24-36$. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
O. Regalis (Flowering Fern). Pale green fronds; one of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 24-36. \$2.50 per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
PELLASA atropurpurea. Low evergreen Fern; dark purple. $8-12$. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
P. densa (Oregon Cliff Brake). Very compact-growing; fine for rockwork. $8-12$. \$2 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
P. gracilis. Rare. A delicate little Fern; fine for rock gardens. 3-6. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
PHEGOPTERIS Dryopteris. Delicate Fern, with triangular fronds 3 to 5 inches wide. 12. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$10 per 100.
P.hexagonoptera. A showy variety; will grow in almost any garden soil. 12. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
P. polypodoides. Fronds are darker and smaller than the preceding variety; good for the front of borders. 8. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
POLYPODIUM vulgare. One of the best evergreen species for rockwork. 4-10. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
SCOLOPENDRIUM vulgare (Hart's Tongue). Rare; broad single fronds. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
STRUTHIOPTERIS Germanica (Ostrich Feather Fern). Elegant plume-like fronds. 4 feet high; very valuable for the back of rockeries. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., \$25 per 100.
WOODSIA Ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia). Tufted species; fine for rockery. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
W. obtusa. Fronds wider than the preceding; of easy cultivation. 6-12. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). A fine bog plant, but will also adapt itself to the rockery. 12. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
W. Virginica. Fine for the bog garden. 24. \$2 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

## New England Orchids

Many of the Wild Orchids take as kindly to cultivation, when brought from their natural home and planted in our home grounds, as any of the old garden plants which have been with us for so many years.

Growing in their native habitat, they rest in soil largely composed of decayed leaves; the soil is porous, allowing good drainage; low-growing shrubs, unevenness of the ground, rocks and trees, all help to keep the air about these low plants moist and cool.

ARETHUSA bulbosa. Rosy purple flowers; bogs. 6. 30 cts , each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

APLECTRUM hyemale. Purple flowers; rich moist shades. $8-12$. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CALOPOGON pulchellus. Flowers pink-purple. 8-12. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CALYPSO borealis. Large purple flowers; moist soil. 4-6. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Flowers showy purple; well-drained soil. 12.25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra strong, 3 or more buds, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
C. candidum. White flowers; rich moist soils. 12. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. parviflorum. Small yellow flowers; rich shades. 12-18. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz. Strong clumps, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
C. pubescens. Large yellow flowers; rich shades. 12-18. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
C. spectabile. Purple and white flowers; bogs. 24. Strong clumps, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
GOODYERA pubescens. Flowers white. 6-8. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Goodyera repens. Flowers white. 4-6. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
G. repens var. Bright markings. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
G. Menziesii. Large mottled leaves. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
HABENARIA blephariglottis. White fringed. 12. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.500$ per doz.
H. dilata. White. 12. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
H. fimbriata. Large, purple-fringed. 12-24. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
H. Hookeri. Greenish; rich soils. 3-6. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. psycodes. Small, purple-fringed. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LIPARIS liliifolia. Purple. 3-6. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ORCHIS spectabilis. Pink or purple. 4-7. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
POGONIA ophioglossoides. Rose-colored. 4-10. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SPIRANTHES cernuua. White ; open grassy places. $6-10.15$ cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


## Artistic Rustic Work

 Pergolas, SummerHouses, Chairs, Settees, Bridges, Fences, Gateways.We do this work in connection with Formal and Old-fashioned Gardens. We build anything that can be built of natural wood.

## Bamboos

Have become exceedingly popular and are indispensable for creating subtropical effects, or as single specimens for the lawn. We have a splendid collection and can furnish a list of varieties and prices on application.

Picea pungens glauca Kosteri pendula
(WEEPING BLUE SPRUCE)
This is identical with Picea pungens glauca Kosteri, only in weeping form. Very distinct in habit.
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10$ Each 00
3½ feet............................ 1250
4 feet............................... 1500
41/2 feet............................ 2000
5 feet................................. 2500

## Picea pungens glauca Kosteri

This is the most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers for ornamental planting. Owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the beautiful in conifers. Being perfectly hardy in every clime, it can be planted without reserve. Our stock consists of over 3,500 specimens in various sizes; all have been many times transplanted and carefully cultivated to a symmetrical state of perfection.

> Each

Each
$11 / 2$ feet
$\$ 175$ to $\$ 2$
11/2 feet .......\$1 75 to $\$ 20031 / 2$ feet ...... $\$ 450$ to $\$ 600$ 2 feet ......... 250 to 3004 feet......... 650 to 800 $21 / 2$ feet ...... 300 to 3505 feet ........... 1000 to 1500 3 feet ......... 350 to 4006 feet ......... 1500 to 2500

Prices of extra large, fine specimens on application.

## The Illustration on the Front Cover

The illustration on the front cover of this Catalogue is an open corridor planted with our specimen ivies. The rich green effect is charming, and it makes the atmosphere healthy and refreshing in the intense heat of summer

The photograph was taken at the residence of George Eastman, Esq., Rochester, N. Y., and is used through his courtesy.


FICUS PANDURATA (See page 58)

## INDEX

| Abies .................... 11 | Blackberry Lily ........... 93 | Corylus ...................26, 42 | Freesia ................... 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acacia........................ 40,58 | Bladder Fern .............. 101 | Cotoneaster . ................ 22 | Fruit Trees . . . . . . . . . . . . 62, 66 |
| Acanthus ..................... 76 | Bladder Nut . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Crambe............. ...... 82 | Funkias ........... $73,84,85$ |
| Acer ...............36, 37, 41 | Bladder Sennat............. . 26 | Cratægus .22, 26, 35, 38, 42, 44 | Gaillardia ........... . . . . 85 |
| Achillea ..................... 76 | Bleeding Heart . . . . . . . . . . . . 83 | Creeping Jenny ............. 90 | Galega . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85 |
| Aconitum.................... 76 | Bloodroot . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 97 | Crinum ..................... 50 | Gardener's Garters . . . . . . 100 |
| Acorus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 | Blue Gentian . . . . . . . . . . . . 85 | Crosswort . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 82 | Gardenia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 58 |
| Actæa ....................... 76 | Blue Spirea ............ 26, 80 | Crotons.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 58 | Garland Flower ............ 27 |
| Actinidia .................. . 45 | Blue Stokesia ............. 98 | Crucianella ................ 82 | Genista ................... 28 |
| Adder's Tongue . . . . . . . . 101 | Bocconia .................. 79 | Cryptogrammit............ 101 | Gentiana |
| Adenophora ............... 76 | Boltonia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79 | Cuckoo Flower . . . . . . . . . . 80 | Gerbera. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 74 |
| Adonis ..................... 76 | Botrychium .............. 101 | Cup Plant . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 98 | Geranium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85 |
| Ægopodium ................. 76 | Boxwood............. 21, 22, 60 | Cupressus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Geum...... . . . . . . . . . . . . 86 |
| Esculus ..................... 37 | Boxwood Edging .......... 22 | Currant.............31, 6667 | Ginkgo........... . . . . . . . . . 40 |
| African Lily ................ 49 | Boxwood, Topiary ........ . 22 | Cycas ..................... 58 | Gladiolus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 54 |
| Agapanthns ................ 49 | Bridal Wreath.............. 32 | Cyclamen ...............50, 82 | Gleditschia...............39, 43 |
| Agave . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | Broussonetia ............... 38 | Cydonia ................... 26 | Globe Flower . . . . . . . . . . . . 99 |
| Agrostemma ................ 76 | Buddleia...... . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Cypripedium................. 101 | Globe Thistle............... 84 |
| Ajuga . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 | Bulbs, Flowering .......... 49 | Cypress..................... 13 | Globularia .......... . . . . . . 86 |
| Akebia ....................... 45 | Bupleurum ................. 25 | Cystopteris . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 | Gloriosa..................... . . 50 |
| Alchemilla................... 76 | Burning Bush .............. 83 | Cytisus . . . . . . . . . . . $26,38,38$ | Gloxinias |
| Allium ....................... . 49 | Butcher's Broom .......... . 23 | Dahlias ................52, 53 | Gnaphalium ......... . . . . . . 86 |
| Almond . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24,35 | Butomus ................... 79 | Daisy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79, 97 | Goat's Beard............ 73,98 |
| Alpine Snowflower ......... 86 | Butterfly Weed ......... . . . . 78 | Daphne .................. 22,27 | Goat's Rue................. . 85 |
| Alsine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 | Butternut . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 68 | Delphinium . . . . . . . . . . . . 73,82 | Gold Dust.................. . 74 |
| Alstræmeria............... 77 | Button Snakeroot . . . . . . . . 89 | Desmodium................. 27 | Golden Bells............... 28 |
| Althæa...... $24,35,44,48,77$ | Cactus..................... . 91 | Deutzia . . . . . . . . . . . $27,35,44$ | Golden Chain ..........26, 38 |
| Alum Root ................. 88 | Caladiums . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Dianthus................ 73,83 | Golden Glow. . . . . . . . . . . . . 97 |
| Alyssum ................... 77 | Calamintha................ 79 | Dicentra................... . 83 | Goldenrod, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 98 |
| Amaryllis . ................. 49 | Calico Bush ............... 23 | Dicksonia ................. 101 | Goodyera . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 |
| Amazonian Lily . ........... 50 | California Privet . . . . . . . . . 23 | Dictamnus ................ 83 | Gooseberries............ .66, 67 |
| Amelanchier................ 37 | Calimeris . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79 | Digitalis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $83-$ | Grapes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 68 |
| Amorpha ..... ............. 24 | Calla ................... . 50,69 | Dimorphanthus ........ 39,71 | Grape-vines ............... 66 |
| Ampelopsis.............45, 69 | Callicarpa .................. 26 | Dogwood............ 26, 38, 42 | Grasses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 |
| Amsonia.................. 77 | Callirhoë . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79 | Doronicum ................ 83 | Great Reed . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 |
| Amygdalis . . . . . . . . . $24,35,71$ | Calopogon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 | Dracæna ... . . . . . . . . . 58, 69 | Ground Ivy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 |
| Andromeda................. 21 | Caltha . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79 | Dracocephalum ........ . . . 83 | Guelder Rose .............. 35 |
| Andropogon . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | Calyeanthus .............. 26 | Dragon's Head . . . . . . . . . . . 83 | Gunnera . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 74 |
| Anemone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 77 | Calypso . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 | Dusty Miller.............. . . 80 | Gymnothryx. . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 |
| Angelica Tree.............. . 24 | Calystegia.............. 45, 79 | Dutchman's Pipe . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Gynerium . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 |
| Anomatheca ............... 49 | Camellias.................. 58 | Echinacea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Gypsophila . . . . . . . . . . . 74,86 |
| Antennaria ................. 77 | Campanula ............. 73, 79 | Echinops . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Habenaria ................ 101 |
| Anthemis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 77 | Camptosorus ............. 101 | Edelweiss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 86 | Halesia .................... . 28 |
| Anthericum ............... 77 | Candytuft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 88 | Elæagnus.................. . 27 | Hamamelis . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| Apios . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Canna . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 51, 52 | Elder . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 | Hardy Herbaceous Plants |
| Aplectrum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 | Caragana ........... 26, 38, 41 | Elephant's Ear . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 72, 73 |
| Apples ................. . . $62-64$ | Cardamine . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | Elm . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41, 42 | Hardy Perennials, General |
| Apples, Crab ............... 62 | Cardinal Flower . . . . . . . . . 90 | Elymus .................. 100 | List . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 |
| Apricots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 62-64 | Carline . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | English Daisy ............. 79 | Hawthorn.............. 26,44 |
| Aquilegia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 77 | Carolina Allspice.......... 26 | Eomecon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Hazelnuts ................... 68 |
| Arabis....................... 78 | Caryopteris ............ 26,80 | Epigæa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Hedera .................. 45,47 |
| Aralia................... 24,78 | Cassia ..................... 80 | Epilobium............... . . . . . 84 | Hedge Plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Araucaria ................ 58 | Castanea ................... 38 | Epimedium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Hedysarum................ . 28 |
| Arborvitæ ....... 12, 17, 18, 43 | Catalpa .................38, 41 | Eremurus . . . . . . . . . . . . 73,84 | Helenium.......... . . . . . . . . 86 |
| Arethusa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 | Catananche............. . . . 80 | Erianthus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | Helianthemum ............ 86 |
| Aristolochia . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Ceanothus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Erigeron . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Helianthus ............... 86 |
| Armeria ..................... 78 | Cedar........................ . . 14 | Erodium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Heliopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 86 |
| Arnebia ................... 73 | Cedrela . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Eryngium ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Helleborus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 87 |
| Arrhenatherum ........... 100 | Cedrus...................... 13 | Erythrina . . . . . . . . . . . . 58, 84 | Hemerocallis........... 74,87 |
| Artemisia..........24, 78, 100 | Celastrus................ 26,46 | Erythrochæta ............... 84 | Hemlock ................ 12, 43 |
| Arundo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | Celtis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Eucharis. ....... .... . . . . . 50 | Heracleum ................. 87 |
| Asarum.................... . . 78 | Centaurea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | Eucomis..................... . 50 | Herbs....................... . 100 |
| Asclepias .................... 78 | Centranthus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | Eulalia...................... 100 | Hesperis.................... 87 |
| Ash ..................... 39, 42 | Cephalanthus.............. 26 | Euonymus ...... 22, 28, 45, 47 | Heuchera.................... . . 87 |
| Asparagus............... 58, 68 | Cephalaria................. 80 | Eupatorium ................. 84 | Hibiscus .................... 88 |
| Asperula . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 | Cephalotaxus .............. 13 | Euphorbia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 | Hickory......... . . . . . . . . . . 68 |
| Aspidistra . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 58 | Cerastium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | Eurya....................... . . 58 | Hieracium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 88 |
| Aspidium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | Cerasus......... $26.35,38,41$ | Evening Primrose . . . . . . . . 91 | Hog Weed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 87 |
| Asplenium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 | Cercidiphyllum.........26, 38 | Evergreens and Conifers . 10 | Holly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22,23 |
| Aster . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78.79 | Cercis .................... 26 | Evergreens in Baskets..... 18 | Hollyhock,................... 77 |
| Astilbe . . . . . . . . . . . . . 73,79 | Chain Fern . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101 | Evergreens in Tubs and | Honey Locust.......... . 39,43 |
| Aubrietia.................. 79 | Cheilanthes............... 101 | Pots...................... 60 | Honeysuckle . . . . . . . . . . 30, 47 |
| Aucuba ............... . . 60 | Cheiranthus ............... . . 80 | Everlasting Pea ............ 89 | Hop Tree................31, 40 |
| Azaleas.21, 24, 35, 55, 58, 66, 70 | Chelone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | Exochorda. ................. 28 | Hop Vine.................. 88 |
| Baby's Breath .............. 86 | Cherry $\ldots .5-8,26,35,38,62,63$ | Fagus.............. $37,42,43$ | Horse-chestnuts............. 37 |
| Bamboos .................. 102 | Chestnut..............38, 68 | False Indigo ............... . 24 | Horse Mint................. . 90 |
| Baneberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 | Chinese Bellflower......... 95 | False Mitrewort......... . . . 99 | House Leek....... . . . . . . . . . . 97 |
| Baptisia ................... . 79 | Chionanthus. .............. 26 | Fern Balls ................... 58 | Humulus ................... 88 |
| Barrenwort................. 84 | Chives, or Cives .......... 100 | Ferns . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | Hyacinthus................. 50 |
| Bayberry............... 23,30 | Christmas Fern .......... 100 | Fertilizers .......... 3d cover | Hydrangea.... 28, 35, 44, 47, 58 |
| Bay Trees .................. 61 | Chrysanthemum.58, 69, 81, 98 | Festuca .................... 100 | Hypericum . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Beard-Tongue .............. 94 | Cimicifuga.................. 81 | Feverfew .................... 97 | Iberis....................... 88 |
| Beech .................. 39, 42 | Cinnamon Fern. .......... 101 | Ficus ........................ 58 | Ilex ................22, 23, 43 |
| Begonia............. $49,58,69$ | Cissus ....................... 46 | Figs........................... 62 | Incarvillea ..............74, 88 |
| Bellflower ............... 74,79 | Claytonia ................... 81 | Filberts . . . . . . . . . . . . 26, 42, 68 | Indian Fig ................. 91 |
| Bellis ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79 | Clematis . . . . . . . . . $46,73,81$ | Fir. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Inkberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 |
| Berberis........... . . . . 25, 44 | Clethra................. 26,55 | Flax........................ 90 | Iris ..............74, 88,89 |
| Betula.................. 38,41 | Columbine . . . . . . . . . . . 77 , 98 | Flower Feather . . . . . . . . . . 95 | Ismene .................... 50 |
| Bignonia ................... 45 | Colutea.................... . 26 | Flowering Rush ............ . 79 |  |
| Biota . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 | Compass Plant ............. 98 | Flowering Spurge........... 84 | Ivies in Tubs ............. 60 |
| Birch....................38, 41 | Comptonia ................ 26 | Foam Flower . . . . . . . . . . . . 99 | Ivy .................45, 47, 69 |
| Bishop's Weed.............. 76 | Convallaria ............ 73,81 | Forget-me-not............... 91 | Jacob's Ladder ............ 95 |
| Bitter-Sweet................ 46 | Coral Plant................. 58 | Forsythia.................... 28 | Japanese Toad Lily ....50, 99 |
| Bitter Vetch................ 91 | Coreopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 81 | Foxglove.................... 83 | Japan Quince ......... 26, 44 |
| Blackberries ........... 67, 69 | Cornus ..........26, 38, 42, 71 | Fraxinus.................39, 42 | Jasminum .....29, 44, 47, 71 |

## Index




|  | PAGE <br> $\ldots .98$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| St. Peter's Wort |  |
| Stipa. | 100 |
| Strawberri | , 69 |
| Strawberry T | 94 |
| Struthiopteris | 01 |
| Styrax | 3 |
| Stokesia | 98 |
| Sumach | 31 |
| Sunflower |  |
| Sweet Pepper Bus | 26 |
| Sweet William |  |
| Sword-grass, or Fla |  |
| Symphoricarpus. |  |
| Syringa.. | , 35 |
| Tamarix. |  |
| Tarragon. | 100 |
| Taxodium | 18, 41 |
| Taxus |  |
| Telekia |  |
| Thalictrum | 98 |
| Thermopsis |  |
| Thistle. |  |
| Thorn. | 88 |
| Thorough |  |
| Thuya. | 7, 18 |
| Thuyopsis |  |
| Thymus.. | , 100 |
| Tiarella. |  |
| Tigridias |  |
| Tilia. | 42 |
| Tradescantia |  |
| Trailing Arbutus |  |
| Transvaal, or Ba Daisy | $\mathfrak{n}$ |
| Tree Peonies |  |
| Tricyrtis. | 99 |
| Trillium. |  |
| Triteleia |  |
| Tritoma. | 5, 99 |
| Trollius | , 99 |
| Trumpet Creep |  |
| Tsuga |  |
| Tuberose |  |
| Tubs, Cypress and |  |
| Tulip Tree |  |
| Turtle Hea |  |
| Tunica. |  |
| Ulmaria | 99 |
| Ulmus. | 41,42 |
| Umbrella |  |
| Uniola | 100 |
| Verbascum |  |
| Veronica |  |
| Viburnum | 33, 35 |
| Vinca | 5, 99 |
| Vincetoxicum |  |
| Vines and Climb |  |
| Viola. |  |
| Violet | 99 |
| Virgin's Bower |  |
| Virgilia. |  |
| Vitis. | 70 |
| W ake-Robin |  |
| Walking Leaf | 101 |
| Wallflower |  |
| Walnut. | 39, 68 |
| Wax Myrtle | 23, 30 |
| Weeping Trees. |  |
| Weigela | 35 |
| White Fringe |  |
| Whitewood |  |
| Wild Ginger |  |
| Wild Turnip | . 78 |
| Willow |  |
| Willow Herb |  |
| Wineberry |  |
| Wistaria. | 48, 70 |
| Witch Hazel. |  |
| Wood Fern | 100 |
| Wood-Lily |  |
| Woodsia |  |
| Woodwardia |  |
| Xanthoceras |  |
| Xanthorrhiza |  |
| Yellow-wood |  |
| Yew. | 16, 17 |
| Yucca. |  |




## "Rutherford Park" Lawn Grass Seed

TOBTAIN a beautiful lawn, one which is pleasing to the eye and a joy to the owner, you must be very particular in the selection of your grass seed. We recommend to you our 'sRutherford Park', Mixture, which we have found very satisfactory in our extensive landscape gardening work, and which has given great satisfaction wherever used. We are the originators of this brand, wishing to have our own seed, on which we know we can depend.

A great deal of your success with a beautiful lawn depends on the proper preparation of the soil. This should be done by draining, if necessary, and digging or plowing to the depth of 6 to 12 inches, according to the nature of the soil, applying at the same time a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure. Before sowing, the ground should be perfectly cleaned, made level, and evenly raked. The seed should be sown on a calm day, at the rate of 4 to 5 boshels to the acre. The ground should then be rolled, and, as soon as the grass has attained a beight of 2 to 3 inches, rolled again. Frequent mowing and rolling are indispensable to maintain the turf in good order.

Our "Rutherford Park", Mixture will make a close, thick turf in a very few weeks. It roots deeply, enabling it to withstand severe droughts; consequently maintaining its beautiful rich green color the entire season. The "Rutherford Park" is no doubt the cheapest Lawn Grass Seed offered; not practically on account of the price, but more from a point of quality and quantity of seed to the bushel, which contains 21 pounds of the finest kinds and varieties of grasses used for lawn purposes. We beliere this mixture to be among the best now on the market, and would ask our customers to carefully consider this before placing their orders.

We will supply any quantity our customers may desire to meet the needs of the ground on which it is to be sown.

The quantity required for making new lawns is 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; for renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels. For a new plot $15 \times 25$ feet, or 375 square feet, two quarts are required, and one quart for renorating old lawns of the same dimensions.

25 cts. per qt., $\$ 1.50$ per pk., $\$ 5$ per bus.

## Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden and Greenhouses

Pulverized Sheep Manure. $\$ 2.50$ per $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 40$ per ton.
Meat, Blood and Bone. 250- to $300-\mathrm{lb}$. bbls., $\$ 40$ per ton.
Bone Fertilizer. For trees and vines, 2 to 4 qts. each; for top dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; for field and garden crops, $3 / 4$ ton broadcasted and
harrowed in; for rose beds, pot-plants, etc., 1 part to about 50 of soil.
Raw Bone Meal. $\$ 2.25$ per $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 4$ per $200-\mathrm{lb}$. bay, $\$ 3 \overline{5}$ per ton.
Raw Ground Bone. $\$ 2$ per $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 35$ per ton.
Genuine Peruvian Guano. $\$ 7$ per $165-1 \mathrm{~b}$. original bags, $\$ 45$ per ton.

## Shrubs, Trees, Evergreens, Plants, Bulbs, Palms, Ferns, Orchids, and Other Stock

## Not enumerated in this list can be supplied at the lowest market cost

We shall be pleased to have any one desirous of purchasing this stock submit their lists of wants for our lowest prices. Parties furnishing conservatories, greenhouses or laying out new grounds will save money by consulting with us. We shall call upon you by request and submit estimates.

We are always in the market for large Palms and Plants of all kinds, and shall be pleased to hear from collectors and raisers of new varieties of Plants, Orchids, Seeds, Bulbs, etc., with a view of purchasing or exchanging same.


A planting of Specimen Evergreens at Paterson (N. J.) Park.

## BOBBINK \& ATKINS

Nurserymen and Florists
RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY


[^0]:    New and Rare Shrubs and Evergreens are given a place in our Nurseries, and many are listed and priced in our General Catalogue. Novelties have a certain irresistible fascination to plant lovers who are always looking for something different from existing kinds.

[^1]:    Golden Trees and Shrubs greatly improve the landscape and are indispensable for creating distinctive features, Write for our special list.

