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 sive Experimental Grounds, in which all novelties, rarities and standard varieties are tested. on next page before ordering.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY <br> .11 <br> J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President 

## NURSERYMEN

HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

German National Bank Bldg., PITTSBURG, PA.

## Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

## NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL BUSINESS DIRECT WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.

## PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

## GUARANTEES

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selection for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

## IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and shrubs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, Wells Fargo, or Pacific Company, from Pittsburg.

A discount of 20 per cent is allowed from regular express rates on plants and bulbs, and customers should see that this discount is allowed when paying charges.


## STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM

## (Mountain Feather Fleece)

This remarkable hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until at last they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description.

The illustration gives some idea of the wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom, but inadequately conveys the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers.

Strong plants, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 ; extra strong plants, 50 cents each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


## NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES



SYMPHORICARPUS

## Rosa Spinosissima

LIMITED STOCK
We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to four or five feet, compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large yellowish single white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect no description can do justice to. (See illustration, page 4.) $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.

## Sciadopitys verticillata

This rare Japanese evergreen is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties in cultivation. It is not perfectly hardy north of this, but can be grown in a sheltered position. We have a stock of extremely fine plants coming from Japan.
$\qquad$
2 to 3 feet. $\$ 175$

3 to 4 feet. 255
650

## Symphoricarpus

There is no more useful or desirable shrub than this. It is of the easiest culture, thriving in full sun, and it will stand more shade than any other shrub we know. For covering ground under trees there is nothing better. The red-fruited variety, known as Indian Currant, is especially effective in the winter when the ground is covered with snow, and the loveliness of the white-fruited sort, commonly called Snowberry, is shown by the illustration. Price of either variety, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 .

## Japanese Magnolias

The Japanese Magnolias are rarely seen in this country, but their remarkable beauty makes them worth all the trouble necessary to establish them. Unlike the Chinese varieties which bloom early in the spring before the leaves appear, these Japanese sorts do not bloom until June, when the foliage is fully developed. They do not bloom so freely as the Chinese sorts, but the beauty of the flowers is charming. Never have we seen anything daintier and lovelier than the flowers of M. parviflora or M. Watsoni, and the odor of M.hypoleuca is most delicious.


## New Rose, Madame N. Levavasseur, or "Baby Crimson Rambler"

This Rose is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Gloire des Polyantha, showing all the qualities of Crimson Rambler and at the same time flowering perpetually as a Polyantha Rose. Madame N. Levavasseur, however, is not a climbing Rose; it does not grow higher than 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, forming a lovely bush, all covered with flowers and blooming from spring until frost. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## Hardy Bamboos

The following Bamboos have proven perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia. BAMBUSA AUREA has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. $\$ 1$ each; large plants, $\$ 2$.
BAMBUSA JAPONICA (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot iong, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. each; large plants, $\$ 1$.

## York and Lancaster Rose

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of this famous old English garden Rose. Aside from its historical interest, it is really a lovely variety with a vigorous constitution. The flowers are semi-double and strikingly variegated white and red. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

"baby ckimson kambler


LaKGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

## New Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea pungens glauca pendula)

This splendid new evergreen is undoubtedly one of the finest novelties ever sent out, and was awarded First-class Certificates by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, and the Pomological Society of Holland. This variety has the finest rich blue foliage, even brighter than the upright-growing variety, and possesses all the desirable and valuable qualities of its parents. The great quality of this new conifer is its striking and graceful pendulous habit in all stages of its growth. All the branches, even the young shoots, are very drooping.

This evergreen is recommended to those who desire a tree of great distinction and rarity. Very small plants, $\$ 3$ each; small plants, $\$ 8$ each; larger plants, $\$ 16$. Specimens, $\$ 25$ to $\$ 75$ each.

## Japanese Cherries

The double - flowering Japanese Cherries are beautiful beyond description, and nothing is more free-flowering,-even the smallest are covered with the lovely white or delicate pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. 75c. ea., $\$ 8$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS

COCCINEA HYBRIDS. These are a new race of hardy Clematis, obtained by Messrs. George Jackman \& Son from the beautiful American species, C. coccinea, and one of the older hybrids, named Star of India. The flowers of the progeny are quite distinct, both in color and shape, from all other Clematis in cultivation, and the plants are hardy, free-growing and free-flowering.
COUNTESS OF ONSLOW. Flowers bell-shaped, bright violet-purple, with a broad scarlet median band on each petal. First-class certificate, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1$.
DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Flowers bright pink, deeper in the center, lighter at the edge of the petals. Useful for cutting. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra-strong plants, $\$ 1$.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

I have secured a limited stock of extra-large and strong plants of the following:
75 cts. oach, $\$ 8$ per doz, except where noted
Jackmani. The well-known purple M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very variety.
Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs.
Gypsy Queen. Dark purple.
Henryi. Pure white; extra large. free-flowering variety.
Ville de Lyon, Fine new variety; brilliant carmine-red, strong grower. $\$ 1$ ea. Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma Hydran geoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beauti ful vines, having flowers similar to Hydrangea Hortensia. Fine strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## A NEW HARDY PRIVET

## Ligustrum Regelianum

California Privet has gained an immense popularity for hedging, which it does not deserve, as it is not reliably hardy, and in this climate every severe winter injures it, and sometimes it is frozen to the ground. The beautiful, graceful Regel's Privet is absolutely hardy and more desirable in every way. It is a dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal, spreading branches, drooping at the ends. An elegant shrub for specimens, massed planting or hedges. We believe it will become one of the most popular varieties as soon as it is better known. It forms a graceful, symmetrical bush, sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming. As a single specimen or in a border of mixed shrubs it is most effective. It also gives pleasing effects when massed against buildings or on slopes and banks. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100. Smaller plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## New Upright Honeysuckles

I have never seen anything more striking than the display of the New Upright Honeysuckles in the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. These splendid shrubs are made a speeial feature in this famous botanical garden, and nothing is more worthy of a prominent position. They delight thousands in the spring when they are covered with their charming sweet-scented flowers, but their great glory is at midsummer when they are loaded with the most brilliant and beautiful berries borne by any shrub. When they become known, we predict a popularity for these shrubs beyond that of the popular Hardy Hydrangea which is now sold by the hundreds of thousands. They have every good quality: Perfect hardiness, vigorous growth, beautiful rich green foliage that is as persistent as that of the California privet and this season was bright and green until almost Christmas, having two distinct seasons of unsurpassed beauty. These must not be confused with the climbing Honeysuckles so extensively used for covering porches. They are vigorous, upright-growing shrubs, suitable for large groups, specimens, screens or untrimmed hedges. We have been offering these shrubs for two or three years but could obtain only a few plants at a high price. We now control a stock of a few thousand plants which, while they last, we will furnish at the following low prices:
Lonicera, Bella candida. White

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | $\$ 3$ | 00 | $\$ 20$ |
| 30 | 00 |  |  |
| 30 | 3 | 00 | 20 |
| 30 | 00 |  |  |
| 30 | 3 | 00 | 20 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 14 |

## Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

The following evergreens have all been specially prepared for transplanting by shearing and frequent transplanting, and will be shipped with ball of earth about their roots. They are from leading European and American nurseries, and if wanted in quantity must be ordered before March 1. Such evergreens are much higher priced than those grown and bandled in the ordinary way, but really they are cheaper and give much greater satisfaction, for if
koster's blue spruce
 planted with any care whatever every tree will grow.

## ABIES concolor vio- Each lacea (Concolor Spruce). 3 feet. $\$ 300$

## Nordmanniana

 (Nordmann's Fir). The Nordmann's Fir is one of the handsomest evergreens, and is unsurpassed in form and color.$11 / 2$ feet............ 125
3 feet................ 300
4 feet............... 400
CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 4 feet.. 400

## CUPRESSUS Law -

 soniana (Law son's Cypress).2 feet.............. 85
Triumph of Boskocp.
4 feet............... 200
JUNIPERUS Japonica
aurea. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.. 100
PICEA Alcockiana. 2 feet. .............................................................. 150


Excelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce) .................................. 150
Polita. 2 feet.......................................................................... . . . 200
Orientalis. 3 feet. ................................................................... . . 200
Pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue Spruce is the bluest of all blue Spruces.
2 feet ..... 400
$21 / 2$ feet. ..... 700
PINUS Cembra. 2 feet. ..... 125
3 feet. ..... 200
RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. Sheared specimens.
2 to 3 feet ..... 450
3 to 4 feet ..... 1000
4 to 5 feet ..... $\$ 15$ to 4000
5 to 7 feet ..... $\$ 35$ to 7500
The above Retinosporas are splendid specimens, measuringalmost as much through as they are high. They have been fre-quently transplanted and sheared, and can be shipped and plantedwith perfect safety
Pisifera aurea. 6 feet. Specimens ..... 600
Plumosa, 6 feet. Specimens ..... 500
TAXUS baccata (Yew). 3 feet ..... 250
Baccata erecta. 3 feet ..... 250
Baccata erecta semper aurea. 2 feet ..... 400
Fastigiata (Irish Yew). 3 feet ..... 250
4 feet...................... ..... 400
TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). Sheared and bushy
3 feet...... ..... 150 ..... 150
$31 / 2$ to 4 feet ..... 400

new weeping blue spruce (See page 6)


Chinese Magnolia.

## STANDARD HYDRANGEAS

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea we have secured some fine standards. 75 cts. each.

## PYRAMID BOX TREES

Some fine sheared plants, trimmed pyramid shape. Specimens 5 feet high, $\$ 3.50$ each; this is half regular price.

## TRITOMA PFITZERI

Flame Flower, or Torch Lily

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or "Red-Hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold ceilar over winter. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Extra Fine Specimens

 MAGNOLIASTELLATA. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens, well set with flower-buds, that have been specially prepared for transplanting. $\$ 3$ each.

FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, well set with flower-buds, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varieties: Alexandrina, Norbertina, Soulangeana, Speciosa and Speciosa Nova. $\$ 3$ each.

LENNE. Reddish purple. \$5 each.
CONSPICUA (Yulan). Pure white. $\$ 5$ each.
The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American Nurseries almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

## WISTARIA SINENSIS

I have a few extra-large plants of the well-known purple Chinese Wistaria, with tops fully 7 feet long. \$1 each.

## ROSES

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A few extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.



Clematis paniculata.

## Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine is desired.

Each Per doz. 100
2-year-old ........................................... $\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 200 \quad \$ 1400$
3-year-old, extra strong........................... $30 \quad 300 \quad 1800$
4-year-old, extra strong.......................... $35 \quad 350 \quad 2400$

## Prunus maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only two feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. I have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little snowball, never growing over two feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired nothing can be better. 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz. Specimen plants.

## Stuartia pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub, belonging to the Camellia family and resembling a single Camellia in flower. The flowers are creamy white with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across, and very lovely indeed. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Salix Salamoni

This is a new variety of Weeping Willow, of remarkably rapid growth. A tree of it on my grounds, four years old, from a cutting, is 20 feet high. It is not as pendulous as the old Weeping Willow, but is much handsomer. 50 cts. each.

## Cornus stolonifera pendula

This is a new variety of dwarf Dogwood originating in our nursery, which is very valuable for planting on the banks of streams or ponds, or on steep banks. It is a compact, low-growing shrub with pendulous branches. As it spreads from the roots, it soon covers a large area closely. It is of the easiest culture and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .

## Polygonum

BALDSCHUANICUM. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of 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, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.

MULTIFLORUM. Another grand addition to our list of rapidgrowing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It has bright green heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white flowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as $P$. Baldschuanicum, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 cts . each.

## WATER LILIES



## SOME GOOD LILIES

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, Canadense, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid Superbum, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of Thunbergianum (Elegans) and Umbellatum Lilies bloom in June, and these are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, kowever, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. Henryi, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

## Lilies for Spring Planting

LILIUM AURATUM


The Lily bulbs offered below were received from Japan in December, were repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar, and are now in prime condition for spring planting.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. It planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 inches of rotten manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep, and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact


LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene and Album Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable, Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you early in the spring. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

Owing to a partial failure of the crop of Lilies in Japan last summer, we have a limited supply and fill early orders only.

## PRICES OF LILIES

The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. We give these sizes, as they are generally used by the trade.

9 to 11 inches. ..... $\$ 090$
150 ..... $\$ 650$
11 to 13 inches. ..... 275
11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs. 11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs$\begin{array}{ll}1100 \\ 20 & 00\end{array}$
ram. The Longfiorum has large, pure white, trumpetshaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is per-fectly hardy. 5 to 7 inches..............................................55
3509 to 10 inches
Speciosum album. 8 to 9 inches ..... 150 ..... 1050
250
9 to 11 inches.
11 to 13 inches. ..... 1800
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Rubrim, but more brilliant.
7 to 9 inches
9 to 10 inches ..... 900 ..... 1300-
Speciosum rubrum
9 to 12 inches. ..... 900
Monster bulbs ..... 1700

## RaRE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

Philadelphicum, Natire Lily. Orange-red, with black spots $\$ 100$
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with 20 to 30 flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra selected bulbs

150
800
Monster bulbs ............................................... . . 250
Tenuifolium. A beautiful graceful Lily, with crimson reflexed flowers. One of the choicest Lilies........... 125
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems, which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers.................................... 100

## Speaking of Shrubs

Miss Jekyl, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is! What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors? * * * When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes-that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. * * * lt is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year."


SUPERBUM LILY

Brownii. An extremely handsome, hardy Lily, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are searce. We have succeeded in finding a fine stock of extra fine bulbs in Europe, which are rery superior to the Japanese stock offered. This Lily should be grown in every garden......each, 60 cts. . . $\$ 650$ Thunbergianum fulgens. Red, shaded with orange. One of the best. 350
Van Houttei. Very large; scarlet-purple;
very fine....................................... 150 $\$ 950$
Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily. The only
double Lily worth growing......................... $70 \quad 500$ simplex. The well-known single Tiger Lily. " Simplex. The well-known single Tiger Lily. eral planting on account of its stately habit and fine effect in the landscape..............
splendens. Improved single Tiger Lily...... 65 Doz. 100 Batemanni. Bright apricot flowers in July...... $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Dach } & 50 & \$ 10 & 00\end{array}$ Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright orange-yellow flowers. The bulbs of this Lily often remain dormant for a season after planting
Leichtlinii, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure canary-yellow, crimson spots.....
$30 \quad 300$
Leichtlinii, Red. Orange-red, with erimson spots
$40 \quad 400$
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily, similar to Krameri.
$25 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 1500$

## EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily; Doz. 100 graceful and charming yellow flowers .... \$1 $50 \quad \$ 1200$ rubrum. Red flowers. A most lovely and graceful Lily. Fine for planting in the grass of orchards or meadows 175

1300
Mixed................................................. 100
Elegans "Bicolor." Apricot-spotted ......................... 175
"Robusta." Crimson-black; fine................. 175
Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots...... 2 , 0


Artificial Grouping of Rhododendron maximum, on Grounds of William Rockefeller, Tarrytown, N. Y.

## Rhododendron maximum

## IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy; thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blushwhite, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. My own experience has been the same. I have used great quantities on the grounds of $m y$ clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory.
CAR-LOAD LOTS, which constitute the most economical method of purchase, represent a great variation in the number of plants per car. In some instances, where very large specimen plants are wished, 7 to 10 feet in height and with a corresponding breadth, it is impossible to get more than twenty-five to fifty plants in a car; and, on the other hand, where plants of an even grade, say 2 feet in height, are ordered, it is possible to get from two to four hundred plants in a car; but in this case the quantity depends on whether very bushy plants from open, sunny exposures are desired, or the more pliable plants that grow under heavy shade conditions are selected. While the method of grouping has much to do with the question of area covered by a car-load of plants, yet a moderate estimate would be that of a covering value of one-tenth acre per car,

With the great range in soils, exposures, and light and shade conditions involved in the territory from which the plants are shipped, it is possible to make a selection of plants that will meet any of the requirements necessary to fit such peculiar conditions as may be present where planting operations are contemplated. Price on application.

## The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea <br> (Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest and, in my estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them a unique value. I have secured a small stock of nice plants, which I do not expect will last half through the season; wherefore early orders are suggested, to avoid disappointment. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Kalmia latifolia

Kalmia latifolia, commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rhododendron it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in. such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride, is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper locations anywbere in the United States. Collecte; specimens are not so useful as nursery* grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nurserygrown plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz. ; $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz. ; $\$ 1.50$, $\$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ each, according to size.


Kalmia latifolia.

## Sambucus pubens

This is the Red-Berried Elderberry which grows so plentifully in the Adirondacks, and, although one of the most effective and desirable of shrubs, it is rarely to be had from our nurserymen, who are very apt to overlook the value of many of our fine native things, of which this is one of the best. It is a vigorous, free-growing shrub that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being a brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage. It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.,

## Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bitter Sweet from Japan. It is a beautiful vine of very rapid growth and fine foliage, and produces fruit much more freely than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of each should be planted if fruit is desired. The fruit is orange-red in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which I can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these exquisite dwarf trees. The stock that I offer is American-grown, and is much superior to the cheap imported Japanese stock, which I consider almost worthless.



Japanese Maples.

## Hemerocallus aurantiaca major

This is a new Japanese plant and is, undoubtedly, one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction. Almost everybody knows the old Yellow Day Lily, which is deservedly popular. 'This new variety is incompar ably finer. The plants are more vigorous and of finer outline: the flowers are double the size, of splendid form and great substance and a beautiful rich golden yellow in color. I have fully tested this plant in my experimental grounds and am greatly pleased with it. An importation secured direct from Japan enables me to offer it at a moderate price. 50 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.

## Tritomas

The Tritomas, which are variously known as Torch Lilies, Flame Flowers


Tritomas. or Red-Hot.Pokers, are among the most striking and decorative garden plants grown. They bloom in late summer and fall and are often seen in bloom after hard frosts when everything else has disappeared from the garden. They are not perfectly hardy, but live through the winter in well-drained soil if protected with a covering of manure; or they can be dug up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. I offer a fine collection of varieties.

> Each Doz.

Uvaria grandifiora. Coral to orange flowers; strong,
vigorous grower.......................................... $100, \$ 10 . . \$ 015$ \$1 50
Corallina. Coral-red; very pretty and elegant......... 25 . 250
Tucki. Salmon, fading to nearly white; earliest of all.. 40
MacOwani. Apricot; exceedingly pretty, small flowers
$20 \quad 200$
Rooperi. Red-tipped; yellow, very lasting and brilliant; broad glaucous leaves.....
Nobllis. Similar to grandiflora, but stronger and bolder..
$20 \quad 200$

## Anemone Pennsylvanica

This fine native wild flower would sell by the thousands if it were well known, for it is really one of the most desirable of hardy plants, and especially so when naturalized in large masses. It is of the easiest culture, requiring no attention after planting, and increases with great rapidity, so that a large space of ground can soon be covered with it. It grows about 12 inches high, has good foliage throughout the season, and in June is covered with charming white single flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Lily-of-the-Valley

I can supply good strong flowering pips of the best German Lily-of-the-Valley, at 30 cts. per doz., 82 per 100. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches apart in a a partially shaded position.

## Special Offer of Gladioli

Gladioli sent postpald by mall for 10 cts. per doz, and 75 cts. per 100 in addition to prices quoted. Prices good until withdrawn. Delivery at any time from November until June 15
For cutting, for the decoration of the house, or for any purpose for which cut-flowers are used during the summer and fall months, no flower can be grown so satisfactorily as the Gladiolus. The spikes of flowers are large, showy and very beautiful, and last a week in water after cutting. By planting at intervals from April 1 to June 15, they can be had in blossom from June 25 until frost. For cutting purposes they can be grown in the vegetable garden or any convenient place, and, as they can be planted very closely, a large quantity can be grown in a very small space. They are of the easiest culture, failure being practically impossible, and it can be safely estimated that the bulbs will increase at least 50 per cent every season. The bulbs can be wintered in any room or cellar that is free from frost. The bulbs offered below are strictly first-class, and are from the largest and best Gladiolus growers in the world.

Mixed Gladioli. Best quality; all colors................ 2001500
Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in shrubberies and borders ............................... 2001500
White and Light Gladioli. A choice mixture made from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally sold at four times the price..

White and Light Gladioli. Finest quality made Doz up from the choicest named varieties...... $\$ 0.75$
Pink Gladioli. Best quality
Yellow and Orange Gladioli...................... 70
Striped and Variegated
.......................... 60
60
50
Best quality mixed....
10 to 50 ets. each, $\$ 1$ to 500

| 100 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 450$ | $\$ 40$ | 1,000 |
| 2 | 25 | 18 |
| 5000 |  |  |
| 400 |  | 45 |
| 4 | 00 |  |
| 3 | 50 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## XXX MIXTURE

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can possibly be had. First size, $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 25$ per 1,000 .

## Gardening Books and Papers

It is hardly now necessary to call attention to that splendid magazine Country Life in America, published by Doubleday, Page \& Co., of New York. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardening matters and it is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that we find on our library table. This magazine has been run on a liberal scale, the publishers believing that there is ample field for a magazine appealing to the better class of country-lovers. We are glad to say that their experience has borne ont this hope, and the magazine has prospered so that it now has a regular circulation of above 50,000 copies. Its continuation on its present scale should be a satisfaction to every country-lover and every person connected with the country. The price is $\$ 4$ a year; it is printed on coated paper, most superbly illustrated, and in every way worth what the publishers charge.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscape-gardening, is Wm. Robinson's The English Flower Garden, now in its eighth edition. Whatever success we have made as landscape gardeners we owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening, but, what is quite as important, condemns bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and we wish it were in our power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of various styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub, plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by the best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English gardens. The price is $\$ 6$. It may be ordered from any bookseller, or we will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is Wood and Garden, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangement, and the illustrations, from photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be obtained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, Wall and Water Gardens, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Still another book by Miss Jekyll is Lilies for English gardens. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well, he will find them here, and the best and most exhaustive work on lilies yet written.

title illustration from "Country life in america"

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heary roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.-All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. - For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

## PRICES OF CRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 2.75$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.50 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 2.75 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 2.50$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 2.25$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigcrous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

Prices good until stock is exhausted Fall or spring delivery.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora-


All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering.

For prices on smalle- quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

hydrangea paniculata grandiflora


AZALEA MOLLIS

## HARDY AZALEAS

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. On large places they should be planted by the hundred. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very showy bloom, hardiness and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrubs. All Azaleas can be grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing.

## Special Offer of Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are bushy and in fine condition, s.rd with the exception of the small plants, are well set with bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leares of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

Each Per doz. 100

18 to 24 inches, fine plants. $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 1 & 50 \\ \$ 16 & 00 \\ \$ 12500\end{array}$

## Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet scented, are produced in the greatest profusion and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil and should be kept well watered during a dry time.


## Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we bave had specially grown for our customers, and is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants well set with bloom buds.

AZALEA arborescens (Native). Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large white, sweet-scented flowers; the latest Azalea to bloom; fine plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .
Amœna. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple Howers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Calendulacea (Native). Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, 12 to 18 inches, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amœna but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright fiery red. $\$ 2$ each; large bushy plants, $\$ 3.50$.

Azalea Nudiflora (Native). This is the Azalea found so plentiful in the Pennsylvania mountains and along the Allegbeny river, and commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle, Lovely pink flowers produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Vaseyi (Native). This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from white to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to be 12 or 15 feet high. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Viscosa (Native). A dwarf variety with white flowers; nice plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## Rhododendrons

We believe we are the largest importers of these splendid evergreen shrubs in this country, and offer a very superior quality of plants. The varieties we supply are of unquestioned hardiness, and are certain to give first-class results when properly planted. They require a deep and light soil, and a bed for them should be dug out to the depth of 2 feet and filled in with light loamy soil mixed with one-half its bulk of turfy sods chopped up fine. No manure should be mixed in the soil, but an annual mulching of cow manure is beneficial.

We publish an illustrated descriptive pamphlet on Rhododendrons and their culture, which will be sent on request. We will also quote very low prices on Rhododendrons to be imported to order. Orders not to be received later than March 1.
Best Named Varieties. About 18 inches high; good bushy plants, set with bloom buds. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 18$ per doz.
Best Named Varieties, Selected, 24 to 30 in . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
Seedling Hybrids. Perfectly hardy and beautiful assortment of colors, but not marked. Nice bushy plants, all with bloom buds, about 18 inches high. \$1.25 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Specimens, \$5, \$8,\$10,\$15,\$20 and \$25 each, according to size


NEW LILAC, MARIE LEGRAYE

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty, but unfortunately almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

We have arranged with a leading English nursery to supply the varieties described, which are of the best, in good, strong plants on their own roots. For prices of Budded Lilacs, see our general list of Shrubs.

We secured all the available stock of those Lilacs in Europe and bave only a limited supply to offer.

## Price, except where noted, \$1.50 each, \$1ठ per doz.

Alba grandiflora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers.
A. W. Paul. Red, back of flower whitish.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double; large panicles; blue, shaded violet. \$2.
Bertha Dammann. Pure white, very large panicles of flowers; fine.
Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 ets.
Charles Joly. A superb dark reddish purple variety; double.
Condorcet. Large panicles; semi-double, pale blue flowers.
Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.
Emile Lemoine. Double, very large flowers, of fine globular form; rosy lilac; beautitul.
Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses.
Jules Finger. Satiny rose.
La Mlle. de Troyes. Large, purplish red flowers; fine.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double; Howers very large; violet-purple.
Le Gaulois. Rosy lilac: a very lovely variety.
Lemoinei. Rose, turning to lilac; double.
Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson. Madame Lemoine. Superb; double, white.
Madame Kreuter. Beautiful bright rose; single.
Madame F. Morel. Violet-pink; large and fine; single.
Madame Casimir-Perier. Creamy white; lovely.
Marc Micheli Clear lilac-blue; double. \$2.
Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. $\$ 2$
Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; color pale lilac.
President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white. \$2. Renoncle. Pale mauve; double. \$2.
Souvenir de Louis Spæth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact florets, very large; deep purplish red.


PEONY FESTIVA MAXIMA
One of the finest wuite Peonies in cultivation

## TREE PEONIES

## Our stock of these splendid shrubby Peonies is the largest in America

The Japanese varieties are the most beautiful, but the most difficult to grow on account of suckering. The European varieties are grafted on herbaceous roots and do not sucker. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground in winter, but in time make quite large, shrubby bushes. There is a record of a plant in England that produced orer 500 flowers at a time. The flowers are distinct from the herbaceous rarieties, and are of a wonderful size and beauty. They are produced early in the spring, and are sometimes injured by late frosts. If the Japanese varieties are planted, care must be taken to remove all suckers that are produced below the graft

## JAPANESE VARIETIES

Fine blooming plants (grafted) in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per dozen.

Extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per dozen.

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES



In ordering Tree or Herbaceous Peonies, please state if it is de-
sired to have them shipped as soon as ready in Angust or September.


MOUTAN TREE PEONY

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peouies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now hare the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to fice times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season.
JAPANESE VARIETIES
Jouble and Semi-Double. In 25 rarieties. These Each Doz. 100

## CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering................ $\$ 0 \begin{gathered}\text { Each } \\ 35\end{gathered}$
Alpha sulphurea. Very full, grand, globular flower; beautiful shape, pure white, center sulphur-yellow; extra fine.
Albatre. White, lightly shaded irory, a few carmine lines in the center; extra fine............................. 150
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very brilliant clear amaranth.
August Miellez. Large flowers, in clusters; clear lilac and purple, center chamois and lilac
and

$$
400
$$

Augusta Gauthier. Large flowers, broad, lively violetred petals at the center, broad silvery border; flowers in clusters........................................................


BORDER OF HERBACEOUS PEONIES

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued
Couronne d'0r (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine.
\$0 75
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety

50
Carlotta Grisy. Large purple flowers, shaded carnationrose; extra
Charlemagne. Very pretty flower; very full; creamwhite, tinted chamois..
Charles Binder. Beautiful lively deep rose; equally beautiful form
Comte de Cussy. Soft pink center intermixed with salmon stripes.
Comte de Paris. Anemone-shaped flower; guard petals pink, center soft pink and salmon-yellow; very pretty variety
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower; lilac-purple rose, white edge; very beautiful
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth; late-flowering; fine
Denis Nelie. Crimson-red; dwarf
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth.
Dr. Boisduval. Bright rose
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful
Duc de Cazes. Large petals of lively carmine-red, center petals rose and salmon
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cupshaped flower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra fine.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Beautiful carmine, rose center, intermixed with salmon ligules
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine
Duke of Wellington. White with yellow center
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant
Decaisne. Large convex bloom; very full; bright violet ..... Eachred; extra\$0 60
Eclatant. Bright carmine; large flower ..... 35
350Edouard Andre. Large globular flower. Deep crim-son-red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamensgolden yellow, magnificent coloring, producing agrand effect300
Edulis alba. Large white flower, with some stains of carmine in the center; very pretty variety ..... 35
Edulis superba. Very large flower of perfect shape;beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitishligules; silver reflex40Eugene Verdier. Large cup-shaped flower; flesh pink,shaded yellow and salmon; very fresh coloring;extra fine00
Faust. Pretty anemone flower; color tender lilac, centerpetals very narrow, flesh shaded with clear salmon;very handsome varietr.40Felix Crousse. Large, anemone-shaped flower of per-fect form; very brilliant red.75Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, withsome blood-red stains in center; tall stalk, beautifulfoliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very bestwhite Peonies in cultivation.$75 \quad 800$
Festiva. Dwarf, pure white, center carmine-spotted... ..... 30 ..... 300
Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts ofrose petals in center; distinct and fine, fragrant......
Formosa. Pretty convex flower; sulphur-white, stig-mate lively red; very beautiful variety75
800
35 ..... 350Formosa alba. Very large full flower; dull white,slightly tinted cream; extra.Fragrantissima. Violet and rose-color; very sweet....う0
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine,double and sweet
Fulgida. Violet-purple, red. ..... 500
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow. ..... 800

Grandiflora nivea. Very large, pure white flower, shaded with sulphur, lovely rose and salmon, with some stains of carmine; a variety of perfect loveliness..

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

## Grandiflora rosea. Very large, full, convex flower, rose

 and salmon mixed; beautiful.Each

General Bertrand. Violet-rose center, lined with salmon. 40

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety of lovely coloring.

00
Henricartiana. Outside petals violet-rose, those of the center shaded salmon; very beautiful variety..........
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers; one of the latest to bloom

50

Isabel Karlitzsky. Large; delicate rose
30
J. B. Rendatler. Large imbricated flower, clear cerisepink, with silver reflex; late variety.
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring
La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape; lively beautiful rose, center flesh-pink, salmon and carmine; one of the finest

100
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant
L'Innocence. White, rosy outer petals.
Louis Van Houtte Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety.
L'Esperance. Fine light flesh-color
M. Chevreul. Large, imbricated flowers, very full; beautiful lilac, shaded pink; very fresh coloring....
Mme. Aug. Petereau. Large, full flower, beautiful lively satiny pink, silvery reflex on the edge; Each Doz. late variety ................................... $\$ 040$ \$4 00
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering, ivory-white
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation - white, tinted yellow.

100
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnationwhite and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra.
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of per fect shape; color clear carnation, sul-phur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety
Model of Perfection. Beautiful soft pink.. 50
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink.125
M. Dupont. Large, cup-shaped flower, perfect shape, sulphur-white, carmine edge; extra
Mme. de Gavin. Large flowers in clusters; very soft flesh-pink, touched with lively carmine; extra

75
Madame Barrillet - Deschamps. Very tender, pink bordered white, shaded with lively silvery tints; vigorous grower, lovely variety
Marie. White washed with chamois; very late variety.
$75 \quad 800$

Madame Schmidt. Beautiful flower, soft pink
M. Mannoir. Flesh-white $\qquad$
Madame Furtado. Guard petals bright violet-pink, bright salmon-pink center..
Madame Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border $\qquad$ Mathilde de Roseneck. Fleshy pink shaded chamois, with a narrow carmine edge... 100

Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink

Each $\$ 060$
Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine; dwarf plant

100
Nobilissima. Fine bright dark rose.
Noemie. White shaded flesh, very fresh coloring
Officinalis. Single; white.
Officinalis alba. (Old Double White). Blush-white; early-Howering.
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; rery early
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom.
per 100, $\$ 20$.
Officinalis rosea superba. An improved Old Double Rose.
Palassi. Light rose, blush center........................... 40 400
$35 \quad 350$

Perfection. Outside petals rose-lilac, inside purple and salmon; sweet.
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness..............................
Phrynee. White, center light yellow, blotched red; extra........................................................... beautiful pink and salmon

Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac
Prince Imperial. Very large flowers; shining purplescarlet. Vers beautiful.
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; fine


SINGLE PEONIES


A specimen plant of dotbble peony

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Pulcherrima. Large, imbricated flowers; violet-rose center pink and salmon. Very pretty.
$\$ 050$
Purpurea superba. Large flower, riolet and red; rery beautiful

40
Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center golden rellow with red tuft.
R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with Hesh-white center; distinct and fine.
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red stamens
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of rery soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine.......................................... 1
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower: purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation..
Rubra triumphans, Crimson-purple......................... 60600
Rosea pallida. Anemone flower; bright rose............. 40400
Solfaterre, Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mars. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine
Sarah Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lirely violet-rose, center salmon...... 100
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers..
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine...........
Thisbe. Flesh pink
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best 100
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade.............. 30 3 00
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish white shaded chamois; good habit...
$75 \quad 800$

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First class Certificate, R. B. S. ............................. $\$ 200$
Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals.
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped Howers, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. 1897.

Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant."-The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad soft segments; a magnificent bloom."-Gardeners' Maga. zine. Award of Merit, R. H. S.
.................. Lady Carrington. Flesh; very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.
Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavenderflesh; a beautiful Hower; late-flowering. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S.
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine.
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class Certificate, 19004
Limosel. Very bright, clear. light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweetscented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897..
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering, Award of Merit, R. H. S.
Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S........
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S

Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., and Certificate of Merit, R. B. S
Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white center; a very beautiful flower; fragrant

Moonbeam. Large white. fufted in the center.
Award of Merit, R. H. S.

Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate
of Merit, R. B. S. ..... 150
Mrs. George Bunyard A very large double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra good ..... 200
Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals aud a sulphur-colored ceuter. ..... 200
Paderowski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling First-class Certificate, R. B. S. ..... 00


PEONY TENUTfolta (See page 22)
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. $\$ 200$ Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S.200

Princess Irene. Pink guard petals; yellow petaloids. Award of Merit, R. H. S.
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B S.
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.. 300

## SINGLE PEONIES

## Amiable. Cherry-rose, large flower. First-class Certificate,

R. B. S...............................................

Anemonæilora alba. Ivory-white, cream center .............. 200
Argus. Bright rose..
Bacchus. Deep crimson
Fairy, Rosy white . 200
Pride. Rich erimson; a most striking flower................... 200
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson..................................... 130
Jura. White margined rose............................................... 125
Queen of May. French white........................................ 200


GERMAN IRIS

## GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in Mar, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border There are no pure white varieties*

Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz, $\$ 8$ per 100, unless otherwise noted.
Mized Varieties. 10 ets. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Celeste. Delicate lavender.
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely. Florentina. Silvery white; early.
Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintly edged with larender; one of the best.
Pallida speciosa. Lavender with rosy tinge; fragrant; lovely.
Silver King. Silvery white; lovely.
Queen of May. Lovely soft roselilac, almost pink. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Auralia. Purple.
Annette. Yellow, purple-maroon falls.
Edith Cook. Yellow, maroon falls.
Parisienne. Deep purple; dwarf.
President Thiers. Bronze-purple, dark purple falls.
Vesta. Deep yellow, maroon falls.

## JAPANESE IRIS

[^0]
the spring-time glory of the Japanese iris in Japan (From The Country Calendar)
All the varieties of this beautiful Iris succeed in American gardens when properly zonaged

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Delight. Single. Dark rose, yellow spot, purple at base of petal. 60c.
Dick Webb. Double. Rose, yellow band at base of petals; very distinct. 75 cts .
Distinction. Double. Extra large flowers; base of petals yellow, blotched and striped white and magenta; distinct. 60 ets.
D. S. Newhall. Very double. Bright blue, center white; distinct; extra fine. $\$ 1$.
Elizabeth. Double. White, sometimes slightly penciled blue.
Enchantress. Single. Pale blue, penciled with dark blue.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
Fairy Queen. Single. White, base of petals yellow, maroon center.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection.
Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. \$1.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velrety; narrow yellow band on base of petals. 60 cts .
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine. $\$ 1$.
James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. 75 cts.
John Marron. Double, White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.
John C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct.
King of the Purples. Single. Dark rich purple; extra large and fine; very striking. 60 cts.
Kirk. Very double. Crimson-maroon, rich and velvety, petals striped lightly with white. 50 cts .
Kitty. Single. White flower, slightly suffused with pale blue. 75 cts .
Laura. Double. White, penciled dark blue; purple center; late.
Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petal; blue center. 75c.
Mary Anderson. Double. Light blue, blotched witī dark blue; yellow spot at base.
Merry Hampton. Single. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow, with broad band of white. 60 cts.
Mikado. Rich glowing purple. Royal in its beauty and effect. 75 cts .
Minerva. Double. Bright blue, striped and blotched white. Exceedingly handsome. 60 cts.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.
Mrs. Alexander King. Double. Lavender, edged reddish purple; yellow spot at base of petals; extra fine. $\$ 1$.
Mrs. Henry S. Turner. Double. Reddish purple; cen ter of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy. 75 cts .
Mrs. D. E. Richardson. Double. Rose, shading to white at margin; center white; very distinct. One of the best of the new sorts. \$1.
Mrs. R. H. Boggs. Single. Pale blue, blotched white; large, distinct and fine. \$1.
Mrs. Frank H. Hiscock. Double. Delicate blush; dis tinct and lovely. 75 cts.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, cen. ter white.
Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White, vigorous grower.
Regina. Double. Blue, striped white and edged reddish purple. 60c.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
Venus. Single. Lilac, freely striped and suffused with purple.
Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue. 75 ets.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 15$ per 100.
Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 ets.
Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center. \$1.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine: late. 75 cts .


GROUP OF JAPANESE IRIS


TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beaty, are an annual expense, aud cost quite as mush as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the nost beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one ; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nurscry and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. - The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the jear, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through vinter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so rast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades oi blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Bella donna. The varieties ryich have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement hes been made, and many of them are truly lovelv. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The

## DELPHINIUMS, continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."-The Gardening World.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named $\begin{aligned} \text { Per doz. } 100\end{aligned}$ sorts.............................................................................
English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named
$\qquad$
Belected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from Kelway's choicest named sorts ................................. 300
Extrs Selected Varieties....................................each, 50 cts... 500
White Varieties

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet it is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes; it blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants low to 4 or 5 feet hion, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.


SPECIMLN PLAN'T OF IMPROVEL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest caimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.
'I'he following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.

Field-grown plants ready for fall delivery, except where noted, 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss. Andreas Hoffer. A fine early-flowering pure white. 20 cts.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Aquilon. Carmine-rose, shaded rose, crimson eye.
Astier Rehu. Deep purplish crimson.
Albatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss. 20 cts.
Avalanche. Large, pure white, noble truss; very fine. 25 cts.
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Bournouf. Brilliant red.
Bouquet Fleur. White, pink center.
Bicolor. Leaves edged white
Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson center.
Champs-Elysees, Fine rich purplish crimson
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.
Comet. Rich dark crimson: the richest colored of all Phloxes. 25c. Cyclon. White, suffused with rosy lilac; star-shaped, dark rose eye; very dwarf.
Captain Wilhelmy. Large trusses of ruby flowers, with red centers.

## Charlotte Saison.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edge lilac.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers. Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine. 20 cts.
Etna. Scarlet, with dark crimson eye.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye; immense trusses.
Edmond Rostand. Enormous trusses of flowers of rosy violet, large, well-defined white eye. 25 cts.
Ernst Benary, Pure white.
Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple.
Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.
F. G. Van Lassburg. The best pure white Phlox in cultivation. 25c.

Fiancee. The best white; enormous pyramidal spike. 35 cts.
Frau Ilona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white; very large.
Frau-S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.
Gloire d'Orleans. White, rosy purple center; variegated foliage.
Hassock. Scarlet.
Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, handsome truss; $13 / 4$ feet high. 25 cts .
H. O. Niger. Pure white; large crimson eye,

Jocelyn. Fiery orange. 25 cts.


PERENNIAL PHLOXES

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Kossuth. Rose, center maroon.
Inspector Elpel. Pure pink, with distinct red eye; fine large fower. Jeanne d'Arc. A late-flowering pure white.
La Vague. Rosy pink, with red eye.
Lamartine. Purple, large white center.
Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra fine. 25 cts.
La Neige. Pure white.
Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi. Steel-blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899. 25 cts.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high. 25 cts.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; $11 / 2$ feet high. Matador. Orange-scarlet; cherry-red eye.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.

Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per 1,000 . N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter; red eye. Otto Thalackor. Rosy crimson; dwarf.
Pecheur d'Island. Pure white.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Regulus. Rose-salmon, with lighter center; large flower; grand habit; extra fine. 25 cts.
Bichard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flowers small, but color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Sunshine. Salmon-pink.
Snowflake. Pure white.
Thos. G. Clover. White, with carmine eye.
Van Hochberg. The ideal crimson Phlox. Splendid rich deep color. 25 cts .
Van Goethe. Rich salmon-rose; best of its color. 35 cts. Zouave. Scarlet.

## NEW PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can commend them as being distinct and fine. Fieldgrown plants ready for fall delivery.

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. A distinct and lovely variety.
CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimso 2 center.
SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine.
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles.
ROSALIE, White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center; dwarf and bushy; loose panicles; very free-flowering.

## New Early Phlox, Arthur B. Starr

This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all of its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering, and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple something like the late variety Le Mahdi. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## MIXED PHLOXES

Mixed in good named varieties, of which labels have been lost. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Mahonia aquifolium

A splendid evergreen shrub, which shows a variety of coloring in its foliage at all seasons of the year and produces a great display of bright yellow flowers early in the spring. At times the foliage is as brilliant and as rich in color as autumn leaves. It is not often used for the purpose, but it makes a splendid hedge. A good example of this can be seen on Judge Mellon's grounds in this city. This shrub should be planted in the spring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

## Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass rf meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wilc shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.
BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). Our illustration shows how charming this popalar little flower is when naturalized. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .
ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadside in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Cærulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. carulea, blue, and A.Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy bere, and nothing can be more delightful eitber for naturalizing in orchard, meadow along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.

CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely corered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
HELIANTHUS, or HARDY SJNFLOWERS. All varieties of Hardy Sunflowers are fine for naturalizing, and where the selection of varieties is left to us we will furnish them at the following low prices. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 50$ per 1,000 .


ASTER NOVE-ANGLIE RUBRA


WALLED GARDEN OF HARDY PLANTS (From English "Country Life")

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following rarieties are especially desirable, and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## AQUILEGIAS

All of the single long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia carrulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation; and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. That they are also fine for the formal garden is shown by our illustration. Assorted varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

## ARMERIA (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.
Formosa. Pink.
Cephalotus. Bright rosy pink flowers.

## ARABIS (Rock-Cress)

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for the rock-garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers.
Alpina compacta nana. A distinct and pretty dwarf form of the above.

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

## ARENARIA BALEARICA (Sandwort)

Close-growing evergreen plants, forming dense carpets of verdure, and especially desirable for rockwork. Flowers pure white, prettily studding the dense, moss-like foliage during the spring months, This plant will grow in very moist and shady locations. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## STOKESIA CYANEA <br> (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurealike blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.



POMPONE CHRYSANTEEMUMS

## Rare Varieties of HARDY ASTERS

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy piants are past. The following varieties are distinct and fine:
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich, rosy purple flowers, with a deep golden bronze disk; very showy. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Robert Parker. Long sprays of beautiful large soft lavender-blue flowers with yellow center. Extra fine; height 5 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Novæ-Angliæ rubra. This grand old New England Aster is really one of the best late-flowering plants in cultivation. It is fine for garden, shrubbery or naturalizing, and is literally covered with showy purplish red flowers in the fall. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate-mauve flowers with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi - Belgii, Esme. Large pure white flowers produced in masses; fine bushy habit. $11 / 2$ feet high. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Captivation. Pretty shade of rose-pink. A gem for cutting. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, D. B. Crane. Panicles of large flowers of a rich mauve shade shot with rose; very handsome, dwarf and early. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
William Marshall. Large, handsome flowers, exquisite clear mauve; vigorous grower. One of the best for this section. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Many people confuse these hardy Asters with the annual Asters, so much used by florists for cut-flowers. They are entirely different, and in our opinion more beautiful and useful.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . 8EASTA DAISY. This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but so far in our garden does not appear to be as good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. The plant is very popular, however, and the sale of it very large. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PRINCESS HENRY. This has larger flowers than C. latifolium, and really is an improvement. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cutflowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

I have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. I have seen these Chrysanthemums in bloom when the snow was on the ground, and old established beds of them are wonderfully showy. They grow 3 to 4 feet high, and when in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. I offer three large-flowered varieties-White, Pink and Yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## BLACKBERRY LILY (Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color, spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM

dianthus barbatus

## DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost dis appeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Niveum, Pure white. Muschianum. Creamy white. Sulphureum. Light yellow.

Any of the above four varietles 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory, Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self. sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## GEUM (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and produc ing briuliant, showy, bright-colored Howers during the greater part of the summer and fall.
ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers. COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

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

## IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway's famous strain grown for our customers. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in im proving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to Novemx er, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gail lardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a spleudid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked + succeed in open border.

* Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). *Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). * 6 marginale.
* " Goldianum (Shield Fern). $\dagger$ Asplenium ebeneum (Ebony Fern). + " Filix-fæmina (Lady Fern). * " Thelpyteris. $\dagger$ " Trichomanes (Spleenwort). +Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). + Nephronium Filix-mas (Male Fern). $\dagger$ Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). + "Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern) +Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern). $+\quad$ " Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). regalis (Royal Fern).
*Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern). + " hexagonopterum (Beech Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum.
Pteris aquilina.
*Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern). Virginica.
Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each,
 $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100


## HELIANTHUS

Lætiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Grandiflorus mollis. One of the best of hardy Sunflowers, with large fine flowers and very effective foliage. Like all the hardy Sunflowers, it is fine for cutting and of the easiest culture. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus letiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to Hower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .


GROUP OF Hardy plants at columbian exposition
Chrysanthemum latifolium, Liatris pycnostachya and Helianthus grandiflorus mollis


SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS

## FESTUCA GLAUCA

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HOLLYHOCKS

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollybock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselres, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, single Hollybocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS
Each Perdoz. 100
Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors mixed. $\$ 125 \quad \$ 800$
Best Large-flowered, Single, and Semi-Double. $150 \quad 900$ Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors 125800 Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors: White, sulphur-yellow, scarlet. rose, Isabel-color, salmon-rose, crim-son-yellow, golden yellow, dark crimson, cherry-red and peach
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers,
with fringed edges; very beautiful
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ \\ \$ 0 & 15 & 1 & 50 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

hardy chrysanthemcas (See paze 45)

## PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA ALBA

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow ; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intenesly interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## POLYANTHUS, or COWSLIP

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for sping bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places, nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Large-flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## HARDY PRIMROSES

Primula Cashmerians. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich vio-let-purple flowers. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz
Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy ; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

## TWO USEFUL IRISES

TECTORUM. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling I. Sibiricu in habit and blooming at the same time, early in June. It is ex tremely vigorous and hardy and very valuable either for the gar den or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. 10 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100
SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and extremely desirable in every respect. Brilliant blue flowers freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ \overline{\text { p }}$ per 100.

## LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM <br> (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


IRIS TECTORUM

## SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering but piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description, beautifu hright pink flowers, produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## SEDUM SPECTABILE SPLENDENS

This new variety is a great improvement of one of our best hardy plants. The flowers, instead of being rosy purple, are bright crimson, otherwise the plants are identical with the old variety, and have the same compact habit, which is handsome all season. We consider this one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. A plant in bloom is shown in illustration on page 36.15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## LYCHNIS

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer, taking the place of the carnation at a season when double white flowers are scarce. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Splendens, Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## TUFTED PANSIES, or BEDDING VIOLAS

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-89 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## PLATYCODON

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bellshaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the fiowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon or Wahlenbergia has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flowerborders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts. each, $\$ 150$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .


Foxglove (See page 34)
(From the "English Flower Garden.

## PYRETHRUMS

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrys-anthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyretbrum for profusion of flowers in the season: flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn.

Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow ")

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double Howers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine babit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots, or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in that heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## VIOLA CORNUTA

These plants are sometimes known as Horned Pansies. They are the most satisfactory of the Violet family, perfectly hardy. They produce their beautiful purple or white flowers in the greatest profusion early in the spring, sometimes in March, and continue in bloom until extremely hot, summer weather comes on. The flowers are as large as small pansies and are thrown well above the foliage, which is neat, compact and beautiful.
Alba. White Each Per doz.

Papilio ("Butterfly Horned Pansy"). A distinct and beautiful variety, the flowers of which resemble a butterfly

## MERTENSIA VIRGINICA (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## WALLFLOWERS

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum, A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks; can also be used with good effect in carpet bedding. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Biebersteinii. Similar to $C$. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced froely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks er edging borders. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I Was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather up and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 to 12 inches in diameter ........................ $\$ 8$ per 100.
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glowing salmon, crimson-brown blotch at base of petals. . $\$ 025$ 250
Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flow ers, with glittering black center; very handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high
ink Beauty. Large, delicate flesh-.................................................... ers, with dark blotch at base of each petal; a very distinct color; 3 feet high
Orientale, Royal Prince. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers.
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmonscarlet flowers

Each Doz.

Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, with handsome black spots at base of petals; distinct and extra fine.
Orientale, Duke of Teck. Large brilliaut crimson-scarlet Howers, handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high.


Orientale, Masterpiece. New. Flowers very large and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink slightly tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine.
Orientale, Mahony. New. Deep maroon, almost black.
Orientale, Multifl rum. Large, deep blood-crimson flow ers of medium size; free bloomer and early; 3 ft . high.
Orientale, Princess of Wales. A lovely new variety, with flowers of a satiny gray shot with pink, but attractive art shade; 3 feet high. Award of Merit R. H. S. ....
Orientale, Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet with glittering black blotch at base of petals; 3 feet high..

40

RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW (See page 49)

## HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE

This dainty, charming evergreen plant is almost unknown in this country, but nothing is more worthy of general culture. In Mrs. Henry L. Higginson's garden, perhaps the loveliest and certainly the most interesting garden in America, it is used in the greatest profusion and in a great variety of positions, and ererywhere it is most charming. There are few more brilliant sights than masses of it in full beauty, dwarf and compact, bearing in great profusion flowers with fine diversity of color. It likes a light, well-drained soil. The colors range from white and yellow to deep crimson, with a great rariety of lovely intermediate shades. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is hardy in this climate, is distinguished by its large, handsome shiny foliage and its deuse panicles of lovely pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI

(Hardy Gloxinia)
A new, hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perenwial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large, gloxinialike rosecolored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; should be protected with a covering of leares during winter. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## GENISTA SCOPARIA ELATIOR

This lovely "Broom" has proven perfectly hardy in our nursery. Its beautiful, bright yellow flowers are as fine as any of the greenhouse variety. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HARDY ENGLISH IVIES

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .

## SOUTHERNWOOD

Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man") ... stelleriana. A trailing species, with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high.........

Each Doz. Artemisia Abrotanum (Nouthernwood, or with handsome

## PHLOX MACULATA

This is the wild species from which all the fine large-flowered Phlox have been produced. It does not compare in coloring with the newer kinds, but it is very valuable on account of its vigorous constitution, which makes it arailable for naturalizing. We have seen it perfectly happy growing wild in the tall grass of a meadow where it had never received any attention whatever. The plant grows about 3 feet high and has large heads of rosy purple flowers. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## VITIS COIGNETTIE

This grand wild grape-vine from Japan is of remarkably rapid growth, and the foliage turns to a rich wine-color in the fall. Not sufficiently hardy in the North, but south of Philadelphia it is most valuable. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## NEW HELIANTHUS

H. G. Moon. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large, rich, deep yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage. It is distinct and extra fine. It grows 4 feet high and blooms in August and September. Award of Merit R.H.S. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Wolley Dod. A fine late variety, with beautiful small yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## NEW IRISES

Sibirica, Blue King. A new variety from Japan, having large and well-formed flowers of a fine clear blue; free bloomer and equally good for flower border or waterside. 3 ft . high. 20 c . ea., $\$ 2$ per doz. Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for fower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit R. H. S., June 24, 1902. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Versicolor, "China Blue." A fine new Iris; flowers of a soft clear lavender-blue with yellow and white spot, standards short and broad; excellent for the waterside, and also good for flower border. 2 feet high. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

IRIS PUMILA
These beautiful Jittle Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer two sorts - a blue and a bronze variety. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.


The Creeping Phloxes have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection ; hardy last winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat evergreen foliage, and when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. Our President literally uses these plants by hundreds of thousands in his landscape work, and wherever he uses them there is a large demand for them. Just think of it! The splendid, inexpensive hardy plants, which increase fourfold every year, are almost unknown, while commonplace geraniums, with not one-tenth their beauty, are planted by the million, and must be planted annually.

The Creeping Phloxes can be planted advantageously in September and until the fifteenth of October. As we grow them by the acre, we can offer them in quantity at very low prices, which are given below.


## WILD FLOWERS

We have recently received a long and indignant letter from a customer who complains that many of the plants we had sent bim were wild flowers, some of them growing in his own neighborhood. Two of the things he complained of were Dogwood and Lilium superbum. Surely these fine things are none the less tine because they grow wild in many places, and if we could find sufficient rariety in the wild growth of our neighborhood we certainly would give it the preference, as it would be certain to thrive in our climate and soil. This was the secret of the great success of the work of the late F. L. Olmsted; giving native things always the preference, his designs were nerer spoiled by the failure of exotic plants. Halt the material offered in this Catalogue, including some of the phloxes described above, grow wild somewhere. Our customer complained that we fooled him with high-sounding names; now, we are not responsible for the names, and we do not want to fool any one, but we fear we must continue selling Wild Flowers.

# SPECIAL AND IMPORT PRICES FOR SPRING OF 1907 <br> <br> Hardy Climbing Plants 

 <br> <br> Hardy Climbing Plants}

euonymus radicans on house in erie

| ACTINIDIA polygama | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } \\ & \$ 500 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AKEBIA quinata | 25 | 250 |  |
| AMPELOPSIS Veitchi | 20 | 175 | \$12 00 |
| Extra strong pot-grown plants | 35 | 350 |  |
| Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) | 20 | 200 | 1100 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) | 50 | 500 |  |
| Extra strong | 100 | 1000 |  |
| BERCHEMIA racemosa | 25 | 250 |  |
| BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper). |  |  |  |
| Orange-red | 25 | 250 |  |
| Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper) | 30 | 300 |  |
| Thunbergii. Scarlet. | 35 | 325 |  |
| Madam Galen. Fine dark red; free bloomer. | 35 | 350 |  |
| CELASTRUS scandens (Bitter Sweet) | 25 | 250 |  |
| Paniculata. New variety from Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with splendid showy fruit. $\qquad$ |  | 400 |  |
| CLEMATIS coccinea. | 25 | 200 | 1400 |
| Henryi. Best large-flowered; whit | 50 | 500 |  |
| Vitalba. | 25 | 200 | 1600 |
| Jackmani | 50 | 500 |  |
| Extra large | 100 | 1000 |  |
| Paniculata. New and fine; extra-strong plants. | 25 | 250 |  |
| Crispa | 25 | 200 | 1600 |
| Flammula | 25 | 250 |  |
| Virginiana. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 25 | 250 | 1500 |
| DOLICHOS Japonica (Japanese Hardy Bean).. |  |  |  |
| EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen |  |  |  |
| vine of slow growth and elegant rich green |  |  |  |
| foliage. In Erie we saw the walls of a stone |  |  |  |
| house covered with this vine. It was the finest vine effect we have ever seen on a house and just as fine in winter as it is in summer | 20 | 200 | 1400 |

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A most beaulow walls or for carpeting the ground. For covering the walls of a house for a few feet only nothing can be finer.............
HONEYSUCKLE, Japonica (Evergreen), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo reticulata (Golden), two years or pot-grown................
Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1400$

200
LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) ............. 20200
MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed)......... $25 \quad 250$
PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine)..................... 40400
POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A new and vig-orous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers....... 100
VITIS æstivalis (American Wild Grape)......... 20200
Riparia (American Wild Grape)................ $15 \quad 150$
Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fragrant................................................. 25250
Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage..... $25 \quad 250$
WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple.........................
$30-300$

Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb variety, with racemes of flowers often 3 feet long.
$30 \quad 300$
Multijuga alba. White-flowered
$30 \quad 300$
Frutescens. Our native Wistro; flowers in the summer time
$25 \quad 250$
We have a few extra large plants of Wistaria Sinensis, the wellknown purple Chinese Wistaria, with tops fully 7 feet long, at $\$ 1$ ea.


WISTARIA SINENSIS

polyanthus, or cowslip. (See pagi 36,

## HARDY PLANTS

## (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. People desirous of having really fine gardens will find William Robinson's book, the "English Flower Garden," most helpful. It is the best and most comprehensive book ever written on gardening. Every plant and shrub worthy of consideration is described and cultural directions given: several chapters are devoted to the arrangement of gardens, and the book is profusely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. This book is not generally on sale, but can be ordered through any bookseller.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of perennials; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specificd for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great, and my work so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out, that I established a hardy plant nursery, which I have now transferred to the Elliott Nursery Company. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind, and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture, and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for........... $\$ 250$
Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for........ Offor No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment
of best species and varieties for 700
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above but in larger variety, for..... 3000 offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in muchlarger variety, for55 00


JAPANESE ANEMONE (See page 43)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter $F$ indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1$ or less per dozen, 10 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, 15 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per dozen, 20 cents each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ per dozen, 25 cents each.


ACANTHUS mollis. A stribing foliage plant............ $\$ 2 \begin{gathered}\text { Per doz. } \\ 50\end{gathered} 100$
ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful bu poisonous plant with blue flowers.
ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl. One of the most useful plants; numerous and dense masses of white flowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to $10 \ldots . .100$
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in profusion for a long season; little known in this country but very popular in England H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10. 125
\&gyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers, silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to $3, F 6$ to 8 .
'The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6 to 10 .

125
巴THIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes. H 2, F 5 to 8..................................................
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H 112, F 7........................................
Coronaria Walkeri. Brilliant crimson. H 1, F $7 \ldots 1150$
Coronaria alba. Pure white ............................... 125
Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson ... 125
Coronaria bicolor. White and red ...................... 125
Flos Joris. Extremely desirable rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 7

125
ALSTROMERIA Chilensis (Chilian Lily). A tuberousrooted plant 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers varying from rosy white to deep orange and red, flowering from July to September. In exposed situations requires protection..............
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum, Masses of golden yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering. H $1, F^{4}$

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to $6 \ldots . .$. ..... $\$ 150$
ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Anemone. Fine for naturalizing. H $11 / 2$, F $6 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to $10 \ldots 150$
Japonica, rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to 10
Japonica alba. White $\ddot{H} 3$ to $\mathbf{5}, \underset{F}{ } 9$ to $10 \ldots \ldots . .$.
Japonica, Whirlwind. New semi-double variety.
White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 .
150
Japonica, Queen Charlotte, Large semi-double flowers of a lovely shade of pink
Japonica, Lady Árdilaun. Pure white, broad, over lapping petals

150
These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Should be planted early in September or in the spring.
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 8. 125
Tinctoria. Yellow; free-flowering; thrives in any soil. H 11/2, F 6-8
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade.

175
AQUILEGIA cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation.

Cærulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5 ..

175
1200

Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4 , F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.
Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above..... 125
Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5.... 150
Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4 , F 5 . ............................................................
Stuarti. Large, erect, blue flowers, pure white corolla; splendid.

150

Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers.

150
and white flowers...........................................
Jaetschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs.
Californica. Large orange-yellow flowers.
Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf, very early...
Alpina superba. Blue and white.
-1
Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine............ 125
Six choice Aquilegias, in six varieties, for 75 cts., or 12 plants. in 12 varieties, for $\$ 150$.
ARENARIA Balearica. Creeping plant, with dense mass-like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork. .................................................
ARALIA. Splendid foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect.
Cordata
00
Edulis................................................................................. . . . . . . 200
Cachemirica ................................................... 300
ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring. Fine for rockwork and edging..........................
ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (Old Man, or Southernwood). 150 Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor .... 150
Absinthium (Wormwood) 150
ARONDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil.......
Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with broader leaves ......................... 50 cts. each.
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8.

250
ARMERIA maritima (Thrift or Sea Pink)................ 150
Dianthoides.
150
150
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued
Per doz. 100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to $9 . \$ 150 \$ 1000$
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to $9 \ldots .$. . 1501000

## ASPARAGUS verticillata. A striking

 variety of hardy Asparagus....... 125ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4 , F 9 to 10 .. 150800
Amellus. A splendid European hardy Aster; large purple flowers. H 2, F 8 to 9
150
800
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; very fine.

Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F $9 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Tataricus, Large flowers and very late. H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to $10 \ldots \ldots . . .150$
Lady Trevelyan. Large, pure white; fine for cutting. H 3 to 4, F 8 to 9. 175 900
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster, blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest
profusion. Distinct and good.... 150
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9............................. 150
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow dise. H $31 / 2$, F 8 to $9 \ldots . . .150$
Isaac Wood. Large blue flowers. $\qquad$800

800
Per doz. 100
Oblongifolius. One of the most beautiful of our na tive varieties

150
Alpinus. Dwarf variety; blooms latter part of May. 200
Grandiflorus. Distinct in character and flower; very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom.
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native; erect and graceful. H 3, F 8 to 9

Horizontalis. Symmetrical plant, with small rosy lilac flowers. H 2, F 9. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flow. ers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9 . 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large vivid crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect grower. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9 . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Esme. Large, pure white flowers produced in masses; fine bushy habit. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer. H 1 to 3 , F 4 to 5 . $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
BAPTISIA australis. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H 1/2, F 4 to 5 . 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.

BERGAM0T. See Monarda.
BLEEDING HEART. Seo Dicentra.
BOCCONIA microcarpa. \$2 perdoz. Thunbergii. \$2 per doz.


HARDY ASTERS
(From "Wood and Garden')
Per doz. 100
BOCCONIA Japonica.
Per doz.
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5 to $7, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8 .
$150 \quad \$ 1000$
BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to $4 \ldots .$. ..................................... 150
Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 .

150
1000
CALLIRHOË involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy.

800
CALYSTEGIA pubescens plena. Large pale double rose flowers; blooms in the greatest profusion. It flowers for several months, and is one of the best and showiest of hardy climbers.

125
CAMPANULA (Bell Flower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine.......... 1751200
Turbinata alba. Charming white flowers. $\mathrm{H} \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ,

Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but, being only a biennial, dies after blooming. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Persicifolia. Large blue flowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6. \$1.j0 per doz.
Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mariesi compacta nana A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H 3/4, F 6 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

campanula turbinata

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued


hedge of dianthus barbatus (See page 46)

CHRYSANTHEMUM latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a California Wonder. 20 cts. each.
Leucanthemum Triumph. Another improved variety, with large flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CLEMATIS recta. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. \$1 per doz., \$6 pe1 100.

Per doz. 100
CAMPANULA macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of Per doz. 100 the best. .... .............................................. 50 \$10 00 Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Slender stems, with deep blue flowers; charming......... 1501000 Punctata. Strong, erect spikes, fine and showy; one of the best..................................................... 125

800
Glomerata. Rich deep blue flowers in dense heads; extra fine and effective. H 1 to 5, F 5 to $6 \ldots . . .125$
Nobilis alba. Fine foliage and flowers................. 150
Pyramidalis. Very showy, with large, salver-like blue Howers. H 4 to 5, F 9 .

250
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBORY BELLS. See Campanula Medium. CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.

CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate Per doz. 100 foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$ $\qquad$ $\$ 500$

CATANANCHE cærulea. White flowers, Very useful for cutting. H 21/2, F 6 to 9 .
Bicolor. Blue and white. H $21 / 2$, F 6 to 9......................................... 100
CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to $10, \mathrm{~F} 7$.
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$.

150
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6...................... 150

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season......... 125

## CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Va-

 rieties. H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11 ........ 150Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to 11 $\qquad$

Per doz. 100
Grandiflora. An improved variety, with large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to $7 . \$ 100$ $\$ 600$
Verticillata. ..... 150
CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10 ..... 125
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley. Pips.... 40 ..... 200
CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leavedherbaceous plants; valuable where a striking andbold effect is required; its white flowers are pro-duced in profusion ..................... 35 cts. each. . 350
Pinnatifida. Same as above, but of dwarfer habit.


GERMAN IRIS (See page 24)

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. The most beautiful hardy
Per doz ..... 100

$\qquad$
DAY LILY, White. See Funkia
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.
DELPHINIUMS, Chinese. Dark blue, small-flowered;elegant and distinct dwarf species.................
Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with darkintense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to $7 \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
Formosum celestina. New; light; of great beauty.. 250
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to $9 \ldots . . . .150$
orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady, moist location out- doors, and forces well in the greenhouse for Easter. $\$ 30$

30
IANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improvedauricula-flowered125
Fimbriata alba (White Fringe Pink). H 1 to 2, F 5.150Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable.... 125
"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink........... 150 ..... 50
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautifulPinks in cultivation; blooms all season........... 150
Deltoides, A creeping Pink of great beauty. ..... 150Laura Wilmot150
Prince Arthur. ..... 150
Juliette. ..... 150
Souvenir de Sale ..... 150
DICENTRA Cucullaria ..... 15
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart), H 1 to 2, F ..... 175
Spectabilis alba (White-flowered Bleeding Heart). ..... 200
Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all sum- mer. $\mathrm{H} 3 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 8 . ..... 175DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-blue;neat border plant. H 2, F 6150
Virginianum. Tall, white-flowered variety ..... 50
OICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satis. factory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.200
Fraxinella alba. H2, F 7 to 8. ..... 300
DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F $7 . . . . .$. ..... 1000
Veitch's. Finest spotted and improved strain ..... 175
Gloxinæflora ..... 150
Maculata superba
Monstrosa ..... 17150
Lanata. Very curious ..... 150
Grandiflora ..... 150
Buxbaumii. ..... 50
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. A splendidspring-flowering plant; yellow flowers. H 2 to 3 .
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitableOBIU angustifolium. Crimson flowers, suitablefor naturalizing. H 3 to $6, \mathrm{~F}_{7}$150
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ, A splendid tall-growing grasssuitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10 . 350
ERYNGIUM Yuccæfolium (Sea Holly). Curious andbeautiful plants300
Pulchellum ..... 200
Ebeneum ..... 300
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wallflower. ..... 150
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7. ..... 125
Japonica zebrina. H 5 to 7 . ..... 125600
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant withwhite flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers150EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plantgrowing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head ofpurplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing alongstreams and ponds, and for planting among shrub-bery. F 7 to 9150100080080012001000
spring-flowering plant; yellow flowers. H2 to 3. 175 ..... 751200
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light blue Per flower. H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among themost desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are verydecorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting.All have bright yellow flowers.

Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable.... 100Multiflorus plenus. Double hardy Sunflower. H 5to 6, F 8 to 9 ..
to 6, F 8 to 9 .............................................. 1 Doronicoides. Very tall; fine for planting among shrubbery ........................................................ Lætiflorus. The best; free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to $8 \ldots \ldots .125$ 1000

Rigidum. Distinct and good. H 4 to 5 , F 7 to 8 .... 1800
1000
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9 , F 10 to 11 .

150
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS，continued
HELIANTHUS mollis grandiflora． ..... Per doz．${ }^{100}$
Orgyalis．A very striking，tall Sunflower．H5 to $6, F 6$ to 10 ．150Soleil d＇Or．An improved double yellow hardySunflowerSunflower．150
Trachelifolius． ..... 125Giganteus．Pale yellow flowers， 3 inches across；very elegant．H 4 to 5, F 8 to $9 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ ．Golden Bouquet．＂A new hardy Sunflower，blooming very early；slender stems bearingmultitude of small golden flowers．．．．．．．a multitude of small golden flowers．．．．．．．．．．． 150
Buttaris．150
150
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile（Sun Rose）Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pinkand white flowers．H $1 / 2$, F 5 to $6 \ldots . . . .$.175
HELENIUM Hoopesii．Bright orange flowers．Autumnale superbum．An improved variety ofgreat beauty．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．150200
Grandiflorum striatum．Yellow，with reddishstripes；new and distinct250
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana，Similar to the hardy Sunflower，but blooming during a much longer season．H 3 to 6, F 8 to $10 \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
HELLEBORUS niger（Christmas Rose）． ..... 450
HEMEROCALLIS flava（Lemon Day Lily）．H 2to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7 ．150
Florham．Splendid new large－flowering sort bright yellow flowers．．．．．．．．．．． 50 cts．each． ..... 500
Fulva（Orange Day Lily）．H 2 to 3，F 6 to 7 ． ..... 125Fulva flore pleno．DoubleGraminea．Bright yellow；one of the best．Dumortieri H 11 ， 6 to 7 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Dumortieri．H $1 /$ ，F 6 to 7 ．．．．．
Aurantiaca，Large orange－sellow flower．
Aurantiaca major．New and very beautifulNeeds protection in winter．．．．．50 cts．each．． 500Thunbergi．Bright yellow．H 3，F 7 to $8 \ldots . .150$Sieboldii．Clear，deep bright yellow．H 3，F5 to 6．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
HERACLEOM giganteum（Giant Parsnip）．Aremarkable foliage plant of striking appear－ance．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 cts．each．．50
Leichtlini． ..... 25 cts．each．． 250

hesperis matronalis．


A COLONY OF CANDYTUFT（IBERIS）
HESPERIS matronalis，Purple（Sweet Rocket）．H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to $y$ Per doz． 100 Matronglis，White 100
HEUCHERA sanguinea．Very choice，graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers；fine for cutting．$H 3 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ，F 7 to $9 \ldots \ldots . . . .$.
Alba．New white variety．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 175
HIBISCUS Moscheutos．Bright pink ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 150
Moscheutos，＂Crimson Eye，＂White．H 3 to 6，F 8 to $10 \ldots . . . . . .$.
HOLLYHOCKS ．Best Double ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 150
Best Single．
125
HONESTY．See Lunaria．
HYACINTHUS candicans．Showy white flowers，blooming in summer ； easiest culture
IBERIS（Candytuft）corifolia．Large snow－white flowers．H s／4，F 5 ．．． 1501000 Sempervirens（Hardy Candytuft）．One of the most desirable spring－ flowering plants．It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers．H $3 / 4$ to $1, F 4$ to 5

Sempervirens，＂Queen of Italy．＂A new dwarf variety with violet flowers；very pretty．

125
800
IPOMEA pandurata．Known as a hardy Moonflower ；a free－flowering and very desirable hardy climber．

150
1000
IRIS Kæmpferi（Japanese Iris）．See page 24.
Pseudo－acorus variegata．Foliage beautifully variegated；flowers rich
yellow；suitable for marshes and water－courses．H 3，F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots .200$
Germanica（German Iris），in 25 choice named varieties．H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6.1225$
Germanica，＂Silver King．＂A most beautiful variety of rich silvery white color．
Germanica，Mixed Varieties．
Sibirica sanguinea．Bright blue flowers．H 3 to 4 ， F 6 ．
Sibirica alba．White．
Florentina（Orris Root）．Very large white fragrant flowers；very fine
and lasting；desirable for cutting．H2，F 5 to 6 ．
Tectorum

# hardy herbaceous perennial plants, continued 

LATHYRUS latitolius splendeng, Bright pink........ Per doz. 10

Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). The.. $\$ 250$ everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. Thes are extremely showy and fine....... 25 cts. each.. 250
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb...
250

LEPACHYS pinnata. Single yellow flowers like a rudbeckia; graceful and showy. H 4 to 5, F 7 to $8 . .175$
LIATRIS pycnostachya. A most striking hardy sum mer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers; continues a long time in bloom. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 9 .

150

LINARIA Hendersonii.
25
LINUM perenne (Flax). H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 8
Perenne album.
25
Perenne roseum
ค
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely bril liant cardinal flowers; extremely desirable. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 .
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty) ..... 25
LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens ..... 125
Chalcedonica. Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flow-ers; one of the best border plants. H $11 / 2$ to 3 ,F 5 to 8..................................................... . . . .

Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting.
LYTHROM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8. 150
LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort), Fine for carpeting

125
Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 .

150
Punctata. Splendid showy yellow flowers. H $11 / 2$ to 2, F 6............................................................... ing in early spring. H 2, F 4.

125 Sibirica.

150

MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H 2, F 7 to 9

125
Didyma rosea
Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to 4 , F 6 to 8

100
MONTBRETIA crocosmæflora. Hardy, bulbous, with brilliant orange and scarlet flowers.

50
MORINA longifolia. Handsome and singular; fine spikes of flowers; ornamental leaves. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7. .
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-MeNot). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders; blooms all summer

125
Dissitiflora. Best for shady borders................................. 100
ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Erening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.
Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime
Missouriensis. H $1 / 2$, F 6 to $8 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$...................... 125
Lamarckiana. Large sulphur yellow flowers, lovely beyond description. H 4-5, F 7-8.

150
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple flowers

250
Arabicum. Both sides of leaves and stems covered with white down. H 8 to $10 \ldots . . .25$ cts. each..
OROBUS lathyroides. Charming border plant and fine for reckery

250

PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding..... 50
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. H3, F 6

150
Bracteata
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily)............. 125
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson and orange Howers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to 5 .

125
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers................................. 25
Cobæa
150
Spectabilis.................................................................................................... 1 50
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Assorted...................... 200
Named Varieties.......... 25 cts . to $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 2.50$ to 1000
$\$ 800$

350
900

PHLOX. The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of green at all times, and during the month of May make a most beautiful carpet of white or pink flowers.
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from open ground; a fine collection............................ $\$ 150$
Procumbens
100

Subulata.
100

Subulata alba. 00

Subulata "Model." Finest of all Creeping Phloxes.. $100 \quad 600$
Atropurpurea. Creeping; of great beauty and vigor. 125800
PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, with purple flowers. H 1, F 5

100
600
Carolina. A rare native variety with bright blue flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding.. 150
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers, $H 11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \ldots . .$. ..............................................
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to
3, F 7 to 8 .......
PINK. See Dianthus.
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBAG0 Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet.

125
800


POLYGONOM cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropi cal effect
Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece).......................... 125800
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5 .
Veris (Polyanthus). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 to $6 \ldots . . .$. 100
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety 175
Acaulis
150
PYRETHRUM uliginosum. A spleudid fall-flowering plant with single white daisy-like flowers. H3 to 5. $125 \quad 800$
Double Varieties
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest protusion early in the spring and again in the fall.
RHEDM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years...................................... 25 cts. each.
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid ................... 50 ets. each.. 500
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, with red veins; very effective ............ 50 cts. each.. 500
Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth.................................... 50 cts. each.. 500

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

RHEUM giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of strik ing effect.
P ..... $\$ 300$
Spiciforme ..... 300
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage. ..... 150
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very bestborder plants in cultivation. A group of "GoldenGlow " surrounded by this variety makes a splen-did effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 .125
"Golden Glow," New double Rudbeckia; grows 10to 12 feet high and is undoubtedly one of themost effective plants in cultivation. It is becom-ing very popular. F 7 to 9100
Fulgida. Grows 3 to 4 feet; small yellow flowers,with black center; very effective125
Nitida ..... 150
Hirta. The "Blark-eyed Susan" of our meadows...Laciniata. Tall variety, with graceful single yellowflowers ....... ............................................. . . . . 1
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very100
distinct ..... 175
Maxima. Large bright yellow flowers; glaucous foliage. ..... 175
Ruta graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb ..... 50
©AGE. The well-known herb ..... 50
SAPONARIA ocymoides splondens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June. ..... 200
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to $5 \ldots . .200$
8CABIOSA ochroleuca. Pale yellow flowers; vigorousgrower; desirable. H 3, F 5 to 7 .150
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil ..... 200
Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above ..... 200
SEDUM stoloniferum ..... 150
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with greatheads of purple flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to $10 \ldots . . . .150$
Acre. ..... 100
SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers. ..... 100 ..... 600
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
GILENE Virginica (Indian Pink). One of the best native plants, which should be grown in every gar den; brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers that are pro- duced in the greatest profusion in May ..... 125
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8 ,F 7175SPIR巫A palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautifulcrimson flowers, above splendid palmate foliage.H $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8175
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with lightpink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8 .175
Astilboides, A splendid white variety ..... 150
Astilboides floribunda ..... 150
Ulmaria ..... 150
Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads ofwhite flowers. H 3 to 5 , F 6 to $7 \ldots . . . . . .$.
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, withelegant fern-like foliage. H 1/2, F 6 to $7 \ldots . .$. .... 125
Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, withdeep rosy carmine flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $3, F 6 \ldots .$. . 150
8TACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purpleflowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7100
STATICE latifolia ..... 150
Armeria (Sea Pink)500
8WEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.

100
$\$ 800$

spectimen rhes cotinus (From English "Country Life")

## Novelties in Shrubs

Of the following shrubs, those marked with an asterisk (*) have been fully tested in this country, and I have seen them and can vouch for the descriptions. The others come from reputable foreign sources, and the descriptions of introducers are given. The plants sent out of new varieties of shrubs are always much smaller than those of old sorts.

CRAT厌GUS Carrieri. Beautiful variety of thorn, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining on the tree until December. Gives a quantity of large white flowers, turning rosy afterward. The fruits are small scarlet medlars, eatable, having the taste of an apple, and being the size of a large cherry. The nice foliage and quantity of fruits make it a remarkable small tree or shrub. 50c.
CYDONIA Japonica Columbia. The fruit of this new Japan Quince is said to be edible, measuring 8 to 10 inches in circumference; greenish rellow, very fragrant. 5 u c.
Japonica Maulei superba (Japan Quince). Large, bright red flowers, darker than C. Maulei; vigorous, blooms abundantly. 75 cts.
*CORNUS brachypoda variegata. The most striking variegated shrub in cultivation; large leaf of grand effect. "\$1.
DEUTZIA hybrida Lemoinei. Beautiful variety, hybrid of Deutzia gracilis (D. parviflora); blooms early, regularly; the branches are entirely covered with erect panicles, bearing 15 to 25 pure white and well-opened flowers, of a new aspect in Deutzias. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Parviflora. Small shrub, reaching hardly 5 feet in height; branches straight; leaves elliptical, dentated and reticulated with dark green; gives a profusion of beautiful white flowers; fine novelty. 20 cts.
FORSYTHIA Fortunei variegata aurea. Fine novelty; leaves with a large golden yellow margin. Requires to be planted in a sunny place; very vigorous, and as free-flowering as the type. 25 c.
HAMAMELIS Japonica Zuccariniana (Japanese Witch Hazel). Leaves dark green; flowers lemon-yellow, in axillary clusters. Very curious on account of its being the only shrub that will produce flowers outdoors in winter time in this country. $\$ 1$.
MALUS floribunda Scheideckerii (Crab Apple). This new Crab Apple is a seedling of Malus floribunda, which we have always considered the most ornamental flowering small tree in cultiration. This new variety is said to be a great improvement. 75 cts.
PHILADELPHUS Falconeri. Introduced from China or Japan. Hardy, attaining 9 feet in height; branches thin; leares small, lanceolate; blooms in small panicles at the end of axillary
branches; flowers formed of four sharp-pointed petals, pure white. 35 cts.
Lemoinei (Mock Orange). A fine new sort of P. microphyllus; very large flowers, lighly scented. 50 cts .
Lemoinei Avalanche. Branches attaining 5 to 6 feet, bent by weight of flowers; flowers very large, covering the branches; sweet-scented; a superb new sort. 35 cts.
Lemoinei erectus. Forming an erect bush; the branches are entirely corered with little flowers of the purest white and very fragrant. 30 cts.
Lemoinei " Mont Blanc." Grows 5 feet high; erect branches entirely covered with large, fragrant flowers. 25 cts.
"Silver Ball." Flowers large; double, sweet - scented; fine. 50 cts. each.
Pekinensis. Lately introduced from the mountains of Pekin. 40c.
*RHOS Cotinus atropurpurea. This is a marked improvement on the well-known Purple Fringe, which we have always considered one of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation. This shrub makes a splendid specimen. The introducer describes the plumes as scarlet, which is hardly true, but they are much deeper in color than those of the old variety. 75 cts . each.
SAMBUCUS racemosa tenuifolia. Beautiful hardy variety, with fine deeply cut green foliage. The plant in its aspect much resembles some varieties of the Japanese maple. 75 cts. each.
*VIBURNUM dilatatum. Not new, but very scarce; one of the best of the Viburnums; grows 8 to 9 feet high; small white flowers in June. The fruit is beautiful orange-red and ripens in September. \$1.
*WEIGELA Eva Rathke. A new everblooming Weigela of great beauty; vigorous, and flowers all summer; flowers large, crim-son-red. A great acquisition that will become immensely popular. 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Conquete. Flowers enormous. The largest flowered variety, deep rose, measuring $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. 35 cts.
Præcoz. Jəpanese sort; vigorous; branches erect; flowers car-mine-rose, throat marked with yellow stripes; blooms 3 to 4 weeks before the other sorts. 75 cts.

## A Few Shrubs of Exceptional Merit

All of the shrubs offered in the general list that follows are desirable, and have their special uses. Some of them are as fine as any described below, but are too well known to need special description; but no grounds are so small that they should not include all of the following:

BERBERIS Thunbergii. The nurserymen all unite in praising this splendid shrub, and it deserves all the praise it gets, but the price has been kept pretty high. We have a large stock grown and offer it at about half current prices, so that our customers can afford to plant it freely. It has every good quality-beautiful habit, fine foliage, freeflowering qualities - but its greatest charm is the great quantities of crimson berries which it produces in the summer, and which remain on the bushes all winter, making it very effective in the winter landscape. It is also fine for cutting for house decoration, almost equal to the holly, which cannot be grown very well north of Washington or east of Philadelphia. This Berberis makes a splendid untrimmed hedge, and our low prices make it available for that purpose. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100. Stronger plants, 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz, $\$ 16$ per 100. Extra strong plants, 30 ets. each, $\$ 3.25$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
LIGUSTRUM Amurense (Amoor Privet). A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100. RHUS Cotinus. This is a common old shrub, that almost everybody knows under the name of "Purple Fringe" or "Smoke Tree," but it is almost never seen in perfection on account of being ruined by pruning. In good soil, and allowed to develop naturally, it in time makes one of the finest things imaginable. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. RUBUS odoratus. This is the Flowering Raspberry, which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this country. Noth. ing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage, and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.


BERBERIS THUNBERGII

Rubus odoratus, continued
Since the preceding paragraph was written we have tested the shrub in our experimental grounds, and bave found it one of the most beautiful sbrubs in our collection and of the easiest culture. If it never bloomed, its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. It was planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil.
VIBURNUM tomentosum. We think this one of the most beautiful and satisfactory shrubs in cultivation. Closely allied to the Japanese Snowball, but much hardier, in fact, perfectly hardy. More vigorous in growth and much bandsomer foliage, which turas at beautiful wine-red in the fall. Either for planting in masses or as specimens it cannot be surpassed. As a specimen it makes a per-fect-shaped bush ten feet high and as many feet across. Its beautiful white flowers are produced in May. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

# The Garden MAGAzInE A Monthly Magazine on Practical Gardening TWENTY REGULAR DEPARTMENTS 

The Gardener's Reminder: Coldframes and Hotbeds; The Back Yard; Vegetables; Bulbs; Roses: Annual Flowers; The Small Greenhouse: The Water Garden; The Window Garden; Garden Insects: The Hardy Border; Recent Discoveries, Etc. PRICE, $\$ 1.00$ A YEAR

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF THE GARDEN MAGAZINE

No. 1. The Garden Magazine for one year, and the beautiful book, "A Plea for Hardy Plants," will be sent postpaid for $\$ 1.60$, the price of the book alone.
No. 2. To any order for plants, bulbs or shrubs, amounting to $\$ 1$ or more, a year's subscription to The Garden Magazine may be added for 75 cents.
No. 3. 12 Choice Hardy Plants, assorted, our selection of varieties, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 1.75$.

No. 4. 12 Choice Aquilegias, in six finest varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 1.75$
No. 5. 12 Choice Hardy Asters, best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 1.75$.
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We reserve the right to withdraw any of these offers when our stock of plants gets too low to continue them. The Garden Magazine will be sent prepaid, but the express charges on all plants included in the foregoing offers must be paid by the recipient.


CRATAEGUS COCCINEA
One of our native shrubs which is beautiful in foliage, flower and fruit. It makes a dense shrub, and in time a small tree

## Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

(SHIPPED PRINCIPALLY FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

SPECIAL OFFER $\underset{66}{\mathbf{A}-50}$ shrubs in fine assortment of $\underset{66}{15}$ varieties. $\qquad$


AZALEA AMCENA

| ALM0ND, Dwarf Double-flowering Pink........ $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ 25\end{array}$ | Per doz. <br> $\$ 250$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dwarf Double-flowering White .... ............. 25 | 250 | \$13 00 |
| ALTH®A, Buist's Variegated. Exceptionally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery ............................................ . . . 25 | 250 | 1600 |
| Double, Fine distinct named varieties......... 20 | 200 | 1400 |
| Single Dwarf White. Pure snow-white; fine .. 20 | 200 | 1400 |
| Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi-double. 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| Jeanne d'Arc. A new perfectly double, pure white flower, and a great acquisition. It supersedes all the so-called double white varieties, being entirely immaculate. | 200 | 1500 |
| AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry)......... 20 | 200 |  |
| Botryapium....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 200 |  |
| AMORPHA fruticosa.................................. 20 | 200 |  |
| Canescens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 200 |  |
| ANDROMEDA Mariana............................... 20 | 200 |  |
| ARALIA Japonica. 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 500 |  |
| AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. |  |  |
| Amœna, A lovely evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers $\qquad$ | 500 |  |
| Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants........................ 50 | 500 |  |
| Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea. 18 to 24 inchès; fine...................................... 60 | 600 | 4000 |

ILMOND, Dwarf Double-flowering Pink......... $\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad$| Each |
| :---: |
| $\$ 2$ |
| 2 |

Dwarf Double-flowering WhiteCHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe$30 \quad 300$


CORNUS SERTCEA (See page 54)

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
EaCLETHRA alnifolia. A splendid summer-blooming shrub, with delicious odor............. $\$ 025$
$\$ 175 \quad \$ 1300$
COLUTEA arborescens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 1751300
CORNUS alba, sanguinea, mascula, sericea, sto lonifera and Sibirica................................. 20
Elegantissima variegata. Same as above, but
$175 \quad 1300$
with white variegation............................ 40
Spathii. Beautiful golden leaves.................. 50
CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time...... 20 Japonica fl. pl. A superb summer-blooming shrub, with showy double yellow flowers.... 20

400
500.

Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charming shrub that should be freely planted........... 20
CORYLUS Americans (American Hazelnut)....... 25
Avellana (English Hazelnut) ..................... 25
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut) 25

Laciniata. Finely cut fern-like foliage ......... 25
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage. 40
COTONEASTER microphylla. Evergreen variety.. 20
Simonsi............................................... 20
Whee'eri. Very neat shrub with scarlet berries. 20
CRATEGUS coccinea (American Hawthorn)...... 25
Crus-galli (Cockspur Hawthorn)................. 25
0xyacantha (English Hawthorn)................. 20
Double-flowered Rose.
. 40
Double-flowered Scarlet............................. 25
Double-flowered White.............................. 25
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter..... 25
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red. 20
Japonica candida. White-flowered ............. 20
Japonica Maulei. Orange-colored flowers, very distinct shade
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden
Chain") .................................................. 30
DAPHNE Mezereum, White ......................... 30
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with flowers in summer-time when little else is in bloom: strikingly beautiful.
Japonicum. White ................................. 25
DEUTZIA candidissima, crenata fl. pl., and Pride of Rochester..................................... 20
Gracilis. Transplanted; nice clumps.......... 15
8cabra........................................................ . 20
Wellsi

DIERVILLA sessilifolia
Each Per doz.
100

| DIMORPHANTHUS Mandshuricus, A very ornamental shrub, with long multifid leaves, imparting a decidedly subtropical aspect to a group; 2 to 3 feet................................... 40 | 300 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIRCA palustris (Leatherwood). 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . . .30$ | 300 |  |
| ELIEAGNUS angustifolius (Silver Thorn)......... 20 | 150 |  |
| Longipes. A new and handsome shrub with edible fruit. True variety.................... 40 | 425 |  |
| Parvifolius (Silver Thorn)........................ 30 | 300 |  |
| Umbellatus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 150 |  |
| EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burning Bush) ............................................. 25 | 250 |  |
| Europæus (European Burning Bush) .......... 25 | 225 |  |
| EXOCHORDA Alberti ................................ 30 | 300 |  |
| Grandiflora. A rare Chinese shrub, with pure white flowers ... ................................. 20 | 200 | \$1200 |
| FONTANESIA Filariæfolia.......................... 20 | 175 |  |
| FORSYTHIA Fortunei viridissima................. 20 | 175 | 1300 |
| Suspensa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 200 | 130 |
| GENISTA scoparia (Scotch Broom) ................ 20 | 150 |  |
| HALESIA diptera . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | 300 |  |
| Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This variety is one of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. | 200 |  |

HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter.................... 30300
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn) ..... 100
HYDRANGEA arborescens ..... 15 ..... I 50

Paniculata. Distinct from P. grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub. 200


## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

| HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. The well- Each known hardy Hydrangea..................... $\$ 020$ |  | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome ........................................... 50 | 500 |  |
| Radiata. Handsome native variety; fine for naturalizing .......................................... 20 | 175 |  |
| HYPERICUM Ascyron................................. . 25 | 250 |  |
| Calycinum ......................................... 20 | 200 |  |
| Densiflorum ....................................... 20 | 200 |  |
| Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desirable; large golden-yellow flowers .................... 20 | 200 | \$1200 |
| Patulum ............................................ . . 25 | 200 | 1400 |
| Prolificum............................. . . . . . . . . . 20 | 200 | 1400 |
| ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter... 20 | 200 |  |
| ITEA Virginica . ....................................... . 20 | 175 |  |
| LESPEDEZA bicolor. 18 to 24 inches.............. 30 | 325 |  |
| LILAC, Common Purple. 2 to 3 feet... . . . . . . . . . 15 | 150 | 900 |
| $21 / 2$ to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| Common White. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.................... 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.................. 20 | 200 | 1300 |
| Persian. White and purple; small fiowers. 3 to 4 feet. $\qquad$ | 250 | 1600 |

## NEW VARIETIES OF LILACB

Strong, 2 -year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 17.
Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 35 cts . each.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Marie Legraye. The best white Lilac in cultivation. 35 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
President Carnot. Double; lilac with white center. 50 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.
President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual. Very double and very large; one of the finest Lilacs. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 2 to 3 feet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Virginite, Double, large, tender rose. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

emily lemoine lilac


PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
LILAC Josikea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A Each Per doz. 100 very distinct and beautiful species......... $\$ 030$ \$3 00
Japonica. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color $\qquad$
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of white flowers late in the season............ 2
Emodi. A wild species, with large shining leaves; whitish flowers in June............... 25
Saugeana. One of the Persian Lilacs; reddish flowers ............................................ of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation, both on account of its flowers and fruit, which are borne in great abundance.......... 20
Ruprechtiana .......................................... . . 20
Bells candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit ......... 50
Grandiflora. Large red bloom.................... 20
$20 \quad 200$
Tatarica. Pink flowers............................... 20
Tatarica alba. White flowers.
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)...................... . . 20
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species.................................................. . . . 25
LIMONIA trifoliata (Hardy Orange)................. 15
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). 12 to 18 inches....................... 20

20200
PHILADELPHUS aureus (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Golden foliage......................... 20
Zeyheri...................................................... . . . . 20
Coronarius. 2 to 3 feet .............................. 20
Dianthæflora plena. Double-flowering. 2 to 3 feet..

20
Grandiflorus............................................... . . . . . . . . . 20
Nepalensis variegata.
20
PRIVET, California The California Privet is unsurpassed for hedging, being hardy, free from disease, bears shearing well, grows rapidly and is very attractive; special prices quoted by the thousand. 3 to 4 feet; unusually fine. 15

$\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 50 & 10 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 & 8 & 00\end{array}$

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
PRIVET, Variegated-leaved. An elegant new Each Per dozform, standing the sun well and always verydistinct. 3 to 4 feet. . .............................. $\$ 025$
Ibota. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. ..... 0
Chinese. A rare variety, with beautiful foliage. 25 ..... 250
Common. Desirable for hedging and hardierthan California Privet . ........................... 10
Ligustrum Media. A new variety of beautiful habit; fruits immensely. ..... 25
250
POTENTILLA fruticosa. ..... 25PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plumof great beauty. Double red flowers......... 25
Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrubon account of its flowers as well as its fruit,which is produced on bushes when only 2feet high. The fruit is edible and makes anexcellent preserve25
Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable onaccount of its rich purple foliage20
Triloba. beautiful.25
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A nativeshrub of great beauty and easy culture. Cov-ered with white flowers early in spring, fol-lowed by bright red berries which last allwinter.20
REUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac) ..... 350
Cotinus (Purple Fringe) ..... 25
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). ..... 25
Typhina (Common Sumac). ..... 20
Osbeckii ..... 30
Aromatica ..... 40
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides ..... 20
RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant) ..... 20
Gordonianum. ..... 20
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive........ 20RUBUS odorata. (See special description, page 51). 2020
Fruticosa40
AAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry).Very striking when planted in rich soil...... 20
Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry) ..... 20
Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry) ..... 20$\$ 250$100250250200250200$250 \quad 1300$
$\$ 600$
SAMBUCUS Pubens. This rare variety has bright Each Per doz. 100red fruit in the spring, when the commonElderberry is in bloom$\$ 25 \quad \$ 250$
SPIREA Reevesi, Reevesi fl. pl., Billardi andSalicifolia.$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 1 & 75 & \$ 13\end{array} 00$
Opulifolia aurea. ..... 20 ..... 200
Tomentosa. A showy native species, with pinkpanicles of flowers. 2 to 3 feet................. 201751300
Ariæfolia. ..... 20ThunbergiiA beautiful dwarf variety; in floweralda. A toatiful dwarf variety; in fowerall summer. ...................................... 25 -2 $50-1300$
Prunifolia. . .....  20 ..... 175
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One ofthe best; by many people considered the mostsatisfactory shrub in cultivation .............. 20201300
Lindleyana. A splendid variety, both on ac-count of its foliage and flowers. Very pic-turesque and striking............................ 252501500Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of greatpopularity. The Garden and Forest thus describes it: "Thisis a seedling of that variety of Spirca Japonica whichis known in gardens as $S$. Bumalda, and which is dis-tinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent fiow-ering, and bright red flowers. Spiræa Anthony Watererdiffers from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intensecolor of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only afew inches high, and continues to produce its large, flatcorymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises tobe a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flower-ing hardy shrubs." Two-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$per doz., $\$ 17$ per 100.Each Per doz. 100Douglasi rosea. Bright red spikes of flowers. $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 20 & \$ 1 & 75\end{array} \$ 1300$Sorbifolia20200
Hookeri. Trusses of white flowers................ 20 ..... 150
Fortunei rosea ..... $20 \quad 175$
1200
Trilobata ..... 20 ..... 175
$175 \quad 1300$ Paniculata rosea.20150
SNOWBERRY. All the Snowberries are very de-sirable in the shade or under trees wherenothing else will grow. They are coveredwith white or red berries in fall or winter.White-fruited. 2 to 3 feet........................... 20 . 1751300
Red-fruited. 2 to 3 feet........................... 20 1751300Variegated. Beautiful variegated foliage...... 20 1 751300STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scentedand free-tlowering shrub; very desirable.... $30 \quad 300$

STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of


SPIRAA ANTHONT WATERER the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. 4 to 5 feet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
TAMARIX Gallica (' 1 '. C'hinensis). 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Tetranda (T. Africana). Very attractive species. 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Indica. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Japonica. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
VIBURNUM Lantana. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. Specimens 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Dilatatum. $\$ 1$ each.
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. 40 cts. each.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
VIBURNUM Acerifolium. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Sieboldi (Reticulatum). 50 cts . each, \$5 per doz.
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beanty. 75 cts. each.
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub), Blue. 20 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
White, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
WEIGELA candida. We are now prepared to supply this charming white Weigela in large lots. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz.
Rosea. A heavy stock of fine plants. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Othello. Dark rose. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Floribunda. Crimson. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Abel Carriers. Dark rose flowers; fine foliage. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
KANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. New and beautiful. 75 cts . each.
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. 8 to 12 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS



KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants. 12 to 14 inches $\ldots . . \$ 0.50 \quad \$ 500$
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers ............ $25 \quad 250$
MAHONIA aquifolium $20 \quad 200 \quad \$ 1200$
RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants................... Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2, \$ 3, \$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each. Plants $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each are splendid specimens.
Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants......................... $50 \quad 500$

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best qualities. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting: extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking smail- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees; for instance, dig a hole 4 feet deep and 4 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and white-leaved Linden are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we will be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and $i, 000$ on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).


## *ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and

 extremely beautiful flowering tree. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. $\$ 050 \quad \$ 500$ASH, American White....................................................... $65 \quad 650$
English...................................................................................... 60 6 00

## BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.

BEECH. The Beeches are the noblest of trees, but areof slow growth and difficult to transplant, Smalltrees should always be selected and well prunedwhen planted.
American ..... $\$ 1600$
*English. ..... 70
*Fern-jeaved ..... 150

* Cut-leaved ..... 100
*Purple-leaved ..... 150
*Weeping. ..... 175
-BIRCH, European White ..... 50
* Cut-leaved Weeping ..... 50
Purple ..... 100
Paper ..... 75
Red. ..... 100
Sweet. ..... 75Plant Birches in the spring.
BUTTONW00D. See Sycamore.
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree)Standard....................................................... 1125
Large specimens, $\$ 3, \$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$ 10$ each.Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects,
Bungei. Grafted at the ground50
Speciosa. Our native variety ..... 50
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree) ..... 30
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree). ..... 30
CHERRY, European Bird. ..... 40
American Wild ..... 60
Double-flowered White ..... 80
Double-flowered Pink. ..... 75
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree that should be in every collection ..... 200
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) ..... 100
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are un-doubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering treesin cultivation; even more beautiful than the popu-lar Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture,hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani).75
- Bechtel's New Double-flowered* Japanese (Pyrus Toringo). Extremely beautiful.* Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)75
60Double White (Pyrus spectubilis)


[^1]CRAB APPLE, Malus flexilis. A splendid sort, with Each Per doz. red fruit...................................................... 75 75 \$ 50
Floribunda, Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful...............................................
Kaido. Flowers single, white and pink, followed by small fruit in clusters; very ornamental

50


DOUBLE-FLOWERED WHITE CHERRY
CYPRESS, Deciduous

800

*DOGWOOD, White-flowering................................. 50 . 500

*Red-flowering . . . . . . . . . . . ..................................... 75800

Weeping.............................................................. 75800

*ELM, American. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 . 1000

European . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100

Camperdown Weeping . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100

*HONEY LOCUST, American ................................... 60

*HORSE CHESTNUT, American or Buckeye............. 100

White-flowering . ............................................. . . . 100 . 1000

Double White................................................... . . . 1001000

Red-flowering .................................................. . 100 . 1000

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana-
densis) ...................................................... 100

KELREUTERIA paniculata.......................................... 75800

LARCH, European................................................. 40 450

LINDEN, American ................................................ 80 . 800

*White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree................ $150 \quad 1500$

European ...................................................... . . 75 . 800

Golden-barked ................................................... $80 \quad 800$

Large-leaved (Tilia platyphylla)....................... $75 \quad 750$

White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree. $150 \quad 1500$

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) ................ 75750

MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)................ 75

Glauca (Sweet Bay).......................................... 75 800

Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers 100

Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100

## CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large - flowered Each Per doz. white Magnolia . ........................................ . . $\$ 500$
Purpurea (Obovata). Purple .......................... 50 . $\$ 500$
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort that is literally covered with large Howers early in the spring. $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2$ each, according to size.

* Stellata (Halleana), A dwarf white variety of exquisite beauty


## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

| *MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. A choice Japanese variety... $\$ 2.50$ Erch Per doz. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely lovely Japanese variety................................ 250 |  |
| Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large purple flowers. 500 |  |
| Kobus. A Japanese white variety ..................... 75 | \$700 |
| Gracilis. Purple flowers.................................... . . 50 Magnolias should be planted in the spring. | 500 |
| MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 750 |
| Colchicum rubrum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 800 |
| European Cork. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 750 |
| English. ................................................... . 75 | 800 |
| Norway . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 1000 |
| Purple Norway . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125 | 1300 |
| Schwedler's Purple......................... . . . . . . . . . . . 125 | 1300 |
| Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft).......................... 50 | 500 |
| Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanicum)................ 65 | 650 |
| Sugar, or Rock. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 800 |
| sycamore. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 | 900 |
| Wier's Cut-leaved.......................... . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | 600 |
| Red or Scarlet.................................... . . . . . . . 100 | 1000 |
| Small trees.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | 600 |
| Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small.................... 35 | 350 |
| Tartarian. Small ...................................... 50 | 500 |
| MOUNTAIN ASH, European ............................ . . 50 | 500 |
| MULBERRY, New American............................. 60 | 600 |
| Downing's. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 500 |
| Russian............................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | 400 |
| White ............... .............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | 400 |
| Teas' Weeping. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 |  |
| NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell.................... . 30 | 300 |
| Chestnut, American............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 | 700 |
| *Japan............................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 1000 |
| Spanish.................................................. 50 | 500 |
| *Paragon................................................. . 100 | 1000 |
| *Numbo.................................................. 100 | 1000 |
| *Hickory (Shellbark)............................. . . . . . . . . 50 | 500 |
| Walnut, Black . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | 400 |
| English. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 750 |
| Japanese. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | 600 |
| OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation. |  |
| *White. 3 to 4 feet....................................... 100 |  |
| Turkey. 5 feet............................................ 100 |  |
| *Scarlet. A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall; 8 to 9 feet.............................................. 175 |  |
| Laurel-leaved. 5 to 7 feet............................. 200 |  |

OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest Each Per doz trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce; 5 to 6 feet.

## . $\$ 090$ <br> $\$ 950$

 6 to 7 feet6 to 7 feet . .................................................. . . . 1

9 to 10 feet.
10 to 12 feet .............................................. 200 2! 00
10 to 12 feet; low-branched specimens........... 500
Golden. ................................................................ . . . 150
English. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 160
Red. 6 to 7 feet................................................... 150
OSTRYA Virginica (Iron Wood).................................. 50 400
OSAGE ORANGE. 5 to 6 feet................................... 50 5 00
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)................ $50 \quad 500$
PEACH, Blood-leaved. .......................................... 25 . 250
Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson........ $30 \quad 300$
Persica magnifica. A new variety received from
Europe. It is one of the most beautiful smallflowering trees in cultivation............................ 75
PERSIMMON, American........................................ 50
500
PH0TINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered
with red berries in fall and winter...................... 60 500
PLANE. See Sycamore.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)................ $25 \quad 250$
POPLAR, Carolina................................................... $35 \quad 350$
Lombardy............................................................ 40 400
Pyramidal (Bolleana) .......................................... 55 800
Golden............................................................ 35 30
Silver.................................................................. 40 . 400
Balsam (Balm of Gilead).
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Gingko, or Maidenhair Tree) $\begin{array}{lll}75 & 800\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rl}\text { SASSAFRA8. A small native tree; seldom used, but } \\ \text { extremely desirable for its foliage........................... } 50 & 50\end{array}$
SOPHORA Japonica.................................................. 35 50
SYCAMORE, Oriental, The Oriental Sycamore is ex-
tensively used in Europe for street planting....... 100 11 00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.
TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera)................ 75800
WILLOW, American Weeping.............................. 40 . 400
Kilmarnock. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 4 00
White.......................................................... 40 400
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome.......................... 30300
Rosemary.......................................................... 50.
Golden-barked................................................... $25 \quad 250$
Flame-colored. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 200
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.

## Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 and 1,000 . Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.

| ARBORVIT ${ }^{\text {, Amorican. }} 15$ to 18 inches, per $100, \$ 10$ | Each \$0 20 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per doz. } \\ \$ 200 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American. 2 to 3 feet................... per per 100, $\$ 20$ | 30 | 250 |
| Golden. | 50 | 500 |
| Peabody | 50 | 500 |
| Siberian. Fine for hedging. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | 50 | 500 |
| Siborian. 15 to 20 inches, suitable for hedging..... per 100, $\$ 30$ | 40 | 400 |
| Globosa. 6 inches. | 20 | 200 |
| Occidentalis. 11/2 to 2 feet. | 50 | 500 |
| Pyramidalis. 2 feet. | 50 | 500 |


JUNIPER, Golden Alpine Each Per dozSavin5
60
600
Prostrate ..... 75
Irish50
PINE, Austrian500Stone (Pimus200
25
Mugho. 8 to 12 inches in diameter. ..... 50
250
250
00tone (Pinus Cembra)scotch$50 \quad 500$
White50400
2200.........RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small-grow-ing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring.They can be used on small grounds, as they take upbut little room.
Filifera ..... 500
Filifera aurea. ..... 500
Leptoclada. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet ..... 400
11/2 to 2 feet ..... 00
112 to 2 feet800
Obtusa compacta. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet ..... 1000
Obtusa aurea gracilis. ..... 500
Plumosa. 3 to 4 feet. ..... 75
Plumosa. Sheared specimens. ..... 75
Plumosa aurea ..... 50Plumosa aurea, Sheared specimens.50
Pisifera aurea. 3 to 4 feet ..... 00
Squarrosa Veitchi. 2 feet. Specimens. ..... 100
1000
1000
Squarrosa Veitchi. 12 to 18 inches ..... 500
SPRUCE, Alcock's$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & \text { Per dez. } \\ \$ 100 & \$ 1000\end{array}$
Douglas'. Magnificent and very hardy ..... $125 \quad 1200$
Engelmann's. ..... $225 \quad 2500$
Hemlock. This native evergreen is one of the finestand most graceful trees in cultivation. It makesthe most beautiful of all evergreen hedges. 18 to24 inches....................................... per 100, $\$ 40$..50500
Hemlock. 24 to 30 inches. per $100, \$ 45$. ..... 60 ..... 600
Colorado Blue. One of the most beautiful evergreens, and one of the hardiest. 18 to 24 inches............. 200 ..... 1200
Colorado Blue. Selected blue specimens. 2 to 3 feet. ..... 3000
Colorado Blue. Selected blue specimens. 3 to 4 feet. . 600 ..... 6000
Colorado Blue. Green form often sent out as the true blue.................................................................. 1100 ..... 900
Concolor. Very scarce and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet.... 150 ..... 1500
Norway. (Very low prices by the 100 or 1,000 ) ..... 350
Weeping Norway. Very curious and picturesque tree. 150 ..... 1500
Oriental. ..... 1000
White ..... 400
Tiger Tail (Abies polita) ..... 1000
YEW, Canadian Golden ..... 250
English ..... 400
English. 3 to 4 feet ..... 750
Golden. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet ..... 300
Irish. ..... 200
Japanese. 18 to 24 inches broad. ..... 400

## Ornamental Hedges

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed, a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America. hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. We have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

## TRIMMED HEDGES

CRATEGUS 0xyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm hedges. It is very attractive, being covered with white, sweet-scented flowers in the spring, and bright scarlet berries in the fall and winter. Nice plants.

Pyracantha Lalandi (Improved Evergreen Thorn). I think the most beautiful hedge I ever saw in America is one of this thorn, on the grounds of Mr. Winthrop, at Newport, R. I. The foliage is dense and of a beatiful glossy green, which turns in the winter to a rich bronze. In the fall and winter this thorn is covered with small bright scarlet berries, which make it extremely attractive. Small plants...
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart.

12 to 18 inches

MAHONIA Aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. It is especially desirable as a trimmed or untrimmed hedge. Plant 18 inches apart. We offer a splendid stock of plants, 12 to 18 inches high, at less than they can be bought at wholesale.
PRIVET, California. This is the most popular hedge plant in this country, which is explained by its handsome appearance, rapid growth and low price. A fine hedge, five feet high, can be made with it in three seasons if planted in deep, rich soil. It should be planted in single rows, 8 to 10 inches apart or alternated in double rows, and the plants set 16 to 18 inches apart in each row, and the rows 6 inches apart. 1 year, 12 to 15 inches
2 to $21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet
600
3 to 4 feet.
800
Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme northern states, where California Privet is not hardy...... 3000

[^2]
## UNTRIMMED HEDGES

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.
ALTHIEA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flowering hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back to keep them compact. Nice young plants, seedlings. Best Named Varieties. Strong plants
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It never grows over about five feet high. If a low hedge is desired, it can be used for a boundary one. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leave it alone. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants.
CORCHORIS Japonica variegata. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter .
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This splendid native evergreen shrub makes a beautiful and unique bedge. It would be worth growing for its fine evergreen foliage alone, but when it is in bloom in June, nothing in the world makes a finer floral display. Nice transplanted plants
LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but of course a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high.............
ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkable fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high.
Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence........... Mad. Plantier. This well-known hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive .

border of hybrid perpetual roses in vegetable garden

## Roses for Spring Planting

## Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1. Tea Roses all the year.

The fall is a much better time for planting Hardy Roses than the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be obtained in the fall. In fact, we have always found it impossible to obtain a good assortment of Roses on their own roots in the spring, and we are loath to handle any other kind.

After alongexperience with Roses, we have concluded that the imported budded Roses are comparatively worthless for general planting, and we have decided, with the exception of a few varieties which can be obtained only in budded plants, to handle nothing but American-grown Roses on their own roots. The Roses we handle are of exceptionally fine quality-there is nothing finer to be obtained at any price. Dormant Hardy Roses should be planted in the fall, or very early in the spring, and when planted fully two-thirds of the tops should be cut off. This is imperative. Protect beds during the winter with three or four inches of stable manure.

Roses grown on their own roots do not make as large plants in the nursery as budded plants, but their superiority is unquestioned. We could furnish imported budded plants at half the prices quoted below and make a good profit. A few varieties like Baroness Rothschild, Mabel Morrison and Captain Christy are never grown on their own roots, but the plants we furnish are American grown.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstettin, Coquette des Alpes, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Hermosa, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio (fine new white), Helen Keller, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Fisher Holmes, La Reine, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best, very free-flowering), Marchioness of Londonderry, Mabel Morrison, Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Captain Christy, Marshall P. Wilder, Mrs. Cleveland, Pierre Notting, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, Climbing Jules Margottin, Countess de Serenye, General Washington, John Hopper, American Beauty, Caroline Marniesse. Captain Haywood, Gloire Lyonnaise, John Keynes, Maurice Bernardin, Mme. Chas. Wood, Marchioness of Dufferin, Oakmont.

Two-year-old plants, partially on their own roots. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Per doz.
100

## Hybrid Teas.-Meteor, White La France. 4- and 5 -

 inch pots ................................................... M0ss.-Salet, Glory of Mosses. Perpetual Whitecrested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budfed. 3002000
 Rugosa. - Rugosa rubra and Alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant. . 300 Briar. - Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier).. 2001200 Climbing Roses.-Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle and Seven Sisters
$250 \quad 15 \quad 00$
Climbing Victor Verdier, Climbing Jules Margotin, Gem of Prairie and Tennessee Belle, Russell's Cottage....................................................... . . . 250

1500
Dawson, 2 years, own roots................................. . 3002000
Tea and Noisette. - Hermosa, Niphetos, Lamarque, Testout.
Bridesmaid, Mermet, Perle des Jardins, and all standard varieties
Marechal Niel.................................... 40 cts. each. . 400
Tree Roses. (Not recommended.) A fine lot of Hol-land-grown plants. Our assortment includes the cream of the hardy varieties, such as Baroness Luizet, Magna Charta, Brunner, etc.

2000
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semi-double white flowers we have ever seen ............................................. 35 cts each. 350

sew climbing rose, willtam c. egan

## Evergreen Roses

JERSEY BEAUTY (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardinis). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with elusters of bright yellow stamens, which gives it a most striking appearance; fragrant, and produced in greatest profusion, corering the plant entirely, and having toe appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Most striking variety of the set.

EVERGREEN GEM (Wichuraiana $\times$ Madam Hoste). The most monderful grower of the set. Foliage fine rich bronze-color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems; yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful steetbrier fragrance.

GARDENIA (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud, hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright rellow, and when open cream-color; 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, incurving toward erening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produce freely. Grand Rose for any purpose.

NOTE. - These roses have not proven evergreen in my garden, but they are very beautiful. Prices for the above Roses, 2 -year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## New Climbing Rose WILLIAM C. EGAN

This is a new, distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, I have grown a large stock of bealthy young plants, and take special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum. Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant is sub-climbing, but rigorous and healthy, with bright glossy foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Sourenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks, and the large trusses of superb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy at the North. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## YORK AND LANCASTER ROSE

We hare at last succeeded in getting a stock of this famous old English garden Rose. Aside from its historical interest, it is really a lovely variety, with a rigorous constitution. The flowers are semi-double and strikingly variegated white and red. 75 cents each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## NEW HARDY ROSE, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. strong budded plants, 40 cents eacb, $\$ 4$ per doz.

We recommend Roses grown on their own roots, but regret to say that it is impossible to get many varieties grown that way. About half the varieties of Hybrid Perpetuals offered in our Catalogue, and all moss roses, are budded plants. All other varieties are grown on their own roots.

## RAMBLER ROSES

CRIMSON. "The Gardeners' Chronicle, of London, England, prints an illustration from a photo of the Crimson Rambler Rose, which is well known for its extraordinary free-blooming character. According to this picture, sixteen strong stalks ornament a hedge twelve yards in length. Every stalk carries about fifty clusters of flowers. If the fact is taken into cossideration that each cluster averages about forty open flowers, one arrives at the enormous total of 32,000 Roses to a single plant. The paper also emphasizes the fact that this variety is very hardy." The sales of Crimson Rambler Roses have greatly exceeded that of any other Rose extant within the same number of years, and it is said that the fortunate English introducers of this variety have made a profit of over one hundred thousand dollars with it. For two or three years after its introduction I was rather skeptical of its merits, but I am now convinced that they have never been exaggerated. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. I can supply a splendid stock of plants, all grown on their own roots, at these extremely low prices. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; a few extra-strong plants, 50 cts.

YELLOW. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
WHITE. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety, unless it was the famous Crimson Rambler. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in
clusters of 30 or 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa. Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. Mr. Wm. Scott, the assistant superintendent of horticulture at the Pan-American, says regarding the Dorothy Perkins: "This hse exactly the habit of the well-known Crimason Rambler. It has flowered splendidly and has been very brilliant. This seems to me to be a great acquisition, and I believe it to be a good forcing Rose. The indiridual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color." 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$ рет 100.
"HELENE." Helene is a seedling from Crimson Rambler, possessing fully as vigorous habit as its parent, and entirely hardy. The flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of 20 to 50 . The color is of a soft violet-rose, base of petals yellowish white. The anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and so numerous as to give further color to the flower. A group of this Rose proved one of the most effective things I had in my garden this spring. Extra-strong plants, 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
"PSYCHE." Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. A cross between the Crimson Rambler and the Polyantha Rose Golden Fairy. In growth and habit it much resembles the Rambler. The flowers are produced in clusters of from 8 to 35 , and are 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across when expanded. The color is white, suffused with salmon-rose and pink, with yellow base to the petals. A real companion to Crimson Rambler. Strong young plants, 50 cts

## CARMINE PILLAR

This splendid new single Rose is extremely effective. It is perfectly hardy, of rampant growth, and literally covered with large, brilliant, single crimson flowers in June. It is the showiest Rose in cultivation. This Rose, in some respects, is better than the famous Crimson Rambler. Strong plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

rosa wichuralana covering a stone wall

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong 2 -year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 : strong 1 -year-old plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long, branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a smallsized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers, nearly two inches across; beautifully imbricated; a valuable sort for either cut-flowers or pot-plants. It is also very sweet-scented. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter; bright rich pink, with almost a white center. which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing an effect which, combined with the fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable Rosea in cultivation. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


WILD ROSES (ROSA SETIGERA AND R. WICHURAIANA) IN ONE OF THE BOSTON PARKS

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses, - which is unfor tunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any otner plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa mubrifolia, Rosa rugosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rubrifolia is especially striking on account of its reddish purple foliage, which makes a fine contrast with its own lovely pink flowers and with the green foliage of surrounding shrubs. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until serere freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses, either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.


# NEW CLIMBING, or TRAILING ROSES 

The following new Roses have been tested in our grounds and have been found distinct and desirable.
ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leaves dark green, bronzy red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well, $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-scented; flowers in May. $\quad$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Tea Shirley Hibbert. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

LEUCHTSTERN. Introducer's description: "We received an award of merit for this beautiful variety at the Temple Flower Show in 1901, where our plants caused quite a sensation. The flowers are single, in large corymbs, bright rose with a distinct white eye; exceedingly pretty and attractive. Foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler, excepting that it is not quite so vigorous; it is well suited for climbing moderate distances, and for forming large bushes, pillars and pyramids in the garden." 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

RENE ANDRE. Very vigorous plant; branches green, violet-brown on the sunny side; leaves of medium size, dark green, glossy; flowers singly or in small clusters of three or four flowers; semi-double, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter; buds dark saffron-yellow, tinted dark orange-red; petals bright saffron-yellow and orange-red at the base, turning pinkish white veined with carmine-red. Very strong scent of the Tea Roses; flowers in May. $\boldsymbol{R}$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Noisette l'Ideale. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. R. Wichuraiana $\times$ Crimson Rambler. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
"This interesting novelty resulted from a cross between $R$. Wichuraiana and Crimson Rambler, and we doubt if any hybrid ever showed its parentage in such a marked degree. The fine trusses of single flowers are of the rich pink color seen in Begonia Gloire de Lorraine, perhaps a shade or two deeper. The foliage is of the bright green of Crimson Rambler, but shining as in $\boldsymbol{R}$. Wichuraiana. We should not recommend these hybrid Wichuraianas exclusively for ground work, believing them to be worthy subjects for clambering over old trees, rockeries, or to train over a low fence. The latter position is an ideal one; the long growths will soon reach the top and will fall gracefully over the other side. A rustic fence could be constructed in the garden for them. If about 4 feet high the view would not be obstructed, and when the Roses reached the ground they would continue their growth along the surface.
"This new comer will be splendid for table decora tion; its sprays are so light, and if gathered rather young and placed in a cool, shady place in water the flowers expand freely. The rich array of golden stamens is a noticeable feature of a beautiful variety, and there is, moreover, a delicate violet-like fragrance Rosa Wichuraiana rubra apparently inherits the late flowering habit of the type, so that one may make quite an attractive mound of these two, the crimson variety trailing over a clump of roots in the center, and the white variety surrounding it, and nearer to the ground."
 - Miss Jekyle, in The Garden.

LEUCHTSTERN
PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. This variety is a cross between Crimson Rambler and the Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical in all respects with the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson, which never fades out; and, while it is not expected to supersede the old favorite, it is a most valuable addition to our list of hardy climbing Roses. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, 6 feet high, $\$ 1$ each.
ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but with white, sweet-scented flowers produced in large clusters. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## LORD PENZANCE'S NEW HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson.

For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. These, with a slightly outward bent and clothed with flowers of exquisite tints, produce a gorgeous effect not easily forgotten by any who have seen them. 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

hedge of rugosa roses

## HEDGE OF RUGOSA ROSES

For an untrimmed hedge and for planting in masses in shrubbery, the Rugosa Roses are unsurpassed. They have the finest foliage of all Roses; their large and abundant single pink or white flowers are lovely, and the large and showy red fruit that follows the flowers makes them very attractive until severe freezing weather comes in the winter.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

## THE FOLLOWINQ ARE MOSTLY OLD ENGLISH GARDEN ROSES

Each Doz.
Electra. A cross between the single Multiflora and W.A. Richardson. Double yellow flowers, produced inthe greatest profusion$\$ 0 \quad 30 \quad \$ 300$
Queen Alezandra. Large corymbs of blossoms, in way of Crimson Rambler, but paler in color. ..... $30 \quad 300$
Splendens (Ayrshire). Not a new Rose, but one of the very old-fashioned Roses revived. Strong, rampant grower, for covering banks or trees. Flesh-color; large and double ..... 50 ..... 500
Felicite Perpetue (Sempervirens). Another old-fashioned Rose; strong grower and free bloomer; creamy white; beautiful, small and full. ..... 30 ..... 300
Anemonæflora. Small white flowers produced in clusters and resembling white clover blossoms; vigorous grow- ers; very distinct and dainty ..... $50 \quad 500$
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa Hybrid). Silvery rose, large and full; of exquisite form, very sweet; a good new Rose ..... $50 \quad 500$
De la Grifferaie (Polyantha). Deep rose changing toblush. Double; a handsome pillar rose$50 \quad 500$

Rivers (Musk) Pink shaded with buff; double. Each Doz.
The Garland (Musk). Very large clusters of fawncolored buds, opening nearly white
$30 \quad 300$
Vivid (Hybrid China). Vivid crimson, very showy; a fine climbing Rose
$50 \quad 500$
Watsoniana. Pink flowers. This Rose has pretty fernlike foliage which makes it distinct from any other Rose in cultivation.
$25 \quad 250$
Rosa altaica (spinosissima). One of the loveliest Roses in cultivation. Large, single, yellowish white flowers produced in the greatest profusion. No description can do justice to this Rose. Perfectly hardy in any situation.
$125 \quad 1200$
Rosa rugosa, "Blanche Double de Coubert." The more I see of this Rose the better I am pleased with it. It has the vigor and the abundant beautiful foliage of the Rugosa type, and it is the freest flowering Rose in my garden; indeed, is never out of bloom. Its large, pure white, semi-double tlowers are deliciously sweet-scented.

## DAHLIAS

The following varieties of Dahlias are a selection made from the stock of the most famous Dahlia specialist in the world, and are unquestionably the best varieties introduced to date. The prices quoted are for good strong roots. In May we can supply pot-grown plants from cuttings at a discount of 25 per cent from these prices.

## NEW DAHLIAS

20th CENTURY. Also known as the Orchid-flowered single Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson with white tips, and white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances, the dark-colored zone becomes lighter; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exquisitely beautiful. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PINK DANDY. A pure pink double show Dahlia, of large size and form. Plant strong and vigorous. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ELOISE. A charming double variety and very distinct. The ground color is blush pink shading to white. Each petal is margined with deep glowing crimson. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
OLYMPIA (Double). One of the grandest fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
EUREKA (Double). One of the most valuable Dahlias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut-flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose-color and fine regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
FRANK L. BASSETT (Double). Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. Very free bloomer and fine for cutting. One of the best decorative Dahlias yet produced. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
BRIDESMAID (Cactus). Pale primrose, shading to delicate rose toward the outer petals; beautiful form and free. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CAPSTAN (Cactus). Soft, brick-red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
KONIGEN WILHELMINA (Cactus). Deep crimson, richly shaded; fine form; a free and continuous bloomer. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

## 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Bertha Mauley. Scarlet, overlaid crimson-purple.
Blanche Keith. Beautiful pure yellow of largest size.
Cycle. Bright rosy crimson; early and profuse.
Geo. Marlow. Primrose-yellow, shaded amber.
Henry Stredwick. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow. An exquisite flower.
Miss A. Nightingale. Large, deep yellow, heavily tipped bright red; fine combination; semi-double.
Purity. Pure white, medium size; splendid form; very fine.
Miss Grace Cook. Deep rose-color, with pearly white tips.
Kriemhilde. The finest of all pink Cactus Dahlias.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS (DOUBLE)

## 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ por doz.

Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple. Of fine form; a strong grower, and by far the best of its class.
Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow; of immense size, perfect form, and one of the finest of its color. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer. Should be in evers collection.
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white; sometimes a solid color, when it is superb red.
Mrs. Geo. Reed. Pure white, beautifully edged and flaked soft rosy lake; the petals overlap each other, and are deeply cleft.
Nymphæa. By far the most delicately beautiful Dahlia ever introduced; extensively grown for cut-flowers. The flowers are of medium to large size, always full to the center, resembling the ideal pink water-lily. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the center.
Zulu. Rightly named "the Black Dahlia." Jet-black, changing to black-maroon as the flowers fully expand. Of fine form and full to the center.

## SHOW DAHLIAS (DOUBLE)

## 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer.

## SHOW DAHLIAS (DOUBLE), continued

Arabella. Very fine form; pale primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.
Armorer. Deep red dwarf and a profuse bloomer.
Emily Edwards. White, suffused pink; beautiful.
Glowing Coal. Bright glowing crimson.
Hero. Deep crimson-maroon; large, full to the center and profuse bloomer.
Mrs. Dexter. Large; a rich shade of salmon; best of its color.
Psyche. Pale primrose, shaded rose; a dwarf branching plant, and one of the most profuse bloomers.
Paul's Scarlet. Brightest scarlet.
Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.
Snow. Snow-white; profuse bloomer.
Sport. A pure lavender sport of Penelope.

## FANCY DAHLIAS (DOUBLE) <br> 20 ots. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Elegans. Rosy purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals.
Fern-leaved Beauty. Beautiful fern-leaved sort; white, striped deep crimson.
Keystone. Pink, striped crimson; large; fine.
Leiberheimer. Crimson, striped white.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

A collection of the best named varieties. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## MIXED DAHLIAS

The following Dahlias are all seedlings of our own growing. They have all bloomed and produced just as fine flowers as named varieties.



DOUBLE SHOW DAHLIA

# $A$ PLEA FOR HARDY PLANTS 

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

TENDER plants predominate in so many modern gardens that lovers of flowers should be grater̂ul to Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott for bringing forth an argument, in the shape of a sensible and practical book, in favor of our native asters, lilies, hollyhocks and other hardy plants. This book is sure to appeal to all garden makers.

## PRESS COMMENTS

[^3]"An irresistible combination of sensible suggestions and splendid illustrations."-Los Angeles Herald.
"The price is incredibly small considering the mechanical perfection of the book."-Nashville American.
"Should be in the hands of every owner of a country place."-The Argonaut.

# DOUBLEDAY, PAGE \& COMPANY, Publishers, 34 Union Square, New York 

## SPECIAL OFFER

WE should like very much to have every one of our customers receive a copy of the book advertised above, and with this end in view we have made arrangements with the publishers by which we can supply our customers with it at a nominal price. With orders for trees, shrubs, plants or bulbs amounting to two dollars or more, a copy of the book bound in cloth may be added for seventy-five cents, but only one copy can be ordered at this price, or every one who sends to us a subscription to that splendidly illustrated magazine, "Country Life in America," will receive a copy of the book, "A Plea for Hardy Plants," free of cost; or, in other words, the magazine and the book will be sent for the price of the magazine alone, which is four dollars per year.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 



## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

TNHE majority of American suburban grounci are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

# J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT 

## Landscape Architect


[^0]:    Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris ( $I$. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Roval Gardens. We cannot rouch for this statement, as we hare nerer been in Japan, but we hare never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in anr war. The collection contained many colors and rarieties we had nerer seen before, and the flowers mere of remarkable size and beaut!. When these Trises mere in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to conrince people that these unique and exquisitelr beautiful flowers were as hardr as apple trees, and as easils grown as potatoes. Thes will thrire in ans good garden soil, but if the soil is made rery rich and deep. and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season. ther will produce flomers of a monderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and imposslble to remember, we bare renamed this collection.

    Since the abore collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from. thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now hare what is unquestionablr the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

    ## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

    Named Varletles, described below. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100. except where noted. American•grown, fine mixed, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 . white, edged blue; extra large and fine; desirable. 50 cts .
    Alvin C. Spindler. Single. Dark blue, striped and blotehed with reddish plum; center maroon, edged white; very lively, robust and vigorous plants inclined to sport. 75 cts.
    Alleghony. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late.
    Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottied with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
    Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white with yellow band at base. 60 cts .
    Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine. 60 cts.

    Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta. 75 cts.
    Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. \$1.
    Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. \$15 per 100.
    Coronet. Double. White ground, densely spotted and blotched with rose and maroon. \$1.
    Cærulea. Double. Larender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. \$1.
    Coquette. Double. Magenta, yellow center feathered with lilac: inclined to sport; distinct.
    Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.

[^1]:    standart catalpa bunget

[^2]:    0

[^3]:    "Certainly one of the most sensible as well as beautifully illustrated nature books that the season has to offer."-Chicago RecordHerald.
    "Such a book is an inspiration to the inert land-owner, and has real help to offer the energetic one."-Farm, Field and Fireside.

