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## 플 BELLEVUE * NURSERY

## Plants, Sbrulles and Trees



# Wm. F. Bassett \& Son 

1 1,
(ESTABLISHED 1864)

HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

## ...New Plants...

## CENTROSEMA, "WHITE LADY."

This is entirely new and distinct. It originated with us, and we own the entire stock. The flowers are pure snow-white, 2 inches across. It climbs freely 8 feet high, and will bloom profusely for eight weeks. See page 6 for cut. Seed, 10 cts. per packet; plants, 25 cts. each.

## NEW HYBRID COLUMBINE.

A new strain of Columbines, produced by crossing Aquilegia coerulea and A. Canadensis. The flowers are all shades of yellow, red and blue, as well as single, semi-double and double. It is the finest strain we have seen. Seed, 10 cts. per packet; plants, 20 cts . each.

## NEW WHITE SPIRAEA TOMENTOSA.

A very distinct and beautiful new Spiræa, like S. tomentosa in every way except that the flowers are pure white. See page 16 for cut. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Miscellaneous New Plants.

ALL FULLY TESTED, AND OF PROVED VALUE.
Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow," Page ir. Trillium grandiflorum roseum. Page i2. Coreopsis, "Harvest Moun." Page 6. Helenium autumnale superba. Page 8.

## Seeds of Hardy Plants.

We have seeds of the following hardy plants, which we offer:
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ Per pkt. 05
" Rose Pink . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
${ }^{6}$ Moscheutos . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Gaillardia grandiflora . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Centrosema Virginica ..................... 05
" New White and Bordered . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Io
New Hybrid Columbine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Cassia Marylandia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05

## A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Buffalo Botanic Gardens
West Seneca, N. Y.
Box of plants came in yesterday in fine order, thanks to the sphagnum packing.

Juhn F. Cowell, Director.
Santa Rosa, Cal.
Plants arrived in excellent condition.
Luther Burbank.
Buffalo, N. Y.
The plants which I ordered from you on the 7 th inst. came and were entirely satisfactory, except Amorpha fruticosa and Asimina triloba.

David F. Das.
Galesburg, Ill.
The magnolias came the day I wrote you I had not received them. They came in good condition and with good roots, and were very satisfactory,
W. H. Browning.

Philadelphia, PA.
The plants came late, but in a most satisfactory way, for which I thank you very much.
M. Zara.

Chico, Wash.
The trees I got of you some three years ago fruited this summer, and I am well pleased with them.
H. R. Kemp.

Bourneville, Ohio.
The plants and shruhis expressed to us have been duly received, and we are all perfectly delighted with the generous and tasteful collection from y our nursery. Mary Marguerite Anderson.

Newry, Ireland.
The box of plants came to hand yesterday in wonderfully fresh condition.
T. Smith.


## IIntroduction.



N the following pages will be found a condensed descriptive list of Plants, Shrubs and Trees grown at our nursery. It will be found very complete in the native species. This is our specialty, and we give our entire time to finding and cultivating the rare and choice native plants. We grow these plants by the hundred thousand, and can fill large or small orders with equal facility. In a catalogue of this size the descriptions are necessarily very short, but if any special information is wanted in regard to any plants we will be glad to furnish it if in our power. Our plants will be found particularly useful in fitting up places where natural scenery is wanted. In case a large number of plants are wanted, we can sometimes quote special rates dependent on the amount of the order. We earnestly request a trial order from you.

Yours truly,

WM. F. BASSETT \& SON, ham Monton, N. J.

## TERMS.

THE PRICES in this Catalogue are net for the quantities specified, but where large lots of plants are wanted we will gladly quote special prices as low as the size of the order will warrant.

OUR TERMS are cash with the order unless by special agreement. If plants are wanted C. O. D., one-fourth of the amount must be sent with the order to guarantee acceptance.

PACKING is done in the best possible manner without charge.
SHIPPING SEASON.-We begin shipping in September, and continue during open weather until the middle of May.

COMPLAINTS, if any, must be made immediately on receipt of goods, although any mistakes we may make will be cheerfully corrected at any time.

PLANTS BY MAIL.-When plants are wanted by mail, sufficient should be added to cover postage at 8 cts. per pound.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS CHARGES are to be paid by purchaser. We deliver to railroad company free. We have two lines of railroad here, and can ship direct to most parts of the United States and Canada. Express is best mode of shipment, and we guarantee safe arrival of all goods sent by express.

SEND MONEY by Post-Office Order, Registered Letter or Express Order. Stamps taken for amounts under $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Hardy Aquatic and Bog Plants.

The following plants are all suitable for planting in or around water gardens. They embrace some of the most beautiful and popular of our wild flowers, and are of quite easy culture when planted where they get sufficient moisture.


Acorus calamus (Sweet Flag). Beautiful green foliage for border of the water garden. Io cts. each, \$r per doz.
Brassenia peltata. Small floating leaves and dark red flowers. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Caltha palustris. Elegant plant, with large golden yellow flowers. Io cts. each, \$r per doz.
Eriocaulon decangulare. Showy, pure white, button-like flowers, on stems 18 inches high. August. Io cts. each, \$I per doz.
-gnaphalodes. Similar to the last, but grows with the foliage immersed, and flowers above the water in June. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Elodes Virginica. I to 2 feet high, with bronzy green foliage and small dull red flowers; fine. Io cts, each, \$r per doz.
Eriophorum gracile. Elegant little plant, with tufts of pure silky white pappus. June. 15 cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz.
-Virginicum. Much larger than the last, with cotton-like heads. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Eryngium Virginicum. I to 2 feet high, with numerous heads of lavender-blue flowers. 12 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

Gratiola aurea. Forms a dense carpet of green leaves and golden yellow flowers; grows in shallow water or wet ground. 8 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
Lobelia cardinalis. Brilliant scarlet flowers, on stems 2 feet high. I5 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Limnanthemum lacunosum. Elegant, floating, heart-shaped leaves and lovely pure white flowers. Does well in deep water. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Lophiola aurea. I foot high, with downy heads of yellow flowers. I5 cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz.
Nymphra odorata. The common Water Lily. Large flowers. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Nymphæa odorata minor. Flowers like the last, but very small; very free bloomer. io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Nuphar advena. Large, coarse, floating leaves and yellow flowers. is cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz.
Nesæa verticillata. Long, curving stems, with crimson flowers. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Orontium aquaticum. Beautiful dark green foliage and golden yellow flowers. Strong plants, 20 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Pontederia cordata. Large, showy foliage and spikes of lovely blue flowers. I5 cts each, \$1.25 per doz.
Peltandra Virginica. Large, calla-like foliage and greenish white flowers. Heavy plants, 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Sarracenia purpurea. Odd, pitchershaped leaves and large, fragrant, handsome, purple flowers. I5 cts. each, \$I. 25 per doz.
Sclerolepis verticillata. A lovelv plant, covering the ground, each stem bearing a large rose-colored flower. 10 cts . each, \$i per doz.
Sabbatia lanceolata. $I_{5}$ inches high, with clusters of large waxy white flowers; a beauty. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Sagittaria variabilis. Arrow-shaped leaves and clusters of waxy white flowers. I5 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Scirpus eriophorum. A tall, grass-like plant with chocolate-brown plumes. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Typha latifolia. The common broadleaved cat-tail. I2 cts. each, \$r.io per doz.
-angustifolia. Narrower foliage and more graceful heads than the last. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$ pei doz.


Polypodium vulgare.

## Hardy Ferns.

We can supply these Ferns in large quantity, and we will be pleased to quote special prices on large lots.

## EVERGREEN SPECIES.

The following hold their fronds green all winter.
Asplenium ebeneum. 6 to 12 inches; dark ebony midrib. 8c. each, 75c. per doz.

- trichomanes. Very fine and delicate. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Aspidium acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. Large, dark green pinnate fronds. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.
- cristatum. Long, narrow, beautiful fronds. Rare. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
- spinulosum. Fronds bi-pinnate and finely cut. Elegant. I5c. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- marginale. Large, bi-pinnate fronds. Very dark green. Io cts. each, \$I per doz.
Camptosorus rhizophyllus. Walking Fern. Very rare and fine. io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Cheilanthes vestita. Fronds dark green and downy. I5 cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz.
Lygodium palmatum. An exquisitely beautiful climbing species, twining around any support to a height of 3 feet. Rare. 30 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Polypodium vulgare. Handsome Rock Fern. 8 cts, each, 75 cts. per doz.
Pellæa atropurpurea. Dark stalks and blue-green fronds. Rocks. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Schizrea pusilla. Very small; of botanical interest only. Rare. 20c. each, \$2 per doz.


## DECIDUOUS FERNS.

Aspidium thelypteris. Delicate green fronds 2 feet high. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.

- novaboracensis. Fronds more tapering than the last. In cts. each, \$i per doz.

Adiantum pedatum. Maiden-Hair Fern. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Pteris aquilina. A bold, rank-growing Fern. Fine for massing. io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Woodwardia Virginica. 2 to 4 feet high. Wet ground. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.

- angustifolia. Beautiful bright green pinnate fronds. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Phegopteris hexagonoptera. Beautiful triangular fronds I foot high. I5 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Cystopteris fragilis. Delicate and handsome. I5 cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz.
Struthiopteris Germanica. One of the most beautiful species; large and bold. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Osmunda regalis. 3 to 4 feet high; very showy. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
- cinnamomea. 3 feet high. Elegant. I5 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Onoclea senibilis. Pinnate fronds I foot high. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Dicksonia pilosiuscula. Very delicate and finely cut fronds. 2 feet high. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.


## LYCOPODIUMS.

Lycopodium inundatum. 6 inches high. io cts. each, \$i per doz,

- allopecuroides. More bushy growth than the last. 8 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
- dendroideum. Of beautiful tree-like growth. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
-Carolinianum. Small. 8 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.


## Hardy Native Orchids.



Liparis liliifolia.
Aræthusa bulbosa. 6 inches high, bearing a single, sweet-scented, purple flower in May; rare. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Calopogon pulchellus. I foot high; three to six rosy purple flowers in June. io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Pogonia ophioglossoides. 8 inches; single, pink, sweet-scented flowers in June. io cts. each, \$I per doz.
Cypripedium acaule. Very large, pink flowers ; very fine. Ioc. each, \$1 per doz.

- pubescens. I foot high; three to six yellow flowers in June. I5 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- spectabilis. I to 2 feet high; very large, showy, pink and white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Orchis spectabilis. 8 inches high ; spikes of purple and white flowers in May. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Liparis liliifolia. Very odd and beautiful spikes of chocolate-colored flowers in June. Io cts. each, \$I per doz.
Habenarias. Showy and desirable plants 1 to 2 feet, with spikes of flowers in July. The following are all fine :
- ciliaris. Orange. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
- blephariglottis. Pure white. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
-cristata. Orange; rare. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- integra. Light orange blooms in September ; rare. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Goodyera pubescens. Foliage richly marked; flowers white. 10 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Tipularia discolor. Purple and green foliage in winter, spikes of dark purple flowers in summer. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per doz.


## Sand Plants.

The following plants grow naturally in almost pure sand, and are adapted to withstand any amount of drouth when once established.

Arenaria squarrosa. Elegant white flowers from tufts of moss-like foliage. June. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Aster linariifolius. Sky-blue flowers. so cts. each, \$r per doz.
Asclepias obtusifolia. 2 feet, with umbels of large, pink, fragrant flowers. 12 cts . each, \$1.io per doz.
Breweria Pickeringii. Very beautiful trailer, with delicate white flowers; very rare. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Chrysopsis falcata. Golden yellow, aster-like flowers. i5c. each, \$1. 25 per doz.
Euphorbia ipecacuanhæ. Foliage all shades of red, bronze and green; forms complete carpet on the sand. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Lupinus perennis. Lovely spikes of deep blue flowers in May. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Tephrosia Virginica. Clusters of pink and white sweet-pea-like flowers in June. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

## General List of Hardy Perennials.

All the following plants will succeed in any good border. Any special information in regard to the growth of any of them will be furnished on application.


Achillea, "The Pearl." 2 feet high; full, double snow white flowers. io cts. each, \$i per doz.
-millefolium. 2 feet high; fine foliage and dull white flowers. 8 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.

- roseum. 2 feet high; brilliant rosered flowers. I2 cts. each, \$1.i5 per doz.
-tomentosa. 6 inches high; golden yellow flowers. io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Anthemis tinctoria. I to 2 feet high; large golden yellow flowers. 12 cts . each, \$I.io per doz.
Apios tuberosa. Climber 6 to 8 feet high; chocolate colored, sweet scented flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
Arenaria lateriflora. Lovely trailer for shady ground ; pure white flowers. I5 cts. each, \$1.Io per doz.
Anemonella thalictroides. 6 inches high, with numerous large, pure white flowers. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Aquilegia Canadensis. I to 2 feet high; coral-red and yellow pendent flowers. io cts. each, \$i per doz.
Asarum Canadense. Fine rock plant of creeping habit. io cts. each, \$I per doz.
Aletris farinosa. 2 feet high, with spike of pure white flowers; moist ground. io cts. each, \$I per doz.
Asclepias tuberosa. Very showy plant 2 feet high, with brilliant orange flowers. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{cts}$. each, \$i per doz.
- obtusifolia. Pink, sweet-scented flowers. I5 cts. each, \$i per doz.
- incarnata. 3 feet high; pink flowers. 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
- pulchra. A hairy leaved form of the last. 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Asclepias rubra. Very large-flowered, deep red. Rare. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

- purpurascens. Very large-flowered; deep rich red; showy. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
- variegata. Flowers pure white. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz.
Arisæma triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. An interesting early spring flower. Io cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.
-dracontium. Differs from the last in having the foliage 5 to 7 -parted. 15 cts . each, \$1 per doz.
Anemone nemorosa. 6 inches high, with white, star-shaped flower in a set of leafy bracts; comes up in beds. io cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Aralia nudicaulis. Throws up numerous umbrella-like, leaf stems from a creeping root. Io cts. each, go cts. per doz.
Aquilegia, Hybrids. We have a beautiful assortment of Hybrid Columbines, embracing all shades of red, pink and blue ; double and single. is cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.; seeds, io cts.. per packet.
Aster, Nova-Anglæ. Very showy; 4 feet high, with large, purple flowers. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- concolor. 18 inches high, with purple flowers closely set to the stem. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- patens. 2 feet high, with sky-blue flowers. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- spectabilis. I foot high, with very large, deep blue flowers. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- longifolius. 3 to 5 feet high, with large, blue tlowers. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- Tradescantii. 4 feet high, with numerous pure white flowers. 12 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz.


Apios tuberosa.

Boltonia latisquamæ. Very showy, aster-like plant, 4 feet high, covered in August with large pink flowers. I8 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Breweria Pickeringii. An elegant trailer, related to the Morning Glory. Flowers small, pure white, very beautiful and rare. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Baptisia tinctoria. A robust grower, of spreading habit, elegant in foliage, and covered in June with attractive yellow flowers. I5 cts. each, \$ I per doz.
Coreopsis lanceolata. An elegant plant, with large golden yellow flowers, produced for nearly the entire summer. 12 cts. each, 90 cts . per doz.

- grandiflora (Harvest Moon). A new variety, with distinct foliage and flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$ per doz.

Chrysopsis Marianna. Very showy; flowers golden yellow, like yellow asters. 12 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.

- falcata. Of smaller growth than the last, and has wooly foliage. Rare. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Good clumps from open ground. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Centrosema Virginica. An elegant vine, climbing 6 feet high, and covered in summer with sweet-pea-like flowers 2 inches in diameter, of a lovely shade of blue. I 5 cts. each, \$ i per doz.
-     - "White Lady." A new variety originated by us. The flowers are purest snow-white. It is one of the most beautiful vines in cultivation. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz. (See cut.)
- -"Feathered Gem." This also originated with us. The flowers are very large, deep blue, with a feathered border of white around each flower. We own the entire stock of these two novelties. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Cunilla Marianna. I foot high, with fine purple Howers in September. I5 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Calystegia pubescens fl. pl. An elegant climber, with flesh-pink flowers 2 inches across, as double as a rose. Io cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
- sepium. A rank-growing vine, with large, single pink flowers. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Chelone glabra. 2 feet high, with cream-white flowers. I5 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Chimaphila maculata. An elegant little evergreen plant 6 inches high, with beautifully variegated foliage and waxy white fragrant flowers. 12 cts. each, 80 cts . per doz.
-umbellata. Similar to the last, but foliage plain green. I2 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
Cimicifuga racemosa. 3 to 6 feet high, with lovely foliage and spikes of pure white flowers. I5 cts. each, \$r per doz.
Claytonia Virginica. A bulbous plant, bearing lovely pink flowers in early spring. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Cassia Marylandica. 4 feet high, with panicles of yellow flowers. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Dioscorea villosa. Climbs io to 15 feet high ; rich green foliage. I5 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Dracocephalum Virginicum. Fine garden plant 2 feet high, with spikes of pale purple flowers. I2 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Dicentra cucullaria. An elegant spring flower, with fine fern-like foliage and spikes of showy white flowers. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.


Gaillardia grandiflora. Very showy; flowers 2 to 3 inches across, marked with shades of red and yellow. i2 cts. each, \$r per doz.
Gallactia glabella. An elegant trailing vine, with pink flowers like sweet peas. Does well in dry soil. is cts. each, \$I per doz.
Gillenia trifoliata. 2 to 3 feet high, of bushy growth; covered in June with large, odd-shaped, pure white flowers. 15c. each, \$r per doz.
Gentiana saponaria. Flowers deep blue, remaining closed. It is one of the finest of the Gentians. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

- Andrewsii. Very closely resembling the last ; flowers a trifle deeper blue. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
- angustifolia. Flowers 2 ins. across, intense deep blue. 15 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Gerardia Hava. 2 to 3 feet

Drosera filiformis. An odd plant, with thread-like glandular leaves and pink flowers; showy in masses. io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

- rotundifolia. A round-leaved species with white flowers. Ioc. each, 90c. per doz.
- intermedia. Somewhat between the two species in form of leaf; flowers white. to cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Dentaria laciniata. 8 inches high, with spike of rose-colored flowers in April. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Erythronium Americanum (Dog'stooth Violet). Mottled leaves and showy lily-like flowers in early spring. Io cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.
Euphorbia corollata. One of the best plants for pure white flowers for cutting in the summer months, keeping in good condition for weeks. 12c. each, goc. per doz.
Epilobium angustifolium. An exceedingly showy plant, 3 to 5 feet high, with large spikes of pink fowers in July. I5 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Eupatorium aromaticum. 2 feet high, with pure white flowers. Very similar to ageratum. is cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.
- ageratoides. Very similar to the last, but taller. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
- purpuream. 4 to 5 feet high, with large panicles of reddish purple flowers. Very showy. I2 cts, each, 90 cts. per doz.
- perfoliatum. Common Boneset. 12 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Funkia lancifolia. Numerous spikes of pale purple flowers from tufts of plantainlike leaves. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- subcordata (Plantain Lily). Leaves very large ; flowers pure white, like Easter Lilies in size and shape ; very fragrant. 18 cts . each, \$1.50 per doz.
- "Thomas Hogg." Elegant, variegated foliage; flowers purple. New and fine. 20 cts . each, $\$$ r. 75 per doz.
high; flowers deep vellow, 2 inches long. 15 cts . each, Si per doz.
-quercifolia. An elegant plant, 3 to 5 feet high, with large, Iyrate leaves and beautiful, deep golden yellow, tubular flowers. Rare. 20c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Geranium maculatum. Is inches high, with pink flowers in May; showy. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.
- sanguineum. An elegant plant of low, compact growth, producing an abundance of deep rose-red flowers of good size. 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Houstonia Coerulea (Bluet). A little tufted plant, with pale blue flowers in spring. io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
Helianthus divaricatus. 2 feet high; golden yellow flowers in July. 12 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- angustifolius. A very distinct species, with orange-yellow flowers and narrow foliage. is cts. each, $\$_{1}$ per doz.


Euphorbia corollata.


Houstonia cerrulea. (See page 7.)
Helianthus Maximillianii. One of the most showy of the Sunflowers. Grows 6 feet high and covered for 4 feet with good sized, handsome, yellow flowers. I5 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
-Orgyalis. The finest of the Sunflowers. Grows 5 to 7 feet high, with fine foliage and deep yellow flowers. I5 cts. each, Si per doz.

- lætiflorus. 3 feet high; yellow flowers; very showy and fine. Io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
-giganteus. 6 to 8 feet high, with pale yellow flowers. I5 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Helianthemum Canadense. A little plant with large, pure yellow flowers and oddly curved stamens. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Hypericum pyramidatum. 3 feet high, with very large, yellow flowers filled with fine, fuzzy stamens; very showy. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Hibiscus militaris. 3 to 4 feet high, with large, pink flowers ( 5 inches in diameter). 15 cts. each, \$I. 25 per doz.
Helenium autumnale. A beautiful plant 3 feet high, with rich yellow flowers with notched petals. 12 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- supurba. A robust form of the last, exceedingly floriferous. 25 cts. each.
Hibiscus moscheutos. The native marsh Hibiscus. Flowers 6 inches across, varying from white to deep rose. 12 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz.
- Rose Pink. A distinct form, with elegant pink flowers. I5 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hibiscus moscheutos, Crimson Eye. A form with snow-white flowers with deep crimson spot in center 8 inches across. The best form. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.
Hepatica triloba (Liverleaf). Evergreen foliage and elegant flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. 12 cts. each, 80 cts . per doz.
Helonias bullata. A lily-like plant, with spikes of pink flowers in May. Very fragrant. Damp ground. Very rare. I5 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Hemerocallis fulva (Day Lily). Flowers 5 inches across; orange-red. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

- flava (Lemon Lily). Splendid pure lemon-yellow, fragrant flowers. 15 cts. each, \$i per doz.
- Dumortieri. Deep yellow, free bloomer. ${ }^{1} 5$ cts. each, \$i per doz.
- Kwanso plena. Flowers orange-yellow, full double. 20 cts. each.
Heuchera Americana. Fine rock plant, with evergreen tufted foliage. Flowers greenish yellow. 12c. each, 75 c . per doz.
Ipomœea pandurata. Rank-growing climber, with large morning-glory-like flowers. White, with purple throat; blooms in the daytime. Strong roots. 15c. each, \$1.20 per doz.
Iris prismatica. Of grass-like growth, with elegantly marked blue flowers. Damp ground. Io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
- versicolor (Blue Flag). Flowers bright blue. io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- pumila. 8 inches high; flowers large. deep purple. April. Ioc. each, 90c. per doz,



Iris Germanica.
Iris Germanica. All colors mixed. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
-Germanica. Fine named varieties, as follows: Princess of Wales, pure white; Nudicaulis, violet-purple and crimson-purple; Fulva, gold, veined brown; Adonis, violet and blue; Alba odorata, white, edged lavender; Blu-parfeur, mauve, white ground; Batterfly, spotted brown; Dorante, mauve, lobes veined blue; Fulgore, yellow, veined brown; Ignatatia, mauve: Louise, blue and white; Pluralis, mauve and lilac; Rolette, lavender, veined violet; Spectabilis, velvety purple, shaded black; Variabilis, mauve, purple lobes; Florentina, pearl-white. Price for any of above, to cts. each, \$i per doz.

- Kæmpferi. These are all plants of gorgeous beauty, with flowers from 4 to 8 inches across. The following are all extra fine: Arabella, deep velvety purple, with orange markings; Blue Jay, skyblue, with white lines; Maltese, mottled deep blue and purple; Oriole, rich plum color, shading to deeper in center; Gold Bound, pure white, with gold band. Any of the above superb varieties, 15 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Lobelia syphilitica. $I$ to 2 feet high; of similar growth to $L$. Cardinalis, but the flowers are deep blue. 12 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.
Liatris graminifolia. 2 feet high, covered in August with brush like purple flowers. Very showy. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- punctata. A species from Colorado, with lighter-colored flowers, blooming a little earlier than the last. io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.

Lythrum salicaria superba. 3 to 4 feet high, with spikes of deep rose-red flowers. Damp ground. I5 cts. each, $\$$ r per doz.
Lysimachia clethroides. 2 feet high, with curved spikes of pure white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$I per doz.

- stricta. Flowers pure yellow, in loose spikes. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- quadrifolia. Flowers produced from the axils of the leaves, yellow. i2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- punctata. Flowers very large, pure yellow, in spikes. 12 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz.
- nummularia. A trailing vine, with very large, yellow flowers. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
-ciliata. 2 feet high, with very large, yellow flowers. 12C. each. goc. per doz.
Lilium superbum. The native Turk's Cap Lily. Flowers dark orange-red, spotted with brown. 15 cts. each, \$r per doz.
-Philadelphicum. Flowers erect, bright red. 15 cts. each, $\$$ i per doz.
Mitchella repens. Little evergreen trailer, with sweet-scented white flowers and scarlet berries in winter. Io cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
Mikania scandens. Climbs 15 to 20 feet, forming an elegant green cover, and bearing a profusion of sweet white flowers in August. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Mertensia Virginica. One of the most beautiful of spring flowers; 2 feet high, with panicles of elegant blue flowers in April and May; foliage dies in summer. Io cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Nepeta glechoma. A trailing plant, with blue flowers. A fine ground cover. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



Pyxidanthera barbulata (Pixy). One of the most beautiful of the Pine Barren plants. Forms a mossy bed of foliage, covered in springiby pure white flowers. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Phlox maculata. 2 to 3 feet high, with large truss of pink flowers. 15c. each, $\$$ I per doz.
-divaricata. Flowers pale blue, opening in April ; very choice. 15 cts . each, $\$$ I per doz.

- subulata. Of trailing habit ; flowers deep, rosy pink; April. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.


## Pardanthus Chinensis

 (Blackberry Lily). Flowers orange-red, spotted brown. Fruit closely resembles the blackberry. Io cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.Platycodon grandifiorum. A free-flowering plant 2 feet high, producing a profusion of bell-shaped blue flowers 2 inches across. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Pentstemon pubescens. I foot high; pale lilac flowers I inch long. Io cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

- barbatus Toreyi. An elegant species, with stem 2 feet high, covered with richlooking coral-red flowers. 12 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.
Plumbago Larpentae. Of compact, dwarf growth, covered nearly all summer with deep blue flowers. 12 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz.
Rhexia Virginica. I foot high, with bright rosy pink flowers an inch or more across, in good sized panicles. Does best in damp ground. Tubers, io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
- marianna. Pale pink flowers. 15 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Opuntia Rafinesquii (Prickley Pear). A hardy native cactus, with large, yellow flowers; very showy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
OEnothera fruticosa. Bright yellow flowers, opening in the day time ; showy. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Podophyllum peltatum. A fine undergrowth plant; foliage very large ; flowers 2 inches across, waxy white. io cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Pyrola elliptica. Forms a handsome rosette of leaves from which rises a spike of fragrant white flowers. Does well in shade. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- rotundifolia. Similar to the last, but with larger, finer foliage. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- chlorantha. Small, round leaves, very dark green. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.



Solidago virgata. A rare and distinct species. Flowers in spikes, large, deep yellow. I2 cts. each, 90 cts . per doz.
-altissimum. 5 to 7 feet high. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

- pilosa. 3 feet high; large, showy panicles. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Sanguinaria Canadensis A lovely spring bloomer; flowers pure white, 2 inches in diameter. Does well in shade of shrubbery. Flowering tubers, io cts. each, 60 cts . per doz.
Sedum acre. A little creeping plant, covered in spring with deep yellow flowers. Fine for covering rocks. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
-ternatum. Of larger growth than the last. Flowers larger and pure white. Fine. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
Silene Pennsylvanica. Forms tufts of foliage 6 to 8 inches in diameter, covered in May with lovely large pink flowers. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
- stellata. 2 to 3 feet high, with large fringed white flowers. I5c. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Sabbatia chloroides. A very showy plant 8 inches higb, with rose-pink flowers 2 inches across, with 10 to 12 petals. 15 cts . each, \$1 per doz.
Salvia lyrata. A pretty little plant, with spikes of pale blue flowers. Showy in masses. Io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
Smilacina racemosa. A fine plant, growing 2 feet high, with dense terminal spikes of pure white flowers followed by red berries. 12 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz.
-bifolia. A fine cover plant ; 4 inches high, with two large leaves and a small spike of pure white flowers. Comes up thickly all over the ground. Io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.
Tradescantia Virginica. 2 feet high, with deep blue flowers. Showy. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- alba. Like the last, but has pure white flowers. 12 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.


Tradescantia Virginica.


Trillium grandiflorum.
Tradescantia Virginica plena. Flowers violet-blue, full, double. 12 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz.
Tephrosia Virginica. I foot high, with fine foliage and clusters of sweet-pea-like flowers, pink and white in color. Very showy. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Trillium erectum. I foot high, with three large leaves and a large solitary dark red flower. Io cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

- album. A pure white form. Io cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- grandiflorum. Flowers pure white and very large and showy. io cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
-- roseum. New. A form of the last, introduced by us. Flowers very large, varying from pink to deep red. The finest Trillium. 15 cts. each, $\$$ i per doz.
Thalictrum dioicum. This is one of the most elegant of foliage plants, resembling some of the Maiden-Hair Ferns. It grows about 2 feet high, with finely divided foliage, and does well in complete shade. I5 cts. each, \$r. 20 per doz.
- cornuti. A tall-growing species, suitable for damp soil, bearing great panicles of feathery white flowers. I5 cts. each, \$r per doz.
Triosteum trifoliatum. A free-growing plant ; most beautiful in spring, when the leaves and stems are rich purple. Bears orange berries in autumn. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Trientalis Americana. 6 inches high, with a circle of leaves at the top, from which rise numerous white, star-shaped flowers, 12 cts . each, 80 cts . per doz.
Vernonia novaboracensis. A tall, rankgrowing plant, with large panicles of purple flowers. Showy. ${ }^{5}$ c. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Viola pedata. One of the finest of the Violets; foliage finely cut ; flowers skyblue and very large. Io cts. each, 70 cts. per doz.

Viola pedata bicolor. A rare and beautiful form of the last, with two upper petals rich pansy purple. 12 cts . each, go cts. per doz.

- cucullata. Leaves large and round; flowers deep blue. Ioc. each, 75c. per doz.
-palmata. Foliage cut and divided; flowers deep blue. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
-primulæfolia. Flowers pure white. I2 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
- rotundifolia. Leaves round; flowers pure white, sweet-scented. 12 cts . each. 90 cts . per doz.
Veronica officinalis. Of creeping habit, with spikes of blue flowers. 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
- cercæoides. Covers the ground with foliage, and in spring is a mass of deep blue flowers. Io cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
- Virginica. 3 to 5 feet high, with spikes of white flowers 15 cts . each, \$i per doz.


## Xerophyllum asphodeloides.

 Forms clumps of grass-like, evergreen foliage and large spikes of white flowers in June ; very showy. i2 cts. each, 90 cts . per doz.Yucca filamentosa. Very showy plants, with evergreen foliage and large pure white flowers on spikes 4 to 6 feet high. ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{cts}$. each, \$1 per doz.
Waldsteinia fragaroides. A rare plant, forming a carpet of foliage, with numerous yellow flowers. 15c. each, \$1.1o per doz.
Xyris fimbriata. A grass-like plant, 2 to 3 feet high, with heads of yellow flowers with fringed petals. May be grown as a water plant or in damp ground. Io cts. each, \$I per doz.


## Hardy Grasses.



Eulalia Japonca zebrina.
Andropogon macrouros. 2 feet high, with silky white plumes. Io cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Calamagrostis Nuttalliana. 3 feet high, with bluish green heads. 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

- brevifolius. 5 feet high, with open panicles of red flower-heads. 15 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.
Erianthus allopecuroides. 4 feet high, with elegant heads of silky purple ; fine for cutting. 15 cts . each, \$1 per doz.
Eulalia Japonica zebrina. Elegant variegated foliage and purple, silky plumes; grows 8 feet high. I5c. each, \$I per doz.
- gracillima univittata. Foliage green, very narrow; plumes similar to the last. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{cts}$. each, \$1 per doz.
Panicum virgatum. 4 feet high; fine, airy growth. 12 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.
Phragmites communis (Reed). 8 to 12 feet high; foliage I inch broad; plumes very large, silky white, very fine. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Sorghum nutans. Forms clumps 5 to 6 feet high, with yellow plumes. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Eragrostis pectinacea. I to 2 feet high, of bushy habit, with large, loose, red plumes. 12 cts . each, 80 cts . per doz.
Gymnopogon racemosus. Similar to the last, but plumes not so open. I2 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.


## Deciduous Shrubs.

In the following list will be found most of the beautiful native shrubs of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Some of these can only be furnished in collected plants. These are so specified in the Catalogue. In such cases we furnish the best plants that can be taken up wild. The prices are for good plants, from i to 3 feet high, according to the nature of the variety.

Amelanchier Canadensis (The Dwarf Shad Bush). Grows 4 to 6 feet high, with white flowers in May, followed by edible berries in June. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

- rotundifolium. A round-leaved form, ripening its fruit in July. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- botryapium. Makes a small tree 15 to 20 feet high. Flowers very large, snowwhite. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Amorpha fruticosa. 6 to 8 feet high, with fine foliage and racemes of dark purpleflowers. 12 cts. each, 90 cts . per doz.
Asimina triloba (Pawpaw). A smallsized tree, with odd, dark red flowers before the leaves, followed by large fruits 4 inches long. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Ascyrum stans. 1 to 2 feet high, with large, pale yellow flowers. 12 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz. Collected plants.

Ascyrum Crux-Andræ. A half-trailing shrub, with numerous small yellow flowers. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz. Collected plants.
Andromeda Marianna. An elegantshrub 3 to 4 feet high, with dark green foliage and waxy white flowers. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz. Larger plants at 15 and 20 cts . each.

- racemosa. 5 to 8 feet high, with racemes of sweet-scented white flowers in June. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- ligustrina. 5 to 7 feet high, with panicles of small, cream white flowers in June. 12 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz.
- arborea. A small tree, 15 to 20 feet high. The foliage turns brilliant scarlet in autumn. The flowers are white, in large panicles. 12, 15 and 25 cts . each, 90 cts., $\$ \mathrm{I}$ and $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.


Azalea viscosa. An elegant shrub, 4 to 8 feet high, with pure white, fragrant flowers. (See cut.) Fine plants in bud. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

- nudifiora. 3 to 4 feet high, with pink flowers opening before the leaves. 25c. ea.
Baccharis halimifolia. Fine shrub, 4 to 8 feet high, with cotton-like seeds in September. Very showy and fine. ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{cts}$. each, \& per doz.
Corylus Americana (Hazlenut). An attractive shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, bearing the well known Hazelnut. 15 cts. each \$I $_{\text {I }}$ per doz.
- rostrata. Similar to the last, but the nut is inclosed in a longbeaked husk. I2 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz. Collected plants.
Cornus cericea. 4 to 8 feet high; stems in winter turning dark red; has white flowers, followed by blue berries. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz. Collected plants.
- alternifolia. A small tree with large foliage and green stems. 15 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.
- stolonifera (Red-branched Dogwood). An exceedingly beautiful and valuable shrub, growing 4 to 8 feet high and bushy. The flowers are white, succeeded by white berries, but its greatest beauty is the intense scarlet of its branches in winter. Fine, strong plants, 18 cts. each, \$1. 75 per doz.
- paniculata. 3 to 6 feet high; of fine shape, with showy white flowers, followed by white berries. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.

Cornus circinata. Of peculiar growth, with upright stems; flowers white and showy; stems dark green, spotted with purple. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

- florida. A small tree. Flowers surrounded by four large, pure white bracts, which are very showy, and appear like large white flowers 4 inches across. Fine, well-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet high and bushy, I8 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Cephalanthus occidentalis (Button Bush). A bushy, spreading shrub, 4 feet high, with flowers in large, round balls o white; very fine. is cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Comptonia asplenifolia. A low, bushy shrub, with fern-like, sweet-scented foliage. I 5 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Chionanthus Virginica. One of the finest of flowering shrubs. Foliage large, dark green, and the whole bush covered in June with panicles of drooping, sweetscented, white flowers. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 20 \mathrm{cts} ., 30$ cts. and 50 cts . each ; $\$ 1, \$ 1.50$, $\$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ per doz. We have some very fine plants.
Clethra alnifolia. A low-growing shrub, bearing spikes of intensely sweet, white flowers in July. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (See cut, opposite page.)
Ceanothus Americanus. 2 feet high, forming round bushes with fine, white flowers in June. 20 cts. each, \$r. 50 per doz.
Cercis Canadensis. A small-sized tree, every twig and branch covered in May with pink flowers. 25 c , each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Diervilla trifida. A fine shrub for covering banks and rocks. Grows about 2 feet high, with small yellow flowers. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Deutzia, "Double White." Covered in May with sprays of pure white, double flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.



## Forsythia

Fortunei. (Golden Bell.) 3 to 6 feet high, with curving branches covered in spring with golden yellow flowers. Strong, flowering bushes, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Cratægus
parvifolia. (Dwarf Thorn.) 3 feet high, with large white flowers in June. 20 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz.
-Crus-galli. One of the best of the native thorns. Makes a good-sized, compact bush. Covered in June with clusters of hawthornlike flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Euonymus Americanus. A beautiful shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, with green stems and large, scarlet, showy berries in autumn. 15 cts. each, \$r per doz.

- Europeus. (Burning Bush.) Of much larger growth, with smaller and more numerous berries. 15,20 and $30 c$. each, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2$ per doz.
Gaylussachia frondosa (Blue Dangleberry). One of the most productive of the Huckleberries; makes a good shaped bush, with very large blue berries in August. 15 cts. each, \$i per doz.
- resinosa. Not so tall as the last ; berries black and somewhat seedy. A fine undergrowth shrub. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
-Dumosa. Very dwarf, with very showy flowers. Fruit black, very large but insipid. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Hibiscus Syriacus (Althæa). A popular shrub, bearing large white or pink flowers in August. We have a fine assortment of double and single white, pink, red and bluish shades, 2 feet high. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Lonicera fragrantissima (Upright Honeysuckle). Flowers creamy white, very fragrant, blooming in March. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Hamamelis Virginica (Witch Hazel). A very beautiful and interesting shrub, 8 to Io feet high, covered with odd, yellow flowers in November, just after the leaves fall. 15 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Hypericum densiflorum. A pretty shrub, 3 feet high, covered with showy yellow flowers in July. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Hydrangea arborescens. A native Hydrangea of fine growth. Flowers in large umbels; mostly fine, with occasionally a large sterile one. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.
Hudsonia ericoides. 6 inches high, with fine, soft growth, covered in June with pure yellow flowers. Very distinct and fine. Strong plants, 20 cts each ; collected plants, 12 cts. each, 90 cts . per doz.
-tomentosa. Resembles the last, but has a white, woolly look to the stems. Collected plants. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.


Iva frutescens. A native of the salt marshes, forming an attractive shrub. Does not winter well with us. Collected plants. 15 cts . each, \$1 per doz.
Itea Virginica. One of our finest shrubs. Grows 3 to 6 feet high, with curved racemes of white, fragrant Howers in June. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.; large bushes, 30 cts. each.
Hlex verticillata (Black Alder). Very attractive on account of its scarlet berries in winter. 15 cts. each, $\$$ i per doz.
Lindera Benzoin (Spice Wood). 6 to 8 feet high, covered with yellow flowers before the leaves, and followed by red berries in August; fragrant wood and foliage. Fine plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Magnolia glauca. Well known and greatly admired. Although native of wet land, it succeeds perfectly on upland. We offer a good assortment of plants, some of them of flowering size, four years transplanted. I foot, bushy, I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.; 18 inches, bushy, 25 c . ea., $\$ 2$ per doz.
Myrica cerifera. An attractive, spreading shrub, with elegant foliage. 15 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Prunus maritima (Beech Plum). A very desirable shrub, growing in compact shape, and covered in spring with white flowers, followed by edible plums in August. I5 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Pyrus arbutifolia. 3 to 5 feet high, with umbels of white flowers in May and red berries in October; very fine. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ i per doz.

- melanocarpa. Of dwarf growth, with black berries. 12c. each, 80 cts. per doz.
Potentilla fruticosa. 2 feet high, very distinct. Foliage a peculiar shade of green; flowers large, pure yellow, blooming nearly all summer. I5 cts. each, \$1 per doz.


Spircea tomentosa alba. (See page 17.)

Rhus copallina. 4 to 6 feet high, with handsome foliage, turning in autumn to the richest tints of scarlet. 12 cts. each, \$I per doz.
-glabra. Of stronger growth than the last, with larger foliage ; bears clusters of scarlet berries, and is very rich in autumn coloring. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

- typhina. Makes a small tree 12 to 20 feet high and somewhat resembles the last. 20 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz.
- aromatica. A small species, with fragrant foliage. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Robinia hispida. A very showy shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with pinnate leaves and
clusters of pink flowers like sweet peas. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.; collected plants.

Rubus odoratus. 2 to 3 reet high, with very large foliage and rose-like flowers I inch across; showy. 12 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.

- deliciosus. Similar to the last, but flowers larger and white. A native of the western states. Very beautiful. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
- cuneifolius. A peculiar Blackberry, native of the sandy barrens; very distinct in appearance; fruit fine. io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. ; collected plants.

Rosa Carolina. The common Swamp Wild Rose. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, with elegant pink buds and flowers, followed by red berries. 12 cts . each, goc. per doz.

- lucida. Of dwarf habit ; flowers fleshpink. 12 cts. each, 90 cts . per doz.
- nitida. 2 feet high, with very rich, dark green foliage and rose-pink flowers. One of the finest of the single Roses. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- blanda. Dark red stems and pale green foliage; flowers almost white. I5 cts. each, \$r per doz.
- setigera. Of climbing habit. Flowers pink, borne in large clusters. 25 cts. each, ${ }^{\text {\$2 }} 2.25$ per doz.
Sambucus Canadensis (Elder). 5 feet high, with pinnate foliage and umbels of white flowers in June, followed by clusters of black berries. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz. Collected plants.
- pubens. Similar to the last, but berries scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Collected plants.
Symphoricarpos vulgaris. An elegant shrub with curving branches, covered in autumn with red berries. 15 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
- racemosus. Of more upright growth, with large, wax-like berries. 15 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.
Spirea tomentosa. Of upright growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of pink flowers. Leaves rusty white on under side. 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.
- alba. A pure white form of the last. New and fine. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. (See cut, opposite page.)
- salicifolia. 2 to 4 feet high, with large panicles of white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- opulifolia. One of the most beautiful of the Spiræas. Flowers in umbels, completely covering the long curved branches. Pure white. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.
Staphylea trifolia. An attractive shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, with green mottled bark and clusters of cream white flowers. 15 cts . each, \$1 per doz.
Sassafras officinale. The native Sassafras. Makes a small tree. Very attractive, especially in autumn, when the foliage turns to brilliant shades of red and orange. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz. ; 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts . each.
Vaccinium corymbosum (Swamp Huckleberry). This is the best of the Huckleberries for fruit. Makes an ornamental bush, bearing delicious berries. Strong, transplanted bearing bushes. 15 cts . each, \$1 per doz.
- vacillans (Sugar Huckleberry). I foot high, with very sweet blue berries. I2 cts. each, 80 cts . per doz. Collected plants.
-Pennsylvanicum. 8 inches high, with fine dark green foliage. Fruit of fine quality, ripening very early. 12 cts. each, \$I per doz. Collected plants.

Vaccinium stamineum. Very showy when in flower. Fruit very large, but insipid. Is cts. each, \$r per doz.
Viburnum acerifolium. 3 to 4 feet high, with maple-shaped leaves and umbels of white flowers. Foliage turns to crimson in autumn. 15 cts . each, 81 per doz.
-dentatum. A beautiful bush, 4 to 6 feet high, with large umbels of white flowers, followed by blue berries. Fine plants, 2 feet high, bushy, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

- cassinoides. One of the best. Foliage smooth. Flowers in large umbels; pure white, followed by pink and blue berries. 15 cts. each, §i per doz.
- nudum. Very large dark green foliage. Flowers creamy white. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.
-pubescens. A rare species, somewhat resembling $V$. dextatum, but has narrower foliage. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
- prunifolium. Makes a small tree, with branches diverging at right angles. When covered with its large umbels of white flowers it is one of the most showy of the Viburnums. I5 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Xanthoxyllum Americanum (Prickly Ash). A thorny shrub with very attractive foliage. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Weigelas. A well-known class of garden shrubs with bell-shaped, white or pink flowers. We offer fine varieties: W. candida, pure white; $W$. rosea, rosy pink; $W$. desbois, deep red, small-flowered ; $W$. floribunda, dark red ; W. amabilis, pink flowers and variegated foliage. Strong plants of either variety, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.



## Evergreen Shrubs.



Andromeda calyculata. I to 2 feet high, with thick, small foliage and racemes of lovely white flowers in April. 15 cts. each, \$I per doz.

- polyfolia. A northern species with narrow foliage, white on the under side, and globular, pink flowers ; fine. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I per doz.
Epigea repens (May-flower or Trailing Arbutus). A well-known and charming trailing shrub, with fragrant pink flowers in April and May. We can offer some small seedling plants taken up with a ball of earth, that can be depended on to grow. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; collected plants.
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen). 3 inches high, with pure waxy white flowers, followed by scarlet berries that remain all winter. rocts. each, 75c. per doz.; collected plants.
Ilex opaca (Holly). Wellknown and popular as used for Christmas decoration. It is easily handled, if nursery-grown plants are used, and the leaves removed. We always remove the leaves in shipping, unless ordered not to do so. Fine plants, 3 years, transplanted, 30 cts. each, $\$ 225$ per doz.; smaller, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.
-glabra. One of the most beautiful of our native evergreen shrubs, and but little known in gardens. It makes a round, compact shrub 2 to 6 feet high, with almost round, dark green foliage. We can offer some fine plants taken up with large ball, of earth, 2 to 3 feet high


Rhododendron maximum.

## Vines and Woody Climbers.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Woodbine). A fine climber, with five-parted foliage, clinging to wood or stone, and covering very quickly. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Akebia quinata. A Japanese vine; very desirable. Has elegant purple flowers in spring. 15 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Euonymus radicans. Small vine with green stems and foliage, clinging to wood or stone, and growing a few feet high. 15 cts . each, \$1 per doz.

- variegata. Similar to the last, but has foliage mottled yellow and green. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. A very attractive creeper, with evergreen foliage covering the ground. Will grow under shade of trees and shrubs. Collected plants only. I5 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Rubus Canadensis (Common Dewberry). Io cts. each, 80 cts . per doz.
Smilax rotundifolia (Greenbrier). Useful in forming thickets, especially near water. 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

- Walterii. A very showy vine, with brilliant scarlet berries. Should be better known. Rare. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Collected plants.
Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Vine). A vigorous grower, with large, deep red trumpet-shaped flowers. 12 cts. each, go cts. per doz.
Vitis coignetiæa. New Japanese Grape. A magnificent vine, with very large foliage, bright red in autumn. 25 cts . each.
- cordifolia (Frost Grape). A good vine for covering old trees, forming a dense cover of green. 15c. each, \$1.1o per doz.

Clematis Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). A free-growing climber, with showy white flowers, followed by lovely feathery white seeds. 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.
Celastrus scandens (Bitter Sweet). Will climb 20 to 30 feet over trees, etc., and is covered in autumn with scarlet berries. I5 cts. each, \$r per doz.
Lycium vulgare (Matrimony Vine). An old-fashioned vine of great beauty. Flowers purple, followed by red berries. 15 cts. each, \$r per doz.
Lonicera Halleana. The finest of the Honeysuckles. Strong, 2 -year vines, 15 cts. each, \$i per doz.
-brachypoda. Common Honeysuckle. 15 cts. each, \$i per doz.

- aurea reticulata. A variegated form, with foliage veined white, green and yellow. I5 cts. each, \$i per doz.
Menispermum Canadense. A free-growing vine, with large, ivy-shaped leaves and clusters of black berries. is cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Rubus hispidus. A little evergreen Dewberry, fine for covering the ground under trees and shrubbery. Foliage deep bronze in winter. Io cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.


Tecoma radicans.

## Deciduous Trees.

Our stock of this class is not near so complete as our Shrub Department, but we have some fine ones of the following:


Populus angulata. (Carolina Poplar.)
Acer rubrum (Red Maple). The flowers, fruit and autumn foliage of this species are deep scarlet. 5 to 7 -foot trees, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
-Pennsylvanicum. A very beautiful Maple, with green and white striped bark. Small plants, 12 to 18 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1. 20 per doz.

Ailantus glandulosus. A very showy tree, with tropical foliage. Suckers badly. 5 to 6 feet high, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Betula populifolia (White Birch). A very graceful tree, with snow-white bark. Fine trees. 4 to 5 feet, 30 c . ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

- nigra (River Birch). Very graceful tree, with shaggy bark. 4 foot trees, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Carpinus Americana (Blue Beech.) 3 to 4 feet high. Collected plants, 18 cts. each, \$I. 25 per doz.
Cornus florida (Dogwood). Very showy, bearing large, white flower-like bracts. 3 to 4 feet high. 30 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Liquidambar styraciflua (Seet Gum). For a street or avenue tree this has few equals. Foliage turns to beautiful shades in autumn. 8 to 10 feet trees, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.; 5 to 8 feet, $30 c$. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Very popular tree for street planting, and one of the best. It has no insect enemies. 8 to io feet trees, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.; 5 to 8 feet, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Platanus orientalis (Buttonwood). Makes a tree of immense size; bark on old trees mottled white and green. 8 to io feet trees, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.25$ per doz.; 5 to 8 feet, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Gleditchia triacanthos inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). This is a fine tree, exactly like the common Honey Locust, but without signs of a thorn. 5 to 6 feet trees, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.25$ per doz.; 4 to 5 reet, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Populus angulata (Carolina Poplar). A very rapid grower and largely planted where shade is wanted quickly. 8 to 10 feet trees, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


## Coniferous Evergreens.

Norway Spruce. 4 to 5 feet high, grown with plenty of room. 30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.; 2 to 4 feet, 2 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Balsam Fir. 4 to 5 feet high, well-branched. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz. ; 2 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Nordman Fir. 2 feet high; bushy. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
American Arbor Vitæ. This is one of the best varieties for evergreen hedges, and we can offer a fine lot for this puipose. i foot high, is cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

Dwarf Globe Arbor Vitæ. Fine roundheaded specimen plants. 18 inches high, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Retinospora plumosa aurea. Of pyramidal shape, with golden tipped foliage. 12 to 18 inches high, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Swedish Juniper. Of upright, pyramidal growth and yellowish color. 12 to I8 inches high, is cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Trailing Golden Juniper. Of prostrate growth. Foliage rich golden yellow; very fine and handsome. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

# Interesting and Valuable New Fruits. 



## THE LOGAN BERRY.

Not once in twenty yeirs does a new fruit appear that is so original and distinct and valuable as the new Lcgan Berry. It is a complete cross between the red raspberry and a western blackberry. The fruit is $I \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, similar in form to a blackberry, but in flavor it partakes more of the raspberry, and it is of a rich raspberry-red in color. The plant is of low, spreading habit, bearing the fruit in clusters. We have tested it on our own grounds the past season, and it is a berry of great promise, both for amateur and market culture. It has been given the most flattering notices by the leading horticultural papers and societies in this country and Europe. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

## STRAWBERRY=RASPBERRY.

This berry was sent out as the Strawberry-Raspberry, but in reality it is a native Japanese raspberry. It is of herbaceous growth, dying to the ground in winter. As an ornamental plant it is of considerable value, as the foliage is elegant, and the large, snow-white flowers are very attractive. The berries are 2 inches in diameter, of the most beautiful shade of scarlet, and exceedingly showy. In quality the fruit is very poor, although when cooked it is of some value. As a curious and interesting ornamental plant we would consider it well worth planting. 10 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz.

## RUBUS PHCENICOLASIUS.

## (Wineberry.)

This berry is a native of Japan, and is certainly a valuable addition to our list of fruits. It is of very vigorous growth. The fruit is enclosed in a hairy husk until just before ripening, when it bursts out brilliant scarlet in color. It has a rich, spicy flavor, distinct from any other berry, and particularly pleasing to most people. For making pies, jellies and preserves, it is very fine. It is very productive. 10 cts . each, 75 cts . per doz.


