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## 1910 FALL PRICE-LIST

OF THE

## Rosedale Nurseries

AND SPECIAL LIST OF

## Spring-Blooming Bulbs, Phlox Iris and Peonies

Save $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ on Holland Bulbs by Ordering Before July 1Shipped Direct to You in Growers' Original Packages

T10 facilitate the handling of our Bulb orders, we announce that hereafter we will import Bulbs to order only, and that orders must be in our hands by July 1. These will be shipped to our customers at proper time for planting.

Our object in adopting this new course is to relieve ourselves of the details of recounting and rehandling at a time when the attention of our entire force is needed for the Nursery and Landscape Departments of our business.

The high quality of the bulbs will remain unchanged - the stock will be obtained from the same reliable growers who have supplied us for the past fifteen years.

Bills will be rendered upon delivery of Bulbs in the fall. References will be expected from new customers.

Visit our magnificent display of Peonies at Rosedale. This famous collection of superb varieties will be at the height of its blooming period during the week commencing June 13 Each year hundreds of our friends come to see this grand exhibit of color-last summer one came 300 miles, and expressed himself as well paid for the trip.

## 전 The Prices Herein Cancel All Previous Quotations

## S. G. HARRIS

Telephone $261 R$ : : $\quad 63$ Hamilton Place, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

0UR beautiful illustrated Catalogue of TREES, SHRUBS and ROSES may be had on application. Now is the time to plan for both Fall and Spring, as many Trees, Shrubs and Roses start so early that they do much better planted in Autumn. September is the time to plant "The Old - Fashioned Flowers," August for Evergreens, and October and November for Bulbs, Shrubs. Trees, etc.

## How and When to Plant Bulbs



ULB-PLANTING out-of-doors should be as early as the middle of October for best results, and even earlier. In the case of Lilium candidum, Iris, Colchicum and Narcissus, September is none too early. Dutch bulbs should be planted evenly about 6 inches to the bottom of the bulb, in well-prepared soil. Lilies should be 8 to io inches below the surface. If planted at uneven depths, they will not bloom evenly. After the ground is frozen, cover the bed with leaves or stable litter to the depth of 6 inches, and remove it early in the spring. Bulbs may be left in the ground and will bloom just as well the second year. If the bed is used for Geraniums, Salvias, or other bedding plants (except those with large roots, like Cannas), the bulbs need not be disturbed by setting the plants between them after the blossoms are gone. The leaves of bulbs will soon die down, leaving the bedding plant alone in sight.

It has been my practice, since I began to import bulbs fifteen years ago, to buy for my customers the very best stock grown, believing that Americans are not only as appreciative of the best, but also as able to pay for select bulbs, as are the people of Europe. The result is that I have built up a magnificent trade amid the fiercest competition among large dealers, many of whom have yielded to the cry for cheap bulbs. To secure the low prices at which I offer these choice, picked bulbs, orders should be placed early, as they are filled in rotation. You need not pay, of course, until delivery of the bulbs. My method of securing the best at less than the price for common stock is worth a trial by all who buy bulbs in any quantity.

## FORCING BULBS

Tulips in pots make a magnificent display if ten or twelve bulbs of one variety are grown in an 8 -inch pot or seed-pan, or seven bulbs in a 6 -inch pot. Any good garden soil does very well, but the best consists of three parts of fibrous loam, one part of well-rotted manure and one part sand. Place a piece of broken pot or coal over the hole, fill the pot about two-thirds full of soil, and jar it down somewhat; set the bulbs on this soil about the same distance apart and cover them to the depth of an inch, pressing the soil around them firmly with the hand. Soak with water and set the pots away in a dark, cool room, where they should not be allowed to get dry (they may need watering once in two or three weeks); or dig a trench in the garden, set the pots in and cover with coalashes to the depth of several inches. Before the ground freezes, place over them a good depth of coarse manure or leaves to keep from freezing, so that the pots may be brought into the house as wanted. Do not bring them into a very warm room.

Hyacinths, Crocuses, Narcissi, etc., should be treated in the same way, except that the crowns of the Hyacinths should not be covered. Hyacinths should be planted singly in 5 -inch pots, or three or four in 7 - or 8 -inch pots. Successful bulb culture depends upon getting roots well established in the pot at a low temperature of 40 to 50 degrees before bringing them into a temperature of the living-room to form the tops. New pots should soak in water over night before using.

We guarantee our bulbs equal to any imported, no matter what claims are made or prices asked

## TULIPS

## DUC VAN THOL TULIPS

These Tulips, being the earliest of all, are used for forcing before the others may be flowered. The flowers are smaller than those of other Tulips.

|  | го | 100 |  | Io | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scarlet | . $0^{20}$ | \$ 75 | Red and Yellow. Earliest of all. | \$0 15 | \$1 25 |
| Rose. | 20 | I 75 | Red and Yellow Maximus. | 25 | 20 |
| White Maximus | 20 | I 50 | Crimson. | 15 | 125 |

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS

The following are the cream of the large-flowered varieties. Those marked with a (*) may be forced. All may be used out-of-doors. Letters in the left margin indicate relative time of flowering, A being earlier than B . Figures are the height in inches.



Field of Double Tulips, Murillo.

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, continued

| B | 8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| B | 6 |
| C | 8 |
| B | 8 |
| B | IO |
| B | 8 |
| C | 8 |
| A | 6 |
| B | 8 |

[^0]| ${ }_{10}$ | 100 | I, OOO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| So 20 | \$1 50 |  |
| 20 | 50 | \$13 50 |
| 25 |  |  |
| 25 | оo | 18 OO |
| 15 | 25 |  |
| 30 | 50 |  |
| 20 | 50 |  |
| 35 | 300 |  |
| 15 | I 25 |  |
|  | I 00 | 850 |
|  | I 25 | 10 оо |

25
1350
oo
25
250
50
00
0
I 25
I 00
850
1000

## EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS

No winter-flowering bulbs please my friends more than the Double Tulips. They force very easily


## LATE SINGLE BEDDING TULIPS

No description can do justice to these beautiful Tulips. They bloom much later than the Early Tulips and are exquisite for cutting. They will last in vases for several days. Their popularity is noted by the increasing demand for them. One order often brings a larger one the next year. The prices have been quite high, but, at the low rate offered this year, no garden or border should be without them.
Bouton d'Or (Ida.) Golden yellow, gracefu! flowers. Elegant for outdoor cutting until the last of May.
Isabella. Deep pink.

La Candeur. White.
20
25

Bizarres. Red on yellow ground; very fine mixed.
In 25 fine named sorts
In to fine named sorts
Bybloems. Red on white ground; very fine mixed.
In 25 fine named sorts.
In ro fine named sorts.
1,000

Roses. Very fine mixed.
Violets. Very fine mixed.
I 50 I3 00

## LATE SINGLE BEDDING TULIPS, continued



## PARROT TULIPS

The Parrots like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location. Nothing could be more pleasing than these, with their curiously slashed petals and striking color.

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | 20 | \$ I 25 |
| . . . . . . . . . . . | 20 | I 25 |
| . . . . . . . . . | 20 | I 2 |
|  | 20 | I 2 |
|  | 20 | I 2 |
| . \$9 per I,OOO | 15 | I OO |

## DARWIN TULIPS

We offer the following superb Darwin Tulips by name to those who wish some of the most striking Tulips known. They grow 2 to 3 feet in height, are of exquisite colors and latest of all Tulips.

|  | 10 | Ioo |  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calliope. Soft r | \$0 30 | \$2 50 | La Candeur. Finest white. | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| Circe. Soft lilac | 30 | 250 | Mahogany. Maroon | 50 |  |
| Clara Butt. Brilliant rose | 50 | 350 | Maiden's Blush. Rosy; extra | 70 | 600 |
| Dream. Large lilac; extra | 50 | 400 | Mrs. Cleveland. Soft flesh-color | 80 | 700 |
| Faust. Glossy black; ex | 75 | 650 | Orion. Scarlet; immense flowers | 40 | 300 |
| Fire King. Crimson-scarlet; | 50 | 400 | Painted Lady. Milky white. | 35 | 250 |
| Glory. Brilliant scarlet | 50 | 400 | Pride of Haarlem. Scarlet rosy; extra | 40 |  |
| Gretchen (Margaret). Soft rose; ext | 35 | 250 | Queen Wilhelmina. Large; rose; extra | 70 |  |
| Kate Greenaway. White, tinged lilac. . | 70 | 600 | The Sultan. Black. | 25 | I 75 |



A Field of Single Red Hyacinths, Gertrude

## First-Size Single Hyacinths EXTRA-SELECTED

These thirty kinds are the cream of more than three hundred varieties grown. Being of the best forcing varieties and strictly first-size, they are usually sent out as Exhibition Sizes, Special Collections, etc. The Single Hyacinths have more meritorious habits than the double. Guaranteed best quality; equal to any imported. In many varieties four bulbs will weigh a pound.

Not less than 4 of a kind at 10, and 25 at 100 rate

## SINGLE WHITE AND BLUSH

Alba superbissima. Pure white; large to 100 spike.
Baroness van Thuyll. Very early; pure white; compact truss (the same merit as Baron van Thuyll, pink)

I 10
$\$ 900$

Grandeur a Merveille. Finest blush white; large truss. There is no better of this color to grow in quantity.
$80 \quad 550$
$75 \quad 5 \quad 50$

La Grandesse. Extra fine; pure white; io large spike; finely formed bells. . . . . . . . \$ oo L'Innocence. Pure white; very large truss................................... large bells. This is one of the best for potting or bedding.
Voltaire. Pure white; grand spike ........ $70 \begin{array}{llll}70 & 6 & 00 \\ 6 & \text { oo }\end{array}$

## SINGLE PINK AND RED

Baron van Thuyll. Fine pink; large, io 100 compact spike; early
Charles Dickens. Delicate pink; decidedly one of the best; always gives satisfaction.
General Pelissier. One of the best; deep scarlet; early
Gertrude. Fine red; very large, compact truss; excellent for bedding out, as it stands erect. Also a first-class forcing variety
Gigantea. One of the best pinks; very large truss; fine for bedding out
Homerus. Red; very early
I oo 9 oo

Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red, with white center; very large, compact truss.
Moreno. Extra-fine pink; compact truss large bell; found in every exhibition collection
$80 \quad 7$ oo

Norma. Fine pink; one of the best for early forcing
Roi des Belges. Large spike; one of the best deep scarlets for forcing
Von Schiller. Red; large; extra fine
William the First. Fine red, large spike

## SINGLE BLUE

Baron van Thuyll. Deep blue; very io 100 large truss; early...................... so so $\$_{7}$ oo Charles Dickens. Light blue; very large, compact truss................... I oo 9 oo
Czar Peter. Light porcelain-blue; one of the finest.

I 25 II 00
Grand Lilas. Fine lilac; very large, compact truss............................ very large truss....................... King of the Blues. The finest of the deep blues.
La Peyreuse. Fine light blue
Potgeiter. Light blue; fine-shaped bulb Queen of the Blues. A variety of real merit.
Regulus. Light blue; fine for bedding or forcing

## SINGLE YELLOW

Ida. This is the best pure yellow for early forcing
$90 \quad 8$ оо
La Citroniere. Bright citron-yellow.... 90800
King of the Yellows. Golden yellow; fine spike.
$60 \quad 500$ $\begin{array}{lll}70 & 5 & 50 \\ 90 & 8 & 00\end{array}$

908 оо
$70 \quad 5 \quad 50$
90800
756 оо

## BEDDING HYACINTHS AND MIXTURES

Mixed bulbs should never be used for house or greenhouse culture, and even for bedding purposes we recommend named bulbs, second size or separate colors.


SINGLE, continued
Yellow. All shades
All Colors Mixed.
$\$ 30$ per i,ooo 300
DOUBLE
All Colors.......................... . . ${ }_{35}$ per r,ooo 4 oo

These are of the best maturity and of good size, especially adapted for forcing or bedding. They are sure to produce large and vigorous spikes of bloom. Plant 6 to 9 inches apart and 6 inches deep.

This is equal to "First Size" of many dealers. High-grade is shown by the fact that my Sales for this size have increased yearly FOR FORCING as well as for bedding.

## SINGLE RED AND PINK

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Dickens. | \$o 65 | \$5 50 |
| Gigantea. | 50 | 4 oo |
| Lord Macaulay | 60 | 5 оo |
| Robert Steiger | 60 | 5 оo |
| Baron van Thuyll | 55 | 450 |
| General Pelissier | 55 | 450 |
| Gertrude | 50 | 4 oo |
| Moreno | 60 | 5 оo |
| Norma | 60 | 500 |
| SINGLE WHITE |  |  |
| Grandeur a Merveille | 50 | 400 |
| L' Innocence. | 70 | 6 оo |
| Baroness van Thuyll | 55 | 450 |
| La Grandesse. | 70 | 6 oo |
| Madam Vanderhoop | 55 | 450 |
| SINGLE BLUE |  |  |
| Baron van Thuyll. | 50 | 400 |
| Czar Peter | 70 | 6 о0 |
| Grand Maitre | 50 |  |
| Pieneman. | 50 | 4 oo |
| Grand Lilas | 60 | 5 о0 |
| King of the Blues | 50 | 4 oo |
| Regulus. | 50 | 4 oo |
| Queen of the Blues | 60 | 500 |
| La Peyrouse | 50 | 4 оo |

## BEDDING OR FORCING SECOND-SIZE



## FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

A charming class of Hyacinths, producing graceful, delicately perfumed spikes of flowers; they force readily in the house. Each bulb produces several spikes. Their treatment is the same as that of other Hyacinths. The white variety is used by the million for early bloom. Potted in September, they will flower in December. The


Crocuses whole success of pot culture with these, as with Dutch Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., depends upon getting roots well established in the pot at a low temperatiure of 40 to 50 degrees, before bringing them into a temperature of the livingroom to force the tops.

| 10 | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 35 | $\$ 2$ | 75 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 |
| 50 | 4 | 00 |
| 60 | 5 | 00 |
| 60 | 5 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 50 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 |

## CROCUSES

Crocuses should be more used than they are. They are entirely hardy and increase from year to year. They are the first to flower after the snowdrops, and make a magnificent show in the grass, as well as in the border. When a large number are to be planted, proceed as follows: With the spade cut the sod at right angles; turn it back on a hinge (as it were), putting in a few bulbs around the sides of the hole; turn the sod back and tread firmly. Planted with Scilla Sibirica, a fine show is produced.

## SELECT NAMED CROCUSES

75 cts. per 100, $\$ 6$ per 1,000 , except where noted
Mixed Crocuses are not, in my estimation, worth planting, hence I offer none, since a first-class named bulb will give three times as many flowers of larger size than those of a small-sized bulb generally sold in mixtures. "The best is the cheapest."

## BLUE

Albion. Large; dark purple; very early; extra. Baron Bruno. Magnificent dark blue; large flower. Purpurea grandiflora. Purple; large flower; extra 85 cts. per ioo $\$ 7$ per i,0oo.

## WHITE

King of the Whites. New; choice. Mont Blanc. White; very fine. Queen Victoria. Extra.

## YELLOW

Mammoth Bulbs. 85 cts. per 100, $\$ 7$ per 1,000 .

## STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

Albion. Striped; extra.
Mme. Mina. Extra large; splendid; the earliest.
Sir Walter Scott. White and violet-striped; very fine.
White, Yellow, Purple, Blue and Striped, equal number of each color, selected bulbs XXX size of sorts named above at $\$ 6$ per I.ooo, $\$ 55$ per ro.000.

## NARCISSI (Daffodils)

No spring flower is more charming and none more easily grown than the Daffodil. They are all grand forcers, and out-of-doors they improve from year to year if let alone. Naturalized in the grass or open woods, they make a fine distant effect. The leaves ripen and disap,pear before mowing-time. "Ten years ago," says an English writer, "I planted many thousands of Narcissi in the grass, and they have thriven admirably, bloomed well and regularly, the flowers are large and handsome, and, in most cases, have not deteriorated in size."

## Single Trumpet Daffodils

 All Largest Size BulbsBicolor Grandis. A little later io 100 than the other Bicolor varieties. \$o 25 \$2 oo Bicolor Empress. Very fine; large, yellow; with pure white perianth
Bicolor Victoria. Large, early flower; best of Bicolor varieties.
Emperor. Extra-large, golden yellow trumpet, with rich primrose perianth.
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow; one of the best in cultivation

| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 2 | 75 |
|  |  |  |
| 30 | 2 | 50 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 |



SINGLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS, continued
Henry Irving. Golden yellow trumpet, with large, wheel-shaped perianth
Trumpet Maximus. Golden yellow
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow trumpet and perianth; fine for forcing early
Mrs, Langtry. Pure white; a gem for cutting
Princeps. Primrose perianth, deep yellow trumpet; early forcer. First size
Double Nose.

| 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$o 30 | \$2 50 |  |
| 30 | 250 |  |
| 20 | I 50 | \$I2 00 |
| I5 | I 00 |  |
| I5 | I 00 | 900 |
| 20 | I 50 | 1200 |
| 30 | 250 |  |

## Double Daffodils

Alba plena odorata. Double Poet's, or Gardenia-flowered Daffodil. In sweetness and purity it rivals Gardenia blossoms. White. I5 cts. for Io, Si per ioo, $\$ 8$ per i,ooo.
Orange Phœnix. White, with orange center; extra-fine flower 25 cts. for Io, \$I. 50 per 100.
Sulphur Phœnix. Pure white and sulphur; delicious odor; very fine. 25 cts. for IO, $\$ 2$ per IOO.
Van Sion. Large, double-nose bulbs, each of which will give two or more flowers. 30 cts . for IO, \$2.25 per Ioo, \$20 per I,000
Van Sion. Extra-large, XXX, double-nose mother bulbs, which will produce from three to five flowers. 40 cts. for 10 , $\$ 3$ per ioo, $\$ 25$ per I,000.
Van Sion. Single nose; fancy; selected. 25 cts. for IO, \$I. 75 per IOO, \$I5 per I,OOO.


## SWEET-SCENTED SMALL-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI



Giant Paper White Narcissi, 5 bulbs


................... I5 I OO 7 oo
Jonquilla rugulosus. 20 cts. for $10, S_{I} 25$ per 100, \$10 per I,000.
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white, red crown; very sweet; cannot be forced. Io cts. for Io, 60 cts. per IOO, $\$ 5$ per I,000.
Poeticus ornatus. Pure white, sweet-scented, cup tinged rosy scarlet; very fine for forcing; much earlier than the old variety. Is cts. for Io, \$I per Ioo, \$8 per I,000.

## Special Low Offer in Mixtures

50 Trumpet Narcissi, in io sorts, on pages 6 and 7, \$1.50.
100 Trumpet Narcissi, in io sorts, on pages 6 and 7, \$2.50.
Ioo Double Daffodils and Jonquils, many sorts,
\$I; \$7.50 per r,000.
roo Single Daffodils and Jonquils, many sorts,
\$I; $\$ 8$ per 1,000 .
GIANT PAPER WHITE NARCISSI. Easily grown in earth or water, and better than the Chinese Sacred Lily; deliciously scented. Their tall spikes of bloom, with many florets to each spike, may be had by Christmas if planted the last of September. Mammoth bulbs, 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 10o, \$I5 per I,OOO. I,OOO bulbs in case.
PAPER WHITE, GRANDIFLORA. Fancy About 1,250 bulbs in case. Si. 40 per IOO, \$i2 per case.
CHINESE SACRED LILY. This fairy flower of the Chinese may be easily grown in an open dish half filled with pebbles and water. Their highly perfumed flowers appear in about two months from time of planting. Mammoth bulbs, io cts. each, \$I per doz., original basket containing 30 bulbs, $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$; per mat of $120, \$ 6.50$.


Lily-of-the-Valley

## FORCING LILIES

## BERMUDA EASTER LILIES



## GARDEN LILIES

Candidum (Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily). Thick-

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

## (Ready in November)

I cannot too highly recommend my Lily-of-theValley. If more of my customers were aware of the abundant bloom the clumps give (with no care except to set them out) I am sure sales would be greatly increased.
XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. For Christmas forcing $\$ 2$ per ioo, \$16 per i,ooo.
XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. A high grade for late forcing. \$2 per roo, \$I4 per i,ooo

Strong clumps for outdoor planting, containing I2 to 15 crowns, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

## CALLAS

|  | Each | Io | Ioo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth. 6 inches in cir | \$0 20 | \$1 75 | \$14 00 |
| Extra. 5 to 6 inches in cir | 18 |  | 900 |
| Select. 4 to 5 inches in cir | I5 | 75 | 700 |

## ASTILBE

Astilboides floribunda
Io 100
A............... $\$$ I 00 \$6 00

Japonica, Gladstone. The finest of ail 1 oo 600
Japonica, compacta multiflora...... i oo 6 oo Very heavy clumps... 20 cts. each. .

## FREESIA


Choice. $1 / 2$-inch or over. . . . . .
Purity. This magnificent new Freesia with its large, snowwhite flowers, produced or long stems, has proved itself a worthy acquisition. This can be used where white carnations can be used for decorative purposes.
$40 \quad 3 \quad 50 \quad 30 \quad 00$ petaled variety. Coming into bloom with the roses and blue larkspur, what a pageant they form. This Lily is of easy culture, quick to increase, and thrives in almost any soil and position. Like other Lilies, they should not be disturbed. Plant in early September for best results. Choice bulbs, \$r per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo; mammoth size, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Japanese Lilies may be planted in spring or fall with excellent results. They are especially appropriate for garden or border of old-fashioned flowers, including the Tiger Lily. The following varieties are choice and easy of culture:
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.; 9 to II inches, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Speciosum album. 8 to 9 inches, $\$_{\text {I }} .50$ per doz.; 9 to II inches, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Speciosum rubrum. 8 to 9 inches, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; 9 to II inches, $\$ 2$ per doz,
Speciosum Melpomene. 8 to 9 inches, $\$$ I. 20 per doz.; 9 to II inches, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Tigrinum splendens. Choice bulbs. \$I per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Twenty bulbs of each of these five sorts, largest size, 100 in all, $\$_{12}$; next siz3, $\$ 9$


Astilbe Japonica, Gladstone

## The Testimony of a Satisfied Customer

Mr. S. G. Harris, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Dear Sir.-It is a pleasure, I can assure you, to state that all of the bulbs, peonies and roses which I have purchased from you from time to time have proven most satisfactory. I know that the bulbs which you have furnished me have been, beyond any question, the finest of their kind I have ever seen. Raising a great many of these and being very fond of flowers, I feel as if I had a right to say they certainly have no superior on the market anywhere. It has been a pleasure for me from time to time to tell my friends of my most satisfactory dealings with you, and I assure you it has always been gratifying for me to be able to turn a great many people in your direction.

Wishing you the success which I feel you deserve, I remain,

## HARDY PERENNIALS

## DELPHINIUMS

We would call attention to our large stock and great variety of Delphiniums (Larkspur). Our enthusiasm for the Erskine Park Hy brids has led us to prepare an immense stock. We offer prices on page $I_{5}$.

## IRIS

Among all hardy perennials there is no family which has a greater variety of choice flowers more easily grown than the different groups of Iris. Our General Catalogue gives a long list of those which have been well tested and proven to be the best grown.

## German Iris

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES, GOOD ROOTS
In addition to the superb list in our General Catalogue, we offer the following choice varieties, all large enough to bloom next May and June, viz.:

## PALLIDA SECTION

Albert Victor. Beautiful lavender and blue.
Garibaldi. Fine rosy pink.
Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; falls crimson. Leonidas. Rosy mauve.
Pallida Dalmatica. Very large fine lavender for cutting.
Queen of May. Lilac, almost pink, very beautiful Rutherford. Shade a little lighter than Dalmatica. I5 cts. each, \$I.50 per doz.; 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Prices of all other German Iris: Mixed, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 40$ per 1,000; Named, $\$_{1}$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo, $\$ 60$ per 1,000 .

## Spanish Iris (Xiphoides)

These choice early Irises give more flowers for the money than any other Iris. By covering the bed with glass in the beginning of April, the flowers may be cut in May. Without glass, they bloom in early June.
Baron von Humboldt. Fine blue
\$o 50
Belle Chinoise. Very fine yellow.
65
British Queen. Pure white; extra.
75
Chrysolora. One of the best pure yellows
Count of Nassau. Best dark blue; sweet-scented
Emperor of the West. Bronze; large flower
La Tendresse. Cream-white.
Louise. Lilac-blue; very large; extra fine
Leander. Deep yellow; very large flower;
scented.......................................................

## English Iris (Anglica)

These beautiful flowers are second only to the Japanese in beauty, and some think they are even more graceful, not being so heavy. The markings are exquisite. They come in bloom after the German Iris and before the Japanese. We offer ten grand SORTS AT 25 CTS. PER DOZ., \$1. 75 PER Ioo, AND Mont Blanc, the finest white, at 30 cts. PER doz., $\$ 2$ PER IOO; VERY FINE MIXED, \$I PER IOO.
Those interested in German or Japanese Iris should send for list of choicest imported varieties

Phlox, Miss Lingard, in our Nursery

## PHLOX

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have finally succeeded in getting up a good stock of some of the varieties which are always short at planting time. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm. The season having been favorable, our stock will be especially fine for September and October planting.
Amazon. Large flowers; pure white. Fine.
Belvidere. Salmon-pink. A choice sort.
Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center
Beranger. White, suffused with pink; rosy lilac eye.
Caran d'Ache. Bright carmine-rose; distinct.
Coquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet, with deep carmine eye Cross of Honor. Each petal lilac-color, with a white margin; beautiful.
Eiffel Tower. Large flower; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye.
Henry Murger. White, with carmine eye. The best of its color.
La Vague. Large; rosy pink, with red eye; choice.
Lothair. Large; rosy salmon, with crimson eye.
Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red. Distinct and fine.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.
Peachblow. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white.
Purity. Snow-white.
Queen. Pure white.
Pecheur d'Islande. Soft salmon-scarlet, white center.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red; crimson eye.

Sunshine. Deep salmon-pink; dark eye.
Wm. Goethe. Tyrian-rose; suffused with carmine-lake
Miss Lingard. We offer a fine stock of this new, everblooming variety. This Phlox blooms in May; fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection; is not so tall a grower as Queen.
Phlox subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink subulata alba. White.
Blooming size, 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100. Large clumps, XX, 20 cts. each, $\$_{2}$ per doz., $\$_{15}$ per 100

## PEONIES

No flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity, and none are more easily grown. They are not attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore last longer and be equally fine in other respects. Plant eyes 2 inches below the surface and pack the earth firmly about the roots.
Although they may be planted in spring or late fall, best results are obtained if planted in September, as the plant becomes sufficiently established to mature the bloom the following June

## A Word About Varieties

Our stock was originally purchased of four of the most reputable growers known to the trade, and by careful handling in planting, digging and shipping our customers may rely on varieties true to name.
The best customer on our books was secured years ago by an order for $\$ 10$ worth of Peonies, our selection
We have discarded many varieties which we consider unworthy of cultivation, retaining other varieties much better of practically the same color. There have been originated nearly 3,ooo varieties of Peonies, many of which have long since been discarded by most of the growers as unworthy of cultivation. There are still many varieties offered in some localities which within two or three years will be a thing of the past. Such beautiful varieties have been brought out during the past few years, since the revival of the herbaceous plants, that it seems useless to continue a large list of old varieties not half so good, either from lack of distinct and beautiful color, size, vigor or other good qualities. It was the consensus of opinion at the meeting of the American Peony Society held at Cornell University in June, 1908, that 100 to 150 varieties would cover all that would be worth growing, including early, medium and late varieties of the different colors from white, yellow, pink, rose, scarlet and purple. We believe we have a list which will need but little revision, simply a few more additions of the sorts recently introduced.

## Preparation of the Soil

To perfect so many large blooms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. No fertilizer is better than well-rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the subsoil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of 2 feet with a layer of 6 inches of well-rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf-mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by overturning several times. Plants should be set at least 3 feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As phlox are fond of the same treatment, these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

## A Word About Prices

We have endeavored to make our prices so attractive as to bring many orders for our large stock From strong divisions of three to five eyes, our plants are grown one, two and three years before sent out. Every one of our plants will bloom next June and July if planted in early autumn. Grown on ground especially adapted to Peonies, and in a very favorable season, our plants have developed strong roots and plump eyes. Prices on application for divisions.
Three of a kind at dozen rate. Discount of 5 per cent on orders
from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 50 ; 10$ per cent on orders for $\$ 50$ or more
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS WILL BE GIVEN ON 25 OR MORE OF A KIND

## NEW PEONIES



## New Single Peonies

Clarette. Large flowers, white, lightly shaded pink, changing to pure white; superb............ 2 . 00

L'Etincelante. Very broad petals of the finest bright carmine, broad, silvery border, crown of gold stamens at the center.

## One Hundred Superb Peonies

## We were awarded two first prizas in June, 1909, at the annual exhibition of the American Peony Society

The quality of our stock may be seen from the fact that we supply many of the most noted places. We guarantee our varieties true to name. Not trying to grow many varieties, and making this our leading fall specialty, we are able to keep our varieties pure. We have spared no expense to make our plants strong and healthy, giving them the most careful culture on ground well suited to their nature. The expressions of delight from the many people who visited our fields in 1909 (some of them coming several hundred miles in response to our invitation) prove the great popularity of the choice varieties we cultivate. One who has not seen some of the newer varieties could scarcely imagine how delicate their coloring, how beautiful their form, how mag-


One of our Fields of Peonies nificent their size, how delicate their perfume. By selection of the early, medium and late-blooming varieties of the different shades of white, yellow, flesh, salmon, rose, crimson and purple, one may enjoy a feast of peonies for a month, beginning with Sarah Bernhardt, Grandiflora carnea plena and ending with Dorchester, Humei, Livingstone, Purpurea superba, Marie Lemoine and Madam Lebon, ushering in the Japanese Iris and the early phloxes. Plant in autumn, and one year from date your plants will be worth nearly double their cost.

## DOUBLE CHINESE

Hardy as an oak, thriving in any rich soil and with the least possible care. The choice double varieties named below should be in every garden. Heavy clumps which will bloom the first season.
Alba suphurea (Calon 386 ) 3 -yr. sold under this name; early................................................... Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893.) Immense convex bloom, very full; flesh pink, lightly reflexed lilac; center shaded clean pink.
Alexander Dumas. Large blooms in clusters; very full; pretty brilliant pink, interspersed with chamois, white and salmon.
Ambroise Verschaffelt. (Parmentier, I850.) Purplish crimson; very fuil, fragrant; one of the finest.
Artemise. (Calot, 186o.) Rose of several tints; good form.
Auguste Lemonier. (Calot, I865.) Velvety red; large, full beautiful.
Atrosanguinea. (Calot, 1850.) Deep blood-red; metallic luster; early and free.
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh changing to white; vigorous and free bloomer; very scarce. We can supply only one plant of this variety in an order..
Berlioz. (Crousse, I886.) Late; large, full, globular; bright currant-red. .
Boule de Neige. (Calot, 1867.) White, tinged sulphur, center bordered carmine.

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| 50 | 5 oo | 75 | 750 | I 00 |
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Carnea elegans. (Calot, 1860.) Clear, fleshy yellow, glossy reflex. Old variety of much merit.
Charles Binder. (Guerin, 168o.) Violet-red; fragrant; good; late.........
Charles Gosselin. (Guerin, 1855.) Salmon-color; center light yellow. .
Charles Verdier. Light lilac-rose; very large and of perfect form; late...
Charlemagne. (Crousse, 1880.) Enormous flowers, very double, imbricated; flesh-white, center tinted lilac and chamois; very fine; late.....
Claire Dubois. (Crousse, I886.) Light rosy pink; center full; large flower; very fine; late

I 50
Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873.) White, with yellow reflection center petals bordered red; extra; late.
Daniel d'Albert. Deep rose, shaded purple; large, globular flower.......... 50
De Candolle. (Crousse, 1880.) Currant-red, tinged amaranth; distinct color; best of its shade; very large and double; fine.
Delachii. (Delache, 1854.) Dark, purplish crimson, shaded violet; late.
Delicatissima. (Crousse, I88r.) Delicate fine pink; large, full and sweet.
Dr. Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854.) Rosy violet; large and fine; fragrant.
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856.) Sulphur-white; fragrant; good shape; late; extra.
Duke of Wellington. (Calot, 1859.) Large, well-formed, sulphur-white bloom; habit ideal; stems very firm and long; strong grower; fragrant. .
Edulis, or Fragrans. (Sir John Banks, 1805.) Violet-rose, all of one color; very full and sweet.
Eugene Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) Salmon-pink, changing to clear pink, nearly white; very late.

200
Felix Crousse. (Crousse, I88ı.) Bright red; distinct color; fine bombshape; large, massive; no stamens; late. .

## Peonies, Double Chinese, continued

Floral Treasure. Apparently identical with Delicatissima. . . . . . . . . . . . . Each
Fulgida. (Parmentier, I854.) Crimson; profuse-flowering; extra fine; late..\$0 25
General Bertrand. Rosy violet, center salmon; large and showy.
Gigantea. (Calot, I860.) Large, early bloom, on long stems; free bloomer; color the most exquisite shade of delicate rose-pink, tipped with silvery white and reflected with silvery sheen; exquisitely fragrant.

I OO
Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white; tall, strong grower, choice variety
Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Large bloom, extra-full deep fleshy pink collar, center petals clear fleshy salmon-color, shaded apricot; tuft of petals, pink, striated with carmine; multicolor variety; color of a great freshness. Late midseason.
Gloire de Chenonceaux. (Mechin, i88o.) Very large, full blooms; bright satin-pink, lightly shaded with white; late bloomer.
Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield.) Very striking variety, producing large, tricolored blooms, the guard petals being blush-pink, with a distinct blush-white collar and blush center; a few of the center petals tipped and striped light crimson, the general effect of the flower being creamy pink; delicate fragrance.
Grandiflora carnea plena. (Lemon, i824.) Very large; outside petals delicate blush; center fringed, yellowish; sweet and fine
Henri Demay. (Calot, I866.) Violet-purple; very large and full; fragrant; late.
Humei. (Guerin, i856.) Purplish rose; very full and double; very large and showy, and one of the latest to bloom As much as three weeks later than the earliest of the Peonies.
Insignis. (Guerin, I850.) Carmine-rose; fine form; fragrant; good
Jeanne d'Arc. (Calot, I858.) Outside petals rose-colored, inside strawcolored, with crimson spots.
Jussieu. (Guerin, I850.) Deep black-purple; good.
La Coquette. (Guerin.) Color bright rose, with creamy flesh and pink center; excellent for cut-flowers.
Lady Curzon. White guard, with cream center. Award of merit at Royal Horticultural Society.
La Rosiere. (Calot, I888.) Large flower; double, well-shaped; globular. Petals broad; center pale yellow, yellowish white border. This variety resembles a tea-rose.
Latipetala. Outside petals flesh-color, center ones yellowish white. Very large and fine.
La Tulipe. (Calot, I872.) White, center rose; exterior bright carmine, center dark carmine striped; beautiful in bud and bloom.
Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879.) Very solid pale pink, with no guard, and very free. A late bloomer and the massive buds develop slowly. Winner of first prize for pink at the Chicago Peony Exhibition, June, 1905.
Louise Renault. (Crousse, I88I.) Very double, compact bloom; petals are broad; large, slate-colored-pink; late.
Louis Van Houtte. (Delache, I854.) Dark crimson; very compact; fragrant and late..
Louis Van Houtte. (Calot, 1867.) Bright purple-cherry; large, globular and full; fragrant; superb. Ist size.
Marechal Mac Mahon. Large anemone blooms; deep pink; erect.
. . . . . .
Mme. Barillet Deschamps. (Calot, I868.) Large, well-formed blooms, delicate rose-pink, bordered white; fine; late; midseason
Mme. Bollet. (Calot, I867.) Very large bloom; fleshy pink, white reflex, striped carmine; late bloomer
Mme. Calot. Very large, convex flower; full; fleshy white, shaded salmon; fine bud; strong stems; extra fine for cut-flowers.
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot, 1864.) Soft pink, shaded bright rose, clearer on border of petals.
Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866.) White, tinted pink, center carmine bordered; very fragrant.
Mme. de Galhau. (Crousse, i892.) Large, imbricated bloom, very soft, glossy, shaded flesh or transparent salmon; late midseason.

I
Mme. de Vatry. (Guerin, 1863.) Large bloom of perfect shape, guard petals clear flesh, center sulphur-white, with carmine stripes. Late midseason.
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885.) Enormous well-shaped flower, pure white; first-class variety; delightfully fragrant; early and free bloomer..
Mme. Emile Galle. A good clear pink, lighter shade toward the center. .
Mme. Ducel. (Mechin, I88o.) Midseason. Perfectly formed globular bloom, color bright silvery pink, tinted and marked with salmon and silvery reflex. Fine for cutting. This is offered by some growers under the name of Modele de Perfection.
Mme. Forel. Large bloom of fine shape, silvery and glossy ash-colored pink, darker center.

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## PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

Alba plena. Double white, tinged red..............................................
Rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant
Rosea superba. Shining satiny rose; magnificent flower.
Rubra. Double crimson, of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned red Peony
Tenuifolia. Single; dark crimson; very rich, fern-like foliage; flowers distinct; earliest flowering
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Double fennel-leaved flowers of a bright scarlet-crimson, and quite double and globular; rare and fine.

## Irish Roses

Several years' thorough trial of these Roses has convinced us of their superority. The fact that we supply many of the best rosarians in the country, who express themselves as highly pleased, is ample proof of the quality of Irish stock.

Among the first to recognize the value of the Hybrid Tea Roses during the latter part of the previous decade, we tried first American-grown plants, then successively those from Holland, England, France and Germany. But the climate of one country, soil in another, and the careless methods of growing and shipping in others, have driven us to rely on the firm whose long years of experience have enabled them, in a most favorable climate, to produce the high-grade stock we desire

The Dicksons grow this fancy stock to our order, and we offer only such varieties as have proven a success in this country. There are other varieties which promised much, and many more which are successful in mild climates, but the number of first-class, hardy sorts is limited to a comparative few. Some of these do well in one section and some in another.

Of the nearly 200 varieties we offer, all are heavy two-year dormant plants and a few Rugosas and Climbers are both two and three years old.

Planted early the roots become well established in the cool weather of April and May so that they are able to produce a fine lot of blooms in June, and the Everblooming Teas and Hybrid Teas continue to bloom through summer and fall until heavy frosts. Place your order now, we will not ship until conditions are suitable for planting in your section

## TWO REASONS FOR PLACING YOUR ORDER EARLY:

(1) To make sure of getting the desired varieties before the stock is exhausted, many of our old customers placed their spring orders six to eight months in advance.
(2) Early orders take precedence in time of shipment, provided, of course, ground in your locality is ready for planting; plant just as soon as ground will work well.

For full list with descriptions and for cultural directions see our 64-page illustrated catalogue, which devotes twelve pages to this Queen of Flowers

## Prices of Roses

All Roses offered in our General Catalogue, including Climbers, Rugosas, Sweetbriars, Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, etc., with few exceptions, will be furnished at 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

On all Roses prices are: 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates, provided not less than three of a kind are ordered. No charges for boxes or packing.

## Please Bear in Mind

These prices are not for home-grown or Holland stock. Irish Roses are as much superior to ordinary stock as superior soil and climate and 50 years' training in Rose-growing can produce. To produce such stock, strong one-year plants are set in spring and grown two years in the field; quite different from plants started in the greenhouse in winter, planted out in spring and sold the following spring for two-year-old plants. The fact that we send these Irish Roses to nearly all the large estates at Lenox and Newport, where the gardeners are known to be as well up in their profession as any in the country, is proof positive of the quality of our stock.

A garden planted in the spring of 1908, in the Adirondacks by us, including a rose-garden of 450 plants, brought the following letter:

Will you kindly tell me the name of the enclosed flowers. Mrs Oliver is spending a few days with us and has gone crazy over our old-fashioned flower garden. Everything in it is doing Oliver is spending a few days with us and has gone crazy over our old-rashioned for
fine and the roses are simply grand.-D. A. Wells, Johnstown, N Y., July I5, I908.

Another writes, under date of October 27, 1909: "Your Roses have been very highly recommended to me by some of my friends at Scarborough, and I am anxious to try some of them myself in April, i9io."

There were reasons for their very high recommendation.
(1) The plants were grown by Rose-growers of over fifty years' experience, in the north of Ireland, where soil and climate conspire to produce plants of great vigor, strong roots and well-ripened wood.
(2) The plants were very low-budded, so that in planting the bud or graft is easily placed 2 or 3 inches below the surface of the ground (as it should be) without the necessity of too deep planting of the roots.
(3) The plants are kept perfectly dormant from the time they are dug until they reach our customers. On arrival, late in November, we place them in deep trenches and cover with earth until shipping time. By this method there is no drying out of the roots, as there is where stored in buildings.
(4) Our method of packing insures arrival in perfect condition.

## Standard Roses

We offer a grand collection of Rose Trees on Rugosa stock in the best varieties of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. XX size, 3 to 5 plarits, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ each; 6 or more plants, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each. X size, 3 to 5 plants, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each; 6 or more, 75 cts. each.

We also have a splendid stock of Standard Crimson Rambler, Baby Rambler and Dorothy Perkins on Rugosa stock at the following prices, namely; Crimson Rambler, 2 -yr., $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 3-\mathrm{yr}$., $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; 4-yr., $\$ 2$.50. Dorothy Perkins, 2 -yr., \$I; 3-yr., \$2. Baby Rambler, 2 -yr., $\$ \mathrm{I}$; 3-yr., \$I.50

## Rosa rugosa rubra

Having a fine stock of this most excellent Rose for shrub effect and for hedge, we offer plants at the following low rates, namely; $2-\mathrm{yr} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I} 5$ per ioo; $3-\mathrm{yr} ., 40$ cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

AN INVITATION.IRIS, ROSE and PEONY EXHIBIT. While visitors are always welcome to our Nurseries, yet a special invitation is extended to the public to visit us in June. us, we shall be pleased to name the best dates as soon as the season shows itself to be normal or otherwise

The Nursery is located on the State road, half way between the West Chester County Almshouse at East View, on the Putnam Branch, and Hawthorne, on the Harlem Branch of the N. Y.C.R.R., I $1 / 4$ miles from each station. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne, fare 25 cts . About one hour from the Grand Central Station in New York.

# Hardy Perennials 

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE PAGES 40 TO 58 OF OUR LARGE, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
We have greatly increased our facilities for supplying the old-fashioned flowers, including improved new hybrids and many varieties, especially adapted to the Alpine and rock-gaaden. We offer strong plants which will bloom next summer.
Six at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates (which is $\$ 10$ per 100 for those priced at $\$ 1.50$ per doz.), provided not less than five of a kind are ordered. No charge for boxing and packing orders amounting to $\$ 5$ or more


## PRICES AND DISCOUNTS

The prices of trees and shrubs which follow, and extra sizes on page 8 , include boxing and packing. The reason the price of the single plant seems higher in proportion is that the cost of packing a single plant is often as much as for several. On wholesale orders for 10 or more of a kind and size, therefore, we are prepared to make a liberal discount as follows: 10 to 50 plants of one kind and size 20 per cent, 50 to 250 plants of one kind and size 25 per cent, from the single rates where the price per 10 and per 100 is not given.

On orders for assorted


A Young Block of White Pine (Pinus Strobus) lots of one to ten of each kind and size. we will give the following discounts from the rate of each, namely: Orders amounting to $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20,5$ per cent discount; $\$ 20$ to $\$ 50,10$ per cent; $\$ 50$ to $\$ 100,15$ per cent; $\$ 100$ up, 20 per cent.

## Evergreen Trees

All our Evergreen Trees have been transplanted several times, so that they have developed ample fibrous roots to transfer in safety from our grounds to yours. We take great care, also, to burlap the roots in a large ball of earth, except cheap and small sizes. Among many species we offer some of the cheaper sorts for screens and hedges; also choice specimens of the more rare and beautiful Colorado Blue Spruce, Oriental Spruce, Nordmann's Fir, White Pine, Mugho Pine, Swiss Stone Pine, Japanese Umbrella Pine, Arborvitae, Hemlock, Retinosporas, Junipers, etc. We invite correspondence with those desiring to plant Evergreen Trees, and offer information as to proper time and method of handling the different species. Special estimates for large numbers. See General Catalogue.


Evergreen Trees, continued


## Evergreen Shrubs, Hardy

RHODODENDRON. We offer all bushy Each and well-budded, field - grown plants, from a celebrated English grower, and they should not be compared with Holland-grown plants. Prices are as follows.
I8 to 24 in.......................... \$I 25 \$Io oo
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. I 75 I5 00
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . ........................... $275 \quad 25$ oo
lea amoena. Io to I2 in..IOo, $\$ 10$
Azalea amœena. Io to 12 in...IOO, $\$ 40$.
I2 to 18 in.; I8 in. broad. .IOO, $\$ 70 \ldots$ I oo 850
20 to $24 \mathrm{in} . ; 2 \mathrm{ft}$. broad... IOO, \$IOO. I 50 I2 50
Hinondigiri. 12 to $I_{5}$ in. .......... I oo
I5 to I8 in.......................... 150

Kalmia latifolia. I2 to $I_{5}$ in.. Ioo, $\$ 35 \cdots \quad 50 \quad 400$
I5 to 18 in... ........ $\$ 50$ per IOO.
I8 to 24 in.
$2 \mathrm{t} 021 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Leucothoe Catesbaei. Io to I2 in.
I2 to 18 in.
I8 to 24 in.
Mahonia aquifolia-
I2 to I8 in............ \$I5 per rioo.. $25 \quad 200$
to $21 / \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} . .$.
Boxwood Trees. Pyramidal shape- Each
30 to 36 in . high; $I_{5}$ in. diam. at base $\ldots . \$_{2} 50$ 36 to 42 in. high; $I_{5}$ to 18 in. diam. at base 300 42 to 48 in . high; I8 to 24 in . diam at base 350
48 to 50 in . high; 2 to 3 ft . diam. at base . . 450
54 to 60 in . high; 3 ft . diam. at base ..... . 550
Boxwood Trees. Standard or tree-shaped-
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown I4 to 16 in.. 200
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown I6 to I8 in.. 250
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown I8 to 22 in.. 300
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 22 to 24 in.. 350
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 24 to 30 in.. 4 oo

Bushes. Untrimmed. I ft. . . . . . . $\$ 2$ for Io. . $\$ 025$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3$ for Io 35
Box. For edging. 4 to 6 in., $\$ 6$ per ioo, $\$ 50$ per 1,000 6 to 8 in., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Deciduous Trees

|  | Each | Io |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ailanthus glandulosa. 5 to 6 ft . | \$0 30 | \$2 50 |
| Alder, Imperial. 4 to 6 ft . . . . . . | I 00 |  |
| Glutinosa. 6 to 7 ft . | 50 |  |
| Almond. Tree form. 3 to +ft | 35 | 300 |
| Ash, American White. 6 to 8 ft . | 50 | 400 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 75 | 6 Oc |
| European. 7 to 8 ft | 50 | 400 |
| Beech, American. 2 to 3 ft . | 75 | 600 |
| Cut- and Fern-leaved. 2 to 3 | 75 | 6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | I 00 | 750 |
| European. 4 to 5 ft | I 00 | 750 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | I 50 |  |
| Purple varieties. 3 to +ft | I 00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | I 50 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 200 |  |
| Weeping. 4 to 5 | I 25 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | I 75 |  |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 225 |  |
| Weeping, Purple. 3 to +ft | 200 |  |
| Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. 6 to | I 50 |  |
| 8 to Io ft. | 200 |  |
| Io to 12 ft . | 250 |  |
| Paper. 6 to 8 ft . | I 00 |  |
| 8 to Io ft. | I 50 |  |
| Pyramidal. 6 to 7 ft | I 50 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft . | I 75 |  |
| White. Io to 12 ft | I 50 |  |
| Young's Weeping. 5 to 7 ft . | I 50 |  |
| Buttonwood. See Plane. |  |  |
| Catalpa Bungei. I-yr, heads | I 00 | 50 |



|  | 75 I5 00 |
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| speciosa. 5 to 6 ft | $35 \quad 250$ |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 50400 |

 Io to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. I 50 I2 00
Chestnut. 5 to 7 ft .:
Cherry, Flowering. 3 to +ft .
600 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. I oo 750
Coffee Tree. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. I oo
Crab Apples, in variety. 2 to 3 ft .
400
600 3 to 4 ft .

50

 3 to 4 ft . 4 to 5 ft .

00

Pink-flowering (rubra). 3 to +ft ... I 50 I2 50

Weeping. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Elm, American. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{\prime}$....... $75 \quad 600$ 8 to Io ft . ........................... I 25 Io oo I $1 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in. caliper ................. I 50 I2 00

 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. caliper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 50 | 52 | 50 |

Huntington. 9 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . I 50 I2 00

Hickory (Carya) . 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{Cl}^{2}$.... I 00
Hornbeam (Carpinus) European. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .{ }^{2}$. $\$ 25$ per IOO.. $50 \quad 50$
Horse-Chestnut, Common White5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. I 00

Double Red. 4 to 5 ft .. I 50 5 to 6 ft .
to 6 It. .............................. I 75 I5 00
Judas Tree, American. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$... $50 \quad 400$ 4 to 5 ft .
 2 to 3 ft . 50 3 to 4 ft . oo
Kœlreuteria paniculata. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. I 00
Laburnum eytisus. 5 to 6 ft .



| Vines |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | In |
| Actinidia. 2 to |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 35 |  |
| Akebia quinata. 3 to + | 25 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 35 |  |
| Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virgi |  |  |
| Creeper) ... . . . . . Sis per ioo | 25 | \$200 |
| Veitchii (Boston Ivy) . 2-yr...... |  |  |
| \$15 per ioo | 25 |  |
| 3-yr., extra. . . . . . . . $\$ 20$ per 100 | 35 | 300 |
| Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe) | 60 | 500 |
| Bignonia (Tecoma) grandiflora.... |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 400 |
| radicans. 3 to 4 ft | 35 | 300 |
| Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet) |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 35 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 |  |
| Clematis paniculata. $2-$ | 25 | 200 |
| Large-flowered | 40 | 350 |
| Euonymus radicans and variegata | 27 | 20 |
| Hedera (English Ivy). 2 to 3 ft |  |  |
| Sio per ioo | 20 |  |
|  | 25 |  |
| Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft . SI2 per 100 | 25 | I 50 |
|  | 35 | 250 |
| Kudzu Vine (Dolichos) | 35 | 300 |
| Wistaria, Chinese Purple | 40 | 300 |
| White. | 50 | 400 |

## Shrubs in Tree Form

Acacia. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2$ each.
Azalea Mollis. $\$_{1} .50$ to $\$ 2$ each.
Box. See Evergreen Shrubs, page Io.
Bay Trees. See sizes and prices on page I2 of General Catalogue
Caragana. \$I to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Forsythia. 75 cts . to \$I each.
Hydrangea. 75 cts . to $\$ 1.25$.
Lilac. 75 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$. each
Viburnum (Snowball). 75 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ each.
Wistaria. \$I to \$3 each.

## Fruits

No charge for boxing or packing. Five or more of a kind at Io rate
Each IO
 Dwarf

| 75 | 24 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 75 | 6 | 00 |


Cherries. First-class, 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.

Pears, Standard. 5 to 7 ft .
50450
Dwarf. 3 to 4 ft .
35300
Kieffer. Standard. Although the quality of this Pear is not equal to the Bartlett, it is an early and a very abundant bearer. 5 to 7 ft . Ioo, $\$ 30$.
Plums. First-class. 5 to 6 ft .
Quinces. First-class. 4 ft .
Grapes. First-class. 2-yr
First-class. 3-yr.
First-class. $4-\mathrm{yr}$

,

Erskine Park. Hardest, longest season of bearing of and variety has now caught up with the demand so that we can offer it at only $\$ 5$ per roo, $\$ 40$ per 1,000 . Less than 50 plants at 6 cts. each.

| Blackeaps................ $\$ 3$ per 100.. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Red Raspberries. . . . . . $\$ 3$ per 100. | 50 |

Red Raspberries. ........ 53 per 100
Strawberries. . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Pot plants in July.... . $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Currants. 2-yr., first-class-
Perfection............SI2 per IOO.. I 50
Other varieties ....... $\$ 7$ per $100 . . \quad$ I 00
Gooseberries. 2 -yr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 200$
3-yr. ...........................................
Rhubarb ................ $\$ 6$ per 100.

# Extra Sizes of Trees and Shrubs 

In addition to the ordinary sizes of trees and shrubs, we offer the following specimen sizes, a superb lot for immediate effect. These have been well grown, frequently transplanted, and are far superior to those grown to the same sizes without being recently transplanted. I5 per cent discount on orders for $\$ 50$ to $\$ 100$.

## SEE DISCOUNTS ON PAGE 6

## Deciduous Trees

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Paper. 10 |  |
|  |  |
| Catalpa Bungei. 3-yr. |  |
|  |  |
| Cypress, Deciduous. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . 2 |  |
| Dogwood, White-flowering. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . I 50 Red flowering. 6 to 7 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 oo |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Larch. 8 to 10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 |  |
| Maple, Norway - |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ in. caliper, 12 to 14 ft . high. . . . . . 3 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 in . caliper, 14 to 16 ft . high. . . . . . 400 |  |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 in . caliper, 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high} . . . . .66$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sugar. $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ to 18 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6$-8 00 |  |
|  |  |
| Wier's. 12 to 14 ft . Worle's Golden-leaved. 7 to 8 ft . . . . . . . . . . . 2 oo |  |
|  |  |
| Plane, Oriental- |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, 12 to 15 ft . high....... 200 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 in. caliper, I2 to I5 ft. high...... . 250 |  |
| Poplar, Lombardy. 12 to $20 \mathrm{ft} . . \ldots .{ }^{2} \mathrm{I} .25$ to 250 Golden. Io to 12 ft . |  |
|  |  |
| Sweet Gum (Liquidambar) . 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .250$ |  |
| Thorn, Flowering. 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ I ~$ |  |

## Vines

Akebia. 6 to 8 ft . ..... 50
Ampelopsis Veitchii. ..... 75
Clematis paniculata. 3-yr. ..... 35
Tecoma (Trumpet Creeper) . 5-yr., heavy ..... 50
00
5 to 6 ft . ..... I 25
6 to 8 ft .
8 to 10 ft . ..... 250

## Shrubs

Barberry, Thunbergii. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., bushy
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., 2 to 3 ft . broad 3 to 4 ft ., 3 ft . broad
Calycanthus. 4 ft
I 00
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft .
Lemoinei. 3 to 4 ft .
Diervilla (Weigela). 4 to 5 ft
50
Filbert, Purple. 4 to 5 ft ., heavy
Forsythia. 4 to 5 fí.
5 to 6 ft .
Honeysuckle Shrub. 4 to 5 ft .
Mahonia. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Privet, Ibota. 4 to 5 ft ., heavy 5 to 6 ft .
Rhodotypus. 4 ft .
Raspberry, Flowering. 4 to 5 ft
Rhus laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). 3 to 4 ft .
Spirea, Waterer. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy
opulifolia aurea. 4 to 5 ft .
Thunbergii. 3 to 4 ft .
Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 3 to 4 ft .
racemosus. 3 to 4 ft .
Styrax Japonica. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . 4 to 5 ft .
Snowballs in variety. 4 to 5 ft
Syringa. 4 to 6 ft .

## Evergreens

## BALLED AND BURLAPPED

Arborvitæ, American. 4 to 5 ft ., heavy $\ldots . . \$ 200$

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {., heavy }
$$ 6 to 8 ft ., heavy

Geo. Peabody. 5 to 6 ft .
Pyramidal. 5 to 6 ft . 6 to 8 ft
Vervæneana. 6 to 8 ft .
-5
Fir, Nordmann's. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$, broad. . 500 $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 3 \mathrm{ft}$. broad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
concolor. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 oo 7 to 8 ft .
Juniper, Irish. $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Virginiana. 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Savin's. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., heavy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
Swedish. 4 to 5 ft. , heavy.................... . . 3 00


Mugho. 2 to 3 ft . broad. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 3 to 4 ft . broad. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
Cembra. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Strobus (White Pine) . 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . 300
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 . 4 oo

Retinospora filifera aurea. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots .250$

obtusa compacta. 3 to 4 ft.................... . . 3 oo 4 to 5 ft .

400

$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
pisifera aurea. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
6 to 7 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 700
plumosa. 4 to 5 ft........................ . . $\$_{4-5} 00$

plumosa aurea. $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 3 \mathrm{ft}$. broad.... 400


squarrosa Veitchii. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
Sciadopitys (Japanese Umbrella Pine). $31 / 2$ to
$\qquad$
4 to 5 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8-10$ oo
Thuyopsis borealis lutea. New. 6 to 7 ft .. . . 500
Spruce, Douglas glauca. 6 to 7 ft.......... 500
7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 oo
8 to 9 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 80

6 to 8 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5-800$
Oriental. $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300

$41 / 2$ to 5 ft....................................... . . 500
Koster's Colorado Blue. $4^{1 / 2}$ to 5 ft . . . .... . 12 oo
5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 $51 / 2$ to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1800
Koster's Weeping. $41 / 2$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . io oo

$51 / 2$ to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1500

Carolina. 3 to 4 ft., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250


Estimates cheerfully furnished on Rose Gardens, Hardy Gardens, or general lay-out of estates, by our Landscape Department. Special prices on larger quantities and on small sizes for forestry. Our Catalogue, illustrated from photographs, accurately describes nearly 200 varieties of Roses and hundreds of the best Shrubs, Trees, Perennials, Gladioli, Dahlias and Fruits,
S. G. HARRIS, Tarrytown, N. Y.


[^0]:    8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white
    6 *Rose Grisdelin. Very fine rosy pink.
    8 *Rose Luisante. Extra-fine dark pink, tinged white.
    *Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange.
    *Vermilion Brilliant. The finest scarlet; flowers large and striking.
    White Swan. Pure white; late; blooms with the Couleur de Cardinal.
    *Yellow Prince. Yellow; sweet-scented. Easily forced; not good for bedding out

