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## SPRING AND FALL 1908 <br> CATALOGUE OF <br> THI F. E. CONINE NURSERY CO. <br> 

 STRATFORD, CONN.Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners.
THE BEST HARDY ROSE GROWERS IN AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1895


A VIEW IN THE CORNER OF OUR ROSES, SEPT. 3, 1903

## OUR NURSERY STOCK CANNOT BE EXCELLED. See Introductory.

ROSES THAT BLOOM THROUGH THE ENTIRE SUMMER.

## PLANTS OF ALL KINDS LARGE ENOUGH FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

General Nursery Stock, including Roses, Vines, Shrubs, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Japanese Maples, Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Azalias, Tree Roses, Evergreens, Boxwood, Bay Trees, Mountain Laurel, Hardy Perrennials, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Berry Plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Currants, etc., etc.

LOCATION : Stratford, Conn., on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, on the main line of N. Y., N. H. \& H. R. R., fifteen miles west of New Haven, and four miles east of Bridgeport. Trolley comnection with both cities. Fifty-nine miles from New York City.


MR. FRANK ELMER CONINE
The Founder of this Nursery Company

## Introductory.

Our Business Motto has always been the "Golden Rule."
This catalogue revokes all former prices.
Prices ar F. O. B., R. R. or Adams Express, Stratford, Conn., unless otherwise agreed. Boxing and packing at cost extra.

Whenever prices are given by the dozen, one-half dozen will be sold at dozen rates and by the Ioo, fifty will be sold at the ioo rate.

## Terms.

Our trade is almost entirely among the better class of people. Accounts are rendered the first of each month.

## Stock

is sold subject to being short or being unable to fill any item as we do not substitute.

## Landscape Gardening.

We do Landscape Gardening as far as the laying out and planting of estates is concerned, using taste and judgment to produce a handsome and inmediate effect. We would be pleased to talk with you on these lines.

## Reliable.

We are Reliable Nurserymen for the following reasons: ist-We do not substitute plants. You get what you order and pay for.
$2 d$-The stock is perishable and great care is always exercised to pack and ship promptly after digging so as to arrive in fresh condition.

3 d -Our stock is first-class, every plant of it.
$4^{\text {th-During the Spring and Fall shipping season it is our policy to super- }}$ intend the selection and packing of all plants personally. There is a great rush. as the packing season is short and by exercising this care you are saved from disappointment.

5 th-It is the policy of this firm to sell direct to the planters only, consequently our entire time is devoted to this branch of the business, and we can take greater pains with it.

## To our customers who desire <br> a superintendent or gardener

On account of our wide acquaintance of this class of men we are often asked what we know of positions of this character by men who desire to change employers for the following reasons: Ist-Some have been long with their present employer and are tired of the place. 2d-Some wish to change to obtain better wages. 3 d -Some with landscape ability wish new places where there is some bustle and activity. $4^{\text {th }}$-Others are temporarily unemployed for various reasons. In case you write to 11 on this subject you must state the nativity, age, and the experience necessary, etc., of the man you require. We will recommend to you any one that we know of at the time who is worthy.

## To superintendents, gardeners <br> and second gardeners

If you desire at any time to secure a position through us you must send in the particulars as to your nativity, age, whether married or single, and the number in your family and your qualifications as to Landscape Gardening, out-door work, and work under glass and such other information as you think would be necessary in writing or we cannot pay any attention to it.

## Stock not quoted herein

We would often be able to quote you larger or smaller stock than contained herein on application.

## Location

Our location is 59 miles from New York City on the main line of the N. Y., N. H. \& H. R. R. Our soil is heavy, growing strong plants, with splendid roots. Express matter shipped by us will reach as far north as Manchester-by-the-Sea, Lenox, Poughkeepsie, and as far east as Newport, R. I., and East Hampton, L. I., in 24 hours; as far south as Elberon, N. J., within the same time. Freight to these different points require only from two to three days. The roots of all stock are packed in moss, and we have received many compliments for the fresh condition in which it las arrived at its destination. We make no mistakes in packing.

## Soil and Plants

Our Plants are grown on strong soil and have better roots and are not stunted like those grown on sandy soil. The result is that they transplant well and when transplanted even on a light, sandy soil such as is found in parts of Long Island and New Jersey with a proper feeding their growth is uninterrupted. There is no better Nursery Stock anywhere than that we grow in Connecticut.

## Prices

Our prices are reasonable. Our stock will always be found worth the price we ask for it. As far as possible we maintain ONE PRICE to all customers. No different price is ever charged except it be for a different grade of stock.

## Spring and Fall Planting

We know of no Nursery Stock that cannot be properly planted in the spring. It is not proper to plant in the fall the following: Rhododendrons, Boxwood, Magnolias, Tulip Trees, and Evergreens. An exception may be made with Evergreens where they will transplant with a ball of earth about the roots, or are transplanted not later than September without ball. Many classes of stock. in fact most everything except the above mentioned, may be advantageously planter! in the fall. Roses planted in the fall of course require snme protection. but when they bloom in June they will be found flowering on a long stem. Roses planted in spring time while they will flower in June of that year they will invariably be flowers with short stems. Deciduous stock ripens and drops its foliage in the autumn and becomes dormant; if it is then transplanted it becomes firmly rooted before the foliage begins to force out in the spring, consequently no mortality. The best illustration of the fact that it does rot injure to dig up in the fall has been instances where we have dug up plants of all descriptions by hundreds in the antumn and simply healed them in trenches, just covering the roots and losing none. Fall planting is not usually susceptible to drouth the following season. Fall planting gets the work out of the ivay. Spring always brings a rush of work.

Deciduous stock planted in the spring begins to leaf before the plant is established, consequently some loss and less growth.

Old fashioned garden flowers such as Peonies, Phlox. Pris, Delphinium. etc.. etc., will to approximate it produce twice the growth the following season when planter in the fall instead of spring.

We cannot too strongly urge the panting of Shade Trees, Shrubs, Vines. Vines, Fruit Trees, Hardy Perrennials, and all deciduous stock in the autumn.

## Shipping Seasons

Our fall shipping season runs from Octoher ist to Noventber 2oth. Our spring season from March 25th to June ist.


10 Varieties of Roses cut from the field Sept. 25, 1903

## Roses

We are the best Hardy Rose growers in America. As this is a leading specialty with us we catalogue the subject first. Our Roses are true to name, fresh and very strong stock. We never substitute and are often unable to supply the demand. We have eliminated the poor varieties, and all listed in this book have merit. For convenience in pricing we have divided into two classes. We furnish free a pamphlet on Rose Culture.

## CLASS I

Garden Roses that bloom from June to October, 2 and 3 year plants, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen, $\$ 30$ to $\$ 33$ per 100 .
BELLE SIEBRECHT. A valuable rose. Color imperial pink of the richest shade; flowers large, beautifully formed and long, tapering shape, with high center, and when half blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner; sweetly perfumed. A vigorous grower, with large glossy foliage of leathery texture.
CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Flesh color, deepening toward the center; large, full. Fragrant. Splendid bloomer.
COQ. DES ALPS. Pure white, slightly shaded with red; medium size, but beautifully formed; constant bloomer. A popular rose.
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose. Dwarf habit. Small cluster rose. Splendid bedder.
GLOIRE DE DIJON. Strong growing old rose. Very popular where well known. Flower medium size of a salmon yelow.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very large, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding rose. We have had this grand new variety in bloom in our nurseries and can recommend it as one of the very choicest new roses.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Beautiful, cupshaped; free blooming; primrose color, nearly clear white.
KILLARNEY. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink flowers; large buds, ong and pointed; and blooms profusely throughout the season.
L.A FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink, of fine globular form. Free bloomer and popular.
MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. Beautiful, bright pink; cup-shaped; free bloomer. No better.
MRS. JOHN LAING. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful; large flowers; long stiff stems; very fine for outside planting or for forcing
MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. Large, full, cup-shaped; buds long and handsome, rich and refulgent rose color, shaded with vivid carmine. Fragrant and splendid free-blooming.
MAD. FRANCESKA KRUGER. Especially adapted for beds or masses; the splendid flowers are deeply shaded copper-yellow in color very large.
MRS. R. G. SHARMAN CRAWFORD. Flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower; one of the best roses.
METEOR. An excellent bedding rose, with intensely rich, deep, velvety crimson flowers of perfect form, produced on long stems with handsome foliage.
MAMAM COCHET PINK. Long beautiful buds and large pink flowers; very fine. One of the handsomest of roses.

MAMAN COCHET WHITE. A sport from Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with blush.
SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn; flat form; very large and full, with rich foliage. A superb rose.
VIVIAN MARIE. Flowers large, full, rosy flesh on a yellow ground, shaded with bright carmine; beautiful pale green foliage; plant vigorous. A lovely rose.


## Basket of Roses cut from our field Oct. 21, 1905

## CLASS II

Garden Roses of merit, but that cannot be depended upon to bloom continuously. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25$ to $\$ 28$ per ioo. 2 and 3 year plants.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Glory of France. Raised from La Reine. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest.
ABEL CARRIER. Velvety crimson, with fiery center. Of better form and finish than most of the dark sorts. Frangrant.
ALFRED COLOMB. Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort.
BARON DE BONSTETTIN. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.
BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Blush pink; cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short jointed; very hardy and a late bloomer. Budded plant.
CAPTAIN HAYWOOD. Flowers very large; color bright carmine crimson; vigorous and free-flowing. Budded plants.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses. It should be in every collection. Budded plants.
IUUGENE FURST. Velvety crimson shaded with deep crimson; large and full, of good shape; fragrant. A fine dark rose. Budded plants.
FISHER HOLMES. Deep, glowing crimson; medium size and a good bloomer; a very attractive rose. Fragrant.
FRAU KARL, DRUSCHKI. This new hardy rose is of Cerman origin. Its flowers, which are very large, are perfect in form and snow-white in color with large shell-shaped petals, forming a beautiful flower. The plant is a strong, vigorous, healthy grower.
GFNERAL WASHINGTON. Bright red, with crimson shade; large, flat form; very double and an excellent bloomer.

GLOIRE LYONAISE. White, tinted cream; large moderately full. Resemble a tea rose in form and fragrance.
GENERAL TACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside planting and forcing.
HELEN KELLER. Flowers large, of most perfect form and fragrant. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer. Color, brilliant rose.
HARRISON'S YELLOW. Golden yellow; medium size, semi-double. A freer bloomer than Persian. Budded plants.

JOHN HOPPER. A seedling from Jules Margottin. Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer.
LADY HELEN STEWART. Bright crimson scarlet; large, full, and of perfect form, produced on long stiff stems, highly perfum-d; distinct and fine. A beautiful and valuable variety.
MABEL, MORRISON. White, like wax. sometimes tinged with blush: fine form; very double; no fragrance. Sport of Baroness Rothschild. One of the finest whites.
MADAME GABRIEL, L,UIZET. Shell pink, distinct, very large, somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival, "Baroness Rothschild."

MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY. Ivory white; flowers very large. Awarded medals.

CLIO. Large, beautiful, delicate, flesh color. Shaded in the center with rosy pink. Globular in form. New, fine and popular.

COUNTESS OF OXFORD. A seedling trom Victor Verdier. Bright carmine, fading in the sun; very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct. Fine in the bud; valuable for forcing.

DUKE OF TECK. Very bright crimson; full, medilim size; particularly fine early in the season. Much the best of its type. Budded plants.

DUKE OF EDINBURG. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon. Splendid variety and good grower.


MARGARET DICKSON Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shellshaped; one of the best white roses.
MARSHAL P. WILDER. Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry carmine, and very fragrant.
MRS. CLEVELAND. Beautiful blush pink of splendid form, fuil and large.
MAGNA CHARTA. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. $\bar{A}$ fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

PAUL, NEYRON. Deep rose color; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. Grows long stem. Very desrable.


A Bowl of Mad. Caroline Testout Roses from our field Oct. 10, 1905

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose. A very popular dark rose
PERSIAN YELLOW. Old fashioned, semi-double yellow rose; very popular. As the habit is entirely different it should not be planted in beds with other varieties.
ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.
VICK'S CAPRICE. Pink and white striped ;vigorous.
VICTOR VERDIER. Bright rose, carmine center A fine old variety

## CLASS III

Moss Roses
Leading varieties, 2 and 3 years old. 50 cents, \$5 per dozen.
CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.


[^0]CRIMSON GLOBE. Large, full, deep crimson, perfectily globular. A fine variety.
GRACILIS. Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss fringe
roses.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE,. Pale rose, of medium size and good form. Foliage often biotched or variegated. Good in bud and flower.
IVHITE BATH. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and flower. The best White Moss.

## CLASS IV

## Rugosa Roses and their Hybirds

$\$ 4$ and $\$ 6$ per dozen ; low prices per ioo. Used for clump and hedge planting.
AGNES EMILY CARMAN. A rugrosa hybrid obtained gy crossing the common pink rugosa with Harrison's Yellow. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of Gen. Jacqueminot; very free bloiming, and continuing in bloom nearly all summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy.
BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. A new variety with double, pure white flowers, possessing a delightful fragrance. A distinct and beautiful rose.
MADAME, G. BRUANT. One of the first of a new race of hybrids. In the bud state the flowers long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; exceptionally hardy and vigorous.
RUGOSA ALBA. A species from Janan. Single, pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented ;a splendid variety.
DOUBLE WHITE MEMIORIAL ROSE (Manda's single. of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant.

## CLASS V

## Wichuriana or Trailing Roses

75 cents each, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to age. Low prices in quantities.
OUBLE WHITE MEMORIAL ROSE. (Manda's Triumph). The flowers are medium size, perfectly double to the center, pure white and very fragrant. Plant has handsome dark green foliage, is entirely hardy and bears its lovely howers in large clusters.


## One of the Finest Amateur Rose Gardens in the country at Port Washington, L. I. Stock supplied by us two years ago. Picture taken Sept. 26, 1905, showing bloom.

## CLASS VI <br> Climbing Roses

BALTIMORE BELLE. blush, variegated carmine rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the best climbing roses. 50 cents each; $\$ 5$ per dozen for strong plants.
CUMBERLAND BELLE. The new, beautiful Climbing Moss Rose. \$I each.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. This superb novelty is of the Polyantha class and was originally received from Japan. The plant is of very vigorous growth, makes shoots from eight to ten feet during the season. It is also magnificent for covering buildings, trellises, etc. Color brightest crimson. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from thirty to forty blooms and remaining perfect on the plant for upwards of three weeks. This rose is growing in popularity. It is so strikingly beautiful that it commands the attention of all. See cut for hedge effect. I keep this plant in sizes as follows: 2 to 3 feet; 3 to 4 feet, and 5 to 8 feet, 2 to 4 years old at $\$ 4, \$ 6, \$ 8$, and $\$ 15$ per dozen.
EVERGREEN GEM. Foliage fine, rich bronze color, closely matted, remains green in winter; flowers ye-1 low, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweet briar fragrance.
GARDENIA. Flowers bright yellow, and when open cream color, three to three and a half inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant, and produced freely.
JERSEY BEAUTY. Foliage leathery. Flowers large, single, three inches in diameter, pale yellow, fragrant, and produced in great profusion
PINK ROAMER. The flowers are single. and from two to three inches in diameter; rich pink, with silverwhite center, and orange-red stamens; exceedingly fragrant and picturesque.
SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. Blooms freely in clusters. Color, rosy-blush, changing to white, the flowers are perfect rosettes in form, very pretty, and entirely distinct from all other.
THE DAWSON. It is a cross between the Japanese Rose, multiflora compacta, and the well-known General Jacqueminot. It is a wonderfully strong grower, with flowers of a bright carmine, very double, and produced in large pyramidal clusters. 50 cents to 75 cents each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. A splendid, new, climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, if good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, the clusters being borne in racemes of three to five, thus often making a group containing fifty to sixty blossoms upon a single small branch. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; the color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented. It is a cross between Wichuriana and Mad. Gabriel Luzet and becoming very popular. \$6 to \$9 per dozen.
QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated. Fine old pink climber. Strong plants, 50 cents; $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SETIGERA. (Wild Michigan Prairie Rose). It is a good hardy climber, bearing large size single pink flowers the last of June. Strong plants, 50 cents; $\$ 5$ per dozen.

## CLASS VII <br> Miscellaneous Roses

ROSA CAROLINA. ( 3 to 4 ft .) This is the tall-growing wild rose, so pretty in late June when full of its single-pink flowers. It bears fruit freely, and the bright red color of this is most attractive in late fall. It thrives in damp soil, as well as in high ground, and is particularly useful for massing. 50 cents each; \$6 per dozen.
ROSA LUCIDA. ( 2 to 3 ft .) A native sort, which does not grow as tall as Carolina. It has rosy pink flowers in early June and red fruit in the fall. 50 cents; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Low prices per 100.
ROSA MULTIFLORA TAPONICA. A fine Japanese rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white. single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make an effective contrast. $\$ 4$ per dozen; low prices per ioo.
LORD PENZANCE SWEET BRIAR (Anne of Gierstein). Dark crimson, followed by an abundance of pretty, clustered bunches of hips; branching habit, strong plants, 50 cents; $\$ 5$ per dozen.
BRENDA. Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade, the contrast and effect of the bright golden anthers add peculiar charm to this variety. Strong plants, 50 cents; $\$ 5$ per dozen.
ROSE BRADWARDINE. Beautiful clear rose, perfect in shape; very profuse, strong, robust habit. Strong plants, 50 cents; $\$ 5$ per dozen.


A Tree Rose in Bloom

## CLASS VIII

## Tree or Standard Roses

The Tree Rose is a popular form of growing the Rose. The Tree Rose should be laid down in winter and the head covered with soil or sod. In this manner they may be continued for an indefinite period. We know of an instance in such a severe climate as the Norfolk Hills, Conn., where at least fifty plants are maintained on an estate from year to year.
We keep such fine named varieties as Souvenir de la Malmaison, Mad. Caroline Testout, Crimson Rambler, Mrs. John Laing, Prince Camille de Rohan, Ulrich Brunner, Jack, Gloire de Dijon, Persian Yellow, Capt. Christy, Margaret Dickson, John Hopper, Gruss au Teplitz, Perles des Blanches, Paul Neyron, Frau Karl Druschki, etc. Fine plants are from $\$$ ro to $\$ 15$ per dozen.

## Japanese Maple

The Japanese Maple is one of our specialties. It is a distinct class of dwarf, bushy trees as broad as they are high that have became very popular for planting singly or in clumps. There is a great range of color from green to dark red including many variegated ones making them very curious and ornamental. Each variety has a distinct leaf. We list below the leading varieties. We sell them from 18 inch plants up to 5 or 6 feet. These rare specie of Japanese plants are diamonds in modern landscape work.

JAPONICUM ACONITIFOLIUM (Åconite Leaved Japan Maple). A very picturesque and deeply cut green kind, of great variety. Its excellence deserves the highest praise. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
JAPONICUM AUREUM (Golden Leaved J. M.). Foliage subtly shaded in gold with suffusions of green, through which color the light shines as through amber; arrangement of leaves of most effective character. One of the rarest and most exquisite of all maples. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$.
JAPONICUM MACRANTHUM. Leaves much larger and more deeply cut than Japonicum. One of the handsomest. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
JAPONICUM PALMATUM. This is the Palmate Leaved Japan Maple. It has large round leaves with finely serrated edges. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.

JAFONICUM PALMATUM LACINIATUM. A deeply cut-leaved variety of the Palmate leaved maple. The foliage is very handsome. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6.50$.

JAPONICUM SANGU'INEUM. Blood-leaved Japan Maple. Dwarf rounded form. Deep red, lobed leaves. One of the most popular varieties. \$2 50 to $\$ 15$ each, according to size.

JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM (J. M.). Parent of many of the best varieties of Japan maples, is most vigorous of the type. Slow growth, shrubby in appearance, foliage small, deeply lobed, and liable to take various forms and colors on the young growth of the same tree; fall tints lovely. $\$ 2$ to $\$ \mathbf{r} 0$.


A Japanese Maple

JAPONICUM ATROPURPUREUM (Dark Purple Leaved J. M.). Low growth, somewhat erect form, foliage dark purple or claret tint, very deeply cut. A very attractive and decorative form. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.

JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM NIGRUM. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety; habit erect. Rare and choice. \$2 to \$1o.

JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM PINNATIFIDUM (Pinnate Purple Leaved J. M.). Like dissectum atropurpureum, only with more simply formed entire leaves, long and narrow. A very fine cut-leaf variety. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.

JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM DISSECTUM ATROPURPUREUM (Cut-Leaved Purple J. M.). Dwarf weeping, graceful form; branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a beautiful rose color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. Ferhaps the most popular cut-leaved variety. $\$ 2.50$ to \$Io

JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM ROSEO PICTIS (Cut Leaved Variegated J M.). Dwarf; most delicately formed of all; foliage deeplp and finely cut like lace; young growth marked with white, yellow, rose, and green variegations. Very enduring, though delicate looking. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4.50$.

IAPONICUM FOLYMORPHUM LACINIATUM ARGENTEUM (Silver Cut-Leafed J M.). An interesting variety having the edges of the leaves margined with white. Striking in contrast with others. \$2 to \$6.50.

JAFONICUM POLYMORIHUM RETICULATUM Reticulated Japan Maple). Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. A handsome variety. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4.50$.

# Azaleas, Andromedas, Bay Trees, Buxus, Daphne, Euonymous, Holly, Kalmias, Mahonia, Rhododendrons. Hydrangea Otaxa and Hortensa. 

We will treat the above subjects in their order on the next few pages. Our plants of this character are unsurpassed.

## AZALEAS

AZALEA AMOENA. This is a low-growing evergreen plant from China with abundant, small glossy dark green foliage turning to a bronze in winter. The plant, aside from its flower, is very striking and beatitiful. It attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and is of very slow growth, although perfectly hardy without protection. Its blooming season is May, running into June, when it is completely covered with a solid color of light crimson flowers, th eeffect of which is very beautiful. The diameter of the plant is usually as great as the height. It is used in clumps and beds by itself, or as an edging for other plants, or singly. Beds and clumps range all the way from one dozen to 200 plants. It is without doubt the most popula, Hardy Azalea grown. The smallest plants we offer are worth $\$ 12$ per dozen, and from that they range as high as \$15 to \$20 each.

AZALEA GHFNT. This is a small flowering plant with a habit quite similar to that of Azalea Mollis. This plant has a wide range of color in the flower from pale yellow to brilliant red, a great many of them being variegated. They are especially showy. The superiority of them over the Azaleas Millis and Amoena, if any, is in the many different shades of the flowers. We furnish assorted varieties with balls and buds at from $\$ 12$ to $\$ 20$ per dozen, according to size.


Tree Azaleas in bloom in our Nursery

AZALEA MOLLIS. This fine Azalea is of Japanese origin. It is perfectly hardy and flowers in great profusion, the colors ranging red, orange, yeiliow, and pink. The flowers are a solid color. This s a deservedly popular variety, being a stronger grower than either of the other varieties mentioned and fully as heantifn! as the Ghent, although not as attractive as the Amoena. It is also used in beds, borders, and for edging. We sell mixed colors only at from \$io per dozen to \$24 per dozen, with balls and buds. See cut.

AZALLA MOLLIS STAN DARD OR TREE. This is a tree form of this plant, perfectly hardy, very choice and effective when planted singly in groups or with other plants. Nice trees with balls and buds \$20 per dozen; extras \$36 per dozen. See cut.


Azalia Mollis in bloom in our Nurseries

## ANDROMEDAS

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf compact growth, with small dark green foliage and pure white blossoms in spikes. Perfectly hardy. It is used for edging Rhododendron beds, clumps and beds by itself. The beautiful foliage and flower make it deservedly popular. Good plants \$18 per dozen.
ANDROMEDA JAPONICA. A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen plant, bearing beautiful drooping clusters of white flowers, often called the "Lily of the Valley" shrub. This plant has merit, both in foliage and flower. $\$ 12$ per dozen; extra plants $\$ 18$ per dozen.

## BAY TREES

Bay Trees are too well known to need a description.

PYRAMIDAL. We offer Pyramids 5 to 6 feet at from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 35$ per pair; 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 35$ to $\$ 40$ per pair; 7 to 8 feet, $\$ 40$ to $\$ 50$ per pair. Prices on larger plants on application.

STANDARD BAY TREES. We offer 2 to 3 feet diameter of head, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ per pair; 3 feet 6 inches diameter, $\$ 30$ to $\$ 40$ per pair; 4 feet 6 inches diameter of head, $\$ 45$ to $\$ 55$ per pair. Prices on larger plants on application.


## BUXUS (Boxwood)

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. A compact growing plant with beatiful evergreen foliage that can be clipped and trained in any form. This plant is hardy and unsturpassed for beauty for lawn-planting. See cut.
STANDARD OR TREE FORM. 15 to 30 inches heads, selected, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 24$ per dozen; 20 to 24 inches heads, selected, $\$ 35$ to $\$ 45$ per dozen; 30 to 36 inches heads, selected, $\$ 45$ to $\$ 60$ per dozen.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDAL FORM. 3 feet high, $\$ 25$ to $\$ 30$ per dozen; $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 feet, $\$ 30$ to $\$ 40$ per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 45$ to $\$ 55$ per dozen.
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS.DWARF. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$ per 100 according to size.
BUXUS AEREA VAR. Similar to Buxus Sempervirens excepting that the foliage is a variegated golden yellow. It is a handsome variety and is very noticible in contrast with the green varieties. \$1.50 to $\$ 5$ each.

## HOLLY

ILEY CRENATA (Japanese Holly). One of the best of the newer evergreens, compact, bushy and very hardy. This handsome plant, on account of its small, dark glossy green foliage is fast gaining in popularity. It makes one of the handsomest and most expensive hedges. It is also planted singly and in clumps with a rare and rich effect. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 30$ per dozen, according to size.

## DAPHNE

D A PHNE CNEFORUM (Trailing Daphne). Very dwarf habit; small narrow abundant leaves spreading out in flat cushions of foliage, literally covered in spring with light pink ro-sette-like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Late in summer these flowers appear in profusion again. Very poular for edging Rhododendron and Azalea beds. $\$ 8$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.


Showing stock with balls of the Otax and Hortense Hydrangeas for sale

## HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA (Otaxa and Hortensa). Pink and blue Hydrangea for tubs or lawn planting, 6 years old, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 12$ each. See cut.

## KALMIAS

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel). The Laurel is well known; its long glossy foliage and masses of small charming cut-shaped white and pink flowers in early June make it indispensable either in single planting or grouped with or without Rhododendrons. $\$ 12$ to $\$ 24$ per dozen, according to size. Price on specimen plants on application.

## MAHONIA

MAHONIA JAPONICA. Large distinct leaves and yellow flowers in May. $\$ 8$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.


Growing Hortense Hydrangea in the open ground at New port, R.I.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Mahonial). Medium size, purplish green shining prickly leaves and slowly bright yellow flowers in May. Very handsome as an edging to Rhododendron and Azalea beds. Evergreen. \$6 to \$18 per dozen.

## RHODODENDRONS

PARSONS' HARDY CATAWBIENSE. The Rhododendron is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, either when planted as a single specimen or in beds of borders. Its heavy dark evergreen follage is striking both in winter and summer to say nothing of the large masses of varied colored flowers which are produced in large trusses. This plant is too well known to need of further description. It is sufficient to say that the above mentioned class ot them is as far superior to the Rhododednron Maximum as daylight is ahead of darkness, in the beauty of the flowers as well as the foliage. We offer such good varieties as: Abraham Lincoln, red; Album Elegans, white; Anna Parsons, red; Carractus, crimson; Catawbiense Alba, white; Gen. Grant, rosy scarlet; Grandiflorum, red; Parson's Gloriosa, large blush; President Lincoln, rose; Roseum Superbum, rose, and others. Our Rhododendrons are true to color. We have none to offer that will produce any considerable bloom the first season less than $\$ 18$ per dozen, and from that up to $\$ 36$ and $\$ 48$ per dozen. A little less by the ioo. We have also some specimens as high as $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$ each. See cut.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. This is the native or wild Rhododendron found on the Mountain ranges of the North Atlantic States. It is used largely for foliage effect, the flower being inferior to that of the ahove mentioned class. It is used for bankiny in woods along drives and borders where great quantities are required to produce the desired effect, and the Catawhiense class would be too expensive. We sell these in car load lots. rancine from \$150 to $\$ 300$ per car, accordino to the size of the plants and the way they are balled and selected.


Different sizes of Rhododendrons ready for shipment at our Nurseries

## Climbing Vines

ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA. A rare but elegant Japanese climber, with light brown bark and clean foliage. In rich soil it grows very rapidly, and is an excellent vine for trellis or arbor; flowers small, white, fragrant. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to age.
AKEBIA QUINATA. A pretty and rapid climber that twines very tightly around any available support; leaves small, five-parted and nearly evergreen; flowers purple. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen, according to age.


Large Flowering Clematis

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit simliar to A. Veitch1. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. Clings without support like Veitchi. \$4 to $\$ 18$ per dozen, according to age.
APELOPSIS QUIN゙QUEFOLIA (Virginia Crecper, Anierican Ivy). One of the finest vines; will climb rapidly to the top of the highest tree or wall. The brilliant autumn tints are the glory of many a landscape. Strong 2 year plants, \$22.50 per ioo; 4 year plants $\$ 75$ per ioo.
APELOPSIS VEITCHI (Japan or Boston Ivy). The best and most popular vine for covering walls, brick or stone buildings. It is of slow growth at first and requires a rich soil. The foliage is beautiful and delicate, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in the autumn. We have three or four grades of them, ranging from light 2 year olds to heavy 3 year, field grown plants, from $\$ 12$ to $\$ 26.50$ per ioo. Low prices per 1,000.
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Pipe Vine or Dutchman's Pipe). Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 2 to 4 years old, \$6 to \$15 per dozen.
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Creeper). For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock-work, or planting in crevices in hedges, the Bignonia will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and showy, borne profusely. Scarlet, crimson, and orange, \$5 to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Great Trumpet Flower). A beautiful species from China, entirely reliable with us. The panicles of large flowers are pale orange color and very conspicuous. It is a strong grower, wtih bright, glossy foliage, but should have rich soil to insure success. $\$ 3.60$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS DUCHESS OF EDINBURG. Large flowering. Vigorous of habit and free bloomer with splendid double white flower.
CLEMATIS HENRYII Large flowering. Strong and free flowering. Double white flowers. One of the most popular white varieties.
CLFMATIS TACKMANNI. Large flowering. The most popular clematis because the best kniwn, with rich, velvety dark-purple flowers. Very showy.


## Clematis Paniculata

CLEMATIS LAWSONIANA. Large flowering. A very attractive sort with handsome bright blue flowers. Vigorous in habit.
CLEMATIS LUCIE LEMOINE. Large flowering. A semi-double white, of merit. A profuse bloomer.
CLEMATIS MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Large flowering. Flowers large, of a beautiful, bright velvety red. Flowers large and a continuous bloomer.
CLEMATIS ROMONA OR SEIBOLDI. Large flowering. Flowesrs extra large, of a bright lavender, a profuse bloomer and one of the handsomest.
CLEMATIS STAR OF INDIA. Large flowering. A free blooming variety with reddish-plum flowers. Quite a novelty.
The above consist of the leading varieties of large flowering Clematis, which have proved perfectly hardy. We quote them: 2 year, 3 year, and 3 year double X, true to name, at from $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A great novelty from Japan. It has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful, and beautiful of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. It is particularly useful for covering verandas, plilars, fences, where a trellis or support can be provided for it to climb on. The flowers are of medium size, very pretty and fragrant, and produced in the greatest profusion in late summer. Flowers are small white. 2 year, 3 year, and 3 year double X plants, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen; \$12 to $\$ 28$ per 100 .
CLEMATIS COCCINEA (Red-Flowering Clematis). A pretty vine, with elegant little bell-shaped flowers of bright scarlet, with distinct yellow tips. It is an attractive and graceful vine, quite a free bloomer, and reliable with us. 2 and 3 year plants, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
CLEMATIS CRISPA. A beautiful species bearing abundance of small pretty fragrant bell-shaped lavender flowers. A strong growing variety. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.
EUONYMOUS RADICANS. This is a beautiful small green leaf vine that clings to brick and stone walls like the Ivy. It is compact in habit and requires good soil. It is a popular vine on account of its delicate foliage. It is also useful for trailing under trees or over rock-work. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen.
EUONYMOUS RADICANS VARIFGATA. Same general appearance as the last mentioned variety excepting that the foliage is variegated white and green. It has the same habit as the former and is used for like purposes. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen.
I.ONICERA BELGICA (Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle). Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. $\$ 4$ per dozen. Low prices in quantities.
LONICERA BRACHYPODA (Chỉnese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Perhaps the most vigorous and easily grown of the genus. Unsurpassed for trailing over rocks and covering waste places. Flowers white and yellow buff, in great profusion. $\$ 6$ per dozen.
LONICERA HALLEANA (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). A very popular, strong-growing and freeblooming variety, fine for almost any purpose. It has beautiful white flowers. $\$ 3$ per dozen; $\$ 12$ to \$20 per 100 .
LONICERA FLEXUOSA AUERA RETICULATA (Golden-Veined Honeysuckle). The leaves are elegantly veined and marked profusely with pure yellow, so that the plant is beautiful at all seasons. It flowers very freely. $\$ 5$ per dozen.
LONICERA HECKROTII (Everblooming Honeysuckle). This superb plant of recent introduction is deserv ing of unlimited praise. Leaves smooth, glaucous beneath, with a profusion of flowers all summer and autumn, ending only with severe frost; color pinkish lilac. It is thoroughly hardy and of free growth. A grand honeysuckle. $\$ 5$ and $\$ 6$ per dozen-
LYCIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine). A neat, half-climbing plant, bearing small, light pink flowers in summer, followed by berries which turn to a beautiful scarlet in the fall, when it is very ornamental. \$4 ver dozen.

PERIPLOCA (Grecian Silk-Vine). An introduced hardy climber, with cymes of brownish vurple flowers in August. The foliage is dark green and smooth and the tufts of silky appendages to the seeds juite ornamental. \$3 to \$6 per dozen, according ti age.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Wistaria). A very beautiful popular species, with racemes of pale lilac flowers borne in great profusion in May. It is a vigorous climbing vine and creates a fine show when clambering over trees. The stems grow quite large, climb high and twine tightly. After its first profuse bloom is over it scatters occasional fine bloom sprays through summer and autumn. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen; very old specimens, $\$ 2$ each.

WISTARIA VAR. FL. PL. (Double-Flowering Wistaria) A rare and desirable form. The individual flowers are perfectly double and of a bluish lilac color. The clusters of flowers are very long.

WISTARIA (Chinese White Wistaria). In all respects similar to the species, except in color of the flowers. The long racemes of bloom are pure snowwhite and very attractive. It is a choice introduction and may be highly recommended. When planted near the blue-flowered species the color contrast of the flower cascades is very beautiful. \$5 to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA (Japan Wistaria) A rare and unique climber, quite distinct from the others. The racemes are immense, hanging in very long open clusters of deep blue flowers, and making a charming display. This is the showiest of all on account of the great size and length of the drooping racemes of flowers. $\$ 8$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

## Evergreens (Coniferae)

The Evergreen is one of our specialties. We have taken pains in the selection of the varieties and the growing of the plants. We have sheared specimens and those that have been allowed to grow at will. The plants are all well furnished and in most cases are dug and shipped with balls of earth aboit the roots, which materially adds to their value as they are much more sure to live. If the subject is new to you we can be relied upon to select you suitable varieties for any clump you may wish. The Evergreen is rapidly gaining in popularity, especially the dwarf varieties for Clump Planting at the entrance to drives of country seats, etc. Below the minimum and maximum sizes of the plants we offer are given together with the minimum and maximum price for single plants. Quantities are sold at a discount, of course. It is impossible to go into a more detailed account of prices and sizes without making a long exhaustive work which would mean a book of itself.

ABIES BALSAMEA (Balsam Fir, Balm of Gilead). A well-known species. It is deep green in color, rapid in growth and unquestionably hardy. It cents to $\$ 3$.
forms a tree about 40 or 50 feet high, and will flourish in damp localities. I foot to 6 feet, 50
ABIES CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Fir). An exceedingly beautiful tree from the mountain of Cephalonia, where it attains the height of 60 feet. The leaves are dark green. The form is strictly conical and the tree a rapid grower. I foot to 3 feet, 50 cents to $\$ 2.50$.
ABIES CONCOLOR (White Silver Fir). One of the newer evergreens that has proven entirely hardy and exceedingly baeutiful. It is a native of the Western states, from Arizona and Utah to the California Sierras. and, unlike many of the Pacific slope Conifers. It eventually forms a very large tree, with leaves long, pale glaucous green, and very attractive. Ranks equal to or ahead of the Col. Blue Spruce. 2 feet to 6 feet, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 25$ each.


Showing a hedge of 100 Austrian Pines supplied by us, in Mt. Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, Ct. Spring of 1905, growing without the loss of a single plant. Picture Taken Nov. 1905


Scotch Pine growing at Geenwich, Ct.
A. DOUGLASH (Douglas' Fir). A large, conical tree with smooth bark and light green foliage. A rapid grower. A very popular, fine evergreen. 2 feet $t_{n}$, 6 feet, \$1 to \$3.50.
A. PECTINATA (European Silver Fir). A stately, hardy tree with rich, green foliage, silvery underneath. 2 feet to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 2$.

ABILS NORMANNIANA (Nordmann's Fir). One of the most popular and available evergreen trees known to planters. Unquestionably hardy, deep glossy green, it thus combines all the excellencies needed in a ree of this class. It is a native of the Crimea, but succeeds in all localities and situations. Of rather slow growth at start, but eventually makes one of the handsomest of trees. For specimen planting, I foot to 5 feet, \$1 to \$1o each. See cut.

CUPRESSUS
LAWSON. IANA (Lawson's Cypress). A very handsome dwarf tree of graceful habit, delicate feathery, bluish green foliage, rather pyramidal in form. Splendid sheared or in clumps. I foot to 3 feet, 75 cents to $\$ 2.10$.


## A Block of our Pintus Austrica in 1902

A. PINSAPO (Spanish Silver Fir). A handsome tree, with short silvery green leaves, arranged in spiral rows. I foot plants, \$I.
JUNIPEROUS ALPINA AUREA (Douglass' Golden Juniper). Low form. Foliage solid golden yellow very distinct and very fine. One of the choicest Golden Conifers. I foot to 2 feet, $\$$ r.50 to $\$ 3.50$,
JUNIPEROUS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper). Dwarf. Very close, compact and upright in growth, with very fine foliage and a silvery green appearance. This plant is pyramidical, strikingly so. A plant measuring 5 feet to 6 feet high would not average mire than two feet through the base. It is good in clumps and very striking when planted singly. 2 feet to 5 feet plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$. See cut.


Our Ball shaped Retinospora Filifera

JUNIPEROUS JAPONICA ARGENTEA VARIEGATA (Silver Variegated Japan J.). Foliage beautiful glaucous green, regularly interspersed with branchlets of a pure white tint. Distinct, rare and very choice. $\$_{1}$ to $\$ 5$, according to age anl size.
JUNIPEROUS JAPONICA AUREA (GoIden Japan Juniper). This is a very rare form of the Juniper maintaining its beautiful golden color through the entire season. The growth is very slow but the plant is perfectly hardy. We offer grafted field grown plants, 6 years old, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$, according to size.
JAPONICA AUREA, VARIEGATA (Golden Variegated Japan J..). Portions of green and deep yellow foliage evenly intermixed. Ver ystriking an dchoice. Also of dwarf habit and very beautiful in a collection. $\$$ I to $\$ 3$, according to age.
PICEA ALCOQUIANNA (Alcock's Spruce). One of the newer evergrens from Japan, where it grows to a large size, with light green leaves marked underneath with silvery lines. It has proven entirely hardy and very distinct in general character. Of rather slow growth when young, but rapidly increasing in size after being fully established. One of the handsomest of the Spruces. New and quite scarce. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 5$, according to size and age.
PICEA ALBA (White Spruce). Fine, compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth, foliage silvery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. Very popular. I foot to 5 feet, 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
PICEA ENGELMANNI (Engelmann's Spruce). Another of the newer Conifers from the Rocky Mountain range which succeeds admirably in the East. It grows from 80 feet to 100 feet high, with horizontal branches and bluish green leaves, and is altogether one of the most beautiful and available in the entire list of ornamental Spruces. Grafted plants 3 feet, \$5.
PICEA EXCELSIA (Norway Spruce). This higfly popular evergreen, well known. It is a general favorite with all planters at the North on account of its hardiness, rich-green color, graceful habit and adaptation to all well-drained soils. It is a native of Europe, and forms a largessized specimen, branched to the ground, with numerous drooping branchlets which add to its attractiveness. A rapid grower. I foot up to 10 or 12 feet; price 50 cents to \$15 a plant.
PICEA VAR. INVERTA (Weeping Norway Spruce). A remarkably drooping form of the foregoing species, with the branches hanging closely to the body of the tree. The leaves are slightly larger and of a brighter green than the type. It is quite as hardy as the above, and worthy a place in collections of such specimens. This tree is a curiosity on account of its unnatural habit. 2 feet to 4 feet plants, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.


## EAn Austrian Pine growing in Lenox, Mass.

PINUS AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine). A rapid growing species from the mountains of the Austrian Empire. It has very stout branches, with long, rigid bluish green leaves, and presents a massive appearance in contrast with other Conifers. It is very hardy, not especially particular in regard to soils. This is a very valuable and justly popular evergreen, symmetrical in form. 2 feet to 7 feet, 75 cents to \$8. See cut.
PINUS STROBUS (White Pine). This is the most imposing of all the Pines native to the eastern states. It forms a large, straight tree, from 100 feet to 160 feet in height, with horizontal branches, clothed with long, slender, slightly glaucous leaves. 3 feet to 6 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 3$.

PICEA ORIENTALS (Eastern Spruce). One of the most beautiful of all the rarer classes of Conifers. A native of Armenia. It is not so large as the Norway Spruce, but very dense in structure, with numerous short, sharp, deep green leaves. The outline is strictly pyramidal. The growth is very slow. Plants from 1 foot to 4 feet, range in price from \$1.50 to \$10.
PICEA POLITA (Polished Spruce). A rare and pretty species from the mountains of Japan that has proven entirely reliable with us. It is an erect conical tree, with sharp-pointed, rigid leaves spirally arranged around the branchlets and of a pleasing tint of green, but of rather slow growth. \$1.50 to \$5, according to age.
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Seedlings). A magnificent tree, recently introduced from the Rocky Mountains, which is rapidly, taking a prominent place as the most popular "blue", evergreen. One of the most effective trees for adding the blue tint in color combinations. It is of fine, compact habit, with abundant foliage of bluish tint. These seedling blues when selected with reference to their color are a very satisfactory blue, although not that extreme blue that exists in the grafted specimens known as the Kosteriana, but of a sufficiently bluish tint to make them very attractive. The green specimens are also attractive. The green specimens are sold, 2 feet for $\$ 1 ; 3$ feet for $\$ 2$. The selected blue specimens, 2 feet, are worth $\$ 3 ; 3$ feet, $\$ 5$.
PICFA PUNGES KOSTERIANA (Grafted Colorad Blue). Is the extreme blue specimens of the pre ceding plant and is obtained in Europe. This va riety, while not so rare, is in poular and growing demand. They range in price from 2 to 7 feet plants, at $\$ 5$, up to $\$ 40$. See cut.
PINUS MUGHO (Mountain Pine). This dwarf species is of the very greatest importance owing to its extreme hardiness, dark somber green color, low-spreading growth, adaptation to rough soils. The most beautiful and satisfactory Dwarf Pine, and is easy to transplant. 75 cents to $\$ 10$ each, according to age and size.
PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine). A rapid-growing, very hardy and desirable evergreen, especially adapted for windbreaks and grouping. It is a native of central and northern Europe, forming large trees with pleasing glaucous green leaves. 2 to 6 feet, 75 cents to $\$ 5$ each. See cut.
RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES (Health-Like Japan C.). Regular, conical compact, pyramidal, dwarf plant. One of the handsomest of the Japanese Cypress used with the others in clumps or for single planting with Heath-Like foliage. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 3$.

RETINOSPORA DECUSSATA SYN. JUNIPEROIDES. A small, dense and very compact pyramidal plant, remarkable for the color of its foliage, which is bluish green in summer, changing in autumn to a violet purple, which it keeps all winter. A very unique and beautiful evergreen. 75 cents to $\$ 3$, according to age.

RETINOSPORAFII,IFERA (Thread-Branched J. C.). A beautiful tree of very elegant appearance with bright green foliage. It is pyramidal in outlne and particularly graceful on account of the ends of its shoots drooping in long filaments. This plant, while dwarf in habit. is not extremely so, and grows to sufficient size to make it desirable for specimen planting. Plants are as broad as high. I foot to 4 feet high, \$1.50 to \$10 each. See cut.


RETINOSPORA ARGENTEA, VAR.(Silver-Spotted Retinospora). A very distinct and pretty variety of the Japanese Cypress, having a foliage liberally sprinkled with pure white spots, dwarf comfort, fine foliage, very handsome. Beautiful in clumps, by itself or mixed with other evergreens. I foot to 3 feet plants, \$ 1 to $\$ 5$.
RETINOSPORA FILFERA AUREA (Golden-ThreadBranched J. C.). This promises to be one of the handsomest of the family with all the gracefulness of the last, and branches of a beautiful golden color. A great acquisition. Very rare and slow growth. \$1.50 to $\$ 5$ each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA (Dwarf Obtuse J. C.). A very attractive and singular variety forming a dwarf cushion-shaped little bush, seldom more than i or 2 feet high, but spreading out in a horizontal direction, and becoming a large dense flat tuft of glossy deep green spray when old. One of the most interesting Conifers. \$1 to \$3.
RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA AUREA (Golden Dwarf Obtuse J. C.). Similar to the last in form, of slower growth, with foliage of a rich bronze yellow. One of the finest and most constant of variegated evergreens. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 4.50$.

RE,TINOSPORA PICIFERA AUREA. Rich wavy golden feathery foliage, with vigorous habit, making it one of the most desirable golden evergreens pyramidal in form, although can be sheared in ball shape. 2 feet to 8 feet, \$1 to \$io.

RETINOSPORA PLOMOSA. One of the very handsomest of the Japanese Cypress, with dark green plum-like foliage, which makes a beautiful plant, sheared or allowed to grow at will. We furnish this variety sheared or not as desired, as we do many others. 12 to 18 inches to 5 feet, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 6$. See cut.
RETINOSPOREA PLOMOSA AUREA. This plant is exactly like the last named in habit and foliage excepting that the foliage is the most beautiful golden, making it, perhaps, the most beautiful of the Japanese Cypress. Io inches to 3 feet, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.


Abies Nordmaniana in Lenox, Mass.


## Austrian Pines thriving at Southampton, L. I.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSE VEITCHI. One of the most charming of the Retinosporas. A handsome glaucous tree of medium size, striking in color. By some thought to be the handsomest of all the Japanese Cypress. Splendid for specimen planting. fooi to 4 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 6$.
SCIADOPI'TYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pine). Tapan. Very slow growth while young, eventually large size; dark green shimin- folivee arrangert in whorls of umbrella-like tufts on horizontal branches. Perhaps the most remarkable and beautiful Conifer brought from Japan. Small plants, \$2 to \$5. I،arger ones on application.

TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew). A densely-branched, spreading bush, of a dark, somber hue; one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. \$1.50 to \$io each.
TAXUS BACCATA ERECTA (Erect Yew). Erect form, small foliage, very close and fastigate, forming a massive evergreen pyramid. One of the most effective of the few upright growing. \$x to \$io each.
TAXUS BACCATA AUREA (Golden Yew). In early summer the rich golden hue of the growing shoots is unsurpassed by any variegated evergreen. One of the choicest fancy evergreens, particularly desirable for miniature gardens, or in rock-work, as well as for small plats in lawn or cemetery. Needs full sunshine to develop full beauty of color. \$2 to \$10.
TAXUS BACCATA FLEGANTISSIMA (Beautiful Variegated Yew). D. One of the most valuable golden-leaved evergreens. In June and July the leaves of the new growth are of a bright straw color rendering the plant highly effective, either by itself or in connection with other Conifers. One of the hardiest of the Yews. \$2 to \$15, according to the plants.
TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA. Peculiarly upright in growth, like a bundle of closely-packed branches, deep blackish preen foliage. Very beautiful and valuable. One of the most beautiful evergreens. \$2.50 to \$io each.
TAXUS VAR. WASHINGTONII (Washington's Golden Yew). D. Foliage handsomely variegated with yellow spots and stripes. Vigorous growth. Choice and very hardy. \$I to \$5.
TAXUS HIBERNICA (Irish Yew). Pyramidal upright growth; very dark foliage; slow grower. Jery handsome, popular, and rare. Prices range from $\$ 3$ up to \$35 per plant,
TAXUS HIBERNICA VARIEGATA. A variety of the Irish Yew variegated with silvery white. Very handsome and rare. Price ranges from $\$ 2$ up to $\$ 10$, according to the specimens.
TAXUS BACCATA REPANDENS (Spreading Yew). Low spreading habit, very luxuriant, rarely growing over three or four feet high; long foliage, very dark; extremely hardy and desirable. \$1 to \$3.


Fine Specimens of our Irish Junipers

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbor-Vitæ) This well-known tree is a native of the northern portion of our continent, is entirely hardy in all situations, and not particular in regard to soils. It forms a dense tree, from 25 to 50 feet high, growing in an erect conical form, and is of rapid growth. No evergreen bears the shears with less injury than this. We have them in ball form, also pyramidal, 50 cents up to $\$ 4$ in price. See cut.

THUYA VAR. SIBERICA (Siberian Arbor-Vitæ). The well-known popular variety is one of the most useful evergreens for the northern states, combining as it does excessive hardiness, regular conical outline, and a peculiar dark green and remarkably dense foliage. Hedges or screens formed of it are especially beautiful, and more attractive than those made from the species. This plant has a somewhat golden tint. 2 feet to 5 feet, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.


Our Sheared Retivospora Plomosa

THUYA VAK. VERVAENEANA (Vervæne's Variegated Arbor-Vitæe). A remarkably attractive kind, the foliage being beautifully marked with rich golden yellow spots. During early summer the young growth is tinted with the same bright hue, which changes in winter to a brownish orange. It is entirely hardy, a rapid grower, and very desirable. 2 feet to 6 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 5$.
THUYA YAR. GEORGE PEABODY. This is, without exception, the most conspicuous and elegant of variegated or golden tinted Conifers. It seems to combine all the elements of success, being quite hardy and a rapid grower, having foliage plentifully marked with deep golden yellow. As in all this class of trees, the early summer growth is much more beautiful. 2 feet to 4 feet, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6.50$.

THUYA VAR. COMPACTA (Parsons' Arbor-Vitæ). A dwarf, compact form of rather slender growth and pale yellowish green color. In general appearance it difficrs from all other dwarf forms, and is a popular and beatiful little plant. 75 cents to $\$ 2$.
THUY $\triangle$ HOVEYI (Hovey's Golden Arbor-Vitæ). A fine, compact bush, with numerous flat branches of a yellowish green color. \$I to \$3.

THUYA TOM TIIUMB. A heath-leaved variety; hardier and lighter green than Ericoides, forming a beautiful ball. One of the handsomest, tiny evergreens under cultivation. 75 cents to $\$ 2$.
THUYA ELEGANTISSIMA (Golden Biota). Beautiful pyramilal, Golden Arbor-Vitæ, maintaining its color throughout the entire season. One of the choicest of evergreens of dwarf habit. \$1.50 to \$3
THUYA ORIENTALIS (Chinese Biota). Pyramidal in form, with beautiful green foliage. Very fine. 75 cents to $\$ 2$.

THUYA SEMPER AUREA (Chinese Golden Biota). A beautiful golden variety which keeps its yellow tint through the entire season. Pyramidal in habit. One of the choicest dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitæ. \$I to $\$ 3$.

TSUGA CANADENSIS (Hemlock). A well-known native of the northern states, and among our most valued hardy Conifers. It is a tree with long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground. The dark green foliage is remarkably pleasing, and the growth rapid in congenial soils. Useful for hedges and single and clump planting. Plants from 50 cents up to $\$ 5$.

TSUGA SARGENTII PENDULA (Sargent's Weeping H.). Compact moderate growth and graceful spraylike branches. Permanent weeping habit, like an evergreen fountain. One of the choicest and most beautiful of all evergreens. \$1.50 to \$5.


Our Sheared Arbervitea

## Flowering and Other Shrubs Other Than Evergreen

Hardy flowering shrubs develop more quickly than any other class of plants and are indespensible for filling a new lawn where it is desirable to get something to make a show as quickly as possible. They are much :1sed for borders of estates, where not only the border effect is beautiful, but in addition they act as screens from neighboring estates. The effect is also grand in planting along drives, singly and in clumps. We quote below practically all the best varieties of shrubs cultivated, among which are those of striking red, yellow and variegated foliage. We have from the smallest to the largest sizes to produce immediate effect. We give the minimum and maximum sizes and prices as far as possible. Larger or specimen plants of some varieties we are sometimes able to supply. One-half dozen at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates. small shrub, bearing in the spring, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double rose-like flowers, closely set on the twig. Strong plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 5$ per dozen.
ALMOND (Prunus Sinensis Alba Plena). Similar to the pink in form and habit, but flowers are pure white: very beautiful. 50 cents each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (False Indigo). A hardy, rapid-growing shrub, flowering in terminal spikes if a purplish or violet color. They are valuable for massing in uncultivated locations. The odd-pinnate leaves are dark green and healthy in all soils. \$5 per dozen.
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Strong pyramidal growing that flowers in the fall. We keep about a dozen varieties in such colors as white, pink, purple, and variegated. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
ARALIA JAPONICA. A handsome and distinct shrub from Japan, with large tripinnate leaves and spiny stems. Flowers white in large spikes in September. It assumes the size of a small tree and useful in producing subtropical effects. A splendid plant. Strong plants. \$1 each, \$9 per dozen.


Aralia Spinosa, a Tropical Effect

ARALIA PENTAPHYLIA. A pretty Japanese shrub, of medium size and rapid growth; branches furnished with spines; leaves palmate, five lobed and pale green. This is a beautiful plant in clumps. \$6 to $\$ 9$ per dozen, $\$ 35$ to $\$ 50$ per roo.
ARALIA SPINOSA (Hercules' Club, Angelica-Tree). A native shrub with stout, prickly stems and large bipinnately compound leaves. It is entirely hardy, and has numerous umbels of greenish white flowers in autumn. This plant is extremely and justly popular on account of its sub-tropical effect. Three and six plants on a lawn produces a splendid éffect. Also useful in the background of borders, as it grows 7 feet to 8 feet. $\$ 6$ per dozen; single plants, strong. \$I. See cut.
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA (Grounded Shrbu). The whitish flowers, though not unattractive, are not as ornamental as the downy clusters of seed which appear in late summer. Splendid for seashore planting $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry). The wild Barberry of Europe, which has become naturalized in New England. Foliage bright green, with bristly toothed margins. Fruit bright scarlet and showy. This plant makes a splendid hedge. Strong growing. $\$ 18$ to $\$ 30$ per 100, according to size.
BERBERIS VAR. PURPUREA (Purple-Leaved Barberry). A well-known, serviceable shrub, differing from the above in its deep purple leaves. It is one of the best dark-leaved shrubs in the entire list and is easily grown in any good soil. During May, when in bloom, the contrast is especially noticeable. This variety, and all Berberis, does well at the seashore, and is used for hedges, single, clump or border planting. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; low prices per 100 .
BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Barberry). One o fthe most valuable introductions of later year It is a native of China, but was introduced from Japan. Entirely hardy with us, and speedily forms a compact brush, with neat little leaves that change to rich scarlet in autumn. The abundance of bright red fruit is also exceedingly attractive, and, whether grown in groups or as a hedge, renders the effect very marked. It bears the shears well and makes a dense little screen. It is also very effective in its own clumps and for hedging borders of larger shrubs. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; $\$ 18$ to $\$ 30$ per roo.
BUDDLEIA CURVIFLORA. Spikes of Lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. Pretty large and glaucous green leaves. $\$ 5$ per dozen.
CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-scented Shrub). The Calycanthus is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterwards. Strong plants, $\$ 6$ per dozen.


## Japanese Snowball

CASSIA MARYLONDICA (Senna Bush). Yellow flow ers late in June. A fine plant for massing. $\$ 4$ per dozen.
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (4 feet to 5 feet). A native shrub, bearing globular hedas of white flowers about the middle of July, which are similar in appearance to those of a Buttonball Tree. It is largely used for giving a natural effect to planting. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen.
CLETHRA AINIFOLIA. Spikes of pure white flowers, and rich green foliage. Useful for massing or in borders. \$3 to $\$ 4$ per dozen.
CORNUS PANICULATA (Panicled Dogwood). Smooth ash colored bark; pointed leaves, light green above, whitish beneath; flowers greenish white; fruit white. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; low prices by the 1 oo.

CARACANA ARBARES CENS. A very hardy, tallgrowing shrub, not unlike a Laburnum in appearance, bearing pea-shaped, yellow flowers, in bunches of two to three, in the first week of May. A useful shrub for massing. $\$ 5$ per dozen.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS (Blue Spirea). A new shrub, which will be much planted because of its blouming late in the fall, when but few shrubs are in flower. In the axil bunch of bright blue flowers. It continues in flower from the middle of September to the middle of October. An entire bed of this planted produces a striking effect. It is also used in Herbaceous Gardens and for edging beds of shrubs with a beautiful effect. 2 year and 3 year plants, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.



## Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Blush) in bloom

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS (Bladder Senna). Large shrubs of compact growth, small green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red pea-blossom shaped flowers in June and July, followed by red-dish pods or bladders; hardy, and suited to any soil. \$4.50 per dozen.
CORNUS ALTERNTFOLIA (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood). Flowers creamy white in large bunches, very fragrant. foliage large. Distinct and curious in its habit of growth. Succeeds at the seashore. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen.
CORNUS MASCULA (Cornelian Cherry). A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring, before the leaves, followed by red berries. Succeeeds well at the seashore. \$3 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
CORNUS SANGUINEA (European Red Osier Dogwood). Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. Valuable for clump planting, and does well at the seashore. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen, according to size.
CORNUS VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA. One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Bark bright red in winter. The plant is of rather slow dwarf growth, but is very striking, especially when massed. Very popular. Strong plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
CORNUS SPAETHII. A companion of C. Sang. Elegantissima Variegata; while the variegation in Elegantissima is white, in this variety it is pale yellow. One of the finest variegated shrubs. Very unique. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
CORNUS. See also Deciduous Trees.
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Japan Quince). Bright scarlet crimson. flowers in great profusion in the early. spring. One of the best hardy shrubs; thorny and of compact growth. Also one of the best deciduous hedge plants. Different sizes. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

DFSMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. These long sprays of bloom have a pendulous habit; and make a strikingly beautiful effect the whole season of flowering. One of the best hardy flowering plants. Beautiful when planted sinaly or in Herbaceous or shrub border. \$4 per singlv
dozen.

DUTZIA CRENATA VAR. FLORE PLENO (Double Flowered Deutzia). Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
DUTZIA (Pride fo Rochester). A variety raised from Deutzia Crenata Flore Pleno, and producing large double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week earlier than Deutzia Crenata Flore Pleno. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Immense plants $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
DUTZIA GRACILIS (Slender-Branched Deutzia). A charming species of dwarf habit, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in the winter. The first to flower, about the middle of June. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen. See cut.
DUTZIA HYBRIDA LEMOINEII. A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine of France, by crossing the wellknown Dutzia Gracilis with Dutzia parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition. Small plants, $\$ 3$ per dozen; large plants, $\$ 6$ per dozen.
DUTZIA PARVIFLORA. From northern China. A stout shrub with upright stems covered in early June with creamy white flowers, prettily arranged in large corymbs. One of the most beautiful of all the Dutzias. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 6.50$ per dozen.
ELAAGNUS LONGIPES (Japan Oleaster). From Japan. In July the plant is covered with bright red berries of large size and edible, the flavor being pungent and agreeable. Laden with fruit the bush is highly ornamental, and the fact that the leaves remain fresh till late in the autumn gives it additional value for garden decoration. Destined to widespread popularity as soon as known. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.
EL, 瓦AGNUS HORTENSIS (Garden Elæagnus, or Oleaster). Native of southern Europe. A shrub of quite striking appearance on account of the silvery whiteness of its foliage. Fine in masses of trees. 50 cents; $\$ 5$ per dozen.
EUONYMUS ALATUS (Spindle Tree). One of the most charming shrubs in the entire list. The growth is short and the adult plant compact and attractive at all times, but during autumn, when full of its bright-colored fruit, and when the foliage is brilliant crimson-scarlet, the effect is unsurpassed. Bark corky. This is one of the most unusual and unique shrubs you ever saw. The limbs instead of being round are square. The plant is striking. $\$ 6$ to
$\$ 9$ per dozen.
EUONYMUS AMERICANUS (Strawberry Bush). A small native shrub, either upright or trailing, with bright green leaves and rough, warty crimson pods, that, bursting, reveal their bright scarlet seed-coverings. It is a fine addition to our shrubs with ornamental. \$5 and \$6 per dozen.

EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS (European Burning Bush). This forms a small tree at maturity, and is one of the old-fashioned species still in demand. Its specially attractive feature is the rich crop of crimson fruits in autumn, from which the well-known common name is derived. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
EUONYMUS. See under the head of Vines, also Azalias, Kalmias, Buxus, etc.
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush). A most beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large white flowers, which expand about May 15th, and entirely cover the bush at that season; and one we particularly recommend, where an unusually attractive specimen shrub is wanted. We keep them in the tree or bush form, 50 cents to $\$ 2$ each.
FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Fortune's Forsythia). A strong-growing species, with stout, erect branches and rich green foliage, blooming in April and continuing for some time. It is a conspicuous object in the shrubbery. Flowers yellow. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to size.
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Intermediate Forsythia). An excellent variety. Erect in growth, somewhat slender, very profuse in bloom. The foliage is medium and bright green in color. Flowers yellow. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (Weeping Forsythia). This charming shrub is among the most graceful and attractive garden plants. The long slender shoots curve elegantly to the ground, and when covered by a wealth of bright yellow flowers, present a pleasing feature in any collection, or planted in clumps or in front of border. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers deep yellow, very early in spring. The strongest growing variety. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

HELESIA TETRAPTERA (Silver Bell). A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white, bell-shaped flowers. It is distinguished by its four-winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. Bush or tree from $\$ 5$ to $\$$ ro per dozen.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (6 feet to 7 feet). This looks a great deal like a common hazel in leaf and growth. It is peculiar because of producing its small yellow flowers late in fall, just before frost comes. It is used largely by planters for growing in masses along the edges of woods or where it is desired to produce a wild or natural effect. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA PANCULATA TARDIVA. A vigorous species with upright spikes of white flowers. Single late flowering sort of strong habit. The flowers are popular for decoration. The plant is handsome in flower. \$5 to \$9 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA PANCULATA GRANDIFLORA. Vigorous spreading firm, immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers fore than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple. Blooms from early August to frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs. Well-known and popular. We have 2 to 4 year plants, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen. $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ per 100 .

KERRIA JAPONICA (Japan Corchorus). A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 feet to 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. Very valuable for late yellow flower. \$4 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

KERRIA JAPONICA FL. PL. (Double-Flowering Corchorus). This old-fashioned shrub is an erect grower, with pale green bark and very double yellow flowers. It blooms profusely from the last of June until autumn, the globular flowers being very conspicuous. Splendid late flowering shrub. \$4 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

KERRIA VAR. VARIEGATA (Variegated-Leaved Corchorus). This is not so vigorous in growth as the preceding, but forms a round twiggy bush, with very decided white markings on the leaves. The bloom, however, is quite similar to the above, but not so profuse. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (Early Fragrant Honeysuckle). Introduced from China. Valued for the extreme earliness of its bloom as well as the very decided fragrance of its whitish flowers. The foliage is subevergreen and very distinct. \$4 to \$6 per dozen.


Looking into the rows of California Privet in our Nursery

LONICERA MORROWI (Morrow's Upright Honeysuckle). A species from Japan, recently introduced, and a decided acquisition. It is a strong, upright grower, blooming profusely in May and June; flowers pure white. During autumn its bright red berries are specially attractive. Hardy and easily grown. \$5 to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
LONICERA TATARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle). This fine species has long been in cultivation and is highly esteemed for its fragrant pink flowers and beautiflis orange-colored berries. It grows from 4 feet io 6 feet in height and flowers in May. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
LONICERA VAR. ALBA. (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). - Differs only in the color of the flowers, which, in this variety, are pure white. Forms a pretty contrast to the species when grouped with it. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.50$ per dozen.
LONICERA VAR. GRANDIFLORA (Large-Flowering Tartarian Honeysuckle). A very (istinct form whichm is perhaps the most useful of the genus. It is a strong grower and prolific bloomer, with large pink flowers prettily striped with white. The berries are also as conspicuous and showy as the others. \$4 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle). Almost evergreen. Spreading bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries. \$3 and $\$ 5$ per dozen.

PAYIA MACROSTACHYA (Dwarf White Horse Chestnut). Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in Tuly, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, dwarf compact habit. Fine. \$I to $\$ 3$ each.

PIIILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange, or Syringa). Strong growing, rounded habit, hardy foliage, fine, rich and green; pure white very fragrant flowers in June, slightly resembling those of the apple tree. One of the best. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
PHII. IDELPHUS GORDONIANUS (Gordon's Syringa). A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant, blooms late, and valuable on that account. \$4 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (Large-Flowered Syringa). Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant, branches somewhat straggling. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to size.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEII ERECTUS (Lemoine's Erect Syringa). A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish-white, fragrant, completely covering the plant. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.

PHILADELPIIUS PUBESCENS (Hoary-Leaved Syringa). A beautiful shrub, with large, downy leaves and large, white flowers; late flowering. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
PRUNUS JAPONICA FLORE RUBRO PLENO (Dwarf Double Red-Flowered Almond). A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 75 cents each, $\$ 6$ per dozen.
PRUNUS PESSARDI (Purple-Leaved Plum). C. The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retaining its color like this. It transplants easily and taming worthy of wide dissemination. We grow this is worthy of wide dissemination. Werme grow they are beautiful foliage plant in bush form. They are sheared twice each season so that they are dwarf and compact. In this form they are grand planted single or in clumps of its kind or among dwarf shrubs. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
PRUNUS PESSARDI. In tree form. See Deciduous Trees.

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Double-Flowered Plum). D. Native of China. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers double, of a delicate pink upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set pink, upwards of an inch in flowers in May. 75 cents; $\$ 5.50$ per dozen.

PRIVET LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet). A valuable new shrub, native of Chian and Japan. Flowers large, white, very fragrant, produced in great profusion; leaves long and shining; one of the hardiest of the Privets, and distinct. A charming shrub which will be prized for its fragrant flowers, as well as for its handsome foliage. Very handsome, singly, in clumps, or in hedges. Very hardy. \$5 to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

PRIVET LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California P.). Japan. Nearly evergreen, strong growing pyramidal shrub, bright green, medium-sized leaves, light green stems; white flowers in June. Grows in almost any soil, and is very patient of pruning. Ornamental and one of the best hedge plants. Much valued at the seashore. $\$ 5$ to $\$ \mathrm{I} 5$ per ioo. Prices by 1000 on application. See cuts.

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree). A small tree or shrub having a brown, fuzzy blossom which quite envelopes the tree. This unusual blossom makes the tree quite unique and spectacular in appearance. The bush form, 50 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

PURPLE FRINGE. Tree form. See Small Flowering Trees.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES (White Kerria). This shrub is yet quite rare in collections, but is of much merit. The flowers are pure white and make their appearance late in the summer. Growth upright and vigorous, with dark green leaves. Native of China. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

RHUS GLABRA (Common Sumach). Although so plentiful in some districts as to be almost a pest, yet its many excellent properties appeal to the modern land scape archtect. The foliage in autumn is a brilliant crimson, and the ovoid terminal panicles of fruit are bright purple. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

RHUS VAR. LACINATA (Cut-Leaved Sumach). A well-defined form of the above, having its leaves deeply and numerously divided into fine, shred-like segments, so as to resemble the fronds of some delicate fern. The foliage changes in autumn to bright crimson. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia). This very beautiful shrub is from the mountains of Virginia, North Carolina, etc., but is entirely hardy here. It is prized for its numerous racemes of pinkish or purple flowers, and is highly attractive when planted in large masses. The long, graceful flower-racemes are quite fragrant; the pinnate leaves are long and graceful. It forms a bushy shrub several feet in height, with serrate, lobed leaves. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder). A strong growing golden foliage shrub. The foliage keeps its golden color throughout the entire summer. The plant by pruning can be kept from 3 feet to 6 feet high. It does well by the seashore. Large clumps of the Golden Elder form a magnificent sight. It is also very effective when planted in borders among green foliage. A handsome effect can be obtained by


Dutzia Gracilis
planting the Prunus Pessardi as a background and the Golden Elder in the foreground, in clumps. There is nothing that compares with this plant tor continuous yellow effect in shrubs. We have plants of all sizes, from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
SAMBUCUS LACINATA (Cut-Leaved Elder). This is a comparatively new variety of the Elder with dark green cut foliage. The merit of this plant is in the cut-leaf, which is striking unusual and different from that of any other shrub. It is a very pretty dwarf growing plant and would be handsome in clumps of from 6 to 25 . plants, or in the foreground of a border or planted singly. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SPIREA ARQUTA. One of the newer introductions from Japan, which promises to be among the finest species belonging to this interesting group. It resembles somewhat S . Chunbergi. During the flowering season it is a perfect mass of snow-white bloom on long, pendant branchlets. Stronger grower than S. Thunbergi. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ per 100.
SPIREA BUMALDI. A comparatively new Spiræa dwarf in habit, that begins to flower in June and continues until frost. Its rosy pink flowers are arranged in flat corymbs. The foliage is frequently splashed with yellowish white markings. A companion to Anthony Waterer, excepting color of flower. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SPIREA (Anthony Waterer). Introduced by the Knap Hill Nursery, Woking, England. It is a sport from the preceding, and has beautiful rich crimson flowers. The bloom is continuous throughout the season. One of the most important additions to our list of hardy Spireas. Dwarf in habit; three feet being an extreme growth. It does well at the seashore as, do all Spiræas. This plant, on account of its uniform growth, as well as Bumalda and their beautiful flowers and continuous bloom, is much sought after in landscape work for clumps and edging of beds and borders. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; $\$ 18$ to $\$ 35$ per 100 .
SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). A tall, erect growing shrub, with dark glossy green lanceolate leaves and a great profusion of small double white flowers the first of June. The bloom extends the entire length of the branches. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SPIREA REEVESHII (Reeves' Spiræa). A beautiful species from China, entirely hardy in the middle statos. It is an enormous bloomer, the flowers being arranged in cymes of pure white, until the branches bend over with the weight of the inflorescence. \$5 and $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SPIREA THUNBERGI (Thunberg's Spiræa). One of the choicest species in our entire collection. It is a native of China, but introduced from Japanese gardens. A medium-sized bush. with numerous slender branches, narrow linear leaves, and a great profusion of small snow-white flowers. Excellent for forcing in pots. The foliage is nearly as fine as that of an Asparagus. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Van Houtte's Spiræa). This is perhaps the most popular Spiræa at the present time. Bush medium size; branches slender and graceful. At the flowering season, in May and early June, the plant is covered with a mass of mediumsize, pure white flowers. It is used for single planting and in borders and masses. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ per 100 .
SPIREA OPULIFOLIA (Guelder Rose-Leaved Spirea). Strong growing, upright form, foliage large and light green; large white flowers studded along the stem. This plant is effectual when a shrub of strong habit and beautiful green foliage is required in clumps and the background of borders. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices per 100
SPIREA AUREA (Golden S.). A golden form of S. Opulifolia, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large shrubs can be used. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices in quantities.
STAPHYLEA BUMALDA (Bladder Nut). A very rare Japanese shrub of dwarf habit, with leaves ovate, pointed, glaucus, bright green bearing spikes of pure white flowers. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
STAPHYLEA TRIFOLIA (American Bladder Nut). A native species forming a large shrub, with smooth, striped bark. Leaves in threes, glabrous, ovate or oval, and sharply serrate. Flowers in long, pendent racemes, bell-shaped, pure white. Odd and always attractive. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; low prices in quantities.


## A Piset Hedge

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUSOSA. A medium compact growing shrub, with small hawthorn-like leaves and slender branches, with small white flowers. This plant is one of the neatest and most graceful looking shrubs in the catalogue. Its branches have reddish cast and a tendency to droop, making it desirable in clumps of its kind, or in the facing of borders of shrubs. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; $\$ 18$ to $\$ 35$ per 100.
SYMPHORICARIOS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry) White-fruited Snowberry. This shrub is very much valued for its white berries in the fall. It is very ornamental when planted in masses. \$3 to \$4.50 per dozen.
STYRAX JAPONICA (Japan Styrax). A superb, rare shrub, of small tree, from the mountains of Japan. It is very satisfactory with us, producing, in June, a multitude of charming little bell-shaped flowers that are white and deliciously fragrant. Forms a beautiful, globular specimen. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
STUAR'TI JAPONICA. Japan. Upright growth, flower small and of exquisite form, with yellow stamens. A very rare tree. Exhibited by Kissena Nurseries, first in this country at the N. Y. Horticultural Society in summer of 1879 . \$1.50 to \$3 each.
SYRINGA (Lilac). A well-known genus of hardy shrubs, highly valued for the beauty and iragrance of their flowers, which are in terminal panicles, and very freely produced. We make a specialty of this elegant family and offer young plants of all the following varieties at from 50 cents to $\$ 2$ each, according to size; \$4 to \$16 per dozen.
SYRINGA JAPONICA. A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs. One of the choicest Lilacs.
SYRINGA VAR. SAUGEANA (Red Rouen Lilac). A beautiful and desirable variety. resembling the above, but with the bloom reddish lilac in tint. It is also a free grower and bloomer.
SYRINGA PERSICA. This species has small, narrow leaves, and blooms very freely.
SYRINGA P. AI,BA (White Lilac). A choice variety.
SYRINGA VILLOSA. A new Japanese species, which blooms two or three weeks after other lilacs, in large, spreading panicles of a delicate lilac shade. Scarce and valuable.
SYRINGA VULGARIS. Common Lilac of the Old Homestead Garden.
SYRINGA V. ALBA. Common White Lilac.
SYRINGA V. LUDWIG SPATH. A new hybrid form introduced from Germany. The flowers and clusters are very large, fine and dark in color.
SYRINGA V. MARIE LEGRAYE, A fine new white variety, and a profuse winter bloomer. Young plants not more than 18 inches high commence to bloom. Much used for winter forcing.
SYRINGA V. PRESIDENT GREVY. A beautiful new variety, with large, double flowers in clusters io inches long and blue in color.
SYRINGA VAR. CHARLES X. An old lilac, but still in demand for its abundance of large panicles of reddish purple flowers.

SYRINGA VAR. COERULEA SUPERBA. Produces large trusses of clear blue single flowers. An excellent variety; quite distinct.
SYRINGA VAR. GEANT DES BATTAILLES. A vig. orous grower, with fine large foliage and superb trusses of bright blue, single flowers.
SYRINGA VAR. JEAN BAR. A large and compact panicle of double claret-rose flowers, dark red in the bud. A strikingly pretty lilac.
SYRINGA VAR. LANGIUS. A late-blooming variety with large trusses of a delicate shade of Tilac, tinted with fawn color. An excellent lilac.
SYRINGA VAR. LE GAULOIS. This elegant novelty blooms in immense trusses of large, double, bright red flowers. Panicles very compact.
SYRINGA VAR. LEON SIMON. A splendid novelty, producing clusters of the largest size. Very compact, perfectiy double and of a bright bluish cilor, with the buds a light coral tint.
SYRINGA VAR. MME. LEMOINE. Decidedly one of the best of the new varieties. Very large panicles if double pure white flowers. A prolific bloimer and good grower.
SYRINGA VAR. PROF. STOCKHARDT. Rather a dwarf grower, with large trusses of lavender-colored fliwers. Very conspicuous and fine.
SYRINGA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. An exceedingly showy and distinct form, with large, full, semidouble flowers of a pretty shade of rose color.

SYRINGA VAR. VILLE DE, TROYES. A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers.
VIBURNUM LANTANA (Way Faring Tree). Europe. Good size; bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery under-lining; ornamental red and then black fruit in fall. \$5 to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
VIBURNUM LANTANOIDES (Hobble Bush). America. General appearance of foliage like the V. Lantana; straggling, spreading curious habit; fruit coral red, turning crimson. $\$ 4$ to $\$$ io per dozen.
VIBURNUM RUGOSUM (Rough Leaved V.). Larger rougher leaves than V. Lantanoides and terminal racemes of white flowers in May. Very ornamental in flower and fruit. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII, SYN. JAPONICUM LATIFOLIUM. L. Vigorous large striking foliage; inconspicuous white flowers in large clusters; fruit in fall of brightest red. Useful where large effects are desired. \$5 to \$1o per dozen.
VIBURNUM VAR. STERILIS (Snowball). A form of the preceding. with large globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. It is an old-fashioned shrub, long in cultivation and greatly esteemed by gardeners. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. The single form of the beautiful Japan Snowball, Viburnum Plicatum; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous, and free-blooming. Very desirable. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen, according to size.
VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball). Of moderate growth; handsome plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. It surpasses the common variety in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more deficate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Too much cannot be said about this beautiful snowball and its popularity. It is handsome planted in beds. borders or singly. The bush is beautiful to say nothing of the flower. 75 cents to $\$ 5$ each; $\$ 6$ to $\$ 36$ per dozen. See cut.
TAMARIX AFRICANA. This is a strong, slender grow. ing shrub, with delicate feathery foliage of great beauty. It has pretty pink flowers, and is hardy anywhere, and is especially sought after at the seashore. It is used in clumps and among other shrubs. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to age.
TAMARIX INDICA. The foliage is like preceding variety, but the bloom is in August, and is a pale rose. \$3 to $\$ 5$ per dozen.
WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. A charming new Weigela, with brilliant crimson flowers. A beautiful distinct, clear shade and very choice. Good plants, 75 cents each; $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

WEIGELA LAVELLEI. A fine variety producing dark reddish-purple flowers. One of the darkest varieties. Habit strong. 75 cents each; $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
WEIGELA ROSEA (Rose-colored Weigela). An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China, by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. Used singly or in clumps. One of the finest and most popular Weiglas. \$3 to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

IIEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA (Variegated Dwarf). Dwarf spreading habit and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Stands the sun well, is tright goldin throughout the summer, and is perhaps the best variegated leaved deciduous shrub outside of the Variegated Cornus. $\$ 5$ per dozen.

IVEIGELA CANDIDA. Bush strong growing and flowers pure white. The best white variety. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

# AlI Deciduous Trees Including Shade, Ornamental Small Flowering and Weeping Trees 

For convenience of research we have transposed the Common before the Botanical name in alphabetical order. As there is such a wide range in the sizes and ages at which these plants are sold the hest that can be done in most cases is to quote the minimum price for the smallest size and the maximum price for the largest size plants we offer. Sometimes prices will lee given by the dozen. Prices are for straight, nice stock as we ship no second class under any condition excepting a party desires to biy such.


Specimen of Fern Leaf Beech

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). This plant is a beautiful fall flowering one of many colors and is usually grown in shrub form. We offer 4 feet to 5 feet plants in the form of trees at from $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.
ASH FRAXINUS AMERICANA (Amcrican White $\Lambda$ sh). One of our most majestic native trees; of large and rapid growth, with spreading branches. Very suitable for large lawns with abundance of space to develop its beauty. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each.

ASII FR.ININUS VAR. FOLIIS AURETS (Golden Leaved Ash). A handsome variety. Foliage bright yellow. Very effective. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ each.
IILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). From Japan. A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant feathery foliage, exempt from all discases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees with pinnate foliage. Useful to produce tropical effects. \$r.50 to \$2 each.

ASH FRAXINUS VAR. ALBA ARGENTEA MARGINATA (Silver-Margined Leaved Ash). A mediumsized tree with elegantly variegated foliage. The inner portions of the leaves are a deep green, while the margins are silvery white. \$1.50 to \$2 each.
ALDER (ALNUS) GLU. TINOSA (European or Common Alder). A remarkably rapid growing tree, attaining a height of from thirty to sixty feet. Foliage roundish, wedgeshaped and wavy. This species is specially adapted to moist situations. $\$ 1$ to \$2 each.
ALDER VAR. LACINATA IMPERIALIS (Imperial Cut-Leaved Alder). A stately tree, of graceful habit, with large and deeply laciniated foliage; at the stame time vigorous and perfectly hardy. Unsurpassed as a lawn tree. \$I to \$2 each.
ALDER INCANA (HoaryLeaved Alder). This variety is distinguished by whitish leaves. Dwarf in habit. \$I to \$2 each.


Specimen of Purple Beech growing in Lenox, Mass.

ANDROMEDA ABOREA ( 20 to 25 feet). The only tree of all Andromedas. A very valuable, medium-sized tree, bearing raccmes of white flowers in mid-July. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant crimson. It is usually grown as a large bush. A beautiful tree for massing or as a single specimen. \$1 to \$1.50 each; \$9 per dozen.
BEFCH VAR. HETEROPHYLLA (Fern-Leaved Beech). A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 8$ each.


Cut Leaf Weeping Birch

BEECH (FAGUS) FERRUGINEA (American Beech). A magnificent tree, of large, round, spreading growth. Conspicuous for its almost white bark. On lawns it is usually allowed to grow branched close to the ground, thus making a beautiful specimen. Prune closely when transplanted. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

BEECH VAR. PDNDLLA (Weeping Beech). A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreating; quite ungainly in appearance, divested of their leaves. but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. Good plants, \$3.50; Extreme size, \$10 each.

13F1:CH \'\R. PCRPCRE. 1 (Purple-Leaved Beech). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson, and azain to a dull purplish green in the fall. \$1.50 to \$10 each. See cut.

BEECFI PURPUREA RIVERSII (Rivers' SmoothLeaved Purple Beech). This variety, which we procured of Mr. Rivers, differs from the ordinary Pur-ple-Leaved Beech by its compact symmetrical habit of growth and crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. The finest of all purple-ieaved trees. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ and $\$ 15$ each.
BEECH VAR. OUERCIFOLIA (Oak-Leaved Beech. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. One of the finest Beeches. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

BEECH VAR. ZLATIA (Golden-Leaved Beech). A rgand new variety and a valuable addition to the list of Beeches. Foliage large, golden yellow. Makes a fine contrast when planted with the Purple-Leaved Beech. Small trees. \$3 to \$1o each.

BIRCH VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch). Beyond question one of the most popular o. all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping lranches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Too much cannot he said about this beautiful tree. Aside from its attractive white tark its foliage is so beautiful and its branches droop as handsomely as do those of the Babylonica Weeping Willow. It is used for single and clump planting and for planting along private drives. One and upwards of these beautiful trees would be an ornament to any lawn. There is nothing handsomer in a deciduous tree. Splendid plants, \$I.5o to $\$ 5$ each. See cut.

BIRCH BETULA ALBA (European White Birch). One of the most valued of trees because of its bark and beautiful foliage. Rapid of growth and hardy. \$I to $\$ 2 ; \$ 10$ per dozen.
BIRCH VAR. YOUNGI PENDULA (Young's Weeping Birch). A very graceful form, with long, slend $\mathbf{r}$ branches reaching to the ground. It is entirely distinct and very striking in a collection. \$2.
CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES (Catalpa). A fast growing, spreading tree, open-headed, bearing panicles of flowers which are mainly white, but have stripes of crimson, and yellowish centers. Blooms towards close of June. A useful lawn tree, as all Catalpas are, Howering at a season when shrubs and trees are mostly out of bloom. \$I. 50 to $\$ 3$ each.
CATALPA BUNGEI (NANA) (Chinese Catalpa). A remarkable species, forming a dwarf, dense, round head. Of much use to planters in creating unique effects on the lawn, especially when grafted on tall stocks. \$I to \$5 each. See cut.
CHESTNUT AMERICANA (American Chestnut). The well-known native variety. A stately tree. When in full bloom, one of the handsomest trees. \$1 to \$2.
CHESTNUT JAPONICA (Japan Chestnut). Habit and foliage like Spanish Chestnut; fruit very large. \$1 to $\$ 2$ each.
CHESTNUT VESCA (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut). Marron. Originally introduced from Asia Minor into Europe. A valuable species both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree, and produces much larger fruit than the American variety. \$2.
CHERRY (Double-Flowering Cherry). The double white blossoms, like little roses, cover the tree completely, forming an object of rare beauty. \$1 to \$2 each.
CHERRY ROSEA PENDULA (Pink Japan Weeping Cherry). Distinct from the former in color of flowers, which are a delicate shade of pink or rose color. A new and scarce variety of exceptional beatty when in bloom. \$1.50 to \$3 each.
CRAB (PYRUS) ANGUSTIFOLIA (Bechtel's DoubleFlowered American Crab). One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. \$1 to \$2 each; \$9 to \$15 per dozen. See cut.
CRAB HALLEANA SYN. PARKMANNI. Habit dwarf, a compact grower. Foliage dark green, remaining late on the tree. Flowers very double, dark rose, drooping, and retain their color until they drop from the tree. A beautiful varicty. \$I to $\$ 2.50$ each; \$9 to \$15 per dozen.

ELM, ULMUS AMERICANA (White or American Elm). One of the grandest native forest trees. Of large size, with the branches gracefully drooping in a remarkably picturesque manner. Either on the lawn or for avenues, is difficult to surpass. \$I to \$2; \$10 to \$15 per dozen; \$65 to \$100 per 100.
ELM VAR. CAMPERDOWN PENDULA (Camperdown Weeping Elm). Grafted 6 feet to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zig-zag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. Good plants, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
GINKO (Salisburia or Maiden Hair Tree). A remarkable tree from Japan. This tree is of medium size and rapid growth, with beautiful fern-like foliage. The tree is erect in habit, but the branches strike out from the trunk at irregular intervals producing a curious and very open and unusual eect. Planted for specimens only. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each
HORSE CHESTNUT, AESCULUS GLABRA (American Horse Chestnut) ( 50 to 60 feet). One of the fastestgrowing species. Its flowers, greenish-yellow, appear early in May. It makes a large, spreading, open head, and is useful either as an ornamental or a street tree. It holds its foliage in summer in trying situations better than the European. \$r to \$3 each.
HORSE CHESTNUT RUBICUNDA (Red-Flowered Horse Chestnut) ( 35 to 40 feet). One of the handsomest of all. It has handsome, red flowers, tinged with yellow, which are produced in early May. \$1.50 to $\$ 3$ each.
HICKORY (Shellbark). Grown chiefly for its edible nuts, although tall and stately in appearance, with very rough bark. Shellbarks delight in a deep, rich soil, moderately moist, and in open exposure. \$1 to $\$ 2$.
HYDRANGEA TREES. We grow the Hydrangea Pan, Grandiflora, in tree form and keep in stock plants of from 2 to 6 year heads at from \$I to $\$ 3$ each; $\$ 6$ to $\$ 20$ per dozen. See cut.
IUDAS TREE CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud, or American Judas). A small tree of irregular form, very showy when in bloom in spring; the branches and twigs are covered with a dense mass of small pink flowers before the leaves expand. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.
JUDAS TREE JAPONICA (Japan Judas). A rare and magnificent shrub from Japan, a decided improvement on our native species; it is bush in habit of growth; the flowers are large, of a most brilliant color, and produced in such profusion that the entire bush is covered with the bright rose-colored bloom; these are succeeded by dense mass of rich, glossy green foliage of peculiar beauty, rendering it one of the most attractive shrubs during the whole season. 75 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 ; \$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.


LABURNAM CYTISUS (Golden Chain). A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear. Very handsome, much admired and quite rare. 75 cents to $\$ 2$ each; $\$ 8$ to \$12 per dozen.
LARCH (European Larch). A first-class tree for the lawn, of rapid growth and large size. Decidedly the most valuable of the genus, and perhaps the most beautiful, the pendulous branch-
lets adding a charm to its perfect conical outline. This tree resembles an evergreen during the summer months while in foliage. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 3$ each; $\$ 5$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.


## A Tree Hydrangea

LINDEN, TILIA ARGENTEA (Silver-Leaved Linden). Among our choicest ornamental trees; has no defects. It is a rapid grower, with very large foliage, pale green on the upper side, and downy white beneath. \$I to $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$ per dozen.

LINDEN TILIA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Linden). Another charming variety, combining a graceful droop ing habit with the beautiful slivery foliage of the preceding form. An adult specimen on the lawn is always conspic!uous and distinct. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

LINDEN, TILIA EUROPAEA (European Linden, Lime Tree). An elegant ornamental tree, with a more compact form than the preceding. The leaves are also smaller, although of similar shape. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each; \$15 to \$20 per dozen, for fine stock.

LINDEN VAR. PLATIPHYLLA (Broad-Leaved Euro pean Linden). A tree of about the same size as $T$. Europæa, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves. This is the variety usually sold for European, as the growth is more regular than the smaller leaved.

LOCUST, ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose or Moss Locust). A native species of spreading, irregular growth, with long, elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in June, and at intervals all the season. 50 cents to $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

LOCUST, ROBINIA PSEUD-ACACIA (Black or Yellow Locust). A native tree, of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber, as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June. 75 cents to \$r.50.

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Magnolia). A beautiful pyramidal growing tree, attaining from 60 to moo feet in height. Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, and bluish green; flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple; fruit, when green, resembles a cucumber, hence the name. June. \$t to $\$ 2$.

MAGNOLIAS. Varieties below mentioned, 3 feet to io feet, \$1.50 to \$10 and \$25 each. Leading varietics only.

MAGNOLIAS ALEXANDRINA. Habit erect, with rosecolored flowers, larger and darker than those of Soulangeana. One of the best.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Glaucous M.). Low size; beautifui glossy leaves, whitish beneath. Its flowers are cup-shaped, white and fragrant. Very attractive.

MAGNOLTA LENNI (Lenne's Hybrid Chinese M.). A very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within. Finest of the Purple Magnolias.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Soulange's Hybrid Chinese M.) A hybrid of Conspicua and Purpurea. Medium size; low spreading head, producing in the greatest profusion, white flowers, with purple at the base of the petals It blooms later than the Conspicua and is very showy.

MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (Yulan, or Chinese White M.). One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias. This variety is covered in May with masses of lily-like flowers.

MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid Chinese M.). Flowers a Tittle smaller than those of the last, bloom a week later and remain longer on the tree.
MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Hall's Japan M.). A dwarf tree introduced by Dr. Hall from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; and the fragrance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia and is very showy.

MULBERRY, MORUS (Downing's Everbearing). A rapid growing tree which bears fine fruit. \$I.
MULBERRY, MORUS TARTARICA PENDULA (Weeping Russian Mulberry). Forms a perfect um. brella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; very hardy. One of the prettiest small weeping trees. \$r.50 to \$3, according to size and age.
MT. ASH PYRUS VAR. QUERCIFOLIA OR PINA. TIFIDA (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash). A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees. \$1 to \$2.

MT. ASH (Weeping). A small weeping umbrella-shaped tree enjoyed by some. Rather irregular growing. \$2 each.
MAPLE, ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). The The most popular species of the maple group either for the lawn or street planting. It forms a perfect, rounded head, with large, deep green foliage, is quite hardy, very compact in form, grows rapidly. 8 feet to 15 feet, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$ each; low prices in quantities.

MAPLE, ACER VAR. DISSECTUM (Cut-Leaved Norway Maple). An attractive and very distinct form, with bright green leaves cut into deep lobes. The tree forms a round, shapely head, grows quickly and makes an exceedingly beautiful specimen. \$1.50 to $\$ 3$ each.

MAPLE ACER VAR REITENBACHI (Reitenbach's Purpled-Leaved Maple). The large, glossy foliage of this variety opens green but gradually changes to a rich purple in summer. It is a more erect grower than the others, and a valuable ornamental tree. Dwarf habit. \$I to \$5, according to size.

MAPLE, ACER SCHWEDLERI (Schwedler's Purple Leaved Maple). A distinct and beautiful variety, with large, deep purple leaves in spring and early summer. Purplish green late in the season. A hardy and vigorous tree for the lawn. Good plants, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$.
MAPLE ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS
(Sycamore Maple). From Europe, forming a large tree of rapid growth, with spreading branches. \$I to $\$ 2$ each; low prices in quantities.

MAPLE, ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple). This common native species is a tre of the largest size and most rapid growth. Leaves silvery white beneath. 8 feet to 15 feet, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$; low prices by Ioo.


## Oriental Plane Tree

MAPLE, ACER VAR. WIERII (Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple). One of the most available of the cutleaved class of ornamental trees. The tree is a strong grower with pendulous branches, and the foliage is fern-like in appearance. Forms a beautiful specimen on the lawn, hardy. A medium size tree and one of the handsomest upright weep-trees. \$1 to \$3 each; \$9 to \$18 per dozen.
MAPLE, ACER SACCHARINUM (Sugar or Rock Maple). Vigorous growth; form more or less pyramidal and elegant; fall color magnificent; hardy, and one of the best of street trees. 8 feet to 15 feet, $\$_{1}$ to $\$ 4$; prices on quantities on application.
OAK, QUERCUS ALBA (White Oak). One of the largest and most desirable of our native deciduous trees. Although common in our forests, it is certainly unsurpassed for lawns. Leaves smooth, tright green above, glaucous beneath. \$1 to $\$ 3$ each.
OAK, COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak). A large tree, native of the United States, with deeply lobed leaves of shining green, changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. It is one of our most beautiful shade trees, and worthy of exetensive distribution. Also very popular as an ornamental tree. \$I to \$3 each.
OAK, QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak). Perhaps the most popular species for ornamental planting. Generally of medium size, with drooping branches and bright green, shining leaves. For either Tawn or avenue planting it is an exceedingly handsome tree. \$1 to \$3 each.
OAK, QUERCUS ROBUR, VAR. CONCORDIA (Gol-den-Leaved Ook). An elegant ornamental tree, with notable rich yellow foliage, rarely, if ever, scorching in the full sun. It is a good healthy grower and very conspicuous in a collection; in fact, the best golden-leaved form in the entire list of deciduous trees. \$1.50 to \$5 each.
OAK, QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak). Another estimable native species of large size, with deeply cut, smooth, shining leaves, turning brilliant red in autumn. It is a moderately rapid grower when established, and is always a marked typ eamong the Oaks. \$1 to \$2.

PEACH PERSICA VULGARIS ALBA PLENA (Double Whiteflowering Peach). M. Early flowers of purest white in great profusion. Handsome dwarf trees, 75 cts., $\$ 6$ per dozen.
PEACH PERSICA CAMELL 压FLORA PLENA (Camelia Like Flowering Peach). Flowers large, double and abundant, with a rich carmine tint. It is most charming and unequaled by anything else which blossoms early in May. 75 cts. each; \$5 per dozen.
PEACH, PERSICA FOLIIS PURPUREIS (PurpleLeaved P.). Leaves in spring of a deep blood red color, which the young growth preserves the entire summer. 75 cts.; $\$ 6$ per dozen.
PRUNUS PESSARDI. This beautiful Japanese plant holds its dark red color through the entire season, and in the tree form is very effective in single planting or clump planting among tall shrubs where a foliage effect is desired. See also dwarf form in shrubs. 75 cts. to $\$ 2$ each.
POPULAR, POPULUS ALBA (White or Silver Poplar). From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath; prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 75 cts. to \$I.50; \$6 to \$12 per dozen.

POPLAR, POPULUS VAR. BOLLEANA. A very compact upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar, with leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 6$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
POPLAR, POPULUS FASTIGIATA (Lombardy Poplar). Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form. 75 cts. to \$1.50; $\$ 6$ to $\$ 18$ per dozen.
POPLAR, POPULUS MONOLIFERA (Carolina Poplar). Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, glossy, serrated, pale to deep green. One of the best. Valuable for street planting, also for screens. Very rapid grower. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$; $\$ 5$ to $\$ 18$ per dozen.


Purple Fringe Tree

PLANE, PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Oriental Plane or Sycamore). Large handsome tree resembling somewhat the Sycamore Maple. Leaves heart-shaped. Hardy at the seashore and extensively used for street planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$; low prices in quantities. See cut.

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree). Described under the head of shrubs. Tree form. \$I to $\$ 5$, according to size of specimen. See cut.

TULIP TREE, LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. magnificent native tree. It has a clean, smooth bark and handsome foliage. Flowers tulip-shaped in June. Succeeds in low or high ground and should be plarted in spring only. 75 cts . to $\$ 3$ each.

THORN PAULII (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). A small tree with bright carmine red flowers. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to \$1.50.

WILLOW, SALIX VITELLINA (Golden Willow). A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter on account of its yellow bark. $\$ 8$ to \$I5 per dozen.

IVILLOW, SALIX BABYLONICA (Babylonian or Wheeping Willow). A native of Asia. Our common and well known Weeping Willow. \$6 to \$I8 per dozen; low prices per 100 .
WILLOW, SALIX CAPREA VAR. PENDULA (Kilmarnoc Weeping Willow). A variety of the Goat Willow or Commion Sallow. Grafted five to seven feet high upon the Comewell stock, it forms, without glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. \$1 to \$2.

WILLOWV, SALIX PENTANDRA (Laurel-Leaved). Makes a nice ornamental tree for the lawn. The habit may be confined to tree form, or it may be left bushy. The leaves are very broad and shining green. Thrives in high or low ground. 75 cts. to \$1.50; $\$ 35$ to $\$ 75$ per 100 .

WHITE FRINGE CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. A handsome small tree with beautiful thick glossy green foliage of about 10 feet to 15 feet in habit, with beautiful racemes of white flowers. Splendid for single or clump planting. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 5$ each, according to age and size.


Showing a Crimson Rambler Hedge

## Hardy Perrennials, Old Fashioned Garden Flowers or Herbaceous Plants

Our Herbaccous Stock is big enough so you can see it and as a rule will produce good results the first season. In fact, we pride ourselves in selling good size plants (clumps usually) and largely field grown. We supply from what is a good plant up to what is called double X clumps of some varieties. If you try some of my Hardy Perrennials you will try more.

ACTÆA JAPONICA. A Japanese introduction, producing dense spikes 30 inches high, of white flowers, which bloom inSeptember, lasting well through Oc tober, a time when flowers of all kinds are scarce in the garden. Its graceful spikes are fine for cutting, and last in perfectiona long time. It is perfectly hardy. Limited stock. New, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, subject to being sold short.
ADONIS, DIVURICA FLORE PLENA. Japanese. Fern foliage, double flowers in early spring. 50 cents each; $\$ 5$ per dozen.
ADONIS, VERNALIS. Yellow. Spring flower two inches in diameter. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4$ per dozen.
AJUGA (EUGLE) GENEVENSIS. Blue. May flowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.
AJUGA REPTANS. Bluc. May flower. 25 cents; \$2 per dozen.
AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA. Pale blue flowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.
ANCHUSA ITALICA. A fine species, with rough leaves and blue flowers. 35 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
ALYSSUM ROSTRATUM (Madwort). Bright goldenyellow flowers during June and July; grows about 15 inches high. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ALYSSUM SAXA'ILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold, Goldtuft, Rock Madwort). An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing one foot high and producing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow fiowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA. A distinct and beautiful variety; flowers single and two and one-half inches in diameter; pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November; very desirable and eective in beds or mixed borders. Desirable for cut flowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2.75$ per dozen. See cut.
ANEMONE, OUEEN CHARLOTTE. New. Flowers suitable for cutting; semi-double. Lafrance pink; sometimes four inches in diameter. August. 40 cents each; $\$ 3.75$ per dozen.
ANEMONE, JAPONICA. A distinct and beautiful species; flowers double and 2 inches in diameter; bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centers, borne in great profusion from September to November. Height two and one-half feet; habit neat and compact; eective in lines or masses, in beds or mixed borders. Suitable for cutting. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
ANEMONE, WHIRLWIND. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free-flowering. Desirable for cutting. 30 cents; $\$ 3$ per dozen. See cut.
ANTHEMIS KELWAYI. Canary yellow. June to September. 30 cents; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA. Yellow. Blooms all summer. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ANTHEMIS PALLIDA. White. New. June till fall. 40 cents; $\$ 3$ per dozen.
AQUILEGA (Columbine). The Columbines are old favorite late spring and early summer blooming plants, growing about two feet high, that succeeed in any ordinary garden soil. The varieties oered are a selection of the best kinds. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM (St. Brunos Lily). Narrow, grass-like foliage. Spikes of beautiful, white, lily-like flowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
AQUILEGIA BLANDA. A beautiful very large pure white.
AQUILEGIA CALIFORNICA HYBRIDA. One of the finest mixtures ever brought together.
AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS. Our native Columbine, bright red and yellow.
AQUILEGIA CARYOPHYLLOIDES. A pretty strain with striped flowers.
AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. The beautiful goldenspurred Columbine. Flowers golden-yellow.
AQUILEGIA CEERULEA. This is the true blue form of Rocky Mountain Columbine; one of the handsomest of the family.
AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA. Lovely shade of blue and white.

AQUILEGIA SKINNERI. Scarlet, with greenish tips; very distinct.
ARTEMEMISIA PONTICA (Wormwood). Handsome silver foliage. 25 cents; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA. Showy orange yellow. Two feet. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen. July to September. Splendid for cutting.
ASTER (Mishaelmas Daisy). In assortment, about 20 varieties, all conceivable colors. 30 cents each; $\$ \mathbf{2}$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen, according to size clumps.
ASTRAGALUS ALOPECUROIDES SIBERICA. Beautiful yellow flowers in June. \$3 per dozen.
ASTILBE JAPONICA (Japan Spirea). White flowers in panicles. May. 25 cents; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
ASPHODELUS LUTEUS. An eective plant for the border, with sword-like foliage and three feet high spikes of fragrant yellow, lily-like flowers during July and August. \$2 to \$3 per dozen.
ARABIS ALPINA (Rock Cress). One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers. Desirable for edging. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.
ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA (Sandwort). Close-growing evergreen plant, forming dense carpets of verdure, and especially desirable for rock-work; flowers pure white, prettily studding the foliage during the spring months. $\$$ I. 50 to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
AUBRETIA HENDERSONI (False Well Cress). Pretty, dwarf-growing rock plant, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of bloom in spring. Rich purplish-violet. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BAPTISTIA CAERULEA (False Indigo). Fine, blue. Lupin-shaped flowers, two feet. July and August. Two feet to 5 feet. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
BAPTISIA TINCTORIA. Produces spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July, 2 feet to 3 feet high. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.

BOCCONIA CORDATA (Plume Poppy). August. This is one of the most tropical looking of all our hardy plants. The foliage is broad and glaucous. It grows 6 feet to 8 feet high, terminating in a great spike of whitish flowers, and grows in grass or any wild spot. Well adapted to lawn, border or garden planting. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
BOL,TNIA (Asteroides). Four feet. White. Fine. 25 cents; \$2 to \$3 per dozen.
BOLTONIA LATIS QUAMA. Pink, showy and fine. Four feet. Fall. 30 cents; $\$ 3$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). In assortment about 12 varieties in great variety of colors. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA ALLIARIÆFOLIA. Grows 2 feet high, with nodding white flowers in June and July.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Carpathian Hare-Bell). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, 1 inch in diameter and blooms all summer.


Anemonaes in bloom Oct. 6th, 1905

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA（Peach Bells）．Grows one and one－half to two feet high，and produces an abundance of blue salver－shaped flowers during June and July．
CAMPANUL，A BACKHOUSEI．A robust variety of the White Peach Bells，with flowers fully three times the size of the type．Grows 3 feet high，with frequently I 5 to 20 flowers open at one time on a single stem．
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GIGANTEAA MOER－ HEIMI．A grand new sort with large spikes of pure white double camellia－like flowers，two to two and one－half inches in diameter；in bloom from the mid dle of May until late in July．A grand acquisition．
CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS（Chimney Campanula）． A noble plant for back of the herbaceous border， forming a pyramid composed of numerous stems 4 to 5 feet in height，each stem being crowded with large blue，salver－like flowers．
CALTHA FLORE PLENA（Marsh Marigold）．Golden yellow double flowers．Spring． 40 cents；$\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ per dozen．

CENTANUREA（Knap Wood）．Seven varieties in crimson，blue，white，yellow，lilac and purple flowers． Showy border plants．July to September． 2 to $\$ 3$ per dozen．

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS（Lily of the Valley）．Bell shaped flowers in pretty racemes．White．May． 25 cents；$\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen．Clumps

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA．Yellow．Two feet． Blooms through the summer．Handsome． 25 cents； $\$ 150$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen．

COREOPSIS ROSEUS．Pink flowers．Dwarf．Blooms all summer． 25 cents；$\$ 2$ per dozen．
CLEMATIS．The varieties listed below form perfect bushes 2 feet to 3 feet high，and are admirably adapted for planting in the border or Herbaceous garden．\＄2 to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen．Suitable for cutting．
CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA．A most desirable variety． with fresh bright green foliage and tubular bell－ shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September，deliciously fragrant．See cut．
CLEMATIS FREMONTI．Pale blue flowers，produced during the entire summer on plants growing from 12 inches to 15 inches high．

CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA．Large deep blue flowers， produced in great abundance in July and August．
CLEMATIS RECTA．Another fine variety，with hand－ some pure white flowers in very large，showy clusters during June and July．Very effective．

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS（Blue Spiræa）．A handsome hardy perennial；grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender－blue flowers in great pro－ fusion the whole length of its branches．A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture，blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost．$\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen．
DIELTRA OR DICENTRA SPECTABILIS（Bleeding Heart）．Spectabilis．A handsome，dwarf border plant，with rosy－crimson flower．May and June． $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen．
DICTAMUS FRAXINELLA ALBA（Gas Plant）．Two feet high．Spikes of red and white flowers．\＄2．50 to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen．
DICTAMUS FRAXINELLA（Rubra）．Red spikes of flowers．$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen．
DIGITALIS GRANDIFLORA（Fox Glove）．Yellow． July and August．Two feet．\＄2．50 per dozen．
DIGITALIS GLOXINI庣FLORA．This strain embraces a wide range of color，from white to deep pink．
DIGITALIS LANATA．A distinct variety，producing dense spikes from 2 to 3 feet high of good－sized flowers，the corolla of which is grey，the lip being creamy－white．

DIANTHUS（Sweet William，or London Tufts）．Fine mixed colors．$\$ 2$ per dozen．

DIANTHUS．In assorted varieties．$\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen．

DORONICUM（Leopard＇s Bane）．One of the most ef－ fective very early spring－flowering perennials，begin－ ning to bloom in April and continuing at intervals throughout the season．They succeed everywhere， and are worthy of a place in any garden．Forces well．$\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ per dozen．
DORONICEM CAUCASICUM．Bright yellow flowers two inches across； 15 inches high．

DORONICUM EXCELSUM．Orange－yellow flowers four inches in diameter；one and one－half feet．
ACHILLEA PTARMICA PLENA．White．July up． 25 cents；$\$ 2$ per dozen．
ACONITCM（Monkshood）．A stately group of plants for the wild garden shrubbery borders，and in shady spots where they do well， 3 to 5 feet high，produc－ ing large spikes of blue，white，purple，and yellow flowers，not unlike the Delphiniums．
ACONITLM AUTUMNALE．Flowers deep blue，in panicles；late；four feet．\＄2 to \＄3 per dozen．
ACONITUM UNCINATUM．Deep purple．$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.75$ per dozen．
ACONITUM CALIFORNICUM．Pale blue．Septenber to October． $3 \$$ cents；$\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen．
ACT 玉A SPICATAT ALBA（Baneberry）．Long spikes of preity white flowers，succeeded by white berries． Thrives in shady ar rocky places．\＄2 to \＄3 per dozen．

ACT无A SPICATA RUBRA．White flowers with scarlet berries．Same habit as above．$\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen．


Digitalis（Foxglove）


## Hypericum Moserianum

CAMPANULA GARGANICA. Forms a dense clump 6 inches high, which is covered from June to September with purplish-blue flowers with white eye.
CAMPANULA GLOMERATA (Clustered Bell-Flower). Grows 18 inches high and produces during July and August dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers.
CAMPANULA ALBA. A white-flowered variety of the above.
CAMPANULA GRANDIS (Great Bell-Flower). I, Iarge saucer-shaped violet-blue flowers in June; one and one-half feet.
CMPANULA GROSSEKI. Produces its dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.

CAMPANULA LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and in July and August bears large purplish-blue flowers.
CAMPANULA MEDIA (Canterbury Bells). An uldtime favorite, with flowers of various colors in July; 2 to 3 feet.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. Four feet to five feet. This plant fills out the autumn with thousands of its red pea blossoms, in the most luxuriant profusion. It is an annual top that shoots up to 3 feet and 5 feet high, and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen. 2 to 4 years old.

DELPHINIUMS (Hardy Larkspur). The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively even in the smallest garden. Thir long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they produce seed. $\$ 250$ to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. Very popular for cutting.

DELPHINTUM BELLADONNA. One of the finest of this fine family, with beautiful sky-blue flowers; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and is always in bloom.

DEI, PUINICM CHAS. REID. A most desirable double hybrid variety, with light blue flowers, centtr petals marbled with rich metallic mauve; very prominent brown center, fine spikes 2 feet to 3 feet high.
DFI, PHINJUM CHINENSIS. A very pretty and effective variety, growing abiut 38 inches high, with large open ponicles of handsome floyers, varying in color through all the lighter shades of blue.

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS ALBA. A pure white form of the above.
DELPHINICM FORMOSUM. The old favorite dark blue varicty; grows from 3 feet to 4 feet high, asd is in flower almost costinuously from June till frost.
IPPIIEDICM. Four varieties. white. creafy white. lilac and yellow. Two feet. Summer bloomer. \$2 and \$3 per dozen.
ECHINACEA INTERMEDIA. Showy pink flowers. August. 3 feet to 4 feet. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES. White. September. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen. Splendid for cutting.
EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM. Showy blue, 18 inchec hioh. \$2.75 per dozen. Both fall flowering. Desirable for cut flowers.
EUI,ALIA (Ornamental Grasses). These beautiful hardy grasses are deserving of the highest recommendation. For the garden they are invaluable, being very showy and ornamental and of easy cultivation. They should be in every collection. Habit about 4 feet. Prices according to size of clumps. $\$ 6$ per dozen.
EULALTA JAPONICA. The type; a vigorous grower with large plumes.
ELALIA VAR. GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA. A beautiful ornamental grass with narrow graceful foliage. Very valuable.

EULAII,IA V'AR. VARIEGATA. Handsomely variegate 3 leaves.
EULALIA VAR. ZEBRINA (Zebra-Striped Eulalia). One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses; foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily). Four varieties of blue, white, lavender and variegated flowers. Fall flowering. 25 cents to 30 cents per dozen. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.
GALARDLA GRANDIFLORA. One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, beginning to flower in June, they continue in one mass of bloom the entire season. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Center dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant scarlet crimson, orange and vermillion. \$2 to $\$ 4$ per dozen. Nice for cutting.
GALARDIA ARISTATA. Newest hybrids, very large and fine. Crimson, yellow and brown are the prevailing colors. We have a grand stock of the new, compact-growing kind, which is very superior, owing to its neat and compact habit. It can be planted as an edging to a bed, or in masses with others, or occupying an entire bed. Suitable for cutting. \$3 per dozen.
GYPSOPHILA ACUTIFOLIA (Baby's Breath). White flowers. July. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Splendid bush, with small white flowers in panicles. 3 feet. July and August. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
GYPSOPHILA REPENS. Dwarf trailing habit, with whre flowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HELENIUM AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM (Sneczewort): Grows from 5 to 6 feet high, with broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months. Useful for border. \$1.50 to $\$ 4$ per dozen.
IIELENIUM GRANDICEPHALUM STRIATUM. Of strong, robust, erect habit, growing three feet high, with flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter, in large, branching heads, of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blotched with crimson. July and August. Fine for border. \$1.50 to $\$ 4$ per dozen.
HELENIUM HOOPESII. Bright orange-yellow flowers about two inches across, very showy, and the earliest to bloom, producing its flowers very freely from June to September, on plants 3 feet to 4 feet high. Good variety. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4$ per dozen.
IIELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS (Orange Sunflower). A desirable variety, growing from 2 feet to 3 feet high, and a pernetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep goldenyellow color, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, according to clumps.
HELTANHUS MULTIFLORUS. Three and one-half feet. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA. Five feet, and de sirable. September and October until heavy frost.
HELIANTHUS RIGIDUS (Prairie S. F.). \$2 per dozen.
HELIANTHUS MOLLIS. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage. Very showy for cutting. Blooms in August and September. Four feet. \$1.50 to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
HELIANTHUS SOLEIL, D'OR. Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia. Four feet. August and September. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

HELIANTHUS TOMENTOSUS. An entirely distinct variety, growing about four feet high, and producing during August and September single rich, goldenyellow flowers about three inches across; very useful for cutting. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA MAJOR (Day Lilies). New Japanese variety. Flowers five inches across and orange-yellow on two feet stem. 75 cents each; $\$ 4$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.
HEMEROCALLIS FLORHAM. Bright, golden-yellow flowers on three foot stem. July and August. Splendid. One of the best. 75 cents; $\$ 4$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.
HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERA. Orange. July Two feet. \$2 to \$3 per dozen.
HEMEROCALLIS FULVA. Orange flowers in July. Two feet. \$2.75 per dozen.


Liatris


Japanese Iris
HEMEROCALLIS KWANSO. Double orange-lily. In July. One of the best. 30 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen
HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII. Bright yellow. Tuly and August. Three feet. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. Crimson flowers in panicles and free bloomer in June, July and August. Splendid and good for cutting purposes. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
HIBISUS MOSCHEUTOS (Swamp Rose Mallow. FlowFlowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color with darker eye. \$2.50 per dozen.
HIBISCUS MILITARIS (Mallow). Five feet. August Rose-colored flower with crimson center, 4 to 6 inches across. \$1.50 to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye). Pure white flowers with crimson-purple center. \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen.
HYPERICUM MOSFRIANUM. One of the very best herbaceous plants in our collection. The habit of the plant is free and graceful; it produces long, sender, much-branched stems, eafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is mar velously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from two to two and one-half inches in diameter; in color a rich golden-yellow, which is rendered still more ef fective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants. years to 4 years old plants, \$1.50 to $\$ 4$ per dozen. Nice for cutting.
HOLLYHOCKS. We have white, yellow, salmon, pink, maroon, bright red, in double and single varieties. Named colors, \$3 per dozen; Hollyhocks, mixed colors, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Our Hollyhocks cannot be excelled.
IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft). Flowers pure white, completey covering the pant. Fine for border. April and May. 25 cents; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

INCARVILLEA DOLAVAYI. From northern China. One of the choicest perennials of recent introduction. Large rose-colored flowers, that are produced in clusters on long stems and last a long time. Tuberousrooted plant. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## IRIS

IRIS KEMFERI (Tapan Iris). 14 magnificent varieties. This class of the Iris flowers the last of June to the middle of July. The flowers sometimes measure 9 to 10 inches across, of the richest colors and markings. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clumns. In the following varieties, which cannot be excelled. See cut.

1. GEKKA-NO-NAMI (Waves on Moonlight). White double flower, 6 large perianths. Splendid flower.
2. HO-O-JO (Ho-o-Castle). Maroon, large, 6 perianths. Choice.
3. HANA-AVI (Hollyhock). Blue, with purple shade. Large handsome flower.
4. UCHIU. Light blue, large, 6 perianths. Very delicate and beautiful.
5. SENJO-NO-HORA. Maroon variegation on white ground, 6 perianths.
6. SHIMOYO-NO-TSUKI (Frosty Moonlight). Large, double flower.
7. KOKI-NO-IRO. Light purple, double, large flower.
8. DATE-DOGU. Light purple, 3 large perianths.
9. MANA-DSURU (Crane). White, large, with small blue petal in center, 6 perianths.
10. SHIPPO. Light-lac, densely veined purple; yellow center.
11. KAGARIBI. White, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramarine blue; six large petals, golden star center.
12. KOSUI-NO-IRO. Six petals, ground color violet, veined with white; yellow-rayed star-shaped center.
13. HANA-AOI. Six very large petals, almost an ultramarine blue, golden-yellow center, which intensifies the blue.
14. UJI-NO-HOTARU. Blue, large, 3 perianths.

LAVNDULA, VERA. Delightfully fragrant blue; flowers in July and August. Habit about 18 inches high. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Nice for cutting.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS. Spikes of fiery, cardinal flowers. Three feet. August to October. 25 cents; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
LYCHNIS, CHALCEDONICA. A splendid perennial. 2 feet to 3 feet high, with brilliant vermillion-scarlet flowers from July to September. A very showy border plant and splendid for cutting. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
LYSIMACHIA, CLETHROIDES. A beautiful plant two feet high, with long, dense spikes of pure white flowers; from July to September. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.

LYTHRUM, ROSEUM SUPERBUM. A strong plant about three feet high, producing large spikes of rosecolored flowers in abundance from July to September. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather). Most showy and attractive native plants, producing their large spikes of flowers from July to September. Splendid for cutting. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen. See cut.
LIATRIS GRAMIN 正FOLIA. Spikes 2 feet high of rich rosy-purple flowers in September and October.
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers; 4 to 5 feet.
LIATRIS SCARIOSA. Deep purple flowers in spikes 3 to 4 feet high.
LIATRIS SPICATA. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.
MONARDA, DIDYMA SPLENDENS. Plant growing 2 feet to 3 feet high, with rich crimson-scarlet flowers, in July and August. \$2 per dozen.
MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS (Forget-me-not). Flowers all summer. Splendid for rockery or shaded spot. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Beautiful rich, yellow flowers; from June to September; one and onehalf feet. \$2 per dozen.

## PEONIES

There is no class of flowers of quite an imposing grandeur when properly cultivated as the Peonies. They require a rich soil and are perfectly hardy. They are grand when planted singly, in beds or borders. The double varieties we have in all the different colors at from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to the size clump. Peonies planted in the autumn will flower the season following

## Japanese single flowering peonies

The single Peonies are beautiful, of immense size flower. We have them in the following varities at $\$ 8$ per dozen.

APOLLO. Deep pink, shading lighter toward the edges. DIANA. Blush, with creamy white center.


Nursery of Peonies

EXQUISITE. White, with yellow stamens.
FABIOLA. Delicate blush.
NEPTUNE. A fine shell pink.
OPHIR. Dark carmine.
SATURN. Rosy pink, with yellow stamens.
SOUVENIR. Flesh pink, creamy white center.
TITIAN. Soft, delicate pink.
TOPAZ. Deep rose, shading lighter at the margin.
UNDINE. Bright pink with darker shading.
VESTA. Purplish red.

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

These differ from the Herbaceous Varieties in being of a tree form making a much more erect plant. \$12 to $\$ 18$ per dozen, named and unnamed varieties.

## PHLOX

This is one of the most popular Perennials producing a great quantity of flowers in the Autumn months. The best effects are obtained in the oldfashioned garden or the Herbaceous Border. Plants in the following varieties at from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clump. Our Phlox cannot be surpassed.

AMAZONE. Large flower; pure white, fine. CARAN D'ARCHE. Bright carmine rose, distinct.
COQUELICOT. A new variety and one of the best; flowers large and of a fiery red color.
LACYGNE. Pure white arge flower.
LA VAGUE. Large flower; sivery rose.
LOTHAIR. Large flower; rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike, one of the finest varieties.
OBERON. Coppery red.
PANTHEON. Flowers large, beautiful; pink or salmon rose; cne of the best and most distinct.


Platycodon


## Yucca Filimentosa

QUEEN. Pure white, fine.
WILLIAM ROBINSON. Flowers very large; pale salmon with rose center, fine.
THEBAIDE. Salmon-red, with crimson eye; dwarf and free.
PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
PENSTEMON DIGITALIS. The best variety, with white flowers in June and July, and grows three feet high. 25 cents; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA. Habit 3 feet to 4 feet, with soft pink tubular flowers during summer. Very handscme. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Nice for cutting.
PHYSOSTEGIA ALBA. Pure white. Same habit as Virginica. An esxcellent variety. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
PLAYCODON GRANDIFLORUM. A bush of upright habit about 18 inches high, with deep, blue starshaped flowers, from June to October. $\$ 2$ per dozen. See cut.
PLATYCODON JAPONICUM FL. PL. Same habit as above, with deep blue flowers. Semi-double. June to October. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Nice for cut flowers.
PLATYCODON MARIESI. Plants grow one foot, with beautiful deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, three inches across. June to October. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
PLUMBAGO LARPENTXAE. Of dwarf spreading habit, useful for edging or rock-work, and covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during season. \$2.25 per dozen.
PYRETHRUM APHRODITE. A fine, double pure white.
PYREHRUM KING OSCAR. Double purplish-carmine.
PYRETHRUM MARQUIS OF SALISBURY. Deep, double pink.
PYRETHRUM MONT BLANC. Double creamy white. PYRETHRUM SINGLE. Three varieties. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ per dozen.
RUDBECKIA LACINATA (Golden Glow). Double clear yellow flowers, in August and September. Useful in borders. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

RUDBECKIA MAXIMA. An attractive plant, growing five feet, with broad glaucous green foliage; yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
RUDBECKLA NEWMANII. Dark orange-yellow flowers with purple cone on stiff stems, three feet high. Fall
RUDBECKIA PURPUREA. Habit 2 feet to 3 feet; flowers reddish purple, handsome and large, being often four inches across. July to October. \$3 per dozen. Splendid for cutting.

RUDBECKIA SUB-TOMENTOSA. A pyramidal, densely-branched plant two and one-half feet high, which is completely enveloped in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. \$3 per dozen. Splendid for cutting.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA. A handsome perennial, with flowers of a peculiar and beautiful shade of lilac-blue on stems 15 to 18 inches high, from June to September. Splendid for cutting and very satisfactory plant in every way. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

SEDUM ACRE (Stone Crop). Creeping for rock-work, etc. Flowers yellow. \$I.50 per dozen.

SEDUM ALBUM. Creeping. White flowers. \$2 per dozen.

SEDUM ATROPURPUREUM. An erect bush 18 inches high, with bronze foliage and dull red flowers. \$2.25 per dozen.

SEDUM SPECTABILIS. Erect growing, 18 inches high, with broad light green foliage, and immense showy heads: of beautiful rose-colored flowers in autumn. \$2 to \$5 per dozen.

STATICE LATIFOLIA. Deep blue flowers on bushes I8 inches high. Very handsome. Summer and au tumn bloomer. \$2.50 per dozen.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stokes Aster). One of the finest perennial plants known, growing about two feet high, with handsome lavender-blue flowers, measuring four inches across, during summer and autumn, and should be in every collection. \$3 per dozen.

SPIREA FILIPENDULA FL. PL. (Double-Flowered Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty, fern-like foliage. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

SPIREA ARUNCUS. A noble variety, growing from 3 feet to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles, like gigantic plumes, of white flowers. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen.
SPIREA ARUNCUS KNEIFFI. Although first introduced four years ago, this handsome variety of Meadow Beauty is still practically unknown. It is perfectly hardy, and should find a place in every perennial border. In a damp position it will form a plant 3 feet to 4 feet high, with finely divided graceful fern-like foliage and great sprays of feathery silverywhite flowers in June and July. 50 cents each; $\$ 5$ per dozen. Supply limited.
SPIREA CHINESIS. A strong, robust grower, forming a bold clump of large, handsome foliage. The flower stems are erect, about three feet high, leafy and much branched, and support large, triangular plumes of feathery white flowers, tinted with pink; in June and July. \$2 to $\$ 3$ per dozen.

THYMUS MONTANUS ALBUS (White Mountain Thyme). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

THALICTRUM, AQUILEGIFOLIUM. A graceful plant with beautiful cut foliage and masses of feathery white flowers, in May and June, on good stems. \$3 per dozen.

TRILLIUM ERECTUM. Purple, and grandflorum white flowers. \$2 per dozen.
TRITOMA PFITZERII (Flame Flower). Flowers on spikes 3 feet to 4 feet high, and the flower is over one foot long, of a rich orange scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edges. Magnificent in a border or in great masses. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

VERONICA, LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Spikes of pretty blue flowers a foot long during entire summer and fall. Splendid for border. $\$ 2.75$ per dozen. Nice for cutting.
YUCCA: FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). Among hardy plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. See cut.


## FRUITS

## SELECT GRAPES

Grapes are justly popular in the garden, bearing two years after planting They require good soil and pruning annually.

Our list comprises those varieties most suitable for private gardens.
Two year vines any variety, 50 cents; per dozen, $\$ 5$.
Three year vines any variety, 75 cents; per dozen, \$7.50.

BRIGHTON. Bunch large; berries of medium size of dark red color; flesh sweet, tender and of highest quality; ripens before Delaware.
CAMPBELL'S EARLY. A new, very early, black Grape, of good size and excellent quality; fully as early as Mone's Early; unrivaled as a dessert Grape by any other variety.

CATAWBA. Bunches large and loose; berries of coppery red color.

CONCORD. Black; a large, handsome Grape, ripening a week or two earlier than Isabella; very hardy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country, and although not of the highest quality, it is one of the most popular market Grapes.

EATON. Black; bunch and berry of the very largest size; not quite so early or sweet as its parent, the Concord, but less foxy; pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. Originated in Massachusetts.

DELAWARE. Still holds its own as one of the finest Grapes. Bunches small, round; skin thin, light red: flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens two weeks before the Isabella.

DUCHESS. Bunch medium to large, often 8 inches long, compact; berry medium size, greenish white in color; skin thin, and flesh tender without pulp; rich flavored

EATON. Bunch and berry of largest size; color black; not quite so early or sweet as Concord, but less foxy; juicy, with tender pulp; vine vigorous, healthy and productive.

EMPIRE STATE. Bunches large shouldered; berry medium to large; color wihte, with tinge of yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and sprightly; hardy and productive.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. This Grape stands at the the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and vigorous growth. Berry of medium size, of a greenish white color; skin thin, pulp tender and very sweet.

LADY. Bunch medium; berry medium to large; skin thin; color light greenish yellow, with white bloom; pulp tender, sweet, and pleasant, without much character. Vine hardy and vigorous. A valuable early white grape.

MARTHA. A seedling of the Concord, which it resembles in growth and hardiness. Bunch of good size, and berry large, of pale green or light color; buttery, sweet, juicy, sprightly. Ripens with the Concord.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Bunches large and compact; berries about the size of the Concord, but a delicate greenish white in color, with yellowish tinge when ripe; pulp tender and juicy, with very few seeds; ripens two wecks before Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY. A black variety, of great vigor, health and productiveness; bunches large; berries very large; in quality hardly to be distinguished from Concord, and ripens o days earlier.

NIAGARA. One of the best white varieties; bunch very large and compact; berry as large as Concord, but with thinner skin; quality good; flavor melting and sweet; ripens with Concord.

POCKLINGTON. A light golden yellow color; clear, iuicy and sweet to the center, with very little pulp; bunch very large, and berries large and thickly set.
VERGENNES. Light amber; herry large, meaty, sweet and rich; very productive and an excellent keeper.

WORDEN. Lrager than Concord, much sweeter and of fine flavor; color black; ripens several days earlier than Concord.

WILDER. Bunches large and heavily shouldered; berry round and large; flesh buttery, with a sweet, rather sprighty flavor.


## BLACKBERRIES

Selected plants, per dozen, \$1.25.

FLDORADO. Berries are large, jet black, and borne in large clusters; very sweet, melting and of fine flavor; vine vigorous, hardy and very prolific.

KITTATINNY. Commences to ripen after Wilsor's Early and continues longer in bearing; much earlier and sweeter than Lawton.

LAWTON. Fruit large and very black, of excellent quality; a very abundant bearer.

MINNEWASKA. One of the largest and most prodictive varieties; fruit glossy black, juicy, sweet and with a fine aromatic flavor.

RATHBUN. Strong, erect grower, producing but few suckers; the fruit is borne on long stems in clusters; berry is very large, sweet, luscious and fine flavored.

SNYDER. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core.

TAYLOR. One of the largest blackberries grown; fruit of best quality, meltng, without core; very productive and hardy.

WACHUSETT THORNLESS. Fruit medium size, oblong, moderately firm, sweet and of good flavor; very hardy and comparatively free from thorns.

WILSON'S EARLY. Very early; a beautiful dark color, of swect, cxcellent flavor and very productive.

WHITE BLACKBERRY, "ICEBERG." A snowy white blackberry, as large as Lawton; early; sweet and melting throughout; very productive. Each 15 cents, per 10, \$1.25.

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

Selected sets, \$1.0o per dozen.

CUMBERLAND. One of the finest of the blackcaps, and the largest black raspberry known. For hardiness, productiveness, quality, firmness and vigor it is far in advance of all others. At an experiment station, where this great berry was fruited, the report was: "The Cumberland fully doubled the yieid of Ohio, and is far ahead of all other varieties on our grounds. The fruit is so large and so abundant that it can easily be picked for one-third lesss than other sorts, and it is of such a superior appearance

GREGG. Of good size; fine quality; very productive and hardy. It takes the same position among blackcaps as Cuthtert among the red sorts. No one can afford to be withoat it. \$1 per dozen; \$4 per roo.

KANSAS. Originated at Lawrence, Kansas, where it has proverl itself to be the best of all blackcaps. Berries larger than Gregg, jet black, almost free from bloom, juicy, and of excellent flavor, firm, and carries well. Canes very vigorous, hardy, and exceedingly productive. Ripens a little ahead of Gregg. \$I per dozen; \$4 per ioo.

MILLS. At the New York Experimental Station, at Geneva, in 1893 , it is reported as yielding 416 ounces to five hills. "The growth very vigorous, fruit medium to large, firm, fine flavored, juicy, sweet, very good to best in quality." In productiveness it stood second on the list, and in yield of late fruit it stood first. \$1.50 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

# RED RASPBERRIES 

Selected, sets, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.

CAROLINE. A seedling from Brinckle's Orange, combining the peculiarly melting and luscious flavor of that variety with canes of great vigor, entire hardiness and extreme productiveness. Color pale salmon; berries large and of fine quality.
CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market). Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; firm, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and immensely productive.
COLUMBIAN. Frvit very large. Best berry for carning, retaining size, color and favor. Long season of fruiting and high quality of late fruit. Fruit adheres to the stem, not dropping. Does not crumble in picking. Fine and excellent shipper. Wondertully prolific, extremely vigorous and resisting drought.

GOLDEN QUEEN. This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich, goldenyellow. The flavor is of the highest quality, pronounced by some superior to the old Brinckle's Orange, the finest flavored of all the Raspberries. In size equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes, having stood uninjurred even when the Cuthbert suffered. The desire for a yellow Raspberry of high quality, combined with vigorous growth and perfect hardiness, is believed to be fully met in this variety.

HANSE;L. Medium to large; color bright crimson; flesh firn; quality best. Canes vigorous, entirely hardy and very productive. Add to these characteristics the fact that it is very early (so early that it has thus far sold at wholesale in New York at 25 cents per pint), and we have a variety of the greatest merit.

L()UDON. Similar to Cuthbert, but more hardy and productive; the best midseason variety.

MARLBORO. Large; light crimson; very firm and of good quality; a fine, early market variety, vigorous and productive.

MILLER'S RED. Pright red, large, round and of fine quality; a fine, early market variety, vigorous and productive.

TURNER. A strong, healthy grower, hardy as an cak; very prolific, of general adaptability, and ripens early. Berries of medium size, bright crimson, very sweet and rich, but lacking in firmness. It suckers very excessively-most so of all varieties. Desirable for the home garden.

## GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry to thrive well requires a rich soil. The leading varieties are as follows:

COLUMBUS. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years in small fruits, and it fully sustains the high opinion first formed of it. It was introduced a few years ago. The fruit is of largest size, handsome, of a greenish yellow color, and the quaiity is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. It merits a place in every garden. Strong selected plants, $\$ 3$ per dozen.

INDUSTRY. Large; oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable. Although this is a foreign variety it has succeeded admirably on our grounds, where it has fruited extensively for several years. We can confidently recommend it, both for the garden of the amateur and the market plantation. The plant is remarkably vigorous and productive, and the fruit
large, beautiful, and of excellent quality. Where shoots are left long, they fruit to the very tips. Strong plants, $\$ 4$ per dozen.

RED JACKET. This is claimed to be the best red Gooseberry in existence, with the best foliage, mildewproof, fruit of the best and a splendid cropper; as large as the largest. Berry smooth, very prolific and hardy; quality the best. Exceptionally clean, healthy foliage, free from mildew, and will succeed under circumstances where the common sorts fail. 2 year plants, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

SMITH'S IMPROVED. From Vermont. Large, oval; light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Vigorous grower. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Industry Gooseberry Bush

## ASPARAGUS

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. 2 years, selected stock, \$2perioo.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. 2 years, selected stock, \$2 per 100.

PAI,METTO. 2 years, selected stock, \$2 per ioo.
BARR'S MAMMOTH. 2 years, selected stock, \$2 per 100.

## Select American and Japan Plums

Plum trees come into bearing two and three years after planting, and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of two months, with a daily supply of most luscious plums. The trees grow quickly, produce abundantly

The Japanese varieties are not as susceptible to black knot as the American varieties. We give below a list of the most desirable kinds.

Strong selected stock is worth 75 cents each; per dozen, $\$ 8$.

ABUNDANCE (Japanese). An early and profuse bearer; fruit large; amber, turning to a rich cherry red; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender with a rich sweetness; ripens in advance of other plums.

BÜRBANK (Japanese). Fruit usually five to five and one-half inches in circumference; flesh a deep yellow color, very sweet with a most agreeable flavor. Extremely productive.

BRADSHAW. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich, and sweet: adheres to the stone. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness.

GERMAN PRUNE. Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. September.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a moderate grower. We have to top graft it to get good trees. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich, and delicious; parts from the stone. Tree a vigorous grower; very productive and one of the best plums. Middle of August.

LOMBARD. Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, a great bearer, and pevculiarly well adapted to light soils. Very hardy. September.

LUCOMBE'S NONSUCH. An English variety of rather large size, roundish; yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange; a free grower and very prolific. Middle to end of August.
POND'S SEEDLING OR FONT HILL. A magnificent English plum; form of Yellow Egg; light red changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

QUACKENBOSS. Large, deep purple covered with a dense bluish bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sprightly, juicy, a little coarse grained; will rank good in quality. Tree vigorous and a great yieIder. Valuable for market. Middle of September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. A medium-sized, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Tree vigorous and very productive. October.

ST. LAWRENCE. A seedling of Smith's Orleans; superior in size and quality to the parent. Large; dark purple; cling; ripens middle of August.
WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum; roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Tree zobust and exceedingly productive. One of the very best. End of August.

WICKSON (Japanese). New. A remarkably handsome and very large, deep maroon-red plum of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate, or oblong-pointed; flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, clinging to the small pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper.

YELLOW EGG. A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree a free grower and very productive. End of Iugtist.


## SELECT PEARS

This noble fruit requires strong soil and good cultivation. We give below the most desirable varieties of this fruit, all of which we have in standard trees and some of which we have in the dwarf (low growing) trees. The fruit has a superior flavor by being picked just before it is ripe and laid in a cool room or cellar.

Standard Trees when selected, $\$ 1$ each; per dozen, $\$ 9$.
Dwarf Trees when selected, 75 cents each; per dozen, $\$ 6$.

BARTLETT. One of the most popular pears; large; buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. A vigorous, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earler; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince. Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.
MANNING'S ELIZABETH. Below medium size; bright yellow, with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit. Tree a moderate grower. Last of August.
OSBAND'S SUMMER. Medium; yellow, with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excelient. A fair grower and productive. August.

SOUVERIR DU CONGRES. Large to very large, larger than Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite; skin smooth, bright yellow when the fruit is fully matured, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, while it is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong musky aroma, and is firm to the core. August and September. Moderate grower.

SUMMER DOYENNE (Doyenne d'Ete). A beautiful, melting, sweet pear, rather small. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. First of August.

TYSON. Rather above medium size; melting, juicy sweet, and pleasant. Tree very vigorous and rapid grower; bears abundantly every year; one of the best summer varieties. August.

## AUTUMN PEARS

ANGOULEME: (Duchess d'Angouleme). One of the largest of all our good pears. Succeeds well on the pear, but it attains its highest perfection on the quince; as a dwarf t is one of the most profitable market pears. October and November. Will keep in cold storage until holidays.

BELLE LUCRATIVE. Large; melting and sweet A free, upright grower. and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

BOSC (Beurre Bosc). A large and beautiful russety pear: very distinct, with a long neck; melting or nearly so, high flavored adn delicious. A moderate grower and rather irregular; bears well. We top graft in order to get good standard trees. It does not succeed on the quince, and in order to obtain dwarf trees it must be double worked. September to October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous, and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October.

HARDY "(Beurre Hardy). A large pear; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. One of the finest pears. October.


## Dwarf Duchess Pear Tree

HOWELL. One of the finest American pears; large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.
LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY. A large, beautiful, firstrate pear; yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, vinous, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. September and October.
SECKEL. The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. September and October.
SHELDON. A pear of the very first quality; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome, and bears well when grown on the pear. It must be double worked on the quince. October.
SUPERFIN (Buerre Superfin). A large, fine pear, very juicy and melting, with a rich, pleasant and sprightly subacid flavor; all things considered, one of the best pears known to cultivators. Its valuable qualities are not sufficiently appreciated. Tree vigorous. October.


## Shelden Pears

VERMONT BEAUTY. A most desirable pear. The fruit is of medium size, very handsome, being yellow, with a bright carmine cheek; the flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, of the best, and almost equal to the Seckel. Ripens immediately after the Seckel.

## LATE AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER PEARS

ANJOU (Beurre d'Anjou). A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be the most valuable pear in the catalogue. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.
CLAIRGEAU (Beurre Clairgeau). Very large; pyriform; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish; nearly melting; keeps sound a long time
after being gathered. Tree a free grower and an early, abundant bearer, a magnificent and valuable market fruit. October and November.

DANA'S HOVEY. Medium to small, obtuse pyriform; rich cinnamon russett; melting, buttery, juicy, with a honied sweetness and fine aroma. Tree very handsome, hardy, vigorous and productive. New. Ripens in December, and in eating condition until end of January.
KIEFFER (Kieffer's Hybrid). Large; skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and ofter tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Tree very vigorous and an early and great yielder.
LAWRENCE. About medium; yellow, thickly dotted, with a very rich, fine flavor; one of the best. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. December to January.

## APRICOTS

The Apricot in quality and appearance is between the plum and the peach. The Apricot requires a soil and cultivation like that for the peach. The tree grows and bears well.

Fifty cents each.

EARLY GOLDEN. Small; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange, with red cheek; firm, with a rich flavor; very productive and popular. August.

HARRIS. Originated in Geneva. Free; perfectly hardy; comes into bearing young, and very productive. Fruit large, rich golden yellow; ripens middle of July.

ALEXANDER. Tree hardy; an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful, sweet and delicious. July.

## SELECT PEACHES

Peaches are the most desirable fruits in the private garden. They fruit the third year after planting and fruit best in a well cultivated light soil. As they are inexpensive and rapid of growth, if a tree becomes deceased for any reason it should be promptly removed and new stock planted. In this way you can keep a succession of this desirable fruit. Best varieties here listed.

Strong selected trees, 50 cents; per dozen, $\$ 5$.

ALEXANDER'S EARLY (Alexander). Originated near Mt. Pulaski, Ill. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet 'Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens two wecks earlier than Hale. Early.

COOLEDGE'S I'AVORITE. Large; white, with crimson cheek; flesh paie, very melting and juicy, with a rich, sweet and high flavor; beautiful and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted.

CRAWFORD'S LATE (Late Crawford). The fruit is of large size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dull, red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

CROSBY (called by introducer "Ironclad"). The fruit is the medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with a distinct stem on the blosso mend; bright, orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunyy side; of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Oldmixon.

EARLY CANADA. Originated at Jordan, Canada. As early as the earliest. Of good size, of firm quality and handsome appearance. Its earliness, origin, and the fact that the flesh cleaves from the stone almost as freely as with the later varieties, creates an unusual demand for trees of this variety.

EARI, RIVERS. Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all peaches for home use or near-by market.
ELBERTA. Very large; skin golden yellow, where exposed to the sun striped with red; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and of fine flavor. Good shipper. September.
FOSTER. Originated in Medford, Mass. Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with subacid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very handsome.
FITZGERALD. An improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color, with a much smaller pit. The tree commences bearing young, is one of the hardiest. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Ripens with or just after Early Crawford.

OLDMIXON FREE. Large; pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good. One of the best. First to middle of September.

PURITAN. Large; white, with red cheek; flesh white, sweet, juicy and delicious. September.
STEVENS' RARERIPE. Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous, and of high quality. Last of September.

STUMP OF THE WORLD. Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

## QUINCES

The Quince is easy of culture and should have a place in every garden. Below are the leading varieties.

First class size, 50 cents ; per dozen, $\$ 5$.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC. The most prolific of all known varieties. Ripens between the Orange and the Champion. Bears very esarly, usually a full crop at three years; quality unsurpassed, and size large.
ORANGE. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preseryes or flavoring; very productive. The most
popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.
RHEA'S MAMMOTH. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one- third larger, of the same form and color; fair, handsome; equally as good, and said to be as productive. Tree hardy, and a healthy grower.

## APPLES

While we do not catalogue as many varieties of Apples as some nurserymen our list is selected with a view of furnishing the most desirable kinds not only for market but for home consumption.

Many of the old names familiar to childhood will be found in our list.
Selected trees, first class, 50 cents ; per dozen, $\$ 5$.
Extra strong stock, 75 cents ; per dozen, \$7.50.

## SUMMER APPLES

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; nearly covered with deep crimson; handsome, juicy, tart, very hardy, and a good bearer. August.
EARLY HARVEST. Medium size; pale yellow, tender, with a fine flavor; good bearer; an excellent variety for both orchard and garden. August.

SWEET BOUGH. Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy; a compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. Medium size; handsomely striped with red; excellent, productive, tart; a good bearer. August.

PRIMATE. Above medium; straw color, tinged with blush; tender, fine-grained, juicy and subacid. A vigorous grower and an abundant bearer. August and September.

TETOFSKY. A Russian Apple which has proved profitable for market growing. The tree is an upright, spreading grower, forming an open head; comes into bearing extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year. Hardy as a crab. Fruit good size, nearly round; yellow, beautifully striped with red; flesh white, juicy, pleasant, acid, aromatic. July and August.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium size; pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer. August.

## FALL APPLES

BLENFIETM PIPPIN. Fruit large, roundish oblate, conical; yellowish, becoming deep orange, stained on the sunny side with dull red stripes; flesh yellow, very pleasant, good. October to December.

FAIL PITPIN. Very large; yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. October to December.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). Medium size, roundish oblate; whitish ground, striped with deep red: flesh very white, juicy and pleasant. Tree very hardy. One of the most valuable northern sorts. November and 1)ecember.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large; striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high-flavored. Vigorous and productive. September and October.

HAAS (Gros Pommicr, Fall Queen). Medium to large, slightly conical, and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine, white, sometimes stained; tender, juicy, subacid, good. Tree vigorous and very hardy; upright grower, with wellformed head; bears early and abundantly. September to November.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

PORTER. Rather large; yellow; tender, rich and fine. Moderate grower, but productive. September.

TWENTY-OUNCE (Cayuga Red Streak). Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good. Vigorous and a good bearer. Popular as a market variety. November to December.

## WINTER APPLES

BALDWIN. Large, roundish; deep, bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter Apples. Jantary to April.

BELLE DE BOSKOOP. Pronounced one of the most beantiful and profitable of the Russian varieties. Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly subacid; quality very gocd; a late keeper.
BEN DAVIS (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc.). A large, handsome striped Apple of good quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the west and southwest.

BLACK GILLIFLOWER. Medium size, oblong conical, skin very dark dull red; flesh white, dry, mild, subacid, good; very productive. November to February.

GRTMES' GOLDEN PIPPJN. Medium to large; skin golden yellow; flesh crisp, tender, juicy and sprightly; very good; tree hardy and productive. January to April.

HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH. Large; yeflow striped and splashed with red; very sweet and rich; a reliable variety. November to January.

KING OF TOMFKINS COUNTY. A superb red Apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer; vigorous grower. November to January.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Large; striped covered on sunny side with dark crimson; flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic. One of the best. November to June.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; flesh rich and highly aromatic; retains its freshness of appearance and flavor until July; rapid grower and good bearer.

PECK'S PLEASANT. Large; pale yellow; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of Newtown Pippin; good keeper. November to April.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A well-known and popular variety; fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking; keeps well until March or April.

ROXBURY RUSSET. Medium to large; keeps until June. Its great productiveness and long keeping qualities make it popular; free grower and great bearer.

SEEK-NO-FURTHER. Fruit large; dull red, sprinkled with obscure yellow dots; flesh white and tender, with rich flavor. November to February.

SPITZENBURG. Large, deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, and excellent. Tree rather a feeeble, slow grower and moderate bearer; esteemed one of the very best. November to April.

SMITH'S CIDER. Medium size; red and yellow; flesh juicy and of acid flavor; a prolific bearer. November to February.

TALLMAN'S SWEET. Medium size; whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; free grower and very productive. November to April.

TWENTY-OUNCE. A very large, showy, striped Apple of fair quaity and pleasant flavor; excellent for baking; tree a free grower and fine bearer. October to January.

WINE SAP. Medium to large; deep red; a moderate grower and good bearer; keeps well. December to May.
WAGENER. Medium to large; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, mild and subacid and excellent. Very productive; bears very young. December to May.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large; yellow, with tinge of red on sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy and with aromatic flavor. November to April.

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium size; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, mild and subacid; tree fairly productive. November to February.

## CURRANTS

$\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
BLACK NAPLES. Very large; black; rich, tender, and excellent for jellies and wine. Very productive.

CHERRY. Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout. vigorous and productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Originated in Chautauqua county, N. Y. A cross between Cherry and Victoria, of large size, fine flavor, and claimed to be five times as prolific as the Cherry; a great acquisition.

LA VERSAILLES. Very large; red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best, and should be in every collection; very productive.

LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK. A new English variety. The fruit is large, and of superior quality. The bush i sa vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

POMONA. A new red Currant of good size. Very productive, sweet, of excellent quality.

VICTORIA. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in a fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.
WHITE GRAPE. Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid; excellent quality, and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct.


## CRAB APPLES

Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections, and are valuable for preserving, jelly, and ornament. Every place should have one or more Crab Apple trees growing on it.

Strong selected trees, 75 cents.
¢ HYSLOP. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple, deep crimson. Very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Keeps well into the winter.

LADY ELGIN. Fruit beautiful, resembling the Lady Apple. Flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, subacid. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. November and December.

LARGE YELLOW SIBERIAN. Nearly as large as the above; fine amber or golden yellow color.

TRANSCENDANT. All things considered, this is one of the most valuable varieties of Crab Apples grown. Tree remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Comes into bearing a little the second year from planting, bearing every year after, and producing good crops by the fourth year. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and it is also, by many, considered a good eating Apple; skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

MARENGO. Fruit is large for its class; bright red on yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp and juicy. Early winter to late in spring.

VAN WYCK. Large; skin mottled with bright red; sweet. Tree vigorous.

## SELECT CHERRIES

No fruit tree is more desirable in the private garden than the Cherry tree. It is quick in growth and succeeds in any well drained soil. Sweet varieties make the largest treess. Below are the leading varieties.

Selected trees, \$I each.
Mixed varieties selected, per dozen, \$9.

## SWEET VARIETIES

BLACK EAGLE. Large; black; very tender, juicy, rich and high-flavored. Vigorous grower and productive. July I to 15 .
BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; bright purplish black; half-tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Last of June or early July.
COE'S TRANSPARENT. Medium size; pale amber, red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, handsome; one of the best. Strong grower, productive. Last of June.

DOWNER'S LATE RED. Large; light red; tender, juicy and delicious. Vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

EI,TON. Large, and fine flavor; pale yellow, light red next the sun. Vigorous grower. Last of June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Very large; light yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy and sweet. One of the very best. Last of June.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK. Large; black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Good grower and productive. Middle to last of June.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. Vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best. First of July.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber, with clear red. A very excellent and handsome Cherry. Good grower and bearer. Last of June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. A most promising Cherry. Fruit of immense size, of a rich, deep black; tlesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor. Bears abundantly, and makes a most excellent dish for the table.

YELLOW SPANISH. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored Cherries. Vigorous and productive. Last of June.

## SOUR VARIETIES

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE. Large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy, subacid. One of the finest of its class.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium to large; blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive.

EMPRESS EUGENIE. Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; tree robust and productive.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, with sprightly acid flavor. One of the best sour cherries on account of its productiveness and excellent cooking qualities.

LATE DUKE. A large, light red variety, late and very fine.

MAY DUKE. Large; dark red; juicy and rich flavored. An old and excellent variety.

MONTMORENCY LARGE FRUITED. Fruit large, and one of the finest flavored in this class; tree a free grower, hardy and prolific.

OLIVET. Large; very shining, deep red; tender, rich, and vinous, with a very sweet, sub-acidulous flavor.

## PLANTS FOR GREENHOUSES

WE HAVE FOR SALE<br>Foreign Grape Vines in variety, 1 and 2 years old.<br>Carnations in all leading varieties.<br>Roses in all leading varieties for forcing. Palms all sizes, Azalias, etc., etc.

## FERTILIZERS

Sheep manure, best grade per ton, $\$ 30$.
Bone, fresh ground, $\$ 33$ per ton.
Bone market, splendid grade, \$32 per ton.
Hardwood ashes (Canada), $\$ 22$ per ton.
Lawn grass seed, highest grade, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5$ per ton.

White and red clover seeds, etc., etc.

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Plants of all Kinds Large Enough for Immediate Effect. WE GROW OUR OWN NURSERY STOCK.
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[^0]:    A bunch of Mrs. John Laing Roses cut from our Rose Field Sept. 20th, 1905

