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## Important to Purchasers



A alance down one of our arbors which serve to give protection from the sun to such partial shadeloving plants as specimen Box, Bay-trees, Hollies, Andromedas, Rhododendrons, Mahonias, etc. These attractive plants at once suggest beautiful gardening possibilities.

PRICES - NOTE CAREFULLY. Single rate prices are for less than five of a kind.
Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.
Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more and less than 250 of a kind.

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

We cannot agree to fill small orders for a few of a kind for less than single rates, as it oftentimes takes one over many acres of ground to fill a single order, and the proportionate expense of digging and packing orders must be taken into account.
SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON TREES AND PLANTS. To those who send us orders for less than five of a kind, shipped at the same time, amounting to the following:

Orders amounting to $\$ 10.00$, a discount of $5 \%$
Orders amounting to $\$ 30.00$, a discount of $10 \%$ Orders amounting to $\$ 50.00$, a discount of $15 \%$ Orders amounting to $\$ 75.00$, a discount of $20 \%$

## FROM SINGLE

 RATE PRICES.Orders amounting to $\$ 100.00$, a discount of $25 \%$
Special discounts on larger orders. Send us list for estimates.
These discounts apply to Trees and other Plants only, and not to grass seed, fertilizers, etc.
Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries or special quotations will be charged for according to quoted price without discounts.
TERMS. Cash in advance from unknown parties who do not furnish satisfactory reference. We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any error be noticed on receipt of goods notify us immediately and we will do all in our power to rectify it.
HOW ORDERS ARE SHIPPED. We ship all large trees and other bulky orders, which are to go outside the city, by freight, unless otherwise requested. Medium sized orders can be shipped by express to advantage; this is especially advisable where immediate arrival is desired. All orders are delivered free to local freight, express companies and in the city. We are not liable for delays by forwarding parties. If stock is not promptly received notify us and we will trace.
PACKING. We make no charge for packing excepting when stock is purchased at hundred-rate prices or in case of large bulky stock, or where we ship with carefully preserved balls of earth, etc., which necessitates devoting more time and packing material than is usual. In such instances a charge covering cost is made.
HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars direct to the nursery from the, Railroad Station, and by transfer from transfer points. Parties autoing, driving or wheeling to the nursery will find West Chapel Street the best route, turning to the right at either Central or Alden Avenue.
EARLY ORDERS. To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season, with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say-place your order as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.
TRANSPLANTING DIRECTIONS. This pamphlet we are pleased to send on inquiry.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY, EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

## Nursery Department.



Pussy Willows. When the silvery pussies burst from their brown winter shells and defy the frosty nights we are certain that spring time is not far away.

We grow and supply the best grade of nursery stock the market affords. Our facilities are very complete, every department beinc under efficient management. That our methods are meeting with popular favor is evidenced by the rapid growth our business enjoys. By: purchasing from our Nurseries you are guaranteed High Quality stock. It is grown under most favorable conditions, dug and packed by skilled and careful workmen. Our nursery stock can be depended on to produce maximum results when planted under favorable conditions. The Nurseries are open to the public every dav of the year, but positively no business will be transacted Sunday.

## Landscape Department.

Where best results are anticipated in Landscape and other Gardening work, experience is a most important factor. Our landscape department is under well equipped and expert management. We are glad to offer suggestions and submit sketches for plantings without chargeto intending purchasers, but where landscape problems require special visits, plans, specifications, etc., a charge is made to cover expenses, etc. We will be pleased to take up this matter more fully with those who are interested.

## Gardening Department.

We maintain a force of competent gardeners who can execute gardening work in a thorough and practical manner. Pruning and otherwise caring for established trees, vines, etc., is a and practical manner. Pruning and otherwise caring for estabished trees, vines, etc, is a Many trees whose worth cannot be counted in dollars, which are perishing from neglect, can be restored to health and given a new lease of life if given proper treatment.

We can refer to many satisfied clients who have approved our planting plans, procured their stock from us and employed us to carry out the work. Genuine economy is many times gained by having all the work incidental to the carrying out of a landscape problem under one contract.


Gardens l:aze a perennial charm where a wcalth of choice flowers, fascinating in form, color and fragrance are combined with appropriate garden accessories.

## The Elm City Nursery Company



Avenues planted to sturdy trees grow in grandeur each succeeding year. Most of us can enjoy the privilege of planting at least a few trees. Some are fortunate enough to have the opportunity to plant many trees.

## General Descriptive Price List.

T
HE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular clasification, as follows:
Deciduous Trees. Fages 2 to 13. Foliage dropping in the Autumn. Example, Maple.
Evergreen Trees. Pages 14 to 20. Foliage remaining on tree throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce.
Evergreen Shrubs. Pages 21 to 24. Foliage remaining throughout the year. Example, Rhododendron.
Deciduous Shrubs. Pages 26 to 37. Foliage dropping in Autumn. Example, Lilac.
Mardy Vines. Pages 38 to 41. Example, Wistaria.
Hardy Herbeceous Plants. Pages 42 to 54 . Hardy permanent roots. Above the ground the growth is renewed annually. Example, Paeonia.
Choice Hardy Roses. Pages 55 to 57 .
Fruit Department. General list of fruit trees, vines, etc. Pages 58 to 63.
Fertilizers and Grass Seed. Page 64.
The Botanical names are inserted alphabetically in THIS TYPE, under their respective classes and refer to the common English names.

Examples:-ACER, see Maple; PICEA, see Spruce, etc.

## Deciduous Trees.



ARALIA, see Shrubs.
ASH AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus Americana),
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
EACH. PER PER
DECIDUOUS TREES-COntinned.

| PER |
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| 10. | 100. The American white as h is a rapid-growing long-lived

ASH EUROPEAN (F. Excelsior)........Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to The Europtan ash grows to be a large tree, similar in 10 to 12 feet. many respects to the American white ash.

8 to 10 feet.
ASH EUROPEAN GLOBE-FORM (F. Excelsior var.)
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
Forms compact globe-like heads similar to Catalpa
Bungei.
ASH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Exccleior var.)
A form with drooping branches. Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
ASH GREEN (F. Lanceolata) Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
A beautiful tree with glossy green leaves and symme- 10 to $? 2$ feet.
trical habit, rapid growth.
8 to 10 feet.
ASH MOUNTAIN, see Mountain Ash.
ASH PRICKLY (Xanthoxylum Americanum) ….......... 4 to 5 feet. Interesting native shrub with attractive foliage.
BASSIVOOD, see Linden
BEECH AMERICAN (Fagus Ferruginea) .................. 6 to 7 feet.

> Our native beech is a tree of noble proportions.

3 to 4 feet
BEECH EUROPEAN (F. Sylvatica) ..... Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to This is the beech famous in England, where many avenues planted centuries ago, row in their majestic old age are objects of veneration. It seems to thrive equally well in this country. Inquire for prices on lighter sizes for hedges.
BEECII EUROPEAN FERN.IEAF (F. Sylvatica var.) ... This is a beautiful shrub-like form of the European beech and makes a striking cbject on the lawn.
BEECH EUROPEAN PURPLE-LEAF (F. Sylvatica var.)..
The well-known purple-leaved beech. Its rich color-
ing is too well known to need describirg.
$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 12.50$
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ECH EUROPE, IN WEEPING PURPLE-LEAF ....5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2$ feet.
BEECH FUROPEAN RIVER'S PURPLE (F. Sylvatica var.)
The darkest purple-leaved form of the beech.
6 to 8 feet. 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet.

4 to 5 feet.
3 to 4 feet.
2 to 3 feet.
4 to 5 feet.
3 to 4 feet.
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feet, 95.00 to
5 to 6 feet.
4 to 5 fee
BEECH EUROPEAN WEEPING. (F. Sylvatica var.) See illustration.
Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
6 to 8 feet.
4 to 6 feet.
3 to 4 feet.
2 to 3 feet. This unique form of the European beech is well known by its tortuous outline, striving upsame time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and まarden houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year. BETULA, see Birch B I R CH BLACK SWEET (Petula Lenta).

10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.
A very interesting tree. Should be more generally planted . Graceful and expressive
BIRCH CANOE (B. Papyifera). Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. The well-known white birch of otn northern wood s. Very rapid grower and should be used freely.
Weeping Beech.
BIRCI RED RIVER (B. Nigra) ......... Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Reddish brown bark and very graceful. One of the 8 to 10 feet. most effective of our rapid growing native trees.
BIRCII WHITE EUROPEAN (B. Alba). Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to This White Birch is an European species and grows to 10 to 12 feet. be a large tree, erect habit with drooping branch, bark 8 to 10 feet. silvery white.

6 to 8 feet.
12.50

The Elm City Nursery Co., New Haven, Connecticut.


CORNUS
CRABAPPLE BETCHEL'S DOUBLE (Pyrus Coronaria var.) Double form of the Western Crabapple. Light pink. $\begin{array}{llll}3 & \text { to } \\ 2 \text { to } & 4 \text { feet. } \\ 3 & \text { feet. }\end{array}$



FAGUS, see Beech.
FRAXINUS, see Ash.
GINGKO, see Maiden Hair Tree.
GLEDITSCHIA, see Locust.
GOLDEN CHAIN (Laburnum Vulgare). See illustration.
A graceful medium 5 to 6 feet $\begin{array}{lll}\text { A graceful medium } & 5 \text { to } & 6 \text { feet. } \\ \text { growing tree. Long } & 4 \text { to } & 5 \text { feet. } \\ \text { racemes of golden } & 3 \text { to } & 4 \text { feet. }\end{array}$ wistaria-like blooms in June add greatly to its beauty.

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Golden Chain or Laburnum.

GYMNOCLADUS, see Coffee-tree.
HALESIA, see Snowdrop-tree
HICKORY OR SHELLBARK (Hicoria Alba) ............ 12 to 18 inches.
HOLLY, see Broad-Leaved Evergreens.
HONEY-LOCUST AMERICAN (Gleditschia Triacanthos).. 4 to 6 feet A tree of picturesque outline and rapid growth. Thrives 3 to 4 feet. on very light soils. Often used for hedges and windbreaks. Inquire for special prices for hedge purposes.
HOP-TREE (Ptelea Trifoliata)
Interesting small tree, very hardy and free from insect attacks.
HOP-TREE GOLDEN (P. Trifoliata var.)
A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most bril-
liant yellow, which does not suffer injury by the sunlight
HORNBEAM AMERICAN (Carpinus Caroliniana)
Not as tall a grower as former, graceful and interest
ing. Its handsome gray bark is effective in winter.
HORNBEAM EUROPEAN (C. Betulus)
This Hornbeam eventually becomes a large tree, making a fine appearance. A shrub-like Horsechestnut, blooming in July. Very desirable for massing, also makes a fine single specimen. Very hardy, long-lived and effective.
HORSECHESTNUT WHITE (A. Hippocastanum) A popular tree, well known for its beatiful foliage and showy flowers. A long-lived tree growing to great size.

Very desirable. 8 to 10 feet.
ILEX, see Broad-Leaved Evergreens.
JAPAN MAPLES, see Maples.
JUDAS TREE AMERICAN (Cercis Canadensis)
Also known as Red-bud. Flowers rosy pink before
leaves. A tree of medium height
JUDAS TREE AMERICAN WHITE (C. Canadensis var.) White. (new).
 S TREE CHINESE (C. Chinensis).... Specime
JUGLANS, see Walnut.
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA

minal clusters of rich yellow flowers in July add to its attractiveness.
LABURNUM, see Golden Chain.
LARCH AMERICAN (Larix Americana)
Native tree of our northern woods, making a very rapid growth. LARCH EUROPEAN (L. Decidua) ...... Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to LARCH EUROPEAN (L. Decidua) ...... Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to A fine tree, deciduous, belonging to the cone-bearing family, foliage turning a warm yellow in fall, very rapid growth, hardy. Ask for special prices for forestry planting. LARCH EUROPEAN WEEPING (L. Decidua var.)

Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to A species of Larch from Japan. Rare and beautiful.

LARCH KAEMPFER'S (L. Kaempferi) Native of Japan. Rapid grower, hardy. The most beautiful of the larch family.
LARIX, see Larch.
LINDEN AMERICAN OR BASSWOOD (Tilia Americana) Basswood, shapely trees with large handsome foliage. All the lindens listed are desirable avenue trees.
LINDEN CRIMEAN (T. Dasystyla)
Shapely habit, heart-shaped glossy green leaves and smooth reddish-yellow bark. This linden is one of the finest trees for a lawn or street tree.

Broad-leaved linden or lime of Europe.

LINDEN EUROPEAN SILVER (T. Petiolaris)
12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. Elegant species with a silvery white effect of leaf and branch. A noble tree. r.) INDEN EUROPEAN SILVER WEEPING (T. Petiolaris var: A form of the above with slightly drooping branches. Forms a most noble and impressive tree.

8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. INDEN EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAF OR LIME (T. Vulgaris). The common lime tree of Europe. An interesting tree 8 to 10 feet. of medium growth. Desirable as a lawn tree.

## LIQUIDAMBAR, see Sweet-Gum.

LIRIODENDRON, see Tulip-Tree.
LOCUST, see Honey-Locust.

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6 to 7 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.

2 to 3 feet. feet, $\$ 2.00$ tc 1 to 2 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.

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'The trees and shrubs set last fall made a fine growth. I shall always recommend your stock."
"We thank you for the cxcellent nursery stock furnished."


Magnolia Soulangcana.

## DECIDLOLS TREES-Continued.

*MAGNOLIA ALBA SUPERBA (Hybrid)
MAGNOLIA CUCUMBER-TREE (Magnolia Acuminata) Tall pyramidal tree, of rapid growth, flowers in June.
*MAGNOLIA HALL'S EARLY JAPAN (M. Stellata)
Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to Sometimes known as the Star-Magnolia. It is a shrublike tree seldom reaching a height of fifteen feet. Plants but a foot high will often bloom profusely. It is the first strictly hardy magnolia to bloom in the spring and its dainty but showy pure white flowers of delicate fragrance are always welcome
MAGNOLIA STELLATA VAR. ROSEA. From pots, 10 to 12 inches, bushy, Similar to above except color of bloom, which is a
clear rose pink. Very rare.
MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA
Japan magnolia of large size, leaves from 10 to it inches across, creamy white and fragrant.
MAGNOLIA LARGE-LEAF (M. Macrophylla)
Native magnolia with spreading habit. Leaves glaucescent beneath and often two feet long.
*MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Hybrid) $\qquad$ Specimens The latest of the class to bloom and the flow, 4 to the largest and of a deep rich red on the outside of the petal, inside a rosy white
*MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Hybrid). See illustration.
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
This is the very well-known and more common pink 3 to 4 feet. magnolia. It is a hybrid garden variety and very desir- 2 to 3 feet. able. The pink cup-shaped flowers are very fragrant.
*MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid) .........Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Much lighter in color and some larger than Soulangeana, blooms at about the same time
MAGNOLIA SWEET-BAY (M. Glauca)
Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub with evergreen leaves in sheltered locations.
*MAGNOLIA THURBER'S (M. Kobus)
A beautiful and fragrant magnolia from Japan, a handsome tree.

MAGNOLIA UMBRELLA-TREE (M. Tripetala)
Very ornamental tree of spreading habit, large yellow green leaves and showy flowers. The fruit in the fall is very ornamental.
*MAGNOLIA YULAN OR CONSPICEA .................... 3 to 4 feet.
A rare magnolia of great beauty.
Those marked with * bloom early before leaves appear.
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Gingko or Maiden Hair Tree.
Bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green
MAPLE ASH-LEAF GOLDEN (A. Negundo var. Aureum) 6 to 8 feet. MAPLE ASH-LEAF VARIEGATED (A. Negundo var. Variegata).

8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.
MAPLE COLCHICUM (A. Laetum var. Rubrum) Specimens, 12 to 15 feet.
Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage.
MAPLE CORK-BARK (A. Campestre)
Dwarf trees of interesting habit and brilliant fall foliage.
MAPLE GINNALA (A. Ginnala)
Another shrub-like Maple from northern China and
Japan. It is a beautiful little tree whose dainty foliage
turns a most brilliant color in the fall; very hardy.
MAPLE MOUNTAIN (A. Spicatum) ..........................
This is a dwarf tree and thrives well in shady places. MAPLE NORWAY (A. Platanoides). See illustration.

Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade 10 to 12 feet. trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstanding extreme exposure.
MAPLE NORWAY CRISP-I.EAF (A. Plat. var.)
MAPLE NORWAY CUT-LEAF (A. Plat. var.)
MAPLE NORWAY GLOBE-HEAD (A. Plat. var.) Specimens, 8 to 10 feet MAPLE NORWAY REITENBACH'S PURPLE-LEAF (A. Plat. var.)

A form of the Norway Maple with rich amber-red 12 to 15 feet. foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. MAPLE NORWAY SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE-LEAF (A. Plat. var.)

Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 4.00$ to
This deep amber-leaved Norway Maple (Schwedler's) 10 to 12 feet. when it first develops in the Spring is the most intense 8 to 10 feet. amber red imaginable, changing as the season advances to 6 to 8 feet. a deep rich green much the same as the copper beech.
MAPLE RED OR SOFT (A. Rubrum) ...Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to Of medium growth, compact and shapely in form, and 10 to 12 feet. perfectly hardy, a valuable lawn and avenue tree. 8 to 10 feet. MAPLE RED SANGUINEUM (A. Rubrum var.) ..... 8 to 10 feet.

Variety of the Red Maple, with very brilliant fall foli- 6 to 8 feet. age.
MAPLE SILVER (A: Saccharinum)...... Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and 10 to 12 feet. owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery foliage. 8 to 10 feet. MAPLE SILVER FERN-LEAF (A. Sacchar. var.)

Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to Form of the Silver Maple with effective foliage MAPLE SILVER LONG-LEAF (A. Sacchar. var.) ....... 8 to 10 feet. MAPLE SILVER TURNER'S (A. Sacchar. var.)

Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to A new and interesting form similar to Weiri. MAPLE SILVER WEIR'S CUT-LEAF (A. Sacchar. var.)

Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and 10 to 12 feet. finely laciniated foliage. A beautiful lawn tree. 8 to 10 feet. MAPLE STRIPED BARK OR MOOSE-WOOD (A. Pennsylvanicum).

Of medium growth, compact, upright habit. Foliage 6 to 8 feet. a pleasing, bright green. Bark dark green, marked with 3 to 4 feet. stripes.
MAPLE SUGAR OR HARD (A. Saccharum).
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to
The most popular Maple tree in the East as a shade 12 to 15 feet. and avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth, 10 to 12 feet. thriving on a variety of soils and producing beautiful, 8 to 10 feet. brilliant foliage effects in Autumn. We have a fine lot 6 to 8 feet. of trees to select from.
MAPLE SYCAMORE (A. Pseudo-Platanus)
Forms a lare spreading tree MAPLE SYCAMORE LEOPOLD'S (A. Pseudo-Plat. var.) AIDEN HAIR TREE OR
SALISBURIA (Gingko Biloba). See illustration. Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, dree termed maiden-hair tree owing to the resemblance to the maiden hair fern the effect of the foliage produces.
MAPLE ASH-LEAF OR BOX E undo)

2 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to -

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Norway Maple. One of the most sturdy and desirable of street and lawn trees. This illustration also shows a nice example of well trained Privet hedge. Note how the hedge increases the general attractiveness of this picture.

## DECIDUOUS TREES-Continued.

MAPLE SYCAMORE PURPLE-LEAF (A. Pseudo-Plat. var.)
This is a form of the Sycamore Maple of which the underside of the leaves and leaf stems are of a rich am-ber-purple, giving the tree a very rich color effect.
MAPLE TATARICUM (A. Tataricum)
Shrub-like tree, has brilliant autumn coloring, hardy and very desirable.

MAPLE JAPAN (Type) (Acer Polymorphum)
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage beautifully tinted in spring and very brilliant in the fall.
MAPLE JAPAN GOLDEN BROAD-LEAF. Specimens, 3 to 5 2 to 3 feet.
A variety with light yellow palmated leaves. Compact, upright grower.
MAPLE JAPAN GREEN CUT-LEAF WEEPING.
MAPLE JAPAN GREFN NARROW-LEAF Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to MAPLE JAPAN RED BROAD-LEAF.... Specimens, 3 to 6 feet $\$ 3$ feet.

Broad handsome leaves of the most intense blvod-red 3 to 4 feet. when they unfold in the Spring time, hold a deep ma- 2 to 3 feet roon red all the summer.
MAPLE JAPAN RED NARROW-LEAF....Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT-LEAF. Specimens, 3 to 5 to feet, $\$ 3$ to

An interesting variety with a spreading habit, whose 2 to 3 feet. foliage is so minutely dissected as to give the plant a 1 to 2 feet. very graceful fern-like appearance.
MORUS, see Mulberry.
MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN (Sorbus Aucuparia) ..... 10 to 12 feet.
Well-known tree producing clusters of white flowers in May and June, followed by brilliant red berries in the Fall. Very hardy and will endure great exposure.
MOUNTAIN ASH OAK-LEAF (Sorbus Aucuparia var.)... MULBERRY DOWNING (Morus Rubra var.)

Rapid growth and beautiful foliage; large, black, edible fruits.

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| 1.25 | \$10.00 | . . . $\cdot$ |
| 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
| . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| . 50 | 3.00 |  |
| 10.00 | ..... |  |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 10.00 | ... |  |
| 10.00 | . ... |  |
| 2.00 |  |  |
| 10.00 |  |  |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| 10.00 |  |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 10.00 |  |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| 1.25 | 9.00 |  |
| 1.50 |  |  |
| 1.00 | .... |  |



Some of the Varying Forms of the Japan Maple Leaves.


Red Weeping Cut-leaf Japan Maple, see page 9.

## DECIDUOUS TREES-Continued.

MULBERRY TEA'S WEEPING (M. Alba var.) ...... Specimens, $\$ 1.50$ to A weeping form grafted on stems 5 to 7 feet high.
NETTLE TREE (Celtis Occidentalis) ….................
the Elm somewhat. Thrives especially well at the seashore. NYSSA, see Sour-gum
OAK CHESTNUT (Quercus Prinus) ............................
OAK DWARF OR SCRUB (Q. Ilicifolia)
.................
OAI
Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground.
Lives to great age and is a noble tree.
OAK ENGLISH GOLDEN-LEAF (O. Pedunculata var.) One of the best yellow foliaged trees.
OAK ENGLISH PYRAMID FORM (Q. Pedunculata var.) This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other forms.

OAK PIN (Q. Palustris). See illustration. ..................... The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the
native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn.
OAK RED (Q. Rubra) ........................................ Native tree attaining commanding proportions.
OAK SCARLET (Q. Coccinea). $\qquad$
12 to 15 feet.
10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet

10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet 4 to 5 feet.

10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 5 feet 10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet. 12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.

EACH.
$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 5.00$

### 1.75

3.00
3.00
2.00
.75
3.00
3.00
2.00
2.00
1.50
3.00
2.50
1.75

10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet.
2.00
1.50
1.50
1.75
1.25
1.25
.75

75
resemble the Pin Oak somewhat in form and coloring but less deeply divided. Brilliant Fall coloring
 One of America's most noble trees.
OAK WHITE WATER (Q. Bicolor)
Native tree that grows to noble proportions.
ORANGE TRIFOLIATE (Aegle Sepiaria) tected places, foliage attractive, flowers white and fra grant.



Colchicum
Sycamore
Normay
Sugar
Sugar Silver

PAEONIA MOUTAN, see Paconia list.
PAGODA TREE (Sophora Japonica)
Medium-sized tree of graceful habit bark a-mectiar large terminal clusters of a creamy white in August
PAGODA TREE WEEPING (S. Japonica var.)
Specimens grafted, 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS .................................... 3 to 4 feet
PEACH DOUBLE CRIMSON (Prunus Persica var.) ...... 4 to 6 feet
Double crimson peach, very effective.
3 to 4 feet.

PLANE, see Buttonball.
PLATANUS, see Buttonball.
PLUM BEECH (Prunus Marigima)
2 to 3 feet. or sea-side planting
PLUM DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING (P. Triloba). See illustration
Effective large, clear, pink, double blooms before the 2 to 3 feet.
leaves appear; a very beautiful shrub-like tree
PLUM MOSER'S DOUBLE WHITE PURPLE LEAF (P.
Cerasifera var.
A new form with double white flowers.
PLUM PISSARD'S PURPLE LEAF (P. Cerasifera var.).
Brilliant, amber-red foliage, becoming more pronounced
as the season advances; very beautiful when in bloom

## 3 to 4 feet.

2 to 3 feet and the fruit very good quality.
POPLAR CAROLINA (Populus Deltoides) Specimens, 15 to 20 feet. $\$ 2.00$ to

A much-used tree where quick results are required; of very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy clean foliage.

12 to 15 feet. to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.
POPLAR CAROLINA VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN (P. Deltoides var.)
A most desirable golden foliage tree.
12 to 14 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.
POPLAR LOMBARDY (P. Nigra var.) 8 to 12 feet
A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foli- 10 to 12 feet. age are required. Used in creation of formal garden effects. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.
POPLAR WHITE BOLLES' UPRIGHT (P. Alba var.)
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
Resembles the Lombardy pupiar in shape, but has the 10 to 12 feet. rich colored bark and downy white leaves of the white poplar.
to 10 feet. 5 to 7 feet.
POPLAR WHITE EUROPEAN (P. Alba) 6 to 8 feet.
POPLAR WHITE MAPLE-LEAF (P. Alba var.)
Beautiful form of the white poplar leaves maple.
shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath
Makes most effective masses and by cutting back occa-
sionally can be treated as a shrub; splendid for seashore
POPLAR WILLOW-LEAF (P. Trichocarpa)
Specimens, 15 to 18 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to ery narrow, willow-like, fragrant leaves, very grace- 6 to 8 feet ful. to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.


Pin Oak. A native tree of great beauty. The formal plants in tubs to the left are Bay Trees and the hedge, Japanese Barberries.

## Roots of Plants.

We seldom hear much said about the root system of a tree or plant; in fact, if the top of the plant looks shapely, little is thought of it otherwise by the usual buyer; but the fact is, its root sy'stem is an all important fea. ture in its economy. If a plant is to be transplanted successfully it is of great importance that its roots have been suitably trained, and this applies especially to the larger trees and all evergreens. Appreciating this, we regularly root prune our trees, with the result that the stock we send out is in the best of condition, both under and above ground, for successful transplanting.


Double Pink Flowering Plum.

POPULUS, see Poplar.
PRUNUS, see Plum.
PTELEA, see Hop-tree
PYRUS, see Crabapple.
QUERCUS, see Oak.
RED-BUD, see Judas.
ROBINIA, see Acacia.
SALISBURIA, see Maiden-Hair Tree.
SALIX, see Willow.
SNOW-DROP TREE (Halesia Tetraptera).
Small tree-like shrub bear- 10 to 12 feet.
81.50
8 to 10 feet.
ing snow-drop-like blossoms. 8 to 10 feet. 1.00
SOPHORA, see Pagoda Tree.
SORBUS, see Mountain Ash.
SORREL TREE, see Andromeda.

SOUR-GUM OR TUPEIO (Nyssa Sylvatica) | Also known as Pepper- | 2 to | 3 feet. | .75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dge. Wonderfully |  |  |  |

live tree.
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA, see Deciduous SWEET GUM (Liquidambar Styraciflua).

| Symmetrical form. Leaves | 6 to | 8 feet. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| star shape and glossy, turn- | 4 to | 6 feet. | 1.00 |
| ing to the most brilliant | 3 to | 4 feet. | .50 |

ing to the most brilliant 3 to 4 feet. .50 crimson in the Fall.

## YCANORE, see Buttonball.

TAXODIUM, see Cypress.
THORN COCKSPUR (Crataegus Crus-galli)
Decorative species, pic- 4 to 5 feet.
turesque habit, foliage glossy. 2 to 3 feet. THORN ENGLISH HAWTHORNE (C. Oxy4 to 5 feet. HORN ENGLISH DOUUBLE CRIMSON or Paul's (C. Oxy. var.) $\dot{\text { Also }}$ (known as
Aaul's 4 to 6 feet. 5 feet. $\begin{array}{ccl}\text { Also known as Pauls } 4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet. } \\ \text { crimson double hawthorn. } & 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet. }\end{array}$ One of the most desirable and showy medium-sized trees.
THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE WHITE (C. Oxy. var.) .... 5 to 6 feet.
An interesting form of Hawthorn with corycombs of 4 to 5 feet.
white flowers flushed with pink as the blossom matures. 3 to 4 feet. THORN ENGLISH WEEPING …...... Spcimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to TILIA, see Linden.
TREE OF HEAVEN, see Ailanthus.
TULIP-TREE OR WHITE-WOOD (Liriodendron Tulipifera).
12 to 15 feet, $\$ 3.50$ to
Majestic native tree belonging to the magnolia family; 10 to 12 feet. very rapid growth, clean shapely foliage. Much used for 8 to 10 feet. avenue planting.
TULIP-TREE VARIEGATED-LEAF (L. Tulipifera var.) . . 8 to 10 feet.
TUPELO, see Sour-Gum.
ULMUS, see Elms.
WALNUT BLACK (Tuglans Nigra) ............................. 12 to 15 feet.
Lofty tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for 10 to 12 feet.
Lofty tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for 10 to 12 feet.
WALNUT SIEBOLD'S (T. Sieboldiana) ..................... 8 to 10 feet.
Vigorous trees from Japan similar to our native black 6 to 8 feet. walnut in habit of growth. Nuts fine quality. 4 to 6 feet.

JUST why our nurserv stock gives better results than most others is, after all, very simple. We know how to grow good stock: we have favorable soil to grow it in; we dig all orders with great carc; we pack and ship with cqual care.

Trees are living things and cannot be handled in a careless and ignorant manner and live. This mot only applies to the mursery, but to the planter as well.


Parkman's Japan Crabapple, see page 5.

| DECIDUOUS TREES-Continue | EACH. | $\begin{gathered} \text { PER } \\ 10 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PEK } \\ & 100 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK (Salix Vitellina var. Aurea). |  |  |  |
| t | $\$ 5.00$ 1.50 |  |  |
| Very rapid-growing willow which reaches a large size, 12 to 15 feet the twigs are bright golden and foliage a pleasing sil- 10 to 12 feet. | 1.50 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.50 \\ 8.00 \end{array}$ |  |
| very green. | 35 | 3.00 | \$20.00 |
| LOW GOLDEN-BARK WEEPING (S. Vit. var. Aurea Pendula). |  |  |  |
| A most beautiful weeping golden-bark willow. 8 to 10 feet. | 1.50 1.00 | 12.50 7.50 |  |
| WILLOW JAPANESE (S. Sieboldiana)....Specimens, 9 to 12 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to | 5.00 |  |  |
| Under this name we offer a very graceful slender- 7 to 9 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| ranched shrub-like willow, with sage green foliage and 5 to 7 feet. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
| an abundance of "pussies"' very early in the spring. 4 to 5 feet. | 50 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| LLOW LAUREL-LEAF (S. Pentandra) ............... 8 to 10 feet. | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| Upright in habit with polished foliage. 6 to 8 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| OW PUSSY EUROPEAN (S. Mutabilis) . . . . . . . . . 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| The "pussy" buds of this variety are very large and 2 to 3 feet. silvery. Makes a spreading small bush-like tree. | . 35 | 3.00 | 5. |
| LLOW RED-BARK (S. Vit. var. Britzensis) . . . . . . . . . 8 to 10 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| A form of the above with deep red bark in the winter 6 to 8 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| season contrasting effectively with the golden form when 4 to 6 feet. they are planted in company. | $\therefore 35$ | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| ILLOW SILVER-LEAF (S. Vit. var. Argentea) ........ 6 to 8 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| A dwarf willow with silvery foliage, very effective. 4 to 6 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| WILLOW THURLOW'S WEEPING (S. var. Elegantissima). <br> Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to 8.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| A very beautiful willow, similar to Babylonica but 10 to 12 feet. | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| somewhat more upright and considered more hardy. 8 to 10 feet. | 1.25 | 9.00 |  |
| WILLOW WEEPING (S. Babylonica). See illustration. 5 feet $\$ 2.00$ to 5.00 |  |  |  |
| The well-known weeping willow is useful in many 12 to 15 feet. | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| places, its long drooping branches creating a pronounced 10 to 12 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| effect. | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| WITCH HAZEL AMERICAN (Hamamelis Virginica). |  |  |  |
| Yellow blooms, appearing late in Autumn. A fine shrub 5 to 6 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| to plant under the shade of larger trees. Should be 4 to 5 feet. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
| much more freely used. 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| WITCH HAZEL JAPANESE (H. Japonica) ............... 2 to 3 feet. | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| A very desirable tree of medium growth, producing 10 to 12 feet. | 2.50 |  |  |
| wistaria-like leaves of a pleasing pea-green in June. The 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| trees are festconed with drooping racemes of blooms re- 6 to 8 feet. sembling the wistaria, of a creamy white and fragrant. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| YELLOW-WOOD JAPANESE (C. Amurensis) ......... 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 |  |  |
| An interesting type and quite rare. 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 |  |  |



Weeping Willow. A will-known and most effective tree.
"The trees and shrubs set last fall made a fine growth. I shall always recommend your stock."
"We thank you for the excellent stock furnished."
"The herbaceous plants, including Paeonies, ordered of you last fall came in good


The above illustration shows a handsome White Pine (Pinus Strobus) about I2 feet high, with ball of earth carefully secured with burlaps, just dug from a nearby block of fine specimens. We have a splondid lot of specimen evergreens, which have been so frequently transplanted that large balls of earth can be taken up with each tree. Inmediate effects can be gained by using these specimen trees.


Weeping Norway Spruce. No end of attractive effects can be frocured with this evergreen.

## Choice and Rare Evergreens.

Evergreens are a specialty with us and our collection includes many rare and beautiful specimens as well as a large stock of the more common sorts. We are fortunate in having soil conditions very favorable for their development, both of top and root. We transplant and root prune all our evergreens frequently, which practically insures their successful transplanting, even of the larger specimens.

## How to Ship Evergreens.

We recommend hauling by teams when delivery is within economical distance. Small orders to distant points can be boxed for shipping by freight or express, but where a number of specimen trees are to be sent, we advise shipping in bulk in car lots; this saves the cost of boxing and insures their arrival without injury. We gladly advise, if requested, the shipping method we recommend for individual shipments.

## Prices of Evergreens.

See following pages for prices of the usual sizes. The prices of specimens will vary with each plant, as they zary greatly in individual merit. It is desirable to visit the Nursery and make a personal selection, but where this is not practicable, we will gladly make selections for a customer.


Weeping Blue Spruce A rare and charm. ing form of this popular evergreen.

## Evergreen Trees.

We have followed the popular arrangement in making up this list; the botanical names you will also find alphabetically arranged.

ABIES, see Fir.
ARBORVITAE AMERICAN,
(Thrya Occidentalis).
Specimens, carefully trained, 3 to 20 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
EACHI.
PER
10.

GEO. PEABODY.

One Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to golden forms, very 12 to 18 inches. striking.
ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR. GLOBE

Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf, seldom 18 to 24 inches getting to be more than three feet high. 12 to 18 inches.

ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR. HOVEY'S. 8 to 12 inches.

Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
$\$ 25.00$
2.00
1.50
1.25
1.00
.75
.35

10.00
1.00
.75
$\$ 17.50$
12.50
12.50
9.00
$7.50 \quad \$ 60.00$
6.00
40.00
15.00

$$
1.50
$$

$$
1
$$

12.50
7.50
3.50
$\ddot{25.000}$
5.00
2.00
1.00
$\cdots$
$\cdots .0$

9.0
....
Globular in form; foliage light green with a golden 2 to 3 feet. $\qquad$ o Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very use- 3 to 4 feet ful where a formal column of deep green is required. 2 to 3 feet This form is also very desirable for hedges, as its 1 to 2 feet. habit is such that very little trimming is required.
ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR. SIBERIAN.
Specimens, 2 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to Compact and dense of foliage, the color remains 3 to 4 feet quite a rich green throughout the year. One of the 2 to 3 fee best.
ARBORVITAE ORIENTAL (Thuya or Biota Orientalis).
Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to Brilliant evergreens with close ascending branches 2 to 3 feet of a fan-shaped appearance. 1 to 2 feet
ARBORVITAE ORIENTAL VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
More upright and pyramidal, the tips of new growth very brilliant yellow
ARBORVITAE STANDISH'S (Thuya or Thuyopsis Japonica).
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
From Japan. Makes a very graceful medium-size
2 to 3 feet. tree.
BALSAM FIR, see Fir
BLUE SPRUCE, see Spruce.
BIOTA, see Arborvitae.
CEDAR (Red), see Juniper.
CHAMAECYPARIS, see Cypress (Japan)
CYPRESS, JAPAN (Chamaecyparis or Retinispora).
The following are of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to never grow more than 2 or 3 feet tall. All are perfectly hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled. We have a large and varied col lection, including many rare specimens.
CYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) (Hinoki Cypress).
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined 2 to. 3 feet appearance, medium size, remaining green through the 1 to 2 feet. winter. The following forms of this species are all very desirable.
CYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) VAR. AUREA. Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
Similar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow. 1 to 2 feet.
CYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) VAR. LYCOPODIOIDES. 18 to 24 inches
CYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) VAR. NANA, Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
The gem of the lot; compact form and deep green 18 to 24 inches. foliage. This is the form the Japanese use in creat- 12 to 18 inches. ing their famous dwarfs (chabo-hiba). Imported and 8 to 12 inches nursery grown. All interesting and some of great age.
CYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) VAR. NANA AUREA
18 to 20 inches
Like the preceding except that the foliage is light 15 to 18 inches. green tipped with golden.

12 to 15 inches.
8 to 12 inches.
$\qquad$

| EVERGREEN TREES-Continued. | EACH. | $\begin{gathered} \text { PER } \\ 10 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER } \\ & 100 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) (Sawara Cypress)........ 30 to 36 inches. | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |  |
| The pea-fruited species of the Japan Cypress. Very 24 to 30 inches. | 1.25 | 9.00 |  |
| rdy and graceful, medium size trees. 18 to 24 inches. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| PRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. AUREA. Specimens, 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 3$ to | 8.00 |  |  |
| Foliage light green tipped with golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| PRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. NANA VARIE- <br> GATA ....................................................... 12 to 18 inches. | 1.50 |  |  |
| A very dwarf form with a mixture of white. |  |  |  |
| CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. FILIFERA ..... 5 to 15 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 50.00 |  |  |
| Interesting form with thread-like branchlets, form- 3 to 4 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| $g$ a shower-like effect of green. One of the best, 2 to 3 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | \$80.00 |
| developing rapidly into a beautiful plant. 1 to 2 feet. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. FILIFERA AU- |  |  |  |
| REA ....................................................... 3 to 4 feet. | 4.00 |  |  |
| A rare and beautiful golden form of preceding. 2 to 3 feet. | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 18 to 24 inches. | 2.00 2.00 | 18.00 |  |
| Dwarf and very distinct, bluish above 10 to 12 inches | 2.00 1.50 |  |  |
| CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA. | 50.00 |  |  |
| Dwarf green form; very bushy and if trimmed, can 18 to 24 inches. | 2.00 |  |  |
| be made almost any form. Very much used in formal 12 to 18 inches. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| garden work. Its graceful, delicate foliage appeals 8 to 12 inches. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | . 75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| to everyone. <br> CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA AR- 6 to 8 inches. | . 50 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| GENTEA .................... Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 2.00$ to | 4.00 |  |  |
| Very like preceding, but even more compact. New 12 to 15 inches. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| growth silver tipped, producing a strong contrast with 8 to 12 inches. | 1.00 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| the older growth. 6 to 8 inches. | . 50 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA. |  |  |  |
| Simile Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to | 50.00 |  |  |
| Similar to the two preceding forms, but with a rich 18 to 24 inches. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| warm golden foliage. 12 to 18 inches. | 1.00 | 7.00 |  |
| CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA VARIE. 8 to 12 inch | . 75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| GATA ............................................ 18 to 24 inches. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| Similar to the three preceding forms in habit of 12 to 18 inches. | 1.00 | 7.00 |  |
| growth; deep green, freely mixed with fine white. 8 to 12 inches. YPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII. | . 75 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| Charming form, with a compact, feathery growth of 18 to 24 inches. | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| a bluish-green color. 15 to 18 inches. | . 75 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| FIR AMERICAN BALSAM (Abies Balsamea) ......... 15 to 18 inches. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Prized for its delightful aroma. 12 to 15 inches. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| FIR EUROPEAN SILVER (Abies Picea).. Specimens. 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| FIR MT. ENOS (Abies Cephalonica)..... Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.50$ to | 5.00 |  |  |
| FIR NORDMAN'S (Abies Nordmanniana). Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 20.00 |  |  |
| Lustrous, deep green foliage and symmetrical form. 24 to 30 inches. | 3.00 |  |  |
| One of the grandest and best of the silver firs. 18 to 24 inches. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| FIR MANCHURIAN BALSAM (Abies Ueitclii) 12 to 18 inches. | 1.00 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| FIR MANCHURIAN BALSAM (Abies Veitchii) ${ }_{\text {Specimens, }}$ 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to <br> Very hardy, rapid grower, rich green foliage, simi- 12 to 18 inches. | $\begin{array}{r}6.00 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Very hardy. rapid grower, rich green foliage, simi- 12 to 18 inches. lar to preceding, foliage delightfully fragrant. | .75 | 6.00 |  |
| FIR SPANISH (Abies Pinsapo) ....................... 1 to 2 feet. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
| FIR WHITE (Abies Concolor) ......... Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| A beautiful spruce of rapid growth and with- 24 to 30 inches. | 2.50 |  |  |
| stands exposure to heat and drought better than any 18 to 24 inches. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| other evergreen we have. Its general appearance 15 to 18 inches. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| is so striking that it commands attention. 12 to 15 inches. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 10 to 12 inches. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| FIR WHITE VAR. VIOLACAE.....Specimens, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to <br> A variety of the above with deep blue color and very long needles. A most striking lawn tree. | 20.00 |  |  |

FIR AMERICAN BALSAM (Abies Balsamea) .......... 15 to 18 inches.
FIR EUROPEAN SILVER (Abies Picea). Specimens. 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
FIR MT. ENOS (Abies Cephalonica).......Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.50$ to
Lustrous, deep green foliage and symmetrical form. 24 to 30 inches.
18 to 24 inches.
12 to 18 inches.
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to

> A beautiful spruce of rapid growth and with- 24 to 30 inches. other evergreen we have. Its general appearance 15 to 18 inches. is so striking that it commands attention. 12 to 15 inches.
> FIR WHITE VAR. VIOLACAE.... Specimens, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to very long needles. A most striking lawn tree.
a bluish


Red Cedar, I to 20 ft . Japan Cypress, I to 8 ft . Douglas Spruce, I to Io ft . Arborvitae, Ito 15 ft .
Such beautiful specimens as these are the product of years of care and training. Both, tops and roots have been frequently trimmed and trained so as to produce a marimum deoree of beauty and certainty of successful transplanting.

HEMLOCK AMERICAN (Tsuga Canadensis) ...... 4 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 15.00$
Its pendant branches and soft deep green foliage appeal favorably to us all. It is one of the very few evergreens that grow well in the shade of other trees; in fact, it often seems to reach its most beautiful development under these conditions. For general lawn and landscape planting this hemlock lends itself in more ways than perhaps any other evergreen. As a specimen, in groups or for free planting throughout a woodland it is always beautiful. Special prices quoted for hedge plant grades.
HEMLOCK AMERICAN VAR. PENDULA (Sargent's).
Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
Most unique, branches drooping, very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet.
HEMLOCK CAROLINA (Corolinian) Graceful species, perfectly hardy, and quite different $\quad 3$ to 4 feet. from Canadensis.

12 to 15 inches.
EMLOCK JAPANESE (Sieboldii) ........ Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
This hemlock has slender branches and bright glossy
foliage and is very rare and beautiful.
TUNIPER CANADIAN OR COMMON (Juniperus Communis)
Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to
Our stock is grown from the form native in this 2 to 3 feet. vicinity which has a flat habit, making spreading 1 to 2 feet. bushes.
JUNIPER DOUGLASS' GOLDEN (Juniperus Communis var.)
Very fine golden form of the above.
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to 12 to 18 inches.
JUNIPER CHINESE (Juniperus Chinensis). Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to Foliage light green; especially rich in the winter.
JUNIPER CHINESE GOLDEN (Juniperus Chinensis var.)
Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
A charming form with rich golden foliage.
JUNIPER IRISH (Juniperus Communis var. Hibernica).
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
The well-known Irish Juniper, pyramidal in form and of a striking silvery gray foliage.

JUNIPER NEABOREAN (Juniperus Macrocarpa).
Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Shrub-like and resembling our native red cedar.
Very hardy
JUNIPER PROSTRATE (Juniperus Sabina var.) ....... 2 to 3 feet.
Clings to the ground. Fine for rock gardening.
JUNIPER RED CEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana).
Nursery grown specimens, 4 to 10 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to
Our native red cedar, well known for its striking 3 to 4 feet.
form and beautiful color. Carefully collected native
2 to 3 feet.
stock from two to twenty feet at special prices.
1 to 2 feet.
JUNIPER RED CEDAR (Blue type) (Juniperus Virginiana var.)
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
4 to 5 feet.
3 to 4 feet
A silvery form of the preceding.
uniperus Virginiana var.).
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
This variety has long gracefully drooping branches.
JUNIPER SWEDISH (Juniperus Communis var.) ......
One of the best upright varieties, very similar to
3 to 4 feet.
the Irish Juniper.
PICEA, see Spruce
PINE AUSTRIAN (Pinus Laricio) ........Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth
3 to 4 feet.
of pleasing color. Does very well at the seashore.
2 to 3 feet.
1.25
1.00
.50
25
8.00
3.00
2.00
15.00
15.00
2.50
.35
10.00 2.00
2.00
1.50
10.00
.00
50
5.00
1.00
5.00
10.00

1.50
10.00
1.00
.75
.50
15.00
2.00
5.00

1.00
50
20.00
150
1.50
.75

$\$ 9.00$
7.50
7.50
$\$ 60.00$
$4.00 \quad 35.00$
2.00
15.00
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Norway Spruce, I to 20 ft . Blue Spruce, I to 10 ft . Stone Pine, I to Io ft. White Spruce, I to 15 ft .
The above illustrations are taken from stock at our Nursery. They show what splendid balls of earth cling to the roots when we take them up for transplanting. Immediate effects are gained by using this specimen stock.

PINEAUSTRIAN DWARF ( $P$. Lar. Var. Compacta).

1 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ Dwarf 8 to 12 inches. 3.00 ompact cushion of green. Rare.
PINE BOTAN ( $P$. EX celsa).
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to 15.00

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet. } & 2.00 \\
2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet. } & 1.00
\end{array}
$$

Very rapid growing pine resembling the na tive white pine somewhat: the foliage is very much longer.
PINE BULL ( $P$. Ponderosa).
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet,

Sturdy and rapid grower. A western species and strong and effective in outline.
PINE LIMBER Flexilis).

15 to 18 inches 12 to 15 inches. A charming, spreading pine from high in the Rocky Mountains. Tery graceful.
PINE MUGHO
Montana).
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet,
$\$ 2.00$ to 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches One of the best dwarf pines; thrives well in almost any dry soil, and makes a very fine effect as a fore ground plant.
Japanese Umbrella Pine. PINE NORWAY (P. Resinosa)
eet, $\$ 2.00$ to
2 to 3 feet.
18 to 24 inches.



Hemlock Hedge. Norway Maple to the left, Silver Maple to the right.



Private drive bordered by specimen evergreens so arranged as to show their individual charms most effectively. Specimens which will produce immediately such results as these may be obtained at the nursery.

## EVERGRELN TREES—Continued.

1

SPRUCE ALCOCK'S (Picea Bicolor) ...... Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 15.00$ European species, leaves green above and silvery- 18 to 24 inches.
, blue beneath. Very compact in habit of growth.
SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE (Picca Pungens).
Specimens, 1 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in
2 to 3 feet.
the east and the demand, especially for the blue speci- 18 to 24 inches. mens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock 15 to 18 inches. of splendid trees, all several times transplanted. 12 to 15 inches. SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE (Koster's) ( $P$. Pungens Kosterii).

Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to A strain, with the brightest blue color yet ob- 24 to 30 inches. tained.

20 to 24 inches.
15 to 20 inches. 12 to 15 inches.
SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE WEEPING (P. Pungens Pendula).
Specimens. 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to A new and beautiful form with drooping branches. SPRUCE DOUGLASS' (Pseudotsuga Douglasii).

$$
\text { Specimens, } 3 \text { to } 8 \text { feet, } \$ 2.50 \text { to }
$$

A. graceful evergreen partaking somewhat of the 3 to 4 feet
character of our native hemlock in this respect. It 2 to 3 feet.
is a most rapid grower.
UCE DOUGLASS' (blue
ouglassii Var. Glauca).
Specimens, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
SPRUCE ENGELMAN'S (Picea Engelmanni)....... 2 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
One of the best.
SPRUCE ORIENTAL (Picea Orientalis).... Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to A genuine gem among Evergreens. Hardy and 20 to 24 inches. 15 to 20 inches SPRUCE NORWAY (Picea Excelsa) ....Specimens, 6 to 20 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to

Very rapid growth of a pleasing dark green. Makes 5 to 6 feet.
a fine specimen and is valuable for windbreak pur-
poses. Makes a compact hedge, especially where
one more than ten feet high is desired. Inquire for special prices for hedge purposes.
SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. CONE-LIKE (Var. Conica).
Specimens, 18 to 36 inches, $\$ 2.00$ to 3 to 5 feet. ta 4 feet to 2 feet
15.00
12.00
8.00 \$60.00
6.00 40.00
64.00
45.00
28.00
20.00
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15.00
9.00
7.50 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
30.00
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
6.00
10.00 TAXUS, see Yew.
THUYA, see Arborvitae.
TSUGA, see Hemlock.
YEW AMERICAN (Tarus Canadensis).
Specimens, 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 2.00$ to
YEW A native evergreen, hardy, prefers shady situation. 12 to 18 inches.
Specimens, 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 2.00$ to
A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from 15 to 18 inches. Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep 12 to 15 inches. green through the winter, even where exposed to the 8 to 12 inches, sun and wind. It is a very slow grower. 6 to 8 inches,


## Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs.



Rhododendrons produce most charming effects when planted in liberal masses.


Rhododendron Everstianum.

THE great beauty of the broad leaved evergreens makes them most valuable for gardening purposes. Many are among our most spectacular and gorgeous flowering shrubs, while their broad, attractive leaves show out most effectively during the portions of the year when many trees and plants are without foliage.
There is practically no end of the charming results that can be gained by the liberal use of this class of plants. Groupings generally give most attractive effects and the plants themselves do much better when planted this way.

Good, fertile loam should always be used in preparing for this class of plants. Sufficient water should be supplied at least until they become well established so that they will not suffer from dryness. This does not necessarily mean frequent watering.



Dapline Cneorum. The Hardy Sweet Evergreen Daphne.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued.

AZALEA AMOENA (A. Indica var.) ..... Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to This Azalea produces an abundance of rich small 15 to 18 inches. glossy evergreen leaves which in the winter turn to 12 to 15 inches. exquisite bronzy tints. Flowers a rich wine color pro- 8 to 12 inches. duced in such profusion as to quite envelop the plant when in bloom. Most effective as a foreground for Rhododendrons, thriving in similar conditions luxuriantly,
AZALEA SINGLE WHITE (A. Indica Alba) .......... white Indian Azalea is quite hardy in protected locatiors and is especially happy when grouped in the foreground of Rhododendrons.
AZALEAS, also see Deciduous Shrubs.
BARBERRY HOLLY-LEAF (B. Ilicifolia) ............... 3 to 4 feet. One of the best almost evergreen shrubs.
BAY TREES, see page 25.
BERBERIS, see Mahonia.
BOX BORDER (Buxus Sempervirens) .... 4 to 6 inches, per 1,000, \$75.00
Very popular border plant.
3 to 4 inches, per $1,000,50.00$

- to 3 inches, per $1,000,35.00$

BOX, Trained Specimens, see page 25.
COTONEASTER, see Deciduous Shrubs.
DAPHNE CNEORUM OR HARDY SWEET DAPHNE. See illustration. We have a large stock of this rare hardy Daphne. Bushy plants, Forms a bushy clump of attractive foliage and pro- Smaller plants, duces terminal clusters of clear pink flowers of the most exquisite fragrance in June, blooming more or less continuously through the summer. This plant is most happy grown in the open border or in rockeries.
 A form of the preceding and similar to it except in the variegation of its leaf.
EUONYMUS RADICANS
Bushy plar:ts,

12 to 18 inches.
Trailing evergreen with small leaves. Also clings like ivy. Useful as a foreground evergreen plant and for clinging to walls. Can also be used as a border plant to take the place of Box, which is doubtfully hardy in this climate. It can be made to assume any formal shape desired.
EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATED-LEAF ...... 12 to 18 inches,
Similar to the preceding with the exception of the foliage, which is beautifully variegated with white.
EUONYMUS RADICANS ERECT FORM ............... 12 to 18 inches,
More upright form of preceding, broader foliage.
12 to 15 inches.
EACH.
P

EUONYMUS, also see Deciduous Shrubs,
HOLLY AMERICAN (Ilex Opaca)
This interesting tree, whose branches are so-irce used at Christmas time, is quite hardy in most sec. 6 to 8 inches. tions of New England.
HOLLY ENGLISH (Ilex Aquifolia). Specimens, see page 25
HOLLY JAPAN (Ilex Crenata) ........... Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
A very desirable and attractive Japanese species,
Producing small box-like glossy leaves and black ber
ries. It forms a very attractive bushy shrub.
ILEX, see Holly.
KALMIA, see Laurel.
LAUREL MOUNTAIN (Kalmia Latifolia). See illustration.
One of our most beautiful na- Nursery grown stock, 24 to 30 inches tive evergreen shrubs. Leaves of Nursery grown stock, 20 to 24 inches. a rich, warm green color and at- Nursery grown stock, 15 to 20 inches. tractive form. Blooms are most
attractive, produced in terminal clusters of the clearest rich pink to white. This very desirable native shrub can be planted in generous masses effectively. While thriving with reasonable luxuriance in shade, it will bloom far more profusely in a sunny location. We lave special facilities for collecting native stock. Price collected plants same as for collected Rhododendron Maximum, see page 24
LAURUS NOBLIS, see Bay Trees, page 25.

## LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI

1 to 2 feet
Low-growing evergreen, very effective planted with Rhododendrons.
MAHONIA (Berberis Aquifolium) .........Specimens, 2 to $2 \frac{3}{2}$ feet, $\$ 0.75$ to Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. Handsome 18 to 24 inches. evergreen. This shrub is especially effective when 12 to 18 inches used in generous masses under the shade of trees and 8 to 12 inches can be so thoroughly established within these trying conditions as to make an effective evergreen cover.
MAHONIA FESICULARIS
20 to 24 inches.
Similar to the preceding, foliage, however, is much more deeply toothed
MAHONIA JAPONICA
2 to 3 feet Grows well in the shade. 8 to 12 inches.
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS, see Herbaceous Plants.
PIERIS, see Andromeda
RHODODENDRONS, Hardy Hybrids
Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to 30 to 36 inches. 24 to 30 inches
20 to 24 inches.
15 to 20 inches
n the following hardy varieties.
Album Elegans. Tal, white.
Album Grandiflorum. Spreading. Blush to white. Catawbiense Grandiflora. Lilac rose. Delicatissima. Vigorous. White, flesh tint in bud. Everstianum. Dwarf. Rosy-pink. Parson's Grandiflora. Spreading. Rosy-lilac. Roseum Elegans. Vigorous. Rosy-pink.
RHODODENDRON PUNCTATUM ............. 18 to 24 inches, bushy. A very interesting dwarf, very hardy species with 15 to 18 inches. clusters of blooms of the clearest pink. Very desirable for planting in the foreground of other Rhododendrons.
$\qquad$


Rose-bay (Rhododcndron Maximum). Our most charming broad lcaved evergreen. See page 24 for description.


## Rose-Bay (Rhododendron Maximum.)

This native broad-leaf strictly hardy evergreen affords splendid opportunity for no end of charming effects. In large public parks and private estates they can be used by thousands, and even within the more restricted area of the usual city lot many chances for their liberal use are sure to arise. This beautiful Rhododendron is not only perfectly hardy but thrives luxuriantly even in the shady corner and under trees, and in June is a mass of lovely soft pink flowers similar in color to our well-known mountain laurel. It will develop into a nice individual specimen, but is most happy and effective when planted in generous masses. The illustration on this page shows a very effective planting made by us three years ago for Mr. John Edward Heaton, of New Haven, Conn., requiring three carloads, and with practically no loss. Our stock is collected high up on the table lands of the Allegheny Mountains in Pennsylvania, where it is so very cold and exposed to such severe weather conditions that even the native trees are dwarfed in growth. Certainly Rhododendrons that can thrive under such conditions will thrive almost anywhere.

SHIPPED FROM NURSERY.
Selected specimens, 5 to 7 feet ............... $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$, according to individual merit.


## SHIPPED DIRECT FROM THE MOUNTAINS

Only in car lots of 100 or more, in assorted sizes if preferred. 100 to 400 to a car.
5 to 6 feet ................. Per 100, $\$ 300.00$ | 3 to 4 feet .................. Per $100, \$ 125.00$ 4 to 5 feet .................. Per 100, 200.00 : 2 to 3 feet ....................... Per 100, 75.00 The freight rates per car vary with the distance of destination from the collecting grounds. The rate to New Haven, Conn., is $\$ 27.50$. We will promptly quote charges to any given point upon request.


Planting of Rose-Bay at residence of Mr. John Edward Heaton.

## Specimen Formal Trees and Shrubs.



## In Pots and Tubs and Balls of Earth.

IE growing demand for trained trees and plants is so brisk that we have gathered together from various European sources a large collection of Bay trees, Box, Holly ard other plants adaptable to this special purpose.

## Bay Trees (Laurus Noblis)

These dignified stately plants are without rivals for many formal uses. They will stand almost every summer expasure and several degrees of frost without injury.


Pyramid.


Standard.

| Standard. | Prices. |  | Pyramid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter of Head. | Each. | Height. | Diam. | Each. |
| 33 to 35 inches | \$15.00 | 65 irches | 30 inches | \$15.00 |
| 30 to 33 inches | 12.50 | 60 inches | 25 inches | 10.00 |
| 28 to 30 inches | 10.00 | 55 inches | 23 inches | 8.00 |
| 25 to 28 inches | 8.00 | 50 inches | 20 inches | 6.00 |
| Stems about 4 |  |  |  |  |

## Evergreen Box. Trained Specimens.

These interesting evergreens lend themselves kindly to severe trimming and shape up into attractive forms. They are hardy, but if planted in a location much exposed to winter wind and sum, it is desirable to protect them.

Standard. Prices.


| Each. | Height | Diameter. | Each. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$8.00 | C0 inches | 30 inches | \$6.00 |
| 6.00 | 55 inches | 26 inches | 5.00 |
| 4.50 | 55 irches | 24 inches. | 4.50 |
|  | 50 inches. | 22 inches. | 3.50 |
|  | 45 inches | 20 inches | 3.00 |
|  | 40 inches | 20 inches. | 2.50 |

## European Holly.

Pyramids only. Same sizes and prices as Bay trees.

## European Yew.

Pyramids only. Same sizes and prices as Bay trees.

## Import Orders.

Through our acquaintance with the European and Japanese markets and intimate business connections with the best foreign houses, we are in a specially favorable position to make importations for parties requiring foreign nursery stock. We will be glad to make special quotations and give other information.


Charming grounds brimming with the wealth of good things that fill the eye with delight are the kind of gardens quite worth striving for. Equally beautiful gardens to the one here illustrated can be produced within a year's time at a cost that can be very moderate. Such accessories as pergolas, fountains, garden seats, etc., can be so constructed that the cost is very small or if taste and pocketbook so decide the styles of these, garden features can be made very elaborate.


Hardy Azaleas are very brilliant, elegant flowering slirubs blooming in the spring; of easiest culture.

## Deciduous <br> Flowering Shrubs.

ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees.
ACANTHOPANAX, see Aralia.
ALMOND PINK, FLOWERING (Prunus Amygdalus).
Well known early 2 to 3 feet. dwarf shrub. Dou- 1 to 2 feet. ble clear pink little
roses so freely produced as to
festoon the stems so they bend gracefully.
ALMOND WHITE FLOWERING
(P. Amygdalus var.)

White form of 2 to 3 feet preceding otherwise 1 to 2 feet identical to it.
AZALEA, Evergreen Kinds, see page 22.
AZALEA GANDAVENSIS (Ghent)

| EACH: | PER 10. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER } \\ & 100 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ |  | - |
| \$ . 50 | \$4.00 |  |
|  | 3.00 | . ... |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| . 50 | 4.00 | ..... |
| . 35 | 3.00 | .... |
|  |  |  |
| 5.00 | ... |  |
| 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

Standards, bushy tops on 2 to 3 foot stoms
Very bushy in habit of growth; blooming with greatest profusion, even when quite small, flowering before the leaves appear.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { BRIGHT RED. } & \text { Varieties. } \\
\text { DARK RED. } & \text { ORANGE. }
\end{array}
$$

AZALEA NUDIFLORA
Bushy plants
Our native pink Azalea or Honeysuckie.
Smaller plants Bushy plants
AZALEA VISCOSA (White Azal(a)
A late blooming species with white flowers in July. Smaller plants.
AZALEA ZODAGAEVA OR NARCISSIFLORA (A. Indica var.)
Forms a sturdy robust bush two feet tall. Profuse 24 to 30 inches.
bloomer in the early spring. Blooms are double bright
lilac and very fragrant.
ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON, see foot of this page.
AMORPHA, see Indigo Shrub.
AMYGDALUS, see Almond.


Althea or Rose of Sharon.

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus Syriacus)
Specimens, 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ to 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.
This is a popular garden shrub. The varieties listed are all very desirable and cover a great range of color and form. Flowers double unless otherwise noted.

## Varieties.

Bicolor. Flower variegated rose and pink.

Coelestes. Single pleasing shade of blue.

Jeanne D'Arc. New variety, fine foliage, blooms pure white:

Leopoldil. Flesh color and large, deeply-cut foliage.

Luteola Plena. Cream white and double, quite dwarf.

Paeoniaflora. Rosy purple.

Speciosa. Good form, light pink.
Totus Albus Simplex. Dwarf, single, purest white.
Variegata. Foliage variegated. Flower buds deep crimson.
30.00
4.50
6.00

$$
2.00
$$

18.00
17.50


Japanese Barberry Hedge. A more charming hardy shrub could hardly be imagined for hedge purposes. What a refreshing, charming and restful aïcuue this illustration depicts and almost wholly it is dependent upon the trees and shrubs to crate this effect.

## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continned.



Branch showing the fruits of the Japanese Barberry'. These remain on throughout the winter and are of the intense brilliant red and contrast effectively with the duller winter colors.

## BARBERRY COMMON PURPLE-LEAF

ARALIA OR HERCULES CLUB (Aralia Chinensis) 3 to 4 feet. Prickly stems, im- 2 to 3 feet. mense compounded 1 to 2 feet. leaves." Producing
terminal heads of white flowers during August and September, followed by attractive clusters of fruit, which the fall migrating birds enjoy.
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA
(Acanthopanax).
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to Very graceful 4 to 5 feet, shrub, dark shin. 3 to 4 feet. ing leaves. Makes 2 to 3 feet. a beautiful and defensive hedge, as the growth is thorny.
ARROW-WOOD. see Viburrum Dentatum
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA.
Glossy attractive 3 to 4 feet. foliage, graceful 2 to 3 feet. habit. Fluffy, snow white silky fruit tufts in the late fall. Does quite well down to the seashore. BARBERRY COMMON (Berberis Vulgaris).

Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to Familiar to all 3 to 4 feet. and is really one 2 to 3 feet. of the most useful 1 to 2 feet. and graceful shrubs. Showy fruit in the Fall.
(B. Vul. var.)

Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to A graceful upright-growing form of the common bar- 3 to 4 feet. berry with rich amber purple foliage. 2 to 3 feet.
1 to 2 feet.
BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii) $\qquad$ . Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, 75 c . to
Forms a compact growth seldom over four feet. 18 to 24 inches. Makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. shrubs, and as a hedge plant where a low informal
hedge is required nothing can rival it.
For Hedges, vigorous but grown closer in the nur- 18 to 24 inches. sery for this purpose ............... 15 to 18 inches, per $1,000, \$ 100.00$ 12 to 15 inches, per $1,000, \quad 75.00$ 8 to 12 inches. per 1,000, $\quad 50.00$
BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) .............................. 1 to 2 feet.
Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as 10 to 12 inches. well as for general landscape work.
BERBERIS, see Barberry, also Mahonia, Broad-Leaved Evergreens.
BLACK ALDER AMERICAN (Ilex Verticillata) ..........
Native of great beauty, especially when in the glory of its autumn load of brilliant red berries.

3 to 4 feet.
2 to 3 feet.
1 to 2 feet.
2 to 3 feet.
Very rare, similar to the preceding, bearing bright o 1 to 2 feet. red berries.
BURNING BUSH, see Euonymus.
BUTTON-BALL BUSH (Cephalanthus Occidentalis)..... 3 to 4 feet.
Attractive native shrub. Prefers moist location, ". 2 to 3 feet. though does well in a good garden soil.



Lemoine's Deutzia. One of the best of the low-growing hardy shrubs.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS-COntinued.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, see Privet.
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS OR SWEET SHRUB
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a desirable shrub for general planting, making graceful masses.

CHAMAECERASUS, see Honeysuckle (Bush).
CHOKECHERRY RED (Sorbus Arbutifolia) Graceful low-growing shrub, brilliant autuinn foli3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.

3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. age, and equally brilliant fruit, produced in great profusion, giving the plant great value for autumnal coloring.
COLUTEA ARBORESCENS ............... . Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Yellow and orange pea-like flowers.
2 to 3 feet.
CORCHORUS, see Kerria
CORNUS, see Dogwood.
CORNUS FLORIDA, see Trees
CORYLUS, see Hazel-Nut.
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS
Bushy specimens, $\$ 0.75$ to
Delightful low-growing shrub with glossy foliage al 2 to 3 feet. most evergreen and bright red holly-like fruits.
COTONEASTER SIMONSII
More upright than the precedirg, otherwise similar. 2 to 3 feet.
CRATAEGUS, see Thorns, Trees.
CURRANT INDIAN RED (Symphoricarpus Vulgaris)... Graceful shrub, bearing long wreaths of coral red berries which remain on into winter. Very desirable for planting under the shade of other shrubs and trees.
CURRANT YELLOW FLOWERING (Ribes Aureum)
Favorite old shrub with spicy pendant flowers and black glossy fruits, which are quite edible.
CYDONIA, see Japan Quince.
CYTISUS PUPUREUS
Low-growing or trailing shrub, pink pea-like flowers in May
DAPHNE, see Evergreen Shrubs
DESMODIUM, see Herbaceous Plants.
DEUTZIA DOUBLE PINK (Deutzia Crenata var.)
Specimens, 6 to $\%$ feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Tall growing, luxuriant shrub of graceful habit, 5 to 6 feet producing in June double pink bell-like flowers in great 4 to 5 feet profusion.
DEUTZIA DOUBLE WHITE (D. Crenata var.)
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Similar to preceding except color of flowers. to 6 feet. 4 to 5 fect.
DEUTZIA DWARF WHITE (D. Gracilis). Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
A very popular and desirable low-growing shrub 2 to 3 feet A most interesting and beautiful plant.

18 inches to 2 feet
12 to 18 inches.
DEUTZIA LEMOINE'S (D. Hybrid). See illustration.
Specimens. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
This is a cross between Gracilis and Parviflora. It 18 to 24 inches. retains much of the dwarf and shapely habit of Gra- 12 to 18 inches. cilis, but the flowers are in larger clusters.

8 to 12 inches
DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (D. Crenata var.)
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Very beautiful tall form. Flowers double white. 4 to 5 feet
D'ERVILLA, see Weigela.

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Photo of plant of the new Hydrangea Grandiflora Alba, made at the nursery July 3 last.


A Field at the Nursery showing New Hydrangea.

## DECIDUOUS FLOVERING SHRUBS-Continued.

DOGWOOD CORNELIAN CHERRY (Cornus Mas) Tall shrub, yellow flowers before leaves.

DOGWOOD GOLDEN-LEAF (C. Alba var.) A golden-leaf form of the red-twigged dogwood. Very showy as a foreground plant with other shrubs. DOGWOOD GRAY (C. Paniculata)

Interesting medium size native shrub. Very effective for
DOGWOOD RED-TWIGGED (C. Alba var.)
The very popular shrub for its red-twigged effects
in the winter, is also a desirable shrub at other seasons. DOGWOOD YELLOW-TWIGGED (C. Alba var.) ..... A very striking variety of the ahove with bright yellow twigs.
DOGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING, see Trees.
ELDER AMERICAN (Sambucus Canadensis)
Native plant. Very useful shrub, especially for planting on moist ground.
ELDER AMERICAN CUT-LEAF (S. Canadensis var.) (New)
A very beautiful variety with graceful fern-like foliage and very rapid growth, forming a bush five to six feet tall and bearing large terminal clusters of fragrant creany white flowers in July, soon followed by jetblack fruits, which are very showy, resembling its parent in this respect. The foliage is its distinctive feature, beirg so finely laciniated as to give the whole plant a very feathery and attractive effect.
ELDER AMERICAN GOLDEN-LEAF (S. Canadensis var.)
A popular golden-foliaged form of the preceding, very useful for massing for color effect.
ELEAGNUS OR GOUMII (Eleagnus Longipes) .......... Attractive shrub, edible fruit.
ELEAGNUS OR OLEASTER (E. Angustifolia)
Tall-growing tree-like shrub with silvery foliage. $\dot{V}$ ery useful for mass plazting and especially adapted to the seashore.
ELEAGNUS OR SILVER THORN (E. Umbellata).
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to
Another effective, tall-growing shrub with silvery 3 to 4 feet. foliage, spicy blooms and showy edible fruit late in 2 to 3 feet. the fall.
EUONYMUS AMERICAN OR BURNING BUSH (E. Americanus).
Tall, tree-like, brilliant pendant fruits in fall.
4 to 6 feet.
EUONYMUS BROAD-LEAF (E. Latifolia) …...........
A rare medium growing type with much larger fruits 3 to 4 feet. A rare medium growing type with much larger fruits 2 to 3 feet.

UONYMUS EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH OR SPINDLE TREE (E Europeus)

Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to
Tall, tree-like; fruit clusters abundant and showy, 5 to 6 feet grows well in shady places.

EUONYMUS JAPAN BURNING BUSH (E. Alatus). Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Very distinct shrub, branches conspicuously winged. 3 to 4 feet. Fruit and foliage assuming in the fall most intense 2 to 3 feet. brilliant crimson. One of the most important recent additions to our list of shrubs.
EUONYMUS NARROW-LEAF (E. Nanus or Linearis) .
Handsome shrub with pendant or trailing habit.
3 to 4 feet. Fine for rockeries and slopes. Slender foliage, and evergreen in protected locations.
EUONYMUS TRAILING (E. Obovatus)
ng attractive clus-
ters of foliage. Does extremely well under trees.
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA OR PEARL SHRUB
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to
Tall shrub, of graceful habit, pearly-white blooms.
3 to 4 feet

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Double White Lilac, Mme Lemoine. see page 32.


Single Lilac, Marie Legray, see page 32.

## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Hybrid)....Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ tc Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming. 4 to 5 feet. One of the best early blooming shrubs. 3 to 4 feet. FORSYTHIA WEEPING (Suspensa) ....... Specimens, 5 to 6 to 3 feet. Very useful shrub with a wealth of slender, vine-like 3 to 4 feet. branches and profusion of golden bell-like blooms.

## ORSYTHIA SUSPENSA VAR. FORTUNEII.

Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise very
4 to 5 feet.
like it, and a most desirable shrub, profuse bloomer.
FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA VAR. FORTUNEII GOLDEN-LEAF
The golden leaves of this form add additional attrac- 4 to 5 feet. tions and can be used effectively in shrub group- 3 to 4 feet. ings.

## FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell).

Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
The most common of the Forsythias. Deep green foliage and branches, does well in partial shade.

GENISTA SCOPARIA VAR. ANDREANA
ge and red
blooms. Does well in very dry sandy situations.
GLOBE FLOWER, see Kerria
GOLDEN BELL, see Forsythia.
HAZEL-NUT PURPLE-LEAF (Corylus Maxima var.).
3 to 4 feet. Broad-leaved Hazel-nut with deep purple foliage.

2 to 3 feet. Grows to be quite tree-like in time.
HEDGE PLANTS, see Privet, Barberry, Arborvitae, Hemlock, Spruce.
HERCULES CLUB, see Aralia.
HIBISCUS, see Althea.
HONEYSUCKLE ALBERT'S (Lonicera Spinosa) ..... 15 to 18 inches. Low shrub with trailing branches, leaves bluish 12 to 15 inches. green, blooms very fragrant and in May; fine for 10 to 12 inches. rockeries, etc.
HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANT BUSH (L. Fragrantissima).
Specimens. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Very useful, of vigorous growth, almost evergreen.
HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S (L. Morrowii) ..........
3 to 4 feet. Very graceful habit, producing profusion of fruits,

3 to 4 feet which are quite showy.
HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN (L. Tatarica).
Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Well-known bush or twin Honeysuckle, desirable 3 to 4 feet.
shrub of upright growth, flowers pink, in June. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer.
HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN ROSE (L. Tatarica var.) Form of preceding, more showy flower.

HUCKLEBERRY HIGH BUSH (Vaccinum Corymbosum) A native shrub of great beauty of outline. Foliage becomes in the fall brilliant red. Fruit edible.
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS ..................................... A native shrub which makes a very attractive plant
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS VAR. AIBA GRANDIFLORA
This is a wonderful new shrub. Perfectly Extra strong, 3 years old. hardy, enormous heads of pure white blooms Strong, 2 years old in June and July. (See illustration). Very Strong, 1 year old effective as a single specimen in groups or Medium, 1 year old. massed in the foreground of larger shrubs or trees.
HYDRANGEA OAK-LEAF (Quercifolia) …............. 2 to 3 feet. Magnificent shrub native to Eastern United States, 18 to 24 inches. large bold foliage which turns brilliant red in fall; 12 to 18 inches. rare

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Hydrangca Paniculata Grandiflora. There is no doubt as to the great value of this hardy shrub for summer effects. Alway's reliable and never fails to please.



Cl.arming results can be produced by planting slurubs and trees in generous masses.


Snap-shot of part of one of our blocks of California Privet. We grow acres of this popular hedge plant. See Privet California below.


Hedge of California Priret. A more attractive plant for hedge purposes could hardly be imagined. Our plants produce results like the abore.

## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

EACH.
PRIVET CALIFORNIA (Ligustrum Ovalifolium).
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ Hedge grades, per 1,000 This shrub is now in universal demand as a 36 to 40 inches, $\$ 70.00$ hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in 30 to 36 inches, 60.00 quite a shady location, in a crowded city at $\mathbf{2 4}$ to 30 inches, $\mathbf{5 0 . 0 0}$ mosphere or on the seashore. Leaves are bright The most popular grade glossy green and almost evergreen. Transplants 18 to 24 inches, 40.00 without loss and can be trimmed into any de- 12 to 18 inches, 30.00 sired shape. "How to Plant a Prizet Hedge" is a special circular we send out. Ask for it.
PRIVET CALIFORNIA GOLDEN-LEAF (L. Ovalifolium var.)
Form of the preceding with a distinct golden yel- 2 to 3 feet. low variegation. Quite attractive as a specimen. PRIVET CALIFORNIA VARIEGATED-LEAF (L. Ovalifolium var.) Similar to the preceding, but the variegation in the 3 to 4 feet. leaves is white.
PRIVET CHINESE (L. Ibota) Very hardy shrub of upright habit. Much more 4 to 5 feet. hardy than California Privet. 4 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.
PRIVET CHINESE WEEPING (L. Ihota var. Regelianum).
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most desirable shrubs, either as "a striking specimen or planted in groups. Similar in form to the Japan barberry and equally desirable for hedges. This hardy privet is becoming very popular, and we highly recom-

3 to 4 feet mend it. This is the "Prim" of the English gardens. Is a very . 3 to 4 feet desirable shrub and very hardy. Excellent for hedges. 2 to 3 feet. Abundant glossy black fruit. Very attractive in the fall.
PRIVET ENGLISH YELLOW-FRUIT (L. Vulgaris var.)
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Similar to preceding other than fruit, which is yellow.


Charming garden effects are gained by clipped hedges, creating attractive contrasts with the less formal surroundings.


Van Houtte's Spiraea. One of the hardiest, most graceful and altogether charming of hardy shrubs. Not only a gracetful tumbling mass of purest white while in bloom, but an equally charming shrub throughout the year. Of easiest culturc and in every way recommended.

## DECIDLOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

PRIVET LARGE-FRUIT (L. Macrocarpa)... . Speciments, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1$ to A very hardy type producing showy white flowers 3 to 4 feet and quantities of jet black fruits in fall and winter
PRUNUS, see Almond
RHODOTYPOS KERROIDES or White Kerria. Specimens, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1$ to Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet.

RHUS, see Sumach.
RUBUS DELICIOSUS or Rocky Mountain Raspberry... Pure white, single, rose-like blooms. Graceful trail ing habit.
ST. JOHN'S-WORT (Hypericum Aureum) ................. 2 to 3 feet
Low growing with yellow blooms. July and August.
Does especially well in dry, sandy, light soils.
SAMBUCUS, see Elder.
SEA BUCKTHORN (Hippophae Rhamnoides) ............. ally well by the seashore.
SHAD BUSH (Amelanchier Canadensis) ................. 5 to 6 fect
Native, beautiful shrub-like tree producing in early spring racemes of pure white flowers.
SHEEP-BERRY, see Viburnum Lentago.
SILVER THORN, see Eleagnus.

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Cut-leaf Staghorn Sumach. The soft airy graceful effect of this shrub during the summer time is most interesting, but its spectacular charm is in the fall when the autumnal tintings are without a rival in brilliancy.


Sweet Syringo. This good old-fashioned shrub is dear to the hearts of all garden lovers.
SPIRAEA ARGUTA VAR. DWARF ... inated here at our Nursery.

SMOKE TREE, see Sumach. SNOWBALL COMMON, see Viburnum.
SNOWBALL JAPAN, see Viburnum.
SNOWBERRY WHIITE (Symphoricarpus Racemosa). 3 to $\pm$ fect 2 to 3 feet 1 to 2 fect Slender shrub, beari $\subseteq$ clusters of waxy white fruit late in the fall. Grows well i:l partial shade.
SPICE BUSH (Benzoin Odoriferum)

3 to 4 fcet.
Interesting rative shrub; yellow flowers before leaves. SPINDLE TREE, see Euony. mus Euroners.
SPIRAEA ARGUTA
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to 3 to 4 feet.
2 to 3 feet.
One of the best of the Spiraeas of recent introduction; resembles Thunbergii, but is taller and leaves broader.
. 2 to 3 feet.
$\$ 0.50$
35
$\$ 0.50$
.35
$\$ 3.50$
2.50
$\$ 20.00$
1.75
15.00

> var. Fl. Pl.)

A fine old garden shrub, foliage in the fall very 3 to 4 feet.
 Very dwarf, crinkled dark green foliage; fowers deep rosy pink.
SPIRAEA BUMALDA ....................... Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to Dwarf bushy type with rosy pink flower heads.
SPIRAEA BUMALDA VAR. A. WATERER. Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1$ to New form of preceding with very deep red blooms. 2 to 3 feet. Is very desirable, having the same habit of blooming 1 to 2 feet. all summer, fine for foregrounds and hedges.

8 to 12 inches.
SPIRAEA JAPAN WHITE (Albiflora) ........... Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. Low growing, white panicles in July and August. 1 to 2 feet.
SPIRAEA JAPONICA (Callosa) 3 to 4 feet. Purplish foliage while young, flowers rosy pink in 2 to 3 feet. July.
SPIRAEA PLUM-LEAF (Prunifolia).......Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to Identical to the old Bridal Wreath except flowers,
which are single and produced in abundance in early spring.
SPIRAEA THUNBERGII .................. Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant 3 to 4 feet. bloom. Its delicate foliage turns quite brilliant in the fall, one of our most desirable shrubs. PIRAEA VAN HOUTEI ................. Specimens, 4 to 7 fe 1 to 2 feet. Perhaps the most beautiful of all the spiraeas, both 3 to 4 feet. in leaf and in bloom. Form is graceful and the blooms quite envelop it in white about Decoration Day time.
SPIRAEA MOUNTAIN ASH-LEAF (Sorbaria Sorbifolia) 3 to 4 feet. Graceful, rapid growing shrub with sumach-like 1 to 2 feet. leaves and terminal clusters of showy white blossoms in July.

## SPIRAEA or NINEBARK (Physocarpus Opulifolius).

Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to A vigorous growing, attractive shrub, especially $\quad 4$ to 5 feet.
valuable for shady places. $\begin{aligned} \text { A vigorous growing, attractive shrub, especially } & 4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet. } \\ \text { valuable for shady places. } & 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet. }\end{aligned}$ 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.

SPIRAEA or NINEBARK GOLDEN-LEAF (P. Opul. var.)
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to
Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in 4 to 5 feet. creating strong color effects in gardens.

2 to 3 feet
SPIRAEA CALLOSA, see Spiraea Japonica.
STAGGER BUSH (Pieris Mariana)


A native shrub of very attractive form and especial. ly valuable for massing.
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA .......... Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to Small shrub, foliage deeply toothed; graceful, pen- 2 to 3 feet. dant branches. Splendid foreground plant. 1 to 2 feet.
STRAWBERRY SHRUB, see Calycanthus.
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA .................. Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to A beautiful native shrub with creamy white flowers 3 to 4 feet. in August. Handsome habit and foliage.
SUMACH or Smoke Tree (Rhus Cotinus). Specimens. 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to Well-known tree-like shrub, profusely pluned with its feathery flower stems. Gives a very pleasant effect.
SUMACH FRAGRANT (R. Aromatica) $\qquad$
4 to
3 to
2 to
2 t 4 to 5 feet.
to 4 feet
(R. Aromata) …................ 2 to 3 feet.

SUMACH JAPAN (R. Obecki) $\qquad$ A native tree-like shrub. Foliage bold and effec4 to 5 feet. tive. Autumnal tintings very striking.
SUMACH SHINING (R. Copallina) ............................ 3 to 4 feet.
Beautiful native shrub, glossy foliage, and the foliage
in the fall is very brilliant.


Viburnm Plicatum or Japan Snowball.

SUMACH SMOOTH CUTLEAF. FORM (R. Glabra var.) 2 to 3 feet. A most graceful foliage plant producing effective terminal clusters of bri!liant fruit, which remains throughnit the winter.
SUMACH STAGHORN
CUT-LEAF (R. Ty-
phina var.)
5 to 7 feet.
4 to 5 feet.
3 to 4 feet.
This remarkable new variety of our native sumach has the same rapid growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. Massed with other foliage shrubs the effect is very striking. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH (Clethra Alnifolia)
Fragrant white blooms in July and August.
24 to 30 inches. 18 to 24 inches.

SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus.
SYMPHORICARPUS, see Snowberry, also Currant.
SYRINGA, see Lilac.
SYRINGO or MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus Hybrida var.)
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to Favorite old garden form, often growing 18 to 20 feet tall. Large, showy white blooms; not very fragrant. A really grand and noble shrub.
SYRINGO BOULE D'ARGENT (P. Hybrida var.)
Graceful slender habit producing double pure white
flowers in such great profusion as to fairly bend down the bush to the ground while in bloom. Worderful new variet
SYRINGO CANDELABRA (P. Hybrida var.) Specimens, 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 1$ to Another very desirable form. Branches gracefully
berd under their weight of bloom
5 to 6 feet. RINGO LEMOINE'S (P. Hybrida var.). Specimens, 3 t
It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old 2 to It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old 2 foet, $\$ 1.00$ to sweet syringo but is far more graceful, the foliage 18 to 24 inches. is more glossy ard of more delicate form. 12 to 18 inches. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { A new and very beautiful form. A veritable ball of } & 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet. } \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet. }\end{array}$ 3 to 4 feet. SYRINGO SPECIOSISSIMUS (P. Hybrida var.)

Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branching freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white blooms with rich orange centers.
SYRINGO SWEET (P. Coronarius)
An old garden favorite, its sweet flowers and associations making it dear to many.
SYRINGO SWEET DWARF (P. Coronarius var.) ..... Very dwarf form of preceding producing cushionlike tufts of foliage. Often used as a low hedge.
SYRINGO SWEET GOLDEN-LEAF (P. Coronarius var:) Golden-leaf form of the old Sweet Syringo. Similar
to it in other respects. Proves to be a very useful plant for massing or as a single specimen.

Shrub with very graceful willow-like habit, produc-
ing its profusion of delicate pink blooms in early June. TAMARIX CASPIAN (T. Odessana) Similar to preceding in form, foliage light sage green; flowers in large terminal clusters from July to September.

## VACCINUM, see Huckleberry High Bush.

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES or Withe Rod A very desirable native species and much used in park planting
VIBURNUM DENTATUM or Arrow-Wood
the............
A handsome shrub, will thrive where the ground is too moist for many shrubs.
VIBURNTM I.ANTANA or Wayfaring Tree. Specimens, 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{F} 5 \mathrm{c}$. to Tall shrub, producing showy flat cymes of white fol-
lowed hy fruits changing from green to red and black. YIBCRNUM LENTAGO or Sheep-Berry

Tree-like in growth, showy fruit staying on all winter.

VIBCRNUM OPULUS VAR. or Old Fashion Showball.

Specimens, 5
The old fashion snowball known to all lovers of old fashioned shrubs and even now very popular.
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA. Bushy, desirable
An interesting dwarf bush forming a clump of foliage. VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII

A rare and beautiful snowball from Japan.
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM or Japan Single Snowball.
Specimens, 4 A most beautiful shrub for planting on the lawn as
single specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. The habit is bushy and compact, the foliage is most beautifully crimped or plicated, and the flowers produced in great profusion, envelop the whole shrub in Iune. The foliage in the Fall turns to the most brilliant amber.
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM VAR. PLICATUM or Japan Double Snowball ...................Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to This variety is now very generally known as the double flowering Japan Snowball and is in universal demand.
WAYFARING TREE, see Viburnum Lantana.
WEIGELA AMABILIS (Diervilla Hybrida var.) shrubs. Blooms produced in great abundance and of a deep agreeable rosy red
WEIGELA AMABILIS ALBA (D. Hybrida var.) ...... White form of the precrding and a very beautiful shrub.
WEIGELA CANDIDA (D. Hybrida var.)
Another interesting tall-growing variety, producing pure white flowers. Very graceful in habit.
WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (D. Hybrida var.) One of the best deep red flowering Weigelas. Medium dwarf in habit. Foliage rich in color and blooms produced in great abundance of the deepest red. This shrub when vigorous produces more or less flowers throughout the entire summer. Is excellent as a foreground plant.
 Moderately dwarf, flowers a very light pleasing pink. A compact and shapely shrub.
WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA (D. Hybrida var.) ... Variegated-leaved form of the preceding, one of the most beautiful variegated shrubs.
WEIGELA SIEBOLDII (D. Hybrida var.) .......................... A variegated-leaved form of robust habit. Rare and interesting form.
WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus Virginiana). . Specimens, 5 to $7 \mathrm{feet}, \$ 1.00$ to More correctly a low-growing tree. Flowers white 2 to 3 feet. in drooping panicles. Makes a splendid specimen. 1 to 2 feet.
WINTER-BERRY, see Black Alder.
WITHE ROD, see Viburnum Cassinoides.
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA
Beautiful and rare shrub, leaves mountain-ash shaped. 1 to 2 feet.
YELLOW ROOT (Xanthorrhiza Apiifolia) ......... Large clumps, \$1.00 to A low growing shrub with very attractive foliage 12 to 18 inches. assuming rich tints in the autumn. Much used as a 8 to 12 inches. cover plant in the shade, especially usder trees. 6 to 8 inches.

2 to 3 feet.
3 to 4 feet.
2 to 3 feet 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.

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3 to 4 feet.
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This is a remarkable example of an cld spruce tree completely embowered by the Woodbine or Virginia Creeper and will be remembered by many as standing in the fore-court of the Graduates' Club on Chapel St., New Haven. The rine on the building is also a fine specimen of the English Ivy.

## Hardy

Flowering Vines.


Many people of refinement are spending thought, time and money now-a-davs in their gardens. It is quite evident that we are awakening to the possibilities of beauty ont-of-doors. The garden offers a ficld for the play of the imagination and in its dezelopment no end of fascinating and healthful recreation. Similar attractive treatments to the one here illustrated can be worked out within erien limited restrictions. In this instance the zines on the arbors are grapes, conspicu. ous in the foreground are spikes of Larkspurs, S\%asta Daisies ant Achillea. ull hardy perennial plants.

## HARDY FLOWERING VINES-Continued.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS LARGE VARIETIES. (See illustration, page 40). Henryir. Large white

2 years.
Jackmanir. Large deep royal purple
Madam Andre. Large deep wine red
Ramona. Large light lavender


Climbing Hardy Hydrangea. This little known hardy climbing shrub bids fair to be very popular.



The large showy flowers of these Clematis are quite remarkable for their spectacular brilliancy. The dark royal purple, the very light blues, deep maroon, pure white, all being z'ery attractive.

HARDY FLOWERING VINES-Continued.
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristo lochia Sipho) .... 3 to 4 feet Leaves like great Morning Glory foliage; curious pipelike flowers. A splendid vinc of extreme hardiness and very characteristic foliage.
HEDERA, see Ivy.
HONEYSUCKLE CHINESE
(Lonicera Japonica var.)

Rich. dark foliage.
HONEYSUCKLE GOLDEN LEAF (L. Japonica var.)

Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, 50 c . ts

Honeysuckle with golder leaves; very desirable variety The hardiest of the Japan Honeysuckles.
HONEYSUCKLE HALL'S EVERGREEN (L. Japonica var.)

The popular Honeysuckle, flowers white, turning to yel low; very fragrant. Foliage glossy deep green and evergreen. One of the most desirable vines under cultivation. Thrives well under varying conditions and is uniformly satisfactory. Excellent for covering dry sandy slopes and embankments where grass will not thrive
HYDRANGEA CLIMBING (Schizophragma Hydrargeoides). tration)
Rare and very beautiful vine from Japan clinging to the trunks of trees and to stone like English Ivy.
While slow in growth when young, it eventually grows
to be a large and beautiful vine. It is strictly hardy
and will become popular as soon as better known. We
are fortunate in having a fine stock of plants well
established in pots.
IVY ENGIISH (Hedera Helix) ................. Large specimens, $\$ 1.00$ to
Very useful climbing evergreen vine, and desir- In pots, 2 to 3 feet. able for covering walls in shady places. It is In pots, 1 to 2 feet. also very desirable as a ground cover.
JAPAN IVY̌, see Ampelopsis
KUDZU VINE, see Dolichos.
LONICERA, see Honeysuckle.
LYCIUM, see Matrimony Vine.
MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium Chinense) ................ 3 to 4 feet.
A woody climber, bearing red fruit.
PERIPLOCA, see Silk Vine.
PUERARIA, see Dolichos.

2 to 3 feet. 2 to 3 feet
1 to 2 feet

3 to 4 feet.
2 to 3 feet

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Clematis Paniculata or Sweet Japan Clematis. No vine is to-day more popular than this, and justly so. Its usefulness is not confined to the porch or arbor. It is most effectively trained on fences, walls, etc. It is of value to know that cattle will not browse on its foliage. If you wonder why, taste of the leaf some time. This special immunity makes it especially valuable for covering fences.

"Shrubs and trees arrived yesterday in good condition. Upon examination $I$ find them all to be excel. lent specimens. Thank you for your prompt and care. ful attention."
"You sent me II2 Sugar Maples and every one is growing. They are all in leaf, clear to the tip and all
look exactly alike."

## Hardy Herbaceous Plants

## For Autumn Planting.




Japan Anemone "Whirlzeind."

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

Description of height at flowering season and time of blossoming, general color of bloom, and very brief descriptions only are attempted in this abridged list.

In arranging this list, we have used the popular or common names as tar as seemed consistent.

## Alphabetical List.

ACHILLEA, see Yarrow.
ACONITUM, see Monkshood.
ADAM'S NEEDLE, see Lilies.
*AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. One foot. Splendid for covering the ground under trees. Will grow anywhere, even in shady places.
ALTHAEA, see Hollyhock.
ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden tuft). $1 / 2$ to 1 foot. May and June.
Forms a clump of velvety foliage and flowers are the richest yellow and fragrant.
*AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. 2 to 4 feet. May. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming an at-
tractive bush of foliage, turning rich yellow in the fall. Flowers deep blue.
ANEMONE JAPONICA, 2 to 4 feet. September and October. Graceful and charming in every way. Thrives best in well drained soil and protected exposure.

Alba. Pure white petals, yellow center. Rubra. Light rose petals.
Queen Charlotte. Semi-double, pink. Whirlwind. Pure white, semi-double.
*ANEMONE PENNSYLVANICA. 1 to $11 / 2$ foot. June. Large, single, pure white flowers. ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Creamy white, otherwise similar to the following, both being very desirable and of easiest culture.
ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant yellow daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting and for the border garden.
APIOS TUBEROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage. Blooms in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.
AQUILEGIA, see Columbine.
ARABIS, see Rock-Cress.
ARENARIA, see Sandwort.
ARMERIA, see Thrift.
ARTILLERY-PLANT, see Dictamnus.

\footnotetext{
The above Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in three sizes, an follows, miless otherwise noted. The very heary field clumps can only follows, miness otherwise noted. The very heary field



ARUNCUS, see Spiraea.
ARUNDO DONAX, see Grasses.
ASCLEPIAS, see Butterfly-weed.
ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White.
*ASTER ALPINA. 6 to 8 inches. May to June. Low growing plant; fine for borders; effective for rockery. Flowers bright purple, rich yellow center.
*ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE VAR. ROSEA. 2 to 5 feet, October and November.

A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers in the greatest profusion. Color, clear rosy red with rich golden center.
ASTER STOKE'S (Stokesia Cyanea). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Double, light pleasing blue. Very desirable.
ASTILBE, see Spiraea.
*BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila Paniculata). 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Produces a mass of the small white flowers so disposed as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. Keeps well when cut.
*BABY'S BREATH (Double). 3 to 4 feet. July to October. A new form and very desirable.
BABY'S SLIPPER, see Lotus.
BALLOON FLOWER, see Platycodon
*BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue. Foliage effective and lasts well through the season.
BEARD TONGUE, see Penstemon.
*BEE BALM (Monarda Didyma Var. Superba). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. Brilliant red foilage and flowers of spicy
fragrance.
BELEMCANDA CHINENSIS, see Lily Blackberry.
BERGAMONT, see Bee Balm.
BETONY, see Stachys Betonica.
BLACK-EYED SUSAN, see Rudbeckia.
BLANKET-FLOWER, see Gaillardia.
BLEEDING-HEART, see Dicentra.
BLUEBELLS, see Campanula.
${ }^{*}$ BOCCONIA CORDATA (Tree Calamdine). 5 to 8 feet. August and September. Spikes of feathery white. Splendid background plant.
*BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 6 to 8 feet. August and September. Tall plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center.
*BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE. 6 to 8 feet. August and September.
Similar to above excepting color of bloom, which is light lavender, deep yellow center.
*BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE NANA. 12 to 15 inches. August to September.
A dwarf form of the above. A new and desirable form.
BUTTERCUP (Double) (Ranunculus Repens Var. Fl. Pl.). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.
BUTTERFLY-WEED (Asclepias Tuberosa). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange. A very showy native plant and very desirable.
CAMOMILE, see Anthemis.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA. $1 / 2$ to 1 foot. June to October. Blue.
Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep bluc. One of the best dwarf plants.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA. $1 / 2$ to 1 foot. June to October.
Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are purest white.
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. June to October.
This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters, and are very effective. Color blue.
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA. June to October. Pure white.
*CAMPANULA GLOMERATA. $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. June to October. Blue spikes. Fine border plant and if naturalized among shrubs will remain vigorous for years.
CANDYTUFT (Hardy) (Iberis Sempervirens). 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; evergreen foliage. Makes a nice foreground border plant.
CARDINAL FLOWER, see Lobelia Cardinalis.
*CENTAUREA, see Dusty Miller.
CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer). May and June. 6 inches. Light silvery foliage, masses of white bloom.

* CHRISTMAS ROSE (Heleborus Niger). 6 to 12 inches. October to March. This interesting pink and white plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Daintily colored begonia-like blooms almost hidden in a clumi of glossy evergreen leaves. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. With


Christmas Rose or Hcleborus Niger.

The above Hardy Herbaceons Plants are ofiered in three sizes, as follows, mnless othervise noted. The very heavy feld clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with $a *$ to the left.

| Very strong Field Clumps (Express or Freight) | Each. 50e. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 . \\ & \$ \mathbf{4 . 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Per } 100$ $\$ 35.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strong Field Grown, usual size, (Express recommended). | 25c. | 2.00 | 15.09 |
| Smaller size (mostly field grown) | 15c. | 1.25 | 10.90 |

CHRISTMAS ROSE-Continued from preceding page a light, temporary frame placed over the plants so as to protect from the snow and ice, the blooms develop far more freely and perfectly.
Christmas Rose Hybrids.

Apotheker Bogren. Rose purple. Very large.
Dr. Schleicher. Large. White inside, green out side.
F. C. Heinemann. Large. Deep purple, mottled. Frau Irene Heinemann. Rose purple outside, greenish white inside.
Wm. Schmidt. Small white flowers
CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM HYBRID UM, see Daisy
*CHRYSANTHEMUM ULIGINOSUM (The Giant Daisy). 4 to 5 feet. July to September. Splendid plant for tall effects.
CHRYSANTHEMUM HARDY GARDEN. Pompons
The hardy earden types are most valuable for late fall flowers. The plants we offer are well established in pots and will flower abundantly the first season. Price per pot, 25 cents; per 10 pots, $\$ 2.00$; per 100 pots, $\$ 15.00$. VARIETIES.
Cerise Queen. Etriking sliade of cerise pink Dinizulu. Violet pink.
Donkelari. Bright golden yellow.
Dundee. Bright scarlet maroon.
Goldfinch. Small, golden yellow.
Goire de France. Exquisite silver pink.
Prince of Wales. Pure white
Queen of Bul. Beautiful violet rose.
Queen of Whites. 1 arse, creamy white
Rhoda. Delicate shade of silver pink.
Sunset. Bright golden brorze
CLEMATIS RECTA, 2 to 4 feet. June. Pure white
COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN BLUE (Aqui legia Coerulea). The beautiful western species with the long spurs
COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN YELLOW (A.


Hardy Chrysanthemums. The kinds which live out-of-doors and bloom without the protection of glass houses. Chrysantha). Similar to preceding other than color.


Dictamuns or Gas-Plant.

COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WHITE (A. Chrysantha Alba). White form of preceding.
COLUMBINE EUROPEAN WHITE (A. Vulgaris). A beautiful type of purest white.
CONE-FLOWER, (Purple), see Fchinacea.
CONVALLARIA MAJALIS, see Lily-of-the-Valley.
CORAL-BELLS, see Heuchera.
*COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA (Tickseed). 2 to 3 feet. June to Octcber.
One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Star-like blooms produced on wiry stems. Excellent for cut flowers.
*COREOPSIS ROSEA. 8 to 12 inches. Tuly to September. Rosy-pink, yellow center. Dark green cut leaf foliage, interesting foreground plant.
CORONILLA, see Crown Vetch
*CROWN VETCH (Coronilla Varia). June to Aug ust. A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright pink to white sweet peashaped flowers: a useful plant for the border and especially for covering banks, for the rockery and for naturalizing alorg the roadside.
CREEPiNG JENNY, see Lysimachia Nummularia.
*DAISY SHASTA (Burbank's) (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybridum). June to August. 1 to 2 feet. Ray-flowers are of the purest glistening white, center golden yellow, bloom about four inches in diameter
DAY-LILY, see Lilies.
DELPHINIUM, see Larkspin
*DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLICII (Pea-Shrub) September and October.

While it is a true herbaceous plant the growth is so full and shrub-like that by Fall it has made a bushy plant from 3 to 5 feet high. Covered with wine red, pea-shaped bloom, which makes it very attractive. It is effective planted in masses where it has room to develop, grouped with shrubs or in the herbaceous border. A few large clumps at 75 c . each, smaller sizes same prices as other herbaceous plants.
DIANTHUS, see pinks.
*DICENTRA EXIMIA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September. Pink.

A beautiful Bleeding Heart of dwarf habit. producing graceful spikes of pendant blooms and very graceful foliage.
*DICENTRA SPECTABIIIS (Bleeding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose and white.

An old favorite. Very desirable. Keeps well as a cut flower
The above Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in three sizes, as follows, unless othervise noted. The very heavy field chumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with at to the left.


*DICTAMNUS ALBUS FRAXINELLA (Gas-plant or Ar-tillery-plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Fragrant, white. *DICTAMNUS ALBUS VAR. RUBRA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Rose color, otherwise similar to above.
DIGITALIS, see Fox-Glove.
DORONICUM PLANTAGINEUM VAR. EXCELSUM (Harpur Crewe). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Large showy yellow flowers.

* DUSTY MILLER (Centaurea Gymnocarpa). Velvety white fern-like foliage, used for borders and foregrounds.
*ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Cone-flower). 3 to $\overline{5}$ feet. July to September.

The following Epimedium are all charming low-growing plants producing spikes and chisters of their attractive flowers in May and June. The foliage forms a chister effective both in form and color. Especially usefill for rockery planting. The following are distinct forms
*EPIMEDIUM ALPINUM VAR. RCBRUM. 12 to 15 inches. June to July. Crimson.
*EPIMEDIUM PINNATUM VAR. COLCHICUM. 10 to 12 inches. Brilliant golden yellow. May to June.
*EPIMEDIUM DIPHYLLUM ROSEUM. 10 to 15 iaches. April to May. Rose.
*EPIMEDIUM LILACINUM. 1 to 2 feet. May to June. Beautiful lilac flowers.

* EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM NIVEUM. 10 to 12 inches. May to June. White.
ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE, see Grasses.
ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM, see Sea Holly.
EULALIA, see Grasses.
${ }^{*}$ EUPHORBIA COROLLATA (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October. White, very freely produced. Splendid border plant.
FALSE INDIGO, see Baptisia.
FERNS, HARDY. Charming native plants.
$\qquad$
Christmas Fern (Polystichum Acrostichoides).
An evergreen species, about a foot high, An evergreen species, about a foot hig
with deep green fronds simply divided.
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda Cinnamomea). Often 5 feet high and 8 inches wide.
Common Polypody (Polypodium Vulgare). One of the best evergreen species for rock work.
Crested Wood Fern (Dryopteris Cristata). This is an evergreen Fern; grows about a foot high.
Evergreen Wood Fern (Dryopteris Marginalis). One of our prettiest evergreen species.
Hay-Scented or Gossamer Fern (Dennstaedtia Punctilobula). Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Fronds pale green.
green species, about 15 inches high.
FLAGS, see Iris.
*FLAX, PERENNIAL (Linum Perennum). 1 to 2 feet. June to September. A very desirable hardy garden plant, producing quantities of deep blue bell-shaped flowers on graceful delicate stems.


Double Hollyhocks.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Palustris). The true variety which blooms all summer. A delightful light blue.
FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis Purpurea). 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Old-fashioned garden favorite of easiest culture.
FRAXINELLA, see Dictamnus.
FUNKIA, see Lily Dav.
GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Bright red, yellow splashes. Very desirable garden border plant.
GARDEN HELIOTROPE, see Valeriana.
GAS-PLANT, see Dictamnus.
*GEUM HELDRECHI. 10 to 12 inches. May to August. Pretty border plant, producing beautiful orange-red flowers in great profusion.
*GELM HELDREICHI VAR. SPLENDENS. New variety even more showy than preceding.
GERMAN IRIS, see page 46.
GIANT REED, see Grasses.
*GLOBE-FLOWER (Trolius Asiaticus). 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. May. Resemble beautiful double buttercups, rich clear yellow.
*GLOBE-FLOWER VAR. GRANDIFLORA. Similar to preceding, but deeper in color.
*GLOBE-FLOWER VAR. ORANGE GLOBE. A variety with deepest orange color.
GOLDEN-GLOW, see Rudbeckia.
GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago) in variety.
GOUTWEED, see Aegopodium.
GRASSES ORNAMENTAL. The following are all desirable.
ARUNDO DONAX or Giant Reed. 6 to 12 feet. Yery effective. ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE. 6 to 8 feet. Resembles the true Pampas grass and is perfectly hardy.
*MISCANTHUS SINENSIS (Eulalia Japonica). 6 to 8 feet. This and the next following are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses. They are very ornamental in growth. In Fall showy plumes appear.
(Continued on page 50).

[^0]FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE

## *German Iris (Iris Germanica) (Fleur-de-Lis.)

These splendid garden plants have been favorites for years and are so hardy and easily grown and produce such a boun-


German Iris. tiful display of beautiful flowers that they can be considered one of the most important of our garden plants. They are of easiest culture, requiring no special treatment, and will remain for years, even enduring neglect, and produce regularly each year therr fine display of blooms.

$$
V \text { ARIETIES. }
$$

AU'RIOLE. Late, medium dwarf, very similar to Sans Souci in form and color, beautifully penciled deep velvety purple. BLUE-BIRD. Medium to tall and quite early, full, incurved, of a clear deep blue color.
BRIDESMAID. Medium to tall, mid-season; very full and incurved, light rosy blue, changing to deeper blue on the margins, which are exquisitely penciled.
CANDICANS. Mid-season and medium size of growth; very little incurved and of the clearest pale blue; freely veined with splashes of pure white. Very distinct.
CELESTE. Mid-season to late; clear pale blue, shaded darker, large fine form.
DR. THEMENT. Mid-season to late, medium to low; rosy-red; base white, changing to deep rosy-red veined deeper red.
EDITH COOK. Medium to low grower, mid-season to late, of strong vigorous habit; of the clearest deep yellow, freely splashed rosy purple.
ERNEST BERNOT. Early to mid-season, medium to tall, very free bloomer; delicate orange exquisitely suffused rosy purple.
GARFIELD. Tall, medium to late, light blue, changing to rosy lilac on margins; light beard.
IACKMANII. Tall and late, robust, of splendid habit; old gold, changing to a rich yellow buff beautifully suffused and shaded with deep rosy tints.
LA VALETTE. Tall late, good full form, very full, incurved; general color, clear pale blue suffused with rosy tints.
MAD. CHEREAU. Late and tall, of beautiful and unique form; pale blue and penciled with darker blue on margin.
MAD. MODESTE. Medium to late. Incurving, pale blue splashed and margined purple.
PALLADA. Very late and tall. Resembles the early Florentine in its full large form. Color rich blue, being suffused with velvety royal purple.
POND POINT. Tall, very vigorous, very large and handsome, clearest deep blue.
QUEEN OF GYPSIES. Tall and late, rich old gcld, delicately suffused and penciled with rosy lilac; with beutiful pencilings of a deeper hue.
QUEEN OF MAY (Maxomosata). Medium to late, tall, perfect form, clearest rose slightly buff at base, shading into clear rose-veined with darker rosy-red.
SANS SOUCI. Medium to late season, clearest intense yel. low, incurved, russet veining.
SILVER KING. Similar if not the same as Florentine. The earliest of the tall large type, of ideal full form, and when first unfolding is of the softest pale blue, white at maturity.
WALNERI. Mid-season and medium grower, clear light blue suffused with royal purple.


Nubnony in unt nursery is more beautiful than the German Iris during their period of bloom.

\footnotetext{
The above Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in three sizes, and follows, unless otherwise noted. The very heavy field elamps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with $a$ * the left.


FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.


From photo showing freedom of bloom of the Iris Pumila Hybrids. Taken at our nursery May Ioth.

## *Iris Pumila (Hybrids.)

This is a new race of charming Iris, intermediate between the early Pumila and Ger manica, in time of blooming and size of flower The range of color is marvelous. By planting these new hybrids freely the Iris blooming sea son can be extended several weeks, as they begin blooming as early as May 1st, continuing up to the time the German Iris begin. They are perfectly hardy and will endure cheerfully no end of hardships. The following varieties are all very beautiful.

ATROVIOLACEA. 6 to 10 inches. Medium dwarf, early to mid-season. Violet mauve to maroon red, paling to light on the margin.
BRIDE. 12 to 15 inches. Mid-season. Clear ivory white, veined with green and yellow.
BRIDESMAID. 10 to 15 inches. Clear white, slightly splashed with light blue, veined with yellow and green.
CYANEA. 6 to 10 inches. Deep velvety blue, painted with white veinings.
EBURNEA. 6 to 15 inches. Palest cream to white, slightly dashed with pale blue, paling to white.
EXCELSA. 8 to 12 inches. Clearest deep yellow, with slight maroon splashings beautifully veined.
FAIRY. 10 to 15 inches. Pale blue to white, freely splashed with varying shades of blue from faint to the deepest blue. FLORIDA. 12 to 15 inches. Clear lemon yellow, slightly splashed with blue, beautifully veined deep yellow.
FORMOSA. 6 to 12 inches. Royal blue to deepest velvety royal purple, orange at base. LUSTRA. 8 to 12 inches. Clear royal purple, paling to blue on margins.
LUTEA. 10 to 15 inches. Mid-season. Clear yellow to deeper yellow splashed with attractive markings of blue and maroon.
ROYAL. 12 to 15 inches. Deepest clear blue, paling on margins.

## *Japanese Iris.

## (Iris Kaempferi or Laevigata.)

This splendid type of Iris is one of the most important of our strictly hardy permanent garden plants. For effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands alone at its blossoming season, which is June 20th to July 20th.

The plants form strong clumps of effective narrow flag-like foliage, one to three feet high. The flower stems are slender and graceful, lifting the flower heads well above the foliage.

## VARIETIES.

BLUE JAY. Late, medium tall, vigorous, very large, splendid form; deep yellow at base, changing to a soft azure blue.
DINAH. Mid-season, very tall, medium to large, double, deep blue suffused with royal purple.


Pyramia Japanese Iris, Purity, wonderfully varied in color and form. medium size, segments uniform size and broad, almost white at base, changing to deep rose at margins, effective.
KATHRYN. Early, tall and vigorous; broad, pale blue, beautifully veined royal purple.
KUMO-NO-SHO. Double, mid-season, tall, good size, white at base, freely veined rose, which suffuses the segment at the outer margin.
KUMO-NO-NYE. Late, double, splendid form, richest velvety royal blue, suffused slightly with royal purple, brilliant yellow throat.
OSHOKUN. Double, early, very tall and branching, flower large and showy, segments rich blue penciled deeper blue with white radiating lines.
PYRAMID. Early to late, very strong grower and free bloomer, of largest size and splendid form, segments light blue at base, to deep blue on margins, suffused with royal purple. PURITY, Early, medium size, of the purest waxy white.
ROSY-MORN. Mid-season, tall and graceful, white at base, shading to deep rose.
URC-IN. Double, mid-season, tall and much branched, flower large, pale blue white, changing to rich clear blue.
*IRIS PSEUDACORUS. 3 to 5 feet. June. Very robust, flowers of medium size, intense clear, deep yellow.
*IRIS SIBERICA. 2 to 3 feet. June. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris. Flowers borne on slender stems, well up above the foliage; color, clear rich blue. Flowers are somewhat larger than our native field Iris. In bloom with the late German Iris. Very desirable and especially so for naturalizing.
*IRIS SIBERICA ALBA. Similar to preceding but white.
*IRIS SIBERICA FL. PL. Double form. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.
*IRIS SIBERICA VAR. ORIENTALIS. 2 to 3 feet. June. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom.
IRIS GERMANICA, see page 46.
IRIS KAEMPFERI, see page 47.
The above Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offerea in three sines, as follows, miless othervise noted. The very heavy field clumps ean only be mupplied in the sorts marked with $a$ * the lefi.


FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

## Lilies (Hardy Garden.)

The family of lilies includes some of our most beautiful garden flowers and fortunately some of the most beautiful of them are perfectly hardy. They are many of them of easiest culture and even the less easy ones to succeed with, bountifully repay for any extra attention they may exact.


Speciosum Lilies.
*ADAM'S THREAD AND NEEDLE (Yucca Filamentosa). One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden and landscape planting. Its dagger-like foliage, which is evergreen, forms an attractive climp of foliage from which appear, in July and August, tall and stately spikes 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies, which are most picturesque and decorative
BLACKBERRY LILY (Belemcanda Chi nensis). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow.
DAY LILIES (Funkia). These charming garden lilies are very useful in the hardy border, as a foreground to shrubbery groups and about the foundations of buildings, etc. Their clus ters of heart-shaped leaves and graceful flower heads showing effectively. They thrive well in partial shade, as well as in full sunshine. The following varieties are all very desirable:
*FORTUNES DAY LILY. 2 to 3 ft . July. Rare type. Large, glaucus, heart-shaped leaves, pale lilac.
*LANCE-LEAF DAY LILY. 1 to 2 feet. August to October. Small glossy foliage. Blue.
*LANCE-LEAF (White Margin). Similar to above, excepting the white margin, which makes the leaves very ornamental.
OVATE-LEAF DAY LILY. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. July to September. Larger foliage than the preceding and flower stems taller. Pale lavender
*SIEBOLD'S DAY LILY. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Another beautiful sort with silvery blue tint to foliage. Flowers pale. lilac.
*VARIEGATED DAY LILY (Undulata). 8 to 12 inches. July and August. A very popular variety; leaves variegated white and green.
*WHITE DAY LILY (Subcordata). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Large light green leaves, flowers purest white
CORAL LILY (Siberian) (L. Tenuifolium). One of the most delicate and charming species. 1 to 2 feet high, with one to fifteen or more nodding rich scarlet flowers.
ELEGANS LILY (L. Elegans). These hardy lilies are very showy and of easiest culture, producing, during the early summer, their brilliant flowers very freely. The following are all attractive varieties:

VAR. AURORA. Deep rich orange, suffused scarlet
VAR. BICOLOR. Bright red flushed orange, very showy and large.
VAR. LEONARD JOERG. Rich apricot spotted; very fine.
VAR. PAINTED CHIEF. Bright flame color.
VAR. ROBUSTA. Magnificent large flower; orange spotted black.
VAR. SANGUINEUM. Very rich dark red with few spots.
VAR. WALLACEI. One of the smaller and later forms; a very reliable one for general tise.
GOLDEN-BANDED LILY (L. Auratum). This is a most popular lily. No species ever had so much general favor. Flowers white, with a central golden band and numerous deep purple spots. Height, 2 to 6 feet. July and August.
HANSON'S LILY (L. Maculatum). Attains a height of 3 feet. Flowers reddish orange, six to ten in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A rare Japanese lily.
MADONNA LILY (L. Candidum). Handsome, large, fragrant, pure white flowers. Easy of culture; does best when left undisturbed after planting. August and September are the best months to plant.
SPECIOSUM LILY, WHITE (L. Speciosum Album). One of the best garden lilies; purest white. Very hardy.


Elegans Lily. follows, unless otherwise noted. The very heavy field clumps can only be smpplied in the sorts marked with a to the left.

| Very strong Field Clumps (Express or Freight) | Each. 50c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 . \\ & \$ 4.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \$ \mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strong Field Grown, usual size (Express recommended). | 25 c . | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Smaller size (mostly field grown) ........ | 15c. | 1.25 | 10.00 |

SPECIOSUM LILY, RED (L. Speciosum Rubrum). One of the most showy of lilies of medium height, and not difficult to grow in any good garden soil. Like the preceding other than color, which is rosy red, beautifully marked with deeper red. November delivery.
TIGER LILY VAR. SPLENDENS (L. Tigrinum). This is improved Tiger Lily and a most beautiful lily for general use.
TIGER LILY (Double). Similar to above other than the flowers, which are quite double. Very desirable.
TORCH LILY (Kniphofia Aloides). 2 to 3 feet. August to October. Orange and scarlet. Known as the Red Hot Poker. A desirable border plant.
TURK'S CAP LILY (L. Superbum). This native lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all lilies. It often attains a height of 6 fcet, and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright


Yellow Garden Lilies, Hemerocallis.

## Yellow Garden Lilies

## (Hemerocallis.)

These beautiful and fragrant golden lilies are of easiest culture, succeeding in almost any garden soil. They are remarkably free from the enemies that so unfortunately beset so many of our garden favorites. By a selection from the following list, these beautiful lilies can be had in flower from May to August. The leaf growth starts very early in the spring, adding a pleasing light green to the border where they are used. This growth quickly shoots up into a graceful clump of flowing rich green foliage, which lends its attraction to the garden border. Springing from this growth graceful flower spikes appear, liberally supplied with flowers and buds for several weeks. The color is from soft lemon to richest apricot yellow and deep orange, varying with the variety. Fragrance delightful. No other one class of strictly hardy garden lilies can be depended on to do more towards delightful permanent garden effects. Plant these lilies in the early fall and an abundance of flowers will follow the following blooming season.
VARIETIES OF YELLOW GARDEN LILIES. (See illustration).
AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR (Hemerocallis). Orange yellow, new and rare. 50c. each). 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. June and July. Large and rich.
*EARLY LEMON LILY (H. Minor). 1 to 2 feet. Early June. Striking lemon yellow, fragrant.
*EARLY YELLOW LILY (H. Dumortierii). 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. June. Deep yellow and fragrant, quite dwarf and makes a splendid foreground plant.
*LEMON LILY (H. Flava). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Clear lemon yellow; fragrant. This old garden lily is a great favorite.
*MIDDENDORF'S LILY (H. Middendorfiana). 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Deep golden yellow.
*ORANGE MAN LILY (H. Orange Man). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Rich deep orange; very beautiful.
*ORANGE LILY (H. Fulva). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. This grand old lily is now much in demand. It is splendid for naturalizing in large masses. Large quantities at special prices for naturalizing along drives, etc
ORANGE LILY VAR. KWANSO. Rich orange red; semi-double; very effective and desirable.
ORANGE LILY VAR, VARIEGATA. A form of the orange lily with variegated green and white foliage, which forms a very striking effect.
*THUNBERG'S LEMON LILY (H. Thunbergii). Late blooming Lemon Lily. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Fragrant and very desirable. Rich lemon yellow.
*LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria Majalis). A popular favorite and once planted increases in beauty for many years. Pips (single crowns), each 5 c .; per 10 , 45 c .; per 100, $\$ 4.00$. Clumps of roots, see price below.

> "I an highly pleased with the trees and can recommend your firm to anybody, and I am doing so. All trees are doing well."
> "The Hydrangea Alba Grandiflora bloomed forth all through July, thirty-two large white flowers from nine separate stalks. The stalks are graduall., gaining sturdiness sufficient to bear up the immense flowers."
"The trecs arrived in good condition and are a fine looking lot."


\footnotetext{
The above Hardy Herbaceons Plants are offered in three sixes, as follows, mnless otherwise noted. The very heavy field clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with a * to the ieft.


## Paeonies (Herbaceous.



Paeonia Festiva Maxima, a magnificent white, see description below.

The Paeony is to-day without a rival as a hardy garden favorite, and quite naturally so, as no other hardy garden plant thrives with as little special care and produces as fine a display of gorgeous blooms. The great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained in the new and improved varieties very much increases their value.

## Selected List of Varieties.

NOTE. The number to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer of that variety. 2, 3, 4. Ambroise Verschaffelt. Dazzling red. Large cup-shaped. Late.
1, 2, 3, 4. Atrosanguinea. One of the best double reds. Deep, full and broad bloom.

1. 2, 3, 4. Boule de Neige. White, lightly sulphured. Center bordered with carmine.
2, 3, 4. Canari. White, with yellow center, $\$ 1.00$,
1, 2, 3, 4. Caroline Mather, Very large double, rosy crimson. Silky petals, yellow center.
2,3,4. Cleopatra. Violet rose, rich yellow stamens. Single. $\$ 1.50, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}$.
1, 2, 3, 4. Delachei. Dark red, fine, very late. One 1. of the best, with very upright stems. 1, 2, 3, 4. Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white sort, of fine form, recently sent out. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. $\$ 1.25, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}$., 50 c .
2, 3, 4. Duchess de Nemours (white). A wonderfully beautiful form. $\$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}$., 50 c .
1,2,3, 4. Elegans. Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalets, shading from light rose to white. Tall, vigorous grower and free bloomer
1, 2, 3, 4. Festiva Alba. (syn. Queen Victoria and Alba Superba). Double sulphury white.
1, 2, 3, 4. Festiva Maxima. By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson. Our stock is the true strain which is so difficult to obtain. $\$ 1.25, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}$., 50 c .
1,2,3,4. Fragrantissima. Early and very free bloomer. Outer rows of petals clear rose, inner petals very numerous. Medium to low grower.
1, 2, 3, 4. Francis Ortegal. Deep maroon red, broad glossy petals, shows yellow center.
1, 2, 3, 4. Gigantea. Free grower, very large, deep pink. One of the latest sorts.
1, 2, 3, 4. Gladstone. Satiny pink petals, inner petals creamy pink. Ideal form and color.
2,3,4. Golden Harvest. Nearest to yellow and splendid form. $\$ 1.50, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}$.
1,2,3,4. Humeii Rosea. Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, one of the very latest.
1, 2, 3, 4. Juno. Single dark rose.
1, 2, 3, 4. Lady Brauwell. Pink.
1, 2, 3, 4. Lee's Grandiflora. Superb late double sort, deep rosy red. $\$ 1.50, \$ 1.25, \$ 1.00,75$ c.
1, 2,3,4. Madam de Verneville. On strong stem; very well formed, compact, full imbricated blooms, literally packed with overlapping petals; sulphur white, center delicate rosy white with an accidental touch of carmine. $\$ 1.50, \$ 1.25, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}$.
3,4. Mons Rousselon. Free bloomer, clear pink, fine for cutting.
1, 2, 3, 4. Officinalis Flora Plena. Double crimson. Piny of the old gardens, always desirable.
2, 3, 4. Officinalis Alba Mutabilis. Very early, double, light pink, changing to lighter rose.
2,3,4. Officinalis Rosea Plena. Very early, clear rose, double, changing to lighter rose.
3, 4. Officinalis Rosea Superba. Light rose, beautiful flower, very early. \$1.50, \$1.00.
2, 3, 4. Pink Beauty. Double, free bloomer, light clear pink, desirable.
1, 2, 3, 4. Reine Hortense. Late flowering; light rose and full to the center. Habit very erect.
1, 2, 3, 4. Richardson's Rubra Superba. Large, late, vigorous, called the Red Festiva Maxima.
1, 2, 3, 4. Rubra Triumphans. (Reeves). Bright carmine, almost a single flower.
${ }_{2}^{2,3,4 . ~ T e n u i f o l i a ~ F l o r a ~ P l e n a . ~ D o u b l e ~ c r i m s o n . ~ D e e p l y ~ c u t ~ f e r n-l i k e ~ f o l i a g e . ~}$
1,2,3,4. Thorbeckii. Deep red pink and fine form; lighter in center. Medium dwarf habit.
$1,2,3,4$. Zoe Calot. Fine rose, with lighter rose center. A charming sort.
$1,2,3,4$. No. 4. Very strong. Very large petals, deep rosy red. Petalets numerous, narrew and twisted; from rose to white.
1, 2, 3, 4. No. 8. Outer petals light pink; splendid late sort.
1, 2, 3, 4. No. 9. Clear pink, shading to white in center. Finely formed.
1, 2, 3, 4. No. 11. Double and very deep red. Margin petalets yellow, white to light pink again in center. Very attractive.
We have many other varieties on trial which will be listed as they prove desirable.

## Prices for Herbaceous Paeonies, except where otherwise noted.

Numbers to the left of the variety indicate the sizes of that variety we have to offer.

| No. 1. Extra size, very heavy, | Each, \$1.00 | Per 10, \$9.00 | Per 100, \$80.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 2. Strong blooming size | Each, . 75 | Per 10, 6.50 | Per 100, 50.00 |
| No. 3. Well established | Each, . 50 | Per 10, 4.50 | Per 100, 35.00 |
| No. 4. Divided roots | Each, . 25 | Per 10, 2.00 | Per 100, 15.00 |

## Special Collection, our selection only.



## Tree Paeonies.

A distinct type of Paeonies which makes a shrub-like growth. Quite hardy after they are established. They bloom before herbaceous varieties.

Varieties.
Elizabeth. Double, red.
Moutan. Mixed.
Semi-Double. Large; maroon.
Established plants, \$1.00. Heavier plants, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

## GRASSES ORNAMENTAL-Continued from page 41

*MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.
*MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.
*MISCANTHUS SINEN゙SIS V゙AR. GRACILLIMUS. 6 to 8 feet. White mid-rib.
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA. 2 to 3 feet. (Ribbon Grass)
UNIOLA LATIFOLIA. 2 to 3 feet. Graceful grass with graceful nodding heads.
GRASS SEED, see page 64
GROUND IVY (Nepeta). A ground cover vine. Splendid for covering embankments and for the rockery.
GROUND IVY VARIEGATED-LEAF (Nepeta). Similar to the above other than the foliage, which is richly variegated with white.
*GYPSOPHILA, see Baby's Breath.
*HELENIUM AUTUMNALE, see Sneezeweed.
HELIANTHUS, see Sun-Flower.
*HELIOPSIS LAEVIS. 4 to 5 feet. July to November. Splendid hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion. Very vigorous and will thrive under unfavorable conditions; splendid for cut flowers, lasting for weeks.
HELEBORUS, see Christmas Rose.


Miss Lingard,
Hardy White Phlox, one of the best early white.

HEMEROCALLIS, see Lilies
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral Bells). $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.
Tuly to October. The leaves are circular, with delicately fringed edges and of an attractive grayish marbled green and evergreen. Flowers coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters
HIBISCUS, see Mallow
HOLLYHOCKS. Always a popular garden plant and while they are grown from seed it takes one season of growth before they will bloom. There is always, therefore, a demand for plants of a blooming size. Following colors: Double Red, White, Yellow, Pink, Maroon, Salmon rose: Double-mixed: Allegheny-semi-double, Pink,


Larkspur.

IBERIS, see Candytuft.
*TACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium Caeruleum). 10 to 12 inches. May and June. A favorite old garden plant, producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms.
JAPAN IR1S, see page 46.
KANSAS FEATHER, see Liatris.
KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES, see Lily Torch.
LARKSPUR (Bee) (Delphinium Elatum). 3 to 6 feet. June to August. Deepest blue. A most desirable plant.
LARKSPUR (Delphinium Formosum). 3 to 6 feet. June to August. This tyne of Larkspur is superb. Color, soft porcelain blue; produced on tall spikes.
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, see Pea (perennial).
LAWN GRASS SEED, see page 64.
LEMON LILY, see Lilies.
LIATRUS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 6 feet. July to August. Most showy and attractive plants, producing spikes of rosy-purple flowers.
LINUM PERENNUM, see Flax.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Rich, fiery red flowers, handsome for the border.
*LOTUS CORNICULATUS (Baby's Slippers) July to November. Bright yellow; spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plants.
*LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA. Scarlet Lightning. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Very fine border plant.
LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. White flowered form.
LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA VAR. RUBRA PL. A very beautiful new double variety.
LYCHNIS HAAGEANA. 12 to 15 inches. May to July. Brilliant orange-scarlet fowers.
*LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. ALBA. 12 to 15 inches. May and June. White. A very dainty plant with evergreen foliage.
*LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS (Ragged Robin). 12 to 15 inches. May and June. Produces masses of very brilliant rose colored flowers, resembling Scotch Pinks.
*LYSIMACHIA BARYSTACHYS. 1 foot. June to August. Flowers white.
LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny). June and July. A splendid cover plant. Brilliant, showy, yellow flowers.
*MALLOW (Hibiscus Mocheutos Rosea) (Swamp Rose Mallow). A tall thrifty plant, desirable for sunny place. Flowers large, rosecolored and very showy.
The abowe Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in three sizes, as follows, unless othervise noted. The very heavedield chumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with $a$ * to the left.

Very strong Field Clumps (Express or Freight)

| Each. | Per 10. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50c. | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| 25c. | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 15e. | 1.25 | 10.00 |

Strong Field Grown, usual size (Express recommended)...
Smaller size (mostly field grown) ........................... 15e. 1.25
*MALLOW VAR. CRIMSON EYE. Pure white, with deep crimson eye. Very choice and new. Perfectly hardy either in common garden soil or, very wet place.
MARSH-MALLOW, see Mallow.
MEADOW RUE, see Thalictrum.
MEADOW SWEET, see Spiraea.
MISCANTHUS, see Grasses.
MONARDA, see Bee-Balm.
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Autumnale). 5 to 6 feet. September, October. Deep blue and a stately, showy plant.
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Fisheri). 4 to 6 feet. August and September. Light blue.
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Napellus). 3 to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Napellus Bi-Color). 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Blue, mottled with white.
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Napellus Var. Album). Like preceding, but flowers almost white.
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Wilsonii). 4 to 6 feet. August and September. Deep blue.

## MOSS-PINK, see Phlox.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS, see Forget-me-not.
*MYRTLE BLUE (Vinca Minor).
One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places, provided the ground is fertile.
*MYRTLE WHITE (Vinca Minor Var. Alba).
A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be.
OENOTHERA, see Primrose.
*PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. 6 to 8 inches. Foliage evergreen and very much resembles our interesting native wood plant, Princess Pine. It is perfectly adapted to the shade under trees or the shady side of a building, and will form a solid evergreen covering where grass will not grow. We now have a large stock of it and will gladly quote special prices by the thousand. Samples showing the evergreen claracter of the foliage mailed prithout charge, on request.
PAPAVER, see Poppy.
*PEA, PERENNIAL (Lathyrus Latifolius). 5 to 6 feet. Junc to October. Rosy pink.
*PEA, PERENNIAL VAR. ALBA. A white variety of preceding.
*PEA, PERENNIAL VAR. PINK BEAUTY. A new and very beautiful variety
*PENSTEMON DIGITALIS (Beard-Tongue). June and July. 2 to 3 feet. Nodding white fox-glove-like flowers on graceful open panicles.
*PENSTEMON BARBATUM. July and August. 2 to 3 feet. Brilliant red tube-like flowers in loose panicles.
PERIWINKLE, see Myrtle.
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA, see Grasses.
*PHLOX AMOENA. 3 to 5 inches. April and May. Very desirable for carpeting the ground and for rockeries. Bright pink.
PHLOX DIVARIACATA (Wild Sweet William). 6 to 8 inches. April and May. Lilac, showy; very attractive and desirable.
PHLOX, Paniculata, Tall Garden Varieties.
Hardy Phloxes are now among the most popular of hardy garden flowers and justly so. Perfectly hardy, easy to make thrive, and producing gorgeous color effects. The following list has been selected from our large collection as comprising the cream of the distinct colors. Other varieties can also be supplied.
*BOUQUET FLOURI. Medium dwarf, flowers white with crimson center
*CARAN D'ACHE. A large flower, rosy carmine color, center violet tinged with rose.
*COQUELICOT. As brilliant as an Oriental poppy; orange-scarlet, one of the best.
*ETNA. Bright red, tinged with salmon.
*HERMINE. Very dwarf, pure white.
*INDEPENDENT. Tall grower, late bloomer, fine large creamy white flowers.
*ISABY. Medium tall grower, very vigorous, panicles of fiery salmon-red florets.
*JOAN OF ARC. Pure white, very free. Unsurpassed for producing solid mass of white. Early to midseason.


Oriental Poppy. The most dazzling gorgeous garden flower.
*LUSTRE. Light rosy pink, medium tall grower.
*MADAME BEZANSON. Best crim son, very large.
*MARIE LOUISE Tall grower, me dium late; flowers rose to white.
*MISS LJNGARD. White with very light pink eye, long panicles, very early.
*NETTIE STEWART. White, pink eye, very early; similar to Miss Lingard.
*PLACIDA. Very strong grower and late, very large panicles of rosy lilac florets of great substance.
*PREMIER MINISTER. Very strong grower, late bloomer, enormous heads of large florets, pink, almost white, changing to the deepest crimson in the center.
PHLOX OVATA. 5 to 6 inches. May. Low mat of evergreen foliage. Flowers rosy pink.
PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink). 3 to 4 inches. May. Forms low, flat masses of evergreen foliage. When in bloom presents a solid mass of color. *VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.
*VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.
*VAR. SADIE. White, shaded with lilac.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.
*PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August.
*PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA VAR. ALBA. 3 to 4 feet. July to August. A white form. *PINKS, MAIDEN (Dianthus Deltoides). 6 to 10 inches. May to July. Small fragrant pink flowers. Evergreen bluish green foliage.
*PINKS, SCOTCH (Dianthus Plumarius). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink, fragrant.
*PINKS, SCOTCH, VAR. HER MAJESTY. 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Double white; fragrant. As large and finely formed as a carnation pink.
*PINKS, SCOTCH, VAR. PERPETUAL SNOW. 9 to 12 inches. May to October. A revelation in Hardy Pinks. Beautifully fringed, pure white, clove-scented.
*PINKS, SCOTCH, VAR. WHITE RESERVE. 9 to 12 inches. May to July. Beautiful double white and very fragrant.
*PINKS, SWEET WILLIAMS (Dianthus Barbatus). 1 to 2 feet. July to September
Dear to the heart of many a flower lover, the literature of the old-time garden teems with pleasant references to this splendid plant. Perfectly hardy and easily grown, its brilliant flowers lasting for many weeks.

ALL COLORS MIXED. No end of combinations of color.
EMPEROR WILLIAM. The most intense velvety crimson red imaginable.
PEACH BLOW. A most delicate clear pink suggesting a shading of sulphur.
*PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. June to October
Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is very hardy and desirable.
*PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.
A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. MARIESI. 1 foot. June to October.
Deep blue bells 3 inches across.
POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM, see Jacob's Ladder.
POLYGONUM SIEBOLDI (Giant Smart Weed). 8 to 10 feet. July and August. White. *POPPY, ICELAND (Papaver Nudicaule). 1 to 2 feet. June to November.

These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golden to orange flowers produced at intervals all summer are among our most desirable garden plants.
POPPY ORIENTAL (Papaver Orientale). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Great showy flowers of the most dazzling brilliancy. The following new varieties of this beautiful oricntal poppy range in color from almost white to the deepest red-black. 25c. grade only.

DAZZLER. The most brilliant fiery scarlet.
GOLIATH. Enormous scarlet flowers.
MARIE STUDHOLM. Pure salmon silvery shading with touch of carmine.
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Pure rose.
OUEEN ALEXANDRA. Clear salmon rose.
REMBRANDT. Enormous size, distinct shade of orange salmon.
POTENTILLA (Garden Hybrids). May to September. 6 to 12 inches. Very desirable border plant. Handsome foliage, brilliant rose-like flowers.

## GOLD KUGEL. Clear yellow. $\quad$ NIGRA PIENA. Dark, almost black. LAURIUM. Yellow and red.

PRIMROSE EVENING (Oenothera Serrulata). 1 foot. May and June. One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth, especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.
PRIMROSE (Oenothera Missouriensis). 6 to 12 inches. July. Mat of bright foliage and large brilliant yellow flowers
PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Pink Daisy). 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Rose. Desirable plants with a growth similar to our field daisy.
PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM, see Chrysanthemum.
RAGGED ROBIN, see Lychnis.
RANUNCULUS, see Buttercup.
RIBBON GRASS, see Grasses
ROCK CRESS (Arabis Albida.) $1 / 2$ to 1 foot. April. A beautiful low-growing plant with velvety foliage, which is evergreen. Mass of snow-white in April, making it one of the earliest plants to bloom.
*RUDBECKIA LACINİATA (Conefowner). 6 to 10 feet. July to Septem-


Spiraea Chinensis or Astilbe. ber. Golden yellow.
*RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. 6 to 10 feet. J'y to September. This is now the extremely popular Golden-Glow. It is one of the most desirable tall-growing hardy plants ever introduced. The blooms, of a rich golden vellow, are produced with grent freedom and resemble double cactus dahlias.
*RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEIVMANII. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disk.
*RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA (BlackEyed Susan), 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Yellow, dark cone.
SANDWORT (Arenaria Grandiflora). 6 inches. May. Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a carpet of verdure. Very desirable for rock work; pure
*SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA (Rockfoil). 1 to 2 feet. May. Rose lilac.
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Iourning Bride). 18 inches. June to October. Light blue.
SEA HOLLY (Eryngium Amethystinum). 3 to 4 feet. July to August. Finely cut shiny foliage with thistle-like flowers of amethystine blue.
SEA LAVENDER, see Statice.

[^1]SEA PINK, see Thrift.
*SEDUM ACRE (Stone Crop). Fine for rockeries. 2 to 3 inches. June and July. Yellow. *SEDUM ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.
*SEDUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. White flower. Opposite leaved
*SEDUM TERNATUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. Rose tinted.
*SEDUM SIEBOLDII. 3 to 4 inches. August to September. Flowers bright pink.
*SEDUM SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum). 1 to 2 feet. September and October.
A splendid garden plant, the showy flat panicles of rosy pink being very effective.
SEMPERVIVUM PYRENAICUM (Houseleek) (Hen and Chickens). 6 inches. July and
August. Fine for rockeries. Habit and blooming very attractive and interesting
SHASTA DAISY, see Daisy.
*SNEEZE WEED (Helenium Autumnale). 6 to 7 feet. August and September. One of the best tall-growing garden plants. Flowers golden yellow; in large masses.
*SNEEZE WEED VAR. GRANDICEPHALUM CUPREUM. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. This new variety of Helenium produces coppery red flowers of a rich shade.
SPEEDWELL, see Veronica.
SPIDERWORT, see Tradescantia.
*SPINAEA ARUNCUS (Aruncus Sylvester). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Creamy white. A desirable, strong-growing plant, fine for backgrounds to herbaceous borders.
*SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA (Ulmaria Filipendula). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the Summer. Flowers are produced on spikes and are white and very graceful.
*SPIRAEA PENTAPETALA (Double) (U. Pentapetala Var. Fl. Pl.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Old garden plant; pure white flowers on spikes and very attractive.
*SPIRAEA PALMATA (U. Purpurea Var. Elegans). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light pink. *SPIRAEA PALMATA VAR. RUBRA (U. Purpurea Var. Rubra). 2 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep rose red.
*SPIRAEA CHINENSIS (Astilbe Chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose. Very desirable. *SPIRAEA JAP. VAR. GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 2 fect. May and June. Creamy white.
STACHYS BETONICA (Betony). 1 foot. June. Attractive clear pink spikes.
*STACHYS LANATA (Wooly Woundwort). 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. July and August.
Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage and ruby red flowers on spikes
*STATICE LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). 1 to 2 feet. August and September. A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long, bearing small blue flowers in profusion. Thrives at seashore.
STOKESIA CYANEA, see Aster.
STONE CROP, see Sedum.
*SUNFLOWER (Graceful) (Helianthus Orgyalis). 5 to 7 feet. October and November. The tall flower spikes of the plant produced so late in the season with their medium sized, sunflower-like blooms, disposed all along the stems, make it especially useful.
*SUNFLOWER (Maximillian) (H. Maximiliani). 4 to 6 feet. August to October. Fine golden yellow, valuable late flowering plant.
*SUNFLOWER (Miss Mellish) (H. Rigidus Var.). 1 to 3 feet. July to September. Sparingly branched; rough; flowers rich yellow. One of the best.
*SUNFLOWER (Pearl) (H. de Capitalus Multiflorus Fl. Pl.). 2 to 4 feet. August to October. Resembles a golden double dahlia.
SWEET WILLIAM, see Pinks.
THALICTRUM AQUILEGIAFOLIA (Feathered Columbine). 1 to 3 feet. May to July. White.
THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. July and August.
Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.
THALICTRUM POLYGONUM (Rue Anemone), 2 to 3 feet. July and August. White. A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden.
THRIFT (Armeria Maritima Splendens). 9 inches. July and August. Evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads. Pink.
*THYMUS CITRIODORA AUREA (Golden Thyme). Very trailing. Orange scented.
*THYMUS SERPHYLLUM (White Mt. Thyme). May. Forming dense mats of dark green foliage with white flowers.
*TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA (Spider Wort). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Blue; grasslike foliage
*TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. White form, and very attractive
TRITOMA OR TORCH LILY, see Lilies.
TROLLIUS, see Globe Flower.
ULMARIA, see Spiraea.
UNIOLA, see Grasses.
*VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. White, fragrant. An old garden favorite.
*VERONICA SPURIA (Amethystina) (Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Blue; in spikes.
*VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July and September. Spikes of showy flowers of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable.
*VERONICA INCANA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue, delicate.
VINCA, see Myrtle.
VIOLA, see Violet.
VIOLET, CRESTED (Viola Cornuta). Beautiful pansy-like violets with blue flowers and glossy foliage; blooms all summer.
VIOLET, CRESTED, WHITE ( $V$. Cornuta Var. Alba).
Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.
VIOLET, CRESTED HÝBRIDA VAR. LUTEA SPLENDENS.
This hybrid produces beautiful yellow flowers, and is a splendid new plant.
VIOLET, ENGLISH (V. Odorata Var. Fl. Pl)
The true double, sweet-scented English hardy violet. Color is of the deepest blue.
VIOLET, ENGLISH, WHITE ( $V$. Odorata Var. Alba).
Like preceding other than the flowers, which are single white.
VIOLET, ENGLISH, DOUBLE WHITE (V.O. Var. Alba Fl. Pl.)
Another beatiful form. Flowers double white, very large, tinted with pale blue.
WINDFLOWER, see Anemone.
*YARROW, FERN-LEAVED (Achillea Filipendulina). 3 to 4 feet. June to September
This is a very decorative plant, clear yellow, producing flat corymbs.
*YARROW, THE PEARL (A. Ptarmica Var. Fl.'Pl.). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white. A very effective plant, especially when in bloom. Much prized as a cut flower.
*YARROW, RED (A. Millefolium Var. Rubra). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Aromatic, fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental. Wine red.
*YARROW, WOOLY (A. Tomentosum). 8 to 10 inches. June and July. Bright yellow flowers.
YUCCA, see Lily.
The above Hardy Herbaceons Plunts are offered in three sizes, as iollows, mnless otherwise moted. The verg beary field clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with $a$ * to the left.

Very strong Field Clumps (Express or Freight)

| Each. | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 50c. | $\$ 4.00$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 c}$. | $\mathbf{2 . 9 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 c .}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ |

Per 100.
Strong Field Grown, usual size (Express recommended)..
$25 c$.
335.00

Smaller size (mostly field grown) .............................. 15c. $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$
15.00
10.00

## ROSES--Choice Hardy Garden.

$R$ OSES FOR GARIDENS are a specialty at the nursery, our sales amounting to many thousgrowth and produce a profusion of bloom right away. This grade of plants is very popular with our customers.

```
Our roses should not be confounded with the department store articles often offered. Our roses are all selected strong field-grown dormant plants ding fresh from the open ground and securely packed for each order.
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The love of roses is universal and fortunate it is that the most beautiful ones live out of doors and thrive in ordinary gardens. Be liberal with the fertilizer in preparing your rose gardens; they will return many fold in the way of lururiance and profusion of blooms.


Frau Karl Druschiki, a charming white rose.

## Garden Hybrid Roses.

## Strictly Hardy.

This class of roses blooms profusely in June and at intervals throughout the Summer and Fall. The popular hardy garden roses mostly belong to this class and are always satisfactory.
Do not allow roses to suffer from want of plenty of fertilizer, as they are gross feeders, and only when they have plenty to feed on can they be expected to produce best results.
Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of
France). Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant.
Baby Rambler. The rose hybridists certainly made a remarkable happy combination when they succeeded in creating this wonderful new rose. Imagine a bushy rose just right for the flower garden or a pot plant as to size with all the beauty of color and great clusters of the crimson rambler and add to this that it will bloom constantly all summer. Perfect in form and color.

If in doubt as to the varieties of roses wanted for any special purpose we will be glad to assist in making selections for you.

Prices of All Roses.


Charming arbor effects can be gained by using the Rambler Roses; the Dorothy Perkins and Lady Gay in soft clear pinks lend themselves most happily to this use. Rambler Roses are also most happy when trained on fences and about the house walls; in fact, they are adaptable to so many uses which add attractively to the grounds that they really are of first importance in picturesque garden making.

## Garden Hybrid Roses Continued.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.
Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous.
Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance.
Francois Levet. Cherry pink: medium size: well formed; vigorous habit.
Frau Karl Druschki. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This is one of the best white hybrid perpetuals yet introduced.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent habit.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Excellent rose.
Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped.
Marshall P. Wilder. Large, well formed; color cherry-carmine and very fragrant.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; produced on
Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; of perfect imbricated form.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; by far the largest variety in cultivation.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson: large, moderately full.
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form.
Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very clear shade of color.

## Rambler Roses ond onder Hardy Climbing Roses

These are all splendid pillar and arbor roses; are also very effective for planting along fence lines, etc.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.
Crimson Rambler. This wonderful Japanese Rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years.
Dorothy Perkins. Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.
Hiawatha. A charming clear pink rambler, similar to Dorothy Perkins.
Lady Gay. Similar to the popular Dorothy Perkins, but lighter in color.
Manda's Triumph. Double pure white in clusters, very vigorous.
Multiflora. A charming species. Great clusters of white single flowers, showy red fruits which last all winter.
Philadelphia Rambler. The blooms are larger than the Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color.

Pink Rambler. Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters, very pretty.
Prairie Queen. Bright rosy red, extra.
Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose.
Iarge single flowers, of a deep rose color. South Orange Perfection. Double flowers in great profusion; color soft blush pink. Sweet Brier. Old favorite, fragrant foliage. HYBRID SWEET BRIER.

Anne of Gerstein. Dark crimson.
Brenda. Peach, bright yellow anthers.
Trier. Creamy white with dark yellow anthers and are borne in large clusters.
Universal Favorite. Double, clear rose in clusters, very vigorous, beautiful foliage.
White Rambler. White, very vigorous.
Wichuriana. Memorial Rose, trailing species, pure white, single.

| Very strong fiel | Each, \$0.50 | Per 10. 54.50 | Peh-100, \$30.0n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medium grade, field grown | Each, $30^{\circ}$ | Per 10, 2.75 | Per 100, 20.0! |
| Light grade (our selection of varieties only). | Each, . 20 | Per 10, 1.80 | Per 100, 15:00 |



Rose gardens form conspicuous parts in most garden lay-outs. Formal effects like this one are in strong contrast to the illustration on page 55; both equally charming in their special way.

## Rosa Rugosa and Its Hybrids.

Rosa Rugosa in its several forms not only makes an effective individual plant, but is very desirable for hedges and generous masses.

## White of Coubert. Semi-double, pure white,

 long pointed buds, very desirable.Madame Geo. Bruant. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant and produced freely.
Nova Zembla. This is a pure white, beauti-
fully formed rose, very fragrant, vigorous and free blooming.
Rugosa Alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose. Rugosa Rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red, succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color.

## Other Choice Hardy Garden Roses.

## Austrian Yellow. A good old garden rose

 seldom seen now-a-daysBlanche Moreau. (Moss). Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.
Blanda. Single pink flowers, followed with showy bright red fruits.
Damask. Popular old-time rose of delightful fragrance and delicate almost tea rose like delicacy in the opening buds. Pink. Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow, medium size; semi-double. A free bloomer.
Lucida Alba. Beautiful white form of one of our pretty low native roses.
Madam Plantier. Pure white. Produced in great abundance; vigorous, bushy habit.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full.
Salet. (Moss). Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.
Spinosissima. (Scotch). Dainty little roses, seldom getting more than two feet. Flowers light rose pink to white. This is a splendid little rose for naturalizing and will grow in very dry rocky places.
York and Lancaster. Handsome large semidouble blooms, splashed and striped, bright red, white and yellowish tints.

## Hybrid Tea Roses.

Very free bloomers; hardy with slight protection.

| Captain Christy. Rosy pink, perfect shape, tea scented. | Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An extra fine white variety; perfect in form. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thilde Soupert. |  |  |
| Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant | to silvery pink; very large, full. <br> Maman Cochet. Flowers large, full, clear |  |
| Hermosa. Soft pink, cupped, fine bloom very reliable old rose. | carmine. <br> White Maman Cochet. Pure white, tinged |  |
| ree or standard roses, grafted on 3 to 4 ft . stems, in red, white, pink and rose, 75 c . to $\$ 1.00$ each. |  |  |
| If in doubt as to the varieties of roses wanted for any special purpose we will be glad |  |  |
| to assist in making selections for you |  |  |
|  | \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.50 | Peh-100, \$30.00 |
| dium grade, field gro | Each, . 30 Per 10, 2.75 | Per 100, 20.00 |
| ght grade (our selection of varieties only) | Each, . 20 Per 10, 1.80 | Per 100, 15.00 |

## Fruit Department.



FRUIT growing on a commercial scale is one of the country's profitable industries. No part of our great country offers a better opportunity to grow high flavored and beautiful appearing fruits than New England. In the same way the home acre, yes, even the small city garden can be made to retarn crops of fruits well worth all the labor they required. There is also the genuine pleasure and delight many of us get and more would if they only knew what they are missing, in watching trees grow. One's interest is kept at the top notch from the blossoming time, when fruit trees are bowers of floral grace and beauty, until the ripening colors appear and in the full maturity we have the actual luscious fruits of our watchfulness and care, not only beautiful, but sure to delight the palate and contribute to the true economy of the household.

## Dwarf Fruit Trees.

These interesting dwarf trees have commercial possibilities, but it is to the amateur and home gardener that they appeal especially. Practically every garden offers opportunities for their successful culture. Where too limited areas are available to make or dinary fruit trees practicable these dwarf forms are most acceptable. They can be planted along the garden fence or walls, on either side of the garden paths and can be made to add an additional feature to many a flower garden border. Training them flat or to special forms is popular with many; others prefer to keep them in natural shaped trees, only in miniature. Dwarf trees fruit freely, often after the second year, bearing abundantly fruits of the largest size and finest quality. (See illustration)

Dwarf Fruit Trees, by F. A. Waugh, is a valuable book on this subject which we recommend. Price 50 cents. With order for dwarf fruit trees amounting to $\$ 10.00$ we will be pleased to include a copy of this book without extra charge.


Dwarf Apple.


Dwarf Pcar.

## Apples---Standard.

## Summer Apples.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, tart, tender, with a fine flavor.
d. Devonshire Quarrendon. Medium size. Early red, firm, juicy. Mburdant bearer. August and September.
sd. Red Astrachan. Large; nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy, tart, and a good bearer.
s. Sweet Bough. Large, yellow; sweet, tender and juicy.
sd. Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer.

## Autumn Apples.

d. Allingtown Pippin. Fruit medium size with streaks of red on the sunny side. Flavor excellent. Growth vigorous. Abundant bearer. November to January.
s. Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. October to December.
Maiden's Blush. Large; pale yellow, red cheeks; flesh tender and pleasant. Sept. to Oct.
Pound Sweet. Very large, yellow, very good flavor, esteemed for cooking.
Porter. Medium size, yellow, sprightly flavor, desirable.
Snow Apple or Famuese. Medium size. Crimson, inside snow white. Tender, delicious. November to January.

## Winter Apples.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; very productive.
Ben Davis. A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality.
Cox's Orange Pippin. Greenish yellow. Medium size, handsome. Richly flavored. Heavy bearer. Fine dessert apple. November to February.
King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer; vigorous grower. Nov. to Jan.
McIntosh Red. Medium, deepest crimson, finest quality.
Newtown Pippin. Large; striped; flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic.
Red Bietigheimer. Large, yellow, freely splashed red, juicy.
Rhode Island Greening. Well-known and popular; fruit rather acid; exccllent both for dessert and cooking.
Roxbury Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy, sub-acid; hardy and a long keeper.
Seek-no-further. Medium size, handsome. Abundant bearer. Of best quality. October to January.
" $s$ " to left of name indicates standard only.
" $d$ ", to left of name indicates dwarf only.
"sd" loft of name indicates both standard and dwarf.

## Prices of Apples-Standard.

Available list of the transplanted sizes sent on request.
6 to 9 ft ., transplanted, each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
5 to 6 ft ., selected, each $50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 4 . \overline{5} 0$; per $100, \$ 25.00$.
4 to 5 ft ., each 35 cts .; per 10, $\$ 3.00$; per $100, \$ 18.00$.

## Prices of Apples-Dwarf.

3 to 6 ft ., extra size, 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per $10 ; \$ 50.00$ per 100 .
2 to 3 ft ., selected, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 , $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
Varieties of dwarf apples vary somewhat in their habit of growth. An extra selected tree three feet tall in one variety may be quite as vigorous as a tree six feet tall of another variety. Where extra selected trees are ordered we send the best selection of that special aricty.

## Crabapples.

Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; very popular; late.
Transcendant. Tree immensely productive, early bearer. Excellent for sauce and pies. Juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red.

## Prices same as standard apples.

## Pears.

## Summer Pears.

Bartlett. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly.
Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish and melting; flushed red on sunny side.
Osband's Summer. Medium size, yellow, red cheek. Melting excellent flavor. Productive.
Wilder. One of the best early pears of fair quality.

## Autumn Pears.

Duchess d'Angouleme. Very large. Greenish yellow. Buttery, juicy. Very excellent flavor.
Clairgeau. Large, very showy. Yellow, red cheek. Juicy. Great bearer.
Howell. Large, yellow, red cheek. Rich, sweet, melting, aromatic,
Kieffer's Hybrid. An early and very prolific bearer; wonderfully showy.
Louis Bonne de Jersey. Medium size. Richly colored. Finely flavored fruit. Melting and luscious. October.
sd. Seckel. Small; yellowish brown when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery.
Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.
Superfin. Large, melting, juicy, exquisite flavor. September and October.
Vermont Beauty. Medium size. Bright yellow. Juicy rich flavor.
Worden-Seckel. Similar to preceding, but larger and more vigorous grower.

## Winter Pears.

sd. Anjou. Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh buttery, melting, with a rich flavor. Lawrence. Yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, buttery, rich aromatic.

> "s", to left of name indicates standard only."
> " $d$ " to left of name indicates druarf only.
> "sd" to left of name indicates both standard and dawrf.

## Prices of Pears-Standard.

6 to 8 feet, transplanted, each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$. Write for azailable list of itransplanted sizes. 5 to 6 feet, selected, each 75 cts.; per $10, \$ 6.00$; per $100, \$ 50.00$.

## Prices of Pears-Dwarf.

Extra selected, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per $10 ; \$ 50.00$ per 100 .
Selected, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per $10 ; \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

## Cherries.

## Sweet Varieties.

Black Tartarian. Very large; bright pulplish black; tender, juicy and of rich flavor. Gov. Wood. Large; nearly white, with red cheek; rich and juicy. One of the best. Windsor. Large; dark red; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.

## Tart Varieties.

Dyehouse. Large; red, fine flavor.
English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, juicy and good; very productive. Early Richmond. Dark red; melting, juicy, with sprightly flavor. One of the best. May Duke. Large; dark red; juicy and rich flavored; very early.
Montmorency. Large; red; very productive.

## Prices of Cherries.

Transplanted, each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$. Write for available list of transplanted sizes. 6 to 7 feet, each, $\$ 1.00$; per $10, \$ 8.00$.
5 to 6 feet, each, 75 cts.; per 10, $\$ 6.00$; per 100, $\$ 50.00$.

## Peaches.

Alexander. Medium size, melting, juicy, sweet, very early.
Champion. Early, large size; sweet, rich, juicy, delicious; white with red cheek.
Crawford Early. Fruit large, oblong; skin ycllow red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Crawford Late. Large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor.
Mountain Rose. Large; roundish; skin whitish, almost covered dark rich red; flesh white.
Old Mixon. Skin yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white red at the stone.
Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.
Wonderful. Large; a rich golden yellow; fine flavor.

## Prices of Peaches.

6 to 8 feet, extra selected, each, 50 cts.; per 10 , $\$ 3.50$.
4 to 6 feet, each, 25 cts.; per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 15.00$.
3 to 4 feet, (special low rate per 1,000 ), each, 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.25$; per $100, \$ 9.00$.


Champion Quince. The third year from the nursery. Quince trees take up very little room in the garden and not only bear very delicious fruits but are quite decorative, both in fruit and in growth. Mr. Chillingworth, who appears in this picture, is an enthusiastic and successful gardener and produces quite a quantity of most delicious and beautiful fruits within the restrictions of a small city garden.

## Quinces.

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow cooks tender; excellent flavor.
Champion. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the orange.
Bently. Large and handsome, after the orange quince type.
Rea's Mammoth. Very large and a prolific bearer.

## Prices of Quinces

5 to 7 feet, transplanted, each 75 cts. to \$3.00. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

3 to 4 feet, each, 50 cts ; per $10, \$ 4.00$; per 100, \$35.00.

2 to 3 feet, each, 35 cents; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

## Plums.

Abundance. (Japan). Amber; flesh yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive. Sept.
Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juncy and good.
Burbank. (Japan). Large; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer. Sept.
German Prune. A popular plum, bearing large purple fruits.
Golden Drop. Large size, oval, color light yellow, tender and sweet. Last of September.
Lombard. Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow; vigorous; great bearer. Sept.
Niagara. Dark red; medium size; fine quality.
October Purple. (Japan). Fruit large and uniform in size; color a reddish purple.
Red June. (Japan). Purplish red; handsome; flesh yellow, good quality; very early.
Washington. Very large, color green splashed with red, juicy, sweet. One of the best.
Wickson. (Japan Hybrid). Large; carmine; firm, sugary, delicious; vigorous. Sept.

## Prices of Plums.

6 to 8 feet, transplanted, each 75 cts . to $\$ 2.00$. Write for available list of transplanted sizes. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts ; per $10, \$ 4.50$; per $100, \$ 40.00$.


Campbell's Early New Grape.

## VARIETIES OF GRAPES - Hardy Garden Grapes.

*BACCHUS. (Black). The wine grape, very rapid grower, fruit rich, sprightly flavor, berries small in compact clusters.
BRIGHTON. (Red). Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor. Excellent early grape.
CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Black). This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters, thickly set with large round berries. Flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. Very early.
CATAWBA. (Red). This excellent table ard wine grape has round berries: when fully ripe they are a dark copper color.
*CONCORD. (Blark). The fine market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious berries. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable.

Prices.
Extra selected, 3 to 4 years, trained to stakes Each, $\$ 1.00$ Extra selected, ? years
Selected, 2 years

Each, 10
Each. . 35
*EATON. (Black). Very large, a most delicious table grape of highest quality.
*DIAMOND. (White). This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier.
NIAGARA. (White). Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries and having a thin but tough skin. Flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful.
POCKLINGTON. (White). Clusters and ber~ ries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp.
WORDEN. (Black). This seedling of Concord is larger than the type in bunch and herry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way.

Per 10, \$7.50 (Marked * to left) Per 10, 4.50
Per 10, 3.00 Per 100, \$20.00



To be able to pick from one's own berry patch fresh fruits in the fulluess of perfect maturity is a privilege worth the little time and trouble it costs. You save the exquisite taste and delightful aroma which are as fleeting as the fragrance of a flower. Both are usually gone from the berries obtained at the fruit stand.

## Raspberries.

Cuthbert. Red; a reliable variety; berries are large, conical and of a rich crimson color; flavor rich and luscious; hardy and productive; mid-season to late.
Columbian. Purple; very large, moderately firm; and one of the best for canning; bush remarkably strong and productive.
Cumberland. Black; very large; similar to Gregg in quality ard firmress; mid-season.
Gregg. Black; the leading market berry of its class; firm and of good quality; ripens late. Golden Queen. Yellow; equal in size to Cuthbert; very hardy; very prolific.

Prices of Raspberries.
Strong Canes
Each, $\$ 0.15$
Per 10, \$1.25
Per 100, \$8.00


A few currant bushes down the walle or along the fence will produce fruit enough for the winter supply of jams and jellies.

## Currants.

Black Champion. Very large, unsurpassed for wine, jams and jelly
Cherry. Red, a well-known and popular variety.
Fay's Prolific. Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than the old Cherry Currant.
Perfection. A splendid new red currant of fine quality. 2 years, each 25 cts.; per 10, $\$ 2.25$.
White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid.
Wilder Red. A splendid currant, vigorous, of best quality.

## Prices of Currants.

Extra strong, 2 years, each, $\$ 25$ cts.; ler 10, \$2.00.

C'sual size, 2 years, each, 15 cts.; per 10. $\$ 1.25$; per $100, \$ 8.00$.

## Blackberries.

Eldorado. Perries are large, jet black; large clusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor.
Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core.
Rathbun. Fruit borne on long stems in clusters; berry very large; sweet a-d luscious.

## Prices of Blackberries.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.00$; per 100, $\$ 6.00$.

## Gooseberries.

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.25$.
Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly. Each, 15 cts.; per $10, \$ 1.00$
Industry. Berries of large size; dark red, excellent quality. Each, 25 cts.; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Red Jacket. Red; resembles Houghton, but the fruit is larger; bush vigorous. Each, 20 cts. per 10, \$1.75.

[^2]
## Strawberries.



IVith a small patch of straze'serries in one's garden a surprisingly large quantity of berries can be picked during the fruiting season. Fresh berries from the garden are aery superior to the ordinary fruit stand berry, both in appearance and delicacy of flazor.

Varictics marked ( $P$.) are pistallate; ( $S_{.}$) staminate. Every fifth rozu or about ezery fifth plant in the row should be a staminate zaricty to get the heariest yield of fruit.

## VARIETIES

Almo. (S.) Plant vigorous, tremendeus bearer of large handsome fruits of brilliant color.
Brandywine. (S.) Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Flesh red to the core and delicious. Of remarkable vigor.

Gandy. (S.) The leading late variety. Viry robust habit, large, firm and good quality.
Haverland. (P.) A fine grower, very productive. One of the leading early market sorts.
Lester Lovett. (S.) A giant in growth and extra late. Quality of a high, rich flavor, and with delightful aroma.
McKinley. (S.) Vigorcus, healthy and great yielder, delicious fruit. Ripening in midseason.
President. (P.) Strong grower. Fruit very large and round, of solid texture and ich quality. Ripening in mid-season.
Rio. (P.) Very early, being the first really good beriy to ripen. Medium size.
William Belt. (P.) Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Fruit often of enormous size. Rich colored, firm, of the best quality.

Prices of Strawberries.
Selected layers
Each, $\$ 0.05$
Low rates per 1,000 and 10,000 given on application.

## Asparagus.

Conovar's. A well-known and popular variety.
Palmetto. A new variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.

Extra strong, 2 years, per 10, 30


A good generous planting of Asparagus in one's garden is alwan's a good investment. cts.; per $100, \$ 2.00$; per $1,000, \$ 8.00$. Extra strong, 1 year, per 10, 15 cts.; per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per $1,000, \$ 5.00$.

## Rhubarb.

Linnaeus. Leaf-stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.
Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00. Larger roots, each 2 jots. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.

## Other Garden Herbs and Hardy Roots.

Catnip. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.25$. Chives... (Clumps). Each 15 cts.; per 10 , \$1.25.
Fennel. (Pot grown). Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.
Hop-Vine. Each. 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.00$; per 100, \$6.00.
Horseradish. (Sets). Each, 5 cts.; per


A few plants of Rlubarb or Pie Plant zuill furnish abundance of timber for delicious pies and sances at the season of the year when it is most acceptable. Peppermint. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.25$.
Sage. Holt's Mammoth. Each, 20 cts.; per Tarragon. Fach, 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.25$. $10, \$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 8.00$.

Thyme. Orange Scented. Each, 15 cts.; per per 10, \$1.25

Each, 15 cts.;
Worme $\$ 1.25$.
Wormwood. (Artemesia). Fach, 15 cts.
Tansy. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, $\$ 1.25$.

## Scale and other Insect Exterminators.

SCALECIDE kills San Jose scale. Send for special circular.
GRAPE DUST. Destroys mildew. Five-lb. package, 35c.; 10-1b. package, 6 丂丂.

HELLEBORE. 5 c . per oz., $1 / 4-1 \mathrm{~b}$, , 10 c . WHALE-OIL SOAP. $15 \mathrm{c} .1 \mathrm{~b} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs}$, , $\$ 1.00$ PARIS GREEN. 25c. per 1 b .

## Miscellaneous Requisites.

## CEDAR POSTS for rustic arbors, etc. Any

 required length or size.FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices.
GRAFTING WAX. $1 / 4-\mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$. ; $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$. ;
$1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. $1 / 2$ bushel, 50 c .; 90c. per bushel.

## TREE LABELS.

\$1.\&0 per 1,000.
Wood, 25c. per 100;
TREE GUARDS. Several styles.
TREE PRUNERS. \$1.50 each.
PRUNING SHEARS. 25c. to 50 c . each. RAPHIA, for tying, 20 c . per lb, 5 lbs., 7 ac. PFA-13RUSH. Per bundle, 25c.
BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PCMP. See complete catalogue. Sent free.


Beautiful lazens form an important feature of practically all well kept grounds. Lawns reach their highest perfections when contrasting with effective groupings of shrubs and trees.

## Edgewood Lawn Grass Seed Mixture.

Is made up of recleaned" seed of highest quality and composed of a number of varieties, which sown together, make an ideal mixture both for yitick and permanent results. This Edgerwood, Mixture is sold by weight only-never in bulk. Note instructions for sowing with each package, for much less quantity is required than with usual grass seed mixtures on the market. Us one pound for 200 square feet, and 150 to 200 lbs . to acre

## Price.

Per lb., 25 cents; 3 lbs., 65 cents; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.85 ; 15$ lbs., $\$ 2.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4 . \cdots$.
bs., $\$ 8.25 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 16.00$. 50 lbs., $\$ 8.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 16.00$

## Pulverized Sheep Manure.

BOTH first cost, economy and ease of applying are too important factors to disregard in the handling of fertilizers. In Pulverized Sheep Manure we have natures own way and in a most convenient form for handling. It is just as it comes from the stockyard pens, only it is thoroughly dried and put through pulverizirg machines. If you have never used Pulverized Sheep Manure, you will be agreeably astonished with the results

Apply on the lawns in the autumn and a deep green growth will quickly follow, which will remain throughout the season under favorable conditions. For applying at time of seedirg down new lawns, nothing will give better results. For lawns apply on the surface broadcast 100 pounds to the 1,000 square feet; for the garden, two or three times this amount, depending upon the soil. Two or three tons to acre

## Prices of Pulverized Sheep Manure.

In bags, 100 or more pounds and less than 500 , per $\mathrm{lb} ., 2 \mathrm{e}$.
In bags, 500 or more pounds and less than 2,000 , per lb ., $1 \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{c}$. In bags, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. (ton), $\$ 25.00$; five tons, $\$ 115.00, \mathrm{~F}$. O. B., New Haven, Conn. Car lots, in bag or bulk, 15 to 20 tons, f. o. b. your station, prices promptly quoted.
Five ton lots or less delivercd from our own warehouse here at New Haven, Conn. Car lots shipped direct from stockyards.

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## The ELM CTTY NURSERY CO., New Haven, Conn.

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## Summer Bedding Plants.

By special arrangement with a skillful and successful grower of these useful summer plants we are able to make the following prices, including careful packing for shipment by express for out of town orders and delivery to destinations for city and near vicinity orders.

## For Early Spring Planting.

The following are all stocky plants, in buds and blcoms, and ready for immediate effects.

| DAISIES ENGLISH. Clumps. Double pink and white | Each. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 10 . \\ \$ 0.60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 5.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PANSIES. Very selected strains. Mixed colors |  | . 35 | 3.00 |
| PRIMROSE ENGLISH. 4 in. pots. Assorted colors | \$0.15 | 1.25 | 12.00 |
| Ready after May 10 th. |  |  |  |
| ABUTILON S.IVITZI (Flowering Maple Variegated Leaf). 4 in. pots | \$0.15 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| ALYSSUM (Double), from cuttings, $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2 \cdot 3$ in. pots | . 06 | . 50 | 4.00 |
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| BEGONIA, VERNON, Dwarf bedding. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. pots | . 07 | . 60 | 5.00 |
| BOSTON FERNS. Splendid stock. From \$0.25 to | 1.50 |  |  |
| CANNAS. Well started. 4 in. pots | . 15 | 1.25 | 12.00 | Varieties.

Burbank. Tall, clear yellow.
Chas. Henderson. Red, medium.
Florence Vaughn. Red and yellow, tall.
Madam Crozy. Red and yellow, dwarf.
Shanandoah. Red, bronze leaf, medium.


PETUNIAS. $3-4$ in. pots. . $\quad$ Double, assorted white and pink.
Also see other side.

The Elm City Nursery Company, New Haven, Connecticut.

## Summer Bedding Plants-Continued.



## - Summer Flowering Plants.

## Grown from Bulbs and Tubers.

We supply in dormant condition for planting direct in ground.

| AGERATUH. Dwarf blue, 2 to 3 in . pots | Each. $\$ 0.07$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 10 . \\ \$ 0.60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 100 . \\ \$ 5.00 \end{array}$ |
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| CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Extra size | . 15 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| CINNAMON VINES | . 05 | . 45 |  |
| DAHLIAS. Choice collection of Cactus, Decor pon and single. Inquire for specia |  |  |  |
| GERANIUM. Rose scented leaf. 4 in. pots GLADIOLUS- | . 15 | 1.25 | 12.00 |
| Groff's Hybrids | . 04 | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Light and White | . 03 | . 25 | 2.25 |
| Yellow | . 04 | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Pink and Variegated | . 03 | . 25 | 2.25 |
| Red | . 03 | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Madiera Vines | . 05 | . 45 |  |
| PANCRATIUM OR SPIDER LILY | . 25 | 2.00 |  |
| TUBEROSE, DOUBLE PEARL | . 03 | . 25 | 1.50 |

## Water Lilies for Ponds and Pools.

Special prices quoted on all the desirable Water Lilies and other aquatic plants.

## The Elm City Nursery Company,

Edgewood,
New Haven, Connecticut.



[^0]:    The above Hardy Herbaceous Plants are ofiered in three sizes, as follows, unless otherwise moted. The very heavy field clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with a * to the left.

    Very strong Field Clumps (Express or Freight)
    Strong Field Grown, usual size (Express recommend.....
    Smaller size (mostly field grown) ............................

    | Each. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
    | ---: | ---: | ---: |
    | 50c. | $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 . 0 0}$ |
    | $\mathbf{2 5 c}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 0 0}$ |
    | $\mathbf{1 5 c}$. | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ |

[^1]:    The above Hardy Herbaceons Plnuts are offered in three sizes, as follows, unless otherwise noted. The very heavy field clmmps ean oniy be supplied in the sorts marked with $a$ to the left.

    Very strong Field Clumps (Express or Freight)
    $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Each. } & \text { Per } 10 \\ \text { 50c. } & \$ 4.00 \\ \text { 2.3c. } & \mathbf{2 . 0 0}\end{array}$
    $\begin{array}{lr}\text { 50c. } & \$ 4.00 \\ 2.3 \mathrm{c} . & \mathbf{2 . 0 0} \\ 15 \mathrm{c} . & 1.25\end{array}$

[^2]:    "The trees came and were set out yesterday. They are all very nice and I am much pleased with them."
    "I was very much pleased with the quality of shrubs sent, and will send in spring for other list to be filled.'

