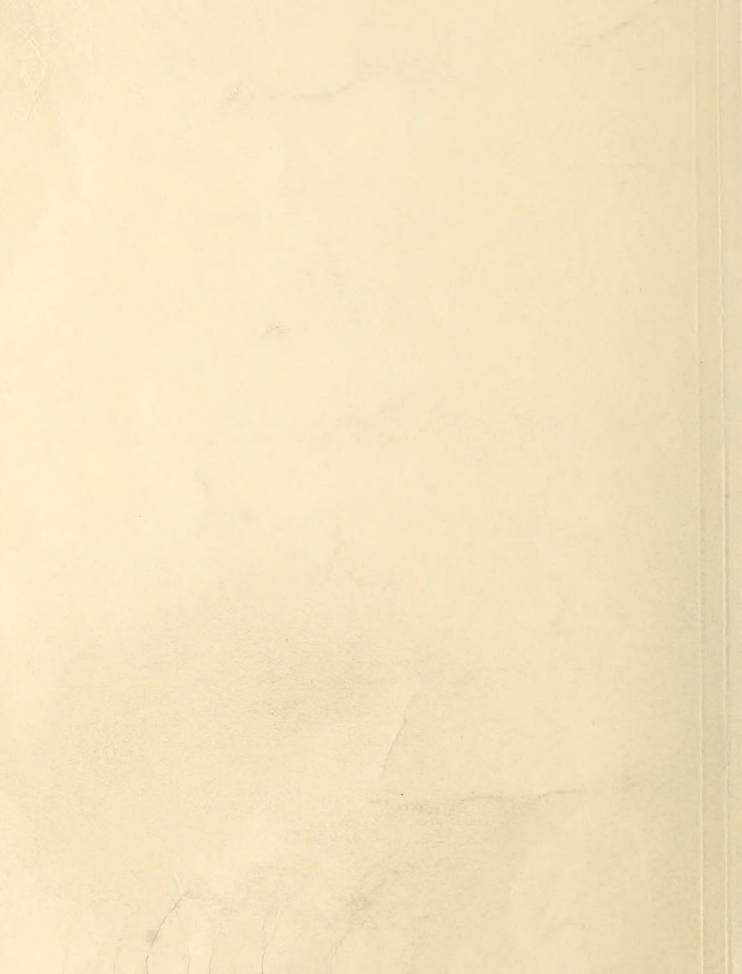
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



BEST IN THE WO

HIS Company offers the largest and best collection of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the world. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries of America, Europe and Japan; the best, because, in addition to its specialties, which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stock in the best nurseries. This business, established 19 years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so great a variety or quantity of stock. Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor

to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree, shrub or plant, wherever he may be found, in America, Europe or Japan. By combining the orders of a great many we obtain very low

prices, and give our customers the benefit by charging only a moderate profit for our services. In connection with our office, we have extensive Experimental Grounds, in which all novelties, rarities and standard varieties are tested. To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read terms on second page before ordering.

ELLIOTT URSERY COMPANY J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President NURSERYMEN

HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

Magee Building, 336 4th Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

191 LIBRA RECEIVED

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Answersd.....

Regel's Privet (see page 8)

Terms of Payment

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

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

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

PRICES

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

GUARANTEES

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

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

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

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

IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

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

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.—Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from our Nursery at Springdale, where there are only two express companies— Adams and Wells, Fargo & Co. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, or Pacific Company, from Pittsburg, and will do so when requested.

Please give explicit shipping instructions.



Rosa Spinosissima LIMITED STOCK

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large yellowish single white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Our experience has been that not one horticultural novelty in ten is worth growing, and we have made it a rule never to offer any new tree, shrub or plant until it has been thoroughly tested; consequently, the novelties of the season are never found in our catalogue.

Pæonia festiva maxima

Of this glorious white Peony we now have a stock of over ten thousand plants, and to induce people to plant it in quantity, we have decided to offer it at a specially low price. It is the most satisfactory Peony in cultivation, and can not be surpassed either for cut-flowers or for decorative effect in the garden. Very large, pure white flower, with a few blood-red stains in the center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage and very freeflowering. Strong undivided clumps, \$2 each, \$20 per doz., \$150 per 100; 25 at the 100 rate. Strong-flowering plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$50 per 100; 25 supplied at the 100 rate. Small plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; 25 supplied at the 100 rate.

Hydrangea, Standard

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea we have secured some fine standards. 50 cts. each.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

This is a splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. It has large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across and is in bloom from July until frost, and is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



"Meehan's Mallow Marvels"



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. The flowers last for almost three months, which makes it very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

"Meehan's Mallow Marvels"

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known *Hibiscus Moscheutos* and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush, and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of *Hibiscus Moscheutos*. In separate colors, red, crimson and pink, 60 ets. each, \$6 per doz. Mixed colors, unlabeled, 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A Splendid Evergreen Vine, Euonymus Radicans

This vine is in no sense a novelty, as it has been well and favorably known by a few people for many years. For covering stone, brick or cement walls, it is the best vine that can be used, and it is the only evergreen vine that is reliably hardy in this climate. The leaves are small, of a rich lustrous green and quite as beautiful in winter as in summer. The house in Erie, of which we show an illustration, we think is the most effective vine-clad house we have ever seen. The climate of Erie, which is on the lake, is a very severe one. This vine is very slow-growing for two or three years, but after it becomes well established it grows more rapidly and it is well worth waiting for. This Euonymus can also be used instead of dwarf box, which is not reliably hardy north of Washington, for garden or border edging or small hedges, and nothing is more effective for the purpose. For this purpose it should be planted 6 inches apart and kept sheared, and treated in this way it will make as neat an edging or miniature hedge as one could wish. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100. Extra-strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. Can be planted until midsummer.

Azalea Canescens

We consider this the best of our native Azaleas. It is the earliest to bloom, and its pink flowers are of a brighter color than any other sort, and in fragrance it far surpasses them all, having the same odor as the common grass pinks. We have a good stock of this fine shrub in transplanted stock. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.





Euonymus radicans on stone house in Erie

Stenanthium Robustum (MOUNTAIN FEATHER FLEECE)

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

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become well established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The illustration, page 6, gives some idea of the wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom, but inadequately conveys the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, **50** cts. each, **\$5** per doz.

Viburnum tomentosum

We think this one of the most beautiful and satisfactory shrubs in cultivation. Closely allied to the Japanese Snowball, but much hardier—in fact, perfectly hardy. More vigorous in growth and much handsomer foliage, which turns a beautiful wine-red in the fall. Either for planting in masses or as specimens, it cannot be surpassed. As a specimen it makes a perfectshaped bush 10 feet high and as many feet across. Its beautiful white flowers are produced in May. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Ligustrum Amurense

(AMOOR PRIVET)

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.





Stenanthium robustum (see page 6)

Ligustrum Amurense

New Rose, Killarney

Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our Garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut-flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Ampelopsis Henryana

In this very attractive vine, the leaves are digitate, composed of five lanceolate leaflets with serrate margins. The ground color is a dark velvety green, whilst the midrib and principal veins are silvery white. This variegation is more pronounced in autumn when the ground color changes to red, the midrib and veins remaining white; not quite hardy here but a splendid vine for the South. Award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

Phlox Divaricata Laphami

Variety of *P. Canadensis*, one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free-blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant 18 inches in height. Individual flowers much larger than *P. Canadensis*; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 20 cts. eacn, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

New Rugosa Rose, "Blanche Double de Coubert"

The very desirable qualities of the Rugosa Roses have led the hybridizers to attempt the production of new varieties, and many Rugosa Hybrids have been offered, but with a single exception they are like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. New colors and forms of flowers have been produced but the vigor and all the desirable qualities of the Rugosa parent have been lost. The exception is the Rose named above, which is identical with the Rugosa species in foliage, habit and vigor, but has semi-double pure white flowers which are most deliciously fragrant. The flowers are produced freely throughout the season. On our grounds it is the first Rose in bloom in spring and the last in the fall. We have known for some years that this was a most valuable Rose but the stock was so scarce that we didn't dare say much about it. Valuable for grouping or planting in the shrubbery, and makes a most attractive untrimmed hedge. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Sciadopitys verticillata

This rare Japanese evergreen is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties in cultivation. It is not perfectly hardy north of this, but can be grown in a sheltered position. We have a stock of extremely fine plants coming from Japan. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.50.

Symphoricarpos

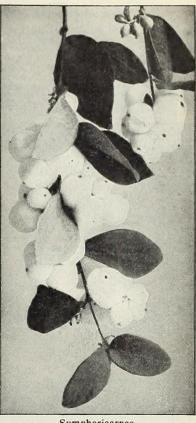
There is no more useful or desirable shrub than this. It is of the easiest culture, thriving in full sun, and it will stand more shade than any other shrub we know. For covering ground under trees there is nothing better. The red-fruited variety, known as Indian Currant, is especially effective in the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

Hydrangea scandens

This is the true climbling Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants 75 cts. each.

"Baby Crimson Rambler"

This Rose is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Gloire de Polyantha, showing all the qualities of Crimson Rambler and at the same time flowering perpetually as a Polyantha Rose. Madame N. Levavasseur, however, is not a climbing Rose; it does not grow higher than 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, forming a lovely bush, all covered with flowers and blooming from spring until frost. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.



Symphoricarpos

Spiræa Filapendula

A plant of decided merit growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Bamboos

The following Bamboos have proven perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia.

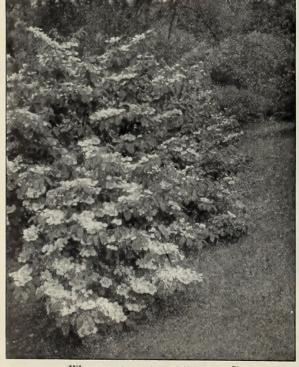
- **BAMBUSA AUREA** has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. \$1 each; large plants, \$2.
- **BAMBUSA JAPONICA**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

Anemone Pennsylvanica

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

Lily-of-the-Valley

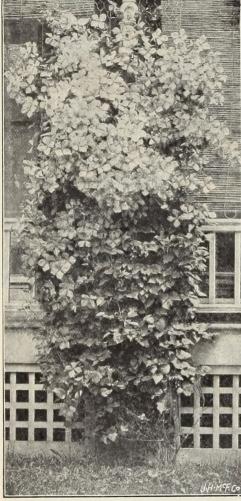
We can supply good strong flowering pips of the best German Lily-ofthe-Valley, at 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches apart in a partially shaded position.



Viburnum tomentosum (see page 5)

The Best Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum

Regel's Privet is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 or 10 feet, and spead almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in the shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is dustripassed. It can be kept closely trimined of trimined out inthe, which is most graceful and beautiful. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. We offer a splendid stock at the following prices. 21 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. (See illustration on first cover page of this Catalogue.)



Large-flowering Clematis

New Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea pungens glauca pendula)

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

even the young shoots, are very drooping This evergreen is recommended to those who desire a tree of great distinction and rarity. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, \$3 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6 each.

Japanese Cherries

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

CLEMATIS

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

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

We have secured a limited stock of extra-large and strong plants of the following: 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., except where noted

Jackmani. The well-known purple variety

Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs. Gypsy Queen. Dark purple. Henryi. Pure white; extra large. M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very free-flowering variety. Ville de Lyon. Fine new variety; bril-

liant carmine-red, strong grower; \$1 ea. Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.

Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma Hydrangeoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having flowers similar to Hydrangea Hortensia. Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Upright Honeysuckles

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

Lonicera bella candida. White. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Iris Pallida Folia Variegata

This new Iris is conspicuous on account of its beautifully variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and is very attractive. Its flowers are of a soft, pale lavender. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

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

	eh
ABIES concolor violacea (Concolor Spruce). 4 feet	00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). The Nordmann's Fir	
is one of the handsomest evergreens, and is unsurpassed	
in form and color. 3 feet 3	00
6 feet	00
Brachyphylla. Distinct and hardy; fine green foliage. 3	
to 4 feet	00
Cilicia. A beautiful rare tree with fine dark green leaves	
that are silvery white beneath. 4 feet	00
Firma. An erect tree of great beauty and hardiness. $1\frac{1}{4}$ fect 3	00
CRYPTOMERIA Lobbi. An evergreen of great distinction and	
beauty, and the only variety of the species hardy in this	
climate. 4 feet 3	00
JUNIPERUS Canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of great	
beauty and hardiness. Extra-fine specimen, 18 in. high. 1	25
12 inches high	75
6 inches high	50
Sinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree with fine, feathery	
foliage, light silvery green in color; absolutely hardy.	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ feet	00
Procumbens (Creeping Juniper). Specimens 2	00
PICEA Alcockiana. 2 feet 1	50
Excelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce)	50
Polita. 2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 feet	50
4 to 5 feet	50
7 feet	00
Pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue	
Spruce is the bluest of all blue Spruces.	
3 feet	00



Tsuga Sargenti pendula



Koster's Blue Spruce

TAXUS Canadensis Washingtoni. A fine dwarf Yew with]	Ear	$^{\rm ch}$
variegated foliage. 3 feet	2	00
cuspidata brevifolia. A fine form of the Japanese Yew		
and perfectly hardy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	1	75
TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). Sheared and bushy.		
3 feet	1	50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet	4	00
Canadensis Fremdi. A splendid variety of Hemlock with		
thick, glossy foliage and forming a perfect-shaped tree.		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ feet	2	50
TSUGA Sargenti pendula. A dwarf weeping Hemlock of		
great distinction and beauty. Grows only a few feet high		
and is as broad as it is high with most picturesque out-		
lines. We offer a few choice specimens which are 3 feet		
across	3	50

IMPORT PRICE-LIST OF BULBS

Our Import Price-List of Bulbs is ready the latter part of May, and is mailed to all addresses on our books, and to others on request. We import to order bulbs of exceptional high quality and at a great saving in cost.



The Best Hedge

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the **Japanese Barberry**, *Berberis Thunbergi*, is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too closely to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at \$8, \$10, \$13, \$16 and \$20 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand, on application.

Actinidia arguta

This vine is little known, but is really one of the best, and we highly commend it for either porch, trellis or pergola. Vigorous grower of distinguished effect. Leaves bright green with red stems; very clean in appearance and not subject to attack of insects or disease. Strong pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Incarvillea delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia)

A new, hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large, gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; should be protected with a covering of leaves during winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Speaking of Shrubs

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

Aquilegia canadensis nana

A diminutive form of our lovely native Columbine, A. Canadensis, with exquisite red flowers. A charming plant for the border or for naturalizing. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Extra-Fine Specimens

MAGNOLIA

STELLATA. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens, well set with flower-buds, that have been grown in pots. 3 to 4 feet, \$3 each; from 8-inch pots, \$1.50.

FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, well set with flowerbuds, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varieties : Alexandrina, white and red; Norbertiana, white-purple at base of petals; Soulangeana, white with deep flush of purple; Speciosa, white, blush at base of petals, and Speciosa Nova, white. \$3 each.

LENNE. Reddish purple. \$4 each.

CONSPICUA (Yulan). Pure white. \$5 each.

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American nurseries, almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

Wistaria Sinensis

We have a few extra-large plants of the well-known purple Chinese Wistaria, with extra-heavy tops. 50c. and 75 cts. each, according to size.

ROSES

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

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



Tritoma Pfitzeri

have it, but are not selling it.

shape is desired, nothing can be better. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Is it blue? Possibly, but it belongs to that class of blues that one gets after a night of dissipation. We

Chinese Magnolias

Tritoma Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or "Red-Hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects per 100.

white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. We have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal

The Blue Rose.

or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmonrose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 Prunus maritima This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only two feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful





Clematis paniculata

Clematis paniculata

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

lere a graceful ville is desired.	Each	Doz.	100
2-year-old	. \$0 20	\$2 00	\$14 00
3-year-old, extra strong	. 30	3 00	$18 \ 00$
4-year-old, extra strong	. 35	3 50	$24 \ 00$

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

The varieties here offered are immense improvements on the wellknown Yellow Day Lily, and should be found in every border of hardy plants.

- Aurantiaca. Exceedingly large trumpet-shaped, bright orange-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. 25 cts. each.
- Aurantiaca major. Very free-flowering, with trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented deep orange flowers, which, on well-established plants measure 5 inches across. July and August. 25 cts. each.
- **Florham.** Produces very large golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. This variety is of American origin, and we believe is the best of all Hemerocallis in commerce. 25 cts. each.

Stuartia pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub belonging to the Camellia family and resembling a single Camellia in flower. The flowers are creamy white with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across. Very hardy and exquisitely beautiful. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Salix Salamoni

This is a new variety of Weeping Willow, of remarkably rapid growth. A tree of it on my grounds, four years old from a cutting, is 20 feet high. It is not as pendulous as the old Weeping Willow, but is much handsomer. 75 cts. each.

Cornus stolonifera pendula

This is a new variety of dwarf Dogwood originating in our nursery, which is very valuable for planting on the banks of streams or ponds, or on steep banks. It is a compact, low-growing shrub with pendulous branches. As it spreads from the roots it soon covers a large area closely. It is of the easiest culture and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

POLYGONUM

BALDSCHUANICUM. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season. The stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

MULTIFLORUM. Another grand addition to our list of rapidgrowing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It has bright green heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white flowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as *P. Baldschuanicum*, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS

- Integrifolia Durandi. A deep steel-blue, large-flowering Clematis, non-climbing, growing from 4 to 5 feet, flowering from June till October. Not subject to the Clematis disease. Nice plants, 75c. ea.
- Montana Grandiflora. A large-flowering variety of the useful and well-known *Clematis montana*; perfectly hardy. \$1 each.
- Montana rubens. A Montana variety with soft rosy red flowers, very useful and attractive; perfectly hardy. \$1.50 each.
- **Tangutica.** The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, solitary, produced on peduncles 6 inches long. Foliage coarsely serrate and of a glaucous green hue; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, \$2 each.

WATER LILIES

Each Doz.

	La	СH	D05.
NYMPHÆA candidissima. Best white	. \$0	50	\$5 00
Gladstoniana. White. Strong grower		50	5 00
Marliacea chromatella. Best yellow		75.	7 50
Marliacea rosea. Best pink	. 1	00	$10 \ 00$
Odorata. Common Pond Lily		20	2 00
Tuberosa rosea. Exquisite shade of pink		50	$5 \ 00$
Tuberosa richardsonni. White flowers		50	5 00
Devoniensis. Tender; large red flowers		75	7 50
Dentata. Tender; large white flowers		75	7 50
Zanzibariensis. Tender; deep purplish blue	. 1	50	
Zanzibariensis azurea. Tender; blue		75	7 50
NELUMBIUM album striatum	. 3	00	
Album grandiflorum. Best white	. 2	50	
Luteum. Yellow	. 1	25	
Pekinensis rubrum. Rosy carmine	. 4	00	
Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Double carmin	e .		
flowers			
Shiroman. Double white			
Speciosum. (Egyptian Lotus)		75	
Speciosum. Large plants	. 1	50	
			-

The above are the very best of the Water Lilies, and all that are really worth growing.

SOME GOOD LILIES

There is a tendency to plant little else than the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July. There is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beau-tiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, **Canadense**, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wet-

test ground, and so will the splendid Super**bum**, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of Thunbergianum (Elegans) and **Umbellatum** Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a ver after it is planted; in fact, I this a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. **Henryi**, the new variety from Japan, is won-derfully vigorous and fine when established, but, as yet, the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

Lilies for Spring Planting

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

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location.

should be carefully mulched with 2 inches of rotten manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted should be carefully mulched with 2 inches of rotten manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulks should be planted 6 inches deep, and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting. Rubrum, Melpomene and Album Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but, unless the conditions are very favorable, Aura-ture this state and the state of the s

tum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so that they will be found the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you early in the spring. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are per-fectly hardy.

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

PRICES OF LILIES

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

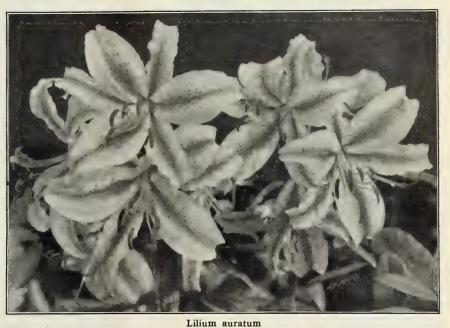
F	er doz.	100
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches	81 10	\$7 50
9 to 11 inches.	1 75	$12 \ 00$
11 to 13 inches		18 00
Longifiorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white, trumpet-		
shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is quite hardy.		
5 to 7 inches	55	3 50
6 to 8 inches	75	4 50
8 to 10 inches	1 60	$11 \ 00$
Speciosum album. White. 8 to 9 inches	1 65	$12 \ 00$
9 to 11 inches	$2^{-}50$	$18 \ 00$
11 to 13 inches	3 50	$25 \ 00$
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Lulium; more		
brilliant in color. 7 to 9 inches	1 35	9 00
9 to 10 inches.	1 75	13 00
Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink.		
8 to 9 inches	1 25	7 50
9 to 11 inches	1 75	11 50
Monsters	2 40	17 00

Rare Varieties of Auratum Lilies

The following varieties of Auratum Lilies are exquisitely beautiful, but difficult to import in good condition. I first saw these Lilies some years ago in London when they were selling for a guinea (§5 a bulb). We have only a limited stock of these and only early orders can be filled.



Lilium speciosum album



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Lilium Tigrinum

RARE AURATUM LILIES continued

Auratum pictum. A very choice variety; pure white, Each		
with red and yellow band through each petal\$0 35	. \$3	5
Auratum platyphyllum. A remarkably large Lily of		
great vigor. Very much like Macranthum 35	3	5
Auratum virginale album. Beautiful; large flowers		
of the purest white, with a narrow band of yellow		
through center of each petal	6 (0
Auratum Wittei. Immense flowers of the purest		
white, with a wide yellow stripe through the center	-	
of each petal; very tall-growing and free-blooming	5 7	5

Other Japanese Lilies

E	ach	-D	oz.	100
Batemani. Bright apricot flowers in July\$0	15	\$1	50	\$11 00
Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely hand-				-
some hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped				
flowers like those of Longifolium or Bermuda				
Easter Lily; pure white inside but the outer				
part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown	35	- 3	50	
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a				
sensation in Europe. Similar to Speciosum				
but the flowers are bright orange-yellow.				
Scarce, and delivery is doubtful 1	00	10	00	75 00
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, crimson spots.	40	4	00	
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit;				
flowers pure canary-yellow, crimson spots.	25	2	75	
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily sim-				
ilar to Krameri. It is unknown in this				
country, but in England, where it has been				
fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems				
likely to become as popular as the Speciosum				
varieties; subject to Lily disease	25	2	25	

European-Grown Lilies

Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The Doz.	100
stately form, beauty of color and delightful fra-	
grance of this variety have made it a favorite when-	
ever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces	
six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color,	
blooming in June and Julyeach, 40 cts\$4 50	
Thunbergianum (Elegans) Van Houttei. Very	
large; scarlet-purple; very fine	\$16 00
Thunbergianum aureum. Yellow dwarf 1 50	10 00
Thunbergianum grandiflorum	18 00
Chalcedonicum. Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily.ea., 50c. 5 50	
Colchicum . Rich citron-yellow, spotted with black.	
Each. 30 cts 3 00	
Croceum. Orange red; spotted black; distinct 1 50	
Giganteum . A remarkable Lily, growing 12 to 14 feet	
high; it requires an expert gardener to bloom it.	
mgn, it requires an expert gardener to bloom it.	

Large bulbs Each, \$1.50.

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES, continued

	D	oz.	100
Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple	81	50	
Martagon album. Pure white Each, \$1.251	10	00	
Pardalinum. Golden orange, spotted maroon-purple	1	50	
Speciosum Schrymakersii. Beautiful rosy white,	-		
suffused and spotted with rosy crimson	2	00	
Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Llly). The			
only double Tiger Lily worth growing		70	\$5 00
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger			
Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general			
planting on account of stately habit and fine effect			
in the landscape		60	4 00
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily).		65	4 50
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots	1	50	9 50
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, brown spots.	1	50	9 50
Umbellatum incomparabile . Dark red, brown spots	1	80	10 00
Umbellatum, Fine Mixture		25	8 00
Wallachianum. Immense white trumpet flowers,			

allachianum. Immense white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow; very scarce. Each, \$2.50.

Native and American-Grown Lilies

	_		••
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily Graceful and charming yellow flowers		oz. 50	100 \$10 00
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers		50	$10 \ 00$
Canadense, Mixed		75	5 50
Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted	1		11 00
Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine	1	75	$11 \ 00$
Grayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and rare.			
The bulbs are quite small	3	00	
Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots.	2	50	16 00
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black	~	00	10 00
spots	1	00	7 00
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all coun-			
tries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first			
place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high,			
with twenty to thirty flowers. It is one of the easiest			
culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any			
swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is			
not mown. We have seen it grown by the thousand in			
swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest			
garden culture	1	50	9 00
Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with crimson			
reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies out			
in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed.			
Blooms in June	1	25	8 00
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each			
bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely			
vermilion-orange flowers.	1	25	8 00

Rubus odoratus

This is a Flowering Raspberry which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this country. We want to call especial attention to it, for nothing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage, and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz, \$ per 100. Since the above was written we have tested the shrub in our ex-

perimental grounds, and have found it one of the most beautiful shrubs in our collection, and one of the easiest culture. If it never bloomed, its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil. It was

Sambucus pubens

This is the Red-Berried Elderberry which grows so plentiful in the Adirondacks. It is a vigorous, free-growing shrub, that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being a brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage. It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by the end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea

(Hydrangea quercifolia)

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

Rhododendron Catawbiense

All things considered, this is the most desirable Rhododendron in cultivation. It is a native variety, growing wild in the southern mountains. It is absolutely hardy and hardier than any other variety in existence and has the most splendid foliage of all. The flowers range from bright pink to deep reddish purple and are freely pro-duced in May. We can not too highly recommend this Rhododendron as we know it will give unqualified satisfaction. We have a splendid stock of nursery-grown plants which we offer at the following prices, according to size; 1st size, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100; 2d size, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100; 3rd size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; specimens, \$2 and \$3 each.

Dwarf Rhododendrons

The dwarf Rhododendrons are extremely attractive and desirable, beautiful both in foliage and flowers. The following varieties are perfectly hardy

R. mysthyfolium. Lavender flowers, unspotted. **B. arbutifolium.** Pale lavender flowers, dark foliage and red wand. Punctatum. Pink flowers.

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Rhododendron maximum IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, bat usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, they are in an over the supplied at one-fifth the cost of hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blush-white, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effec-tive throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockfeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. My own experience has been the same. I have used great quantities on the grounds of my clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on car-load lots furnished on application.

Bedding Rose, Gruss an Teplitz (CRIMSON HERMOSA)

This, the reddest of all red Roses, is to the amateur, who has no greenhouse, and depends on his garden for flowers, one of the most important nowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. It is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and a most pro fuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. We offer two sizes, all of which will flower freely this season. Selected size, strong 2-year-old plants, 40 ets. each, \$4 per doz. First size, strong 1-year-old plants, in 4-inch pots, 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$16 per 100.

Celastrus paniculata

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

Japanese Maples

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

		Each	n Doz.
Ace	r Japonicum a	ureum. 24 inches, from pots\$2 50	
		a. Green-leaved. Makes a fine	
	porymorphium		
		specimen and colors beauti-	
		fully in the fall 150	
16	6.6	Purple Cut-leaved. 24 ins. from	
6.6	6.6	pots	
		Purple Cut-leaved. Large speci-	
		mens	
6.6	6.6	Blood-leaved. 12 to 18 inches,	
		huches angeingen a	004 00
	66	bushy specimens	\$24 00
		Blood-leaved. Large specimens	
6.6	6.6	Green Cut-leaved. Makes a	
		splendid specimen. 24 inches	
		from pots	
5.5	6.6	Green Cut-leaved. Large spec. 5 00	
\$ 6	6.6	Distinct and beautiful	
6.6	Filicifolium.		
	Fillenonum.	Specimens 5 00	

Kalmia latifolia

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



Special Offer of Gladioli

Gladioli sent postpaid by mail for 10 cts. per doz. and 75 cts. per 100, in addition to prices quoted. Prices good until withdrawn. Delivery at any time from November until June 15

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

Seeding Gladioli. Superb quality; all colors\$2 25			
Mixed Gladioli. Best quality; all colors	15 00	ties	5
Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in	17 00	Yellow and Orange Gladioli 70 5 00 45 00	
shrubberies and borders	15 00	1 Surped and variegated)
from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally		New Gladioli Childsii. Best quality mixed. 50 3 50	
sold at four times the price	18 00	10 to 50 cts. each.	
Pink Gladioli. Best quality			

XXX MIXTURE

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

Gardening Books and Papers

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

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

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

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE A Monthly Magazine on Practical Gardening

TWENTY REGULAR DEPARTMENTS

The Gardener's Reminder; Coldframes and Hotbeds; The Back Yard; Vegetables; Bulbs; Roses; Annual Flowers; The Small Greenhouse; The Water Garden; The Window Garden; Garden Insects; The Hardy Border; Recent Discoveries, etc.

PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR

SPECIAL OFFERS OF THE GARDEN MAGAZINE

No. 1. The Garden Magazine for one year, and the beautiful book "A Plea for Hardy Plants," will be sent postpaid for \$1.60, the price of the book alone.

No. 2. To any order for plants, bulbs or shrubs, amounting to \$1 or more, a year's subscription to The Garden Magazine may be added for \$1.

No. 3. 12 Choice Hardy Plants, assorted, our selection of varieties, and the Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.

No. 4. 12 Choice Aquilegias, in six finest varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.

No. 5. 12 Choice Hardy Asters, best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.

No. 6. 12 Hardy Sunflowers (Helianthus), best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$1.75.

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE is the best gardening paper ever published. Our customers can find nothing else so helpful

Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to

press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitudes. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to Octo-ber 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, in. or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

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

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

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.-For each square rod

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

PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$4 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantage-ously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: [bushel, \$2.10; bushel, \$4; 10 bushels, \$3.75 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$3.50 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**, and we take great pleasure in offer-ing our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective



Border of Hydrangeas

they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection in your ange as the planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or gar-den. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated shots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora— 25 50 100 18 to 24 inches....\$3 50 \$6 50 \$12 00

2 to 3 ft.; extra large and bushy. 5 00 8 50 15 00 All of the above will bloom the first year,

and are superior to the stock commonly re-tailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each. It is suggested that when smaller quan-tities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.



Syringa villosa lutea

Dr. Masters. Double; lilaceous.

Dame Blanche. Double; white.

Emile Lemoine. Double; very large flowers, of fine globular form rosy lilac; beautiful.

Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. 75 cts.

Grand Duc Constantine. Ashy lilac; double.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; enormous spikes; pure white flowers, large and full; buds creamy white.

La Ville de Troyes. Large, purplish red flowers; fine. \$1.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double; purplish violet

Le Gaulois. Rosy lilac; a very lovely variety. 75 cts.

Lemoinei. Rose, turning to lilac; double.

Lemoinei fl. pl. Double; carmine-violet.

Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson.

Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; white. \$1.

Madame F. Morel. Violet-pink; large and fine; single.

Madam Casimir-Perier. Creamy white; lovely double.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double; milk-white. \$2.

Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. 75 cts.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; color pale lilac. \$1. Negro. Very dark violaceous purple.

President Carnot. Double; illac tint, marked in center with white. \$1. Rothomagensis. Violaceous lilac. 35 cts.

- Souvenir de Louis Spæth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact florets, very large; the color is deep purplish red. \$1.
- Villosa Lutea. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large splendid specimen. \$1.

Viviand Morel. Long spikes; light bluish lilac, center white; double. Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink.

New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

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

Ten years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock, and the only stock of named Lilacs grown on their own roots, in America.

Price, except where noted, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Amethystina. Very dark reddish purple.

Alba grandifiora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers. 75c. Alphonse Lavalle. Double; large panicles; blue, shaded violet. \$2. A. W. Paul. Red, back of flower whitish.

Bertha Dammann. Pure white; very large panieles of flowers; fine. \$2.

Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.

Charles Joly. A superb dark reddish purple variety; double. \$1. Congo. Bright wallflower red. \$1.

Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.



New Lilac, Marie Legraye



Azalea Nudiflora (see page 20)

HARDY AZALEAS

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the we make a specialty of rlardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very showy bloom, hardiness and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrubs. All Azaleas can be grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing. We wish to call especial attention to the value of our Native Azaleas. There is nothing in flowering shrubs more beautiful, and they are of the easiest culture, being much hardier than the imported varieties. For naturalizing, for the shrubbery or as individual specimens they are unsurpassed, and on large grounds they should be planted by the hundred.

Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception of the small plants, are well set in bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of com-paratively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas. The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being 2¹/₂ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May. We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beau-tiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pantica (Ghent Azalea) as they bloom a little in advance of the others. Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others. Each Per doz. 100 ----

Each	rer doz.	100	1 10 increase ne plants, \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots) 80	0 05 00
6 to 12 inches, nice small plants\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00	18 inches, selected specimens) 22 0	0 150 00
12 to 18 inches, fine plants	6 50	$50 \ 00$	48 inches, selected specimens 3 0) 33-0	0

Ghent Azaleas

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

Eacl	Per doz.	100		Per doz.
15 inches\$1 2	5 \$12 00	\$90 00	30 to 36 inches\$2 00	\$20 00
18 to 20 inches 1 7	5 18 00	$140 \ 00$	40 to 48 inches, specimens 4 00	$40 \ 00$
Special Offer of Large Ghent Azaleas.	We have t	too large	a stock of large specimen Ghent Azaleas. They are splendid	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{4}{1}$

sell them at less than half their value. These are dug with balls of earth about their roots and can be shipped and transplanted with per-fect safety. We reserve the right to withdraw this offer at any time. \$24 per doz., \$190 per 100. Six at the doz. rate, 50 at the 100 rate.

Native and Other Azaleas

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

- AZALEA arborescens (Native). Splendid foliage, throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers; the latest Azalea to bloom; fine plants. 18 inches, 75 cts. each. \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.
 - Amona. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an orna-mental hedge. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., in 4-in. pots; 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., in 5-inch pots.
 - Calendulacea (Native). Great flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$65 per 100. 30 to 36 inches, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$85 per 100.
 - Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers. Very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
 - Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amana but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful

- dwarf evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright fiery red. 5-inch pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.
- Nudiflora (Native). This is the Azalea found so plentiful in the Pennsylvania mountains and along the Allegheny river, and commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. 75c. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.
- Vaseyi (Native). This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England where it it highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalca will in time grow to be 12 or 15 feet high. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.
- Viscosa (Native). A dwarf variety with white flowers; nice plants, 24 to 36 inches, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Rhododendrons

We believe we are the largest importers of these splendid evergreen shrubs in this country, and offer a very superior quality of plants. The varieties we supply are of unquestioned hardiness, and are certain to give first-class results when properly planted. They required a deep and light soil, and a bed for them should be dug out to the depth of 2 feet and filled in with light loamy soil mixed with one-half its bulk of turfy sods chopped up fine. No manure should be mixed in the soil, but an annual mulching of cow manure is beneficial. We will also quote very low prices on Rhododendrons by the 100, to be imported to order. Orders not to be received later than

March 1.

Best Named Varieties. About 18 inches high; good bushy plants, set with bloom buds. \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz. Best Named Varieties, Selected. 24 to 30 in. \$2.50 each, \$27 per doz.

Specimens, \$5, \$8, \$10, 15, \$20 and \$25 each, according to size. Imported to order only

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

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

Tree Peonies

	E٤	ich	Per d	loz.
Best Named Varieties. 2 years old	. \$1	25	\$14	00
Best Named Varieties. 3 years old	. 1	75	18	00
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varietie	'S			
2 years old. Pink; large and full flowering	. 1	25	14	00
3 years old	. 2	00	21	00
Moutan. A fine old pink variety	. 1	00	10	00

Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he suc-ceeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peoples do not die to the ground every year, and eventually make quite large bushes.

Japanese Peonies

Double and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. Eac	h Per	doz.	100
These are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country and will			
give the greatest satisfaction	0 \$6	00	\$45 00
Single. Fine varieties. The finest Single			
Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts com-			
ing from Europe costing three times as much 7	0 7	50	55 00

Choice Named Peonies

Each Per doz. Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering...... ..\$0 35 \$3 50 Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon, 1 00 very beautiful. Anemonæflora rosea. Glossy soft pink, striped with 40 4 00 golden yellow.....

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful Each Per doz. form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best \$1 50

Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, creamy center with a few carmine stripes; milk-white, very free-flowering, splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty (see illustration, p. 22). 2 50 rmanding Machine

Armandine Mechin. Large; blooms in clusters; very brilliant, clear amaranth, extra..... 50 \$5 00



Specimen Tree Peony



PÆONY FESTIVA MAXIMA One of the finest white Peonies in cultivation. See special offer, page 22



Avalanche Peonies (see page 20)

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Ambrose Verschaffelt.Large cup-shaped bloom; Each Per doz. (deep crimson-purple.Each Per doz. (S0 40 \$4 00Augustin d'hour.Large; blooms scarlet-purple with silvery reflex.53 50Augustin d'hour.Large; blooms scarlet-purple with silvery reflex.53 50Boule de Neige.Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine: extra fine.1 50Beranger.Large, cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve, shaded pink; late variety.1 50Baron Rothschild.Grand petals; silvery rose, center purplish lilac.75Baron Rothschild.Grand petals; silvery rose, center write flower, globul ar flowers; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens.40 4 00Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown).Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine.1 00Felix Crousse.Felix Crousse.50 5 00Felix Crousse.50 5 00Felix Crousse.50 5 00Couronsity.Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the60 6 00Curiosity.Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the25 2 50
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golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best late. 60 6 00 the same as Festiva Maxima but dwarf. An excellent white variety
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the white variety
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the white variety
center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with
and pretty variety
Charlemagne. Large flower, creamy white, shaded foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best
chamois 75 white Peonies in cultivation. (See illustration, p. 21) 75 8 00
Claire Dubois. Large globular flowers, very full, most Small Plants
Clare Dubois. Large globular nowers, very full, most
Deauthur plink, glossy renex. Very line
Valorine Analit. Guard petals creations. Content nesh
and salmon. 50 5 00 Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of
Compte d'Osmant . White with sulphurish center
Dovene D'Enghien Bose-violet very dark prettily Formosa . Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; bright
veined 35 3 50 red stigmas. 30 3 00
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth 50 5 00 Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; 30 3 00
DI, DICOUTTION (FORMAL) BODATAL MOTORY
Duchesse de Memours (Calob). Very beautiful eup-
shaped flower; sulphur-white with greenish reflex; General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer
pretty bud; extra fine



PEONY, RUBRA SUPERBA

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

			Per d	
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow	\$0	75	-\$8	00
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower,				
extra full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals sal-				
moned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of				
petals pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety				
of lovely coloring	1	00		
General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink;				
center shaded salmon		35	3	50
Goliath. Enormous rose-pink flower	2	00		
Gubretae. Single flowers; rich carmine, bright vellow				
stamens; extra fine.		50	5	00
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flow-		00	0	00
ers; one of the latest to bloom		30	·.,	00
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double outer petals white:		00	0	00
center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water				
lily; very lovely		00		
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white cen-		00		
ter, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped				
deep carmine; extra fine		75		00
		10	0	00
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red;		30		00
very brilliant; a very beautiful variety		~ ~	~	
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow		35	3	50
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yel-		~	-	
lowish white border; similar to a tea rose		50	5	00
La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals,				
velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra	3	00		
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant		40	4	00
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful		50	5	00
L'Esperance. Rose striped with carmine; unique color-				
ing		60	6	00
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon		40	0	00
		10	1	50
Lacepede. Single flower. Light crimson-yellow center; extra good form		60	G	00
				0.0
La Sublime. Crimson: fine, full, fragrant		40	- 1	00



Single Peonies

Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering ivory-white.			Perd	loz.
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose-color going over to sal-	00	10		
mon-pink in center; one of the loveliest Peonies ever				
offered	1	50		
Mme. Calot. Large peony-shaped flower; very double	-	00		
carnation white, tinted yellow		50	\$5	00
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded.		00	00	00
large silvery border; very late variety		75		
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower.		10		
very full; collar of large petals, those of the center				
very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes				
carmine; extra		50		00
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape:		00	.,	
color clear carnation; sulphur-white center with car-				
mine stripes; extra fine variety	1	00		
Madama Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright				
cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border		75	8	00
Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety		75	8	00
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center				
pink		75		
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the				
most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation.	3	00		
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, occasionally				
petal tipped carmine; fragrant	1	00		
Meissonier. Large flower, brilliant purple amaranth.	-	50	5	00
Magnifica. White, center yellowish		25	~	50
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth, coloring			~	
extremely dark and rich	1	00	10	00
Madame Geissler. Glossy silvery pink	1	60		00
Marie Stuart. Soft pink and sulphury white, early; ex-		00	0	00
		75	0	06
tra		(5)	0	U.
dwarf plant	1	00	10	00
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring	T	35		-50
		30	0	90
Numilo. Semi-double, dark crimson re-				
verse of petals shaded with purple;		10	4	04
showy		40		00
Officinalis. Single; white		30	3	00
Officinalis alba (Old Double White).				
Blush-white; early-flowering		35	3	50
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose).				
Rich bright shining rose; very early		35	3	50
Bar				

- Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom. Per 100, \$20... 30 3 00
- Octave Demay. Very large flower, very delicate pink, with narrow collar of rib-bon-like white petals, center deeper flesh with occasional purple petaloids. Fragrant and good keeper; dwarf and distinct ... 1.50
- distinct..... **Perfection** (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant..... 1 25 Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center
- Prilomete. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness.
 Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac. 1 00 10 00 50 5 00
- Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; 1 00
- Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clus-ters, clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities, yellow background. Very striking variety and very showy; extra fine..... 2 00 Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed 4 00 with bright carmine..... 40 Pottsi plena. Fine crimson purple 35 3 50 President Roosevelt. Perfectly shaped;
- 6 00 60 double flower, dark red. Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in 8 00 cultivation. 75 Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple... 60 6 00

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CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

- Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, Each Perdoz. red stamens. \$0 25 \$2 50 Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation
- pink; very fresh color; fine 1 50 Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best. Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower;
- beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine 1 00 10 00
- Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon...... Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very
- chaste Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry very brilliant rose.
- **Tenuifolia.** Same as following variety, but with beau-tiful single flowers
- Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine.
- Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbri-cated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex,
- carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best. Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade......
- Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish white, shaded chamois; good habit.....



CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; Each	Per doz
large convex flower. Very striking\$0 75	\$8 00
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center	
petals marked with large salmon lines	
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, pur-	
plish violet-scarlet; silvery reflex; extra	5 00
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center,	
bordered carmine; very pretty flower	6 00
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh	
coloring; late	7 50
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet	3 50
Washington. Red, shaded scarlet 40	4 00

Kelway Peonies

Kelway & Son are the most famous of the English Peony-grower	rs.
he following is a selection of their best varieties:	h
gnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow	
petaloides, with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class cer-	
	75
	75
aroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate,	
R. B. S 5 (00
Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate,	
	30
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-	
crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S 2	00
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright	
crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best	
	75
Helena. White inner netals tinned vellow	

- First-class certificate, R. B. S. Duke of Devonshire. "A large variety of deep 1 00
- rose color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."—Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety. with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."—Gar-deners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S... 2 00
- Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals. 75
- Limosel. Very bright, clear light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweet-scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897
- 00 Lord Roseberry. Crimson; very fine..... Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. 1 50
- Award of merit, R. Ĥ. S. 1 00
- Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S. 1 00
- Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S. 1 00
- **Miss Salway.** White guard petals, sulphur cen-ter; very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of merit, R. B. S..... 2 00
- Moonlight. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of merit, R. H. S.
 Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Cer-tificate of merit, R. B. S. 2.00
- 75
- Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center.... 2 00
- Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S... 2 00
- Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S.. 1.50
- Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow peta-1 00
- loids.... Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of merit, R. B. S. 1 00
- Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."—Gardening World. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897.... 2 00

Peony Clumps

We can supply large undivided clumps of many varieties of Peonies. Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.

25

Peony Tenuifolia

German Iris

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

- Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100 unless otherwise noted.
- Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
- Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely. Florentina Alba. Silvery white; early.
- Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
- Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
- Viscount de Brabant. Falls dark purple; standards light purple.
- Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Parkmani. Falls purple and white; standards pale yellow.

Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.

Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.

Agamemnon. Standards pale lavender; falls white, flecked and penciled blue.

- Charlotte Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown: dwarf.
- Charles Dickens. Standards blue: falls dark blue.

General Grant. Standards pale lemon; falls purple, striped white. Gluck. Standards white; falls purple.

German Iris

Oroyo. Standards purple; falls purple, penciled white and mauve. Darius. Large: yellow and lilac.

Hamlet. Standards light bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated white.

Sappho. Standards pale lavender; falls purple. Agnes. Standards white; falls purple, edged white.

Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never scen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

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

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, without names, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000

edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, | Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 50 cts. Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.



THE JUNE GLORY OF THE JAPANESE IRIS IN JAPAN (From The Country Calendar) All the varieties of this beautiful Iris succeed in American gardens

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Angelo. Double. Bluish purple; center of petals white, with yellow band at base.

- **Apollyon.** Double. Reddish plum, striped white; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
- Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
- **Blue Flag.** Double. Indigo-blue; base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.
- Cœrulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.
- Delight. Single. Dark rose, yellow spot; purple at base of petal.
- Enchantress. Single. Pale blue, penciled with dark blue.
- Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white; center white.
- Fairy Queen. Single. White; base of petals yellow; maroon center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.
- Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large.
- Heart of Gold. Double. Extra-large white flowers; yellow center.
- Hermione. Single. White; maroon center; petals penciled with blue.
- Ida. Reddish plum; rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.
- James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac striped with purplish blue; purple center; distinct and fine.
- John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center; base of petals yellow; late.
- J. C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct.
- James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue; yellow center; large and fine. 35 cts.
- Kitty. Single. Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cts.
- Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petals; blue center.
- Mikado. Rich glowing purple; roval in its beauty and effect. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



JAPANESE IRIS, continued

- Mrs. J. H. Ballantine. Single. Extra-large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margins of petals pure white; fine. 50 cts.
- Mont Bianc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
- **Moonlight.** Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
- Octavia. Single. White; dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
- Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.
- Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
- Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
- Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
- Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
- Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled white.
- W. H. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. \$10 per 100.
- Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
- Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped with white; yellow center.
- Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.
- Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

New Irises

New German Irises

- Stylosa Innocens. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; almost pure white; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; very distinct and fine. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Siberian Irises

- Sibirica, Queen Victoria. Stiff upright foliage, with flower-stems fully 4 feet high. Lovely white flowers, the largest of this section. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit R. H. S., June 24, 1902, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sibirica superba. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dwarf Bearded Irises

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Socrates. Bright claret red; falls deeper claret; beard yellow.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow with orange beard.

Native Irises

- **Pseudo-acorus.** Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of pond; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Pseudo-acorus variegata. Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- Versicolor. The common blue flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer six sorts—blue, bronze, white, indigo-blue, dark blue, deep yellow, and in mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Japanese Iris

Tall English Delphiniums

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

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.- The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 21 feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

DISEASES.—Delphiniums are rarely attacked by disease of any kind Occasionally both foliage and flowers are deformed by a fungous disease. We know of no remedy for this, but make it a rule to destroy the plant attacked immediately after the disease appears. This prevents the spreading of the malady, and, although we grow over fifty thousand Delphiniums annually, we have never had to destroy over a dozen plants in a season.

Special Offer of Improved English Delphiniums

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people. Fine Mixed English. Grown from seed of Kelway's famous named sorts. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old *Delphinium formosum* is one of the few hardy plants which have been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messers J. H. Small & Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and, if planted in masses about 2 feet apart, will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. We have always treasured this Delphinium in our garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season we have secured a few thousand plants, which we can offer at a reasonable price. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums



Miss Lingard Phlox

Kossuth. Rose; center maroon.

La Vague. Rosy pink; with red eye.

- Le Mahdi. Steel-blue; very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
- La Siecle. Rose; white eye; distinct.
- Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink; light center; fine; 11 feet high.
- Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
- Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
- Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
- Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
- **Maculata**. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires
- no attention after planting, \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000. Selma. Very light salmon; crimson eye; extra large flowers.
- Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit.

Souvenir de Chate. Light salmon-pink; vigorous grower. Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose, center lighter, red eye. Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.

Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye. R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.

ROSALIE. White; blush center; delicate and distinct. Robt. Werner. White; pink eye.

- Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
- **Splendens.** Brilliant glowing crimson; flower small, but color rich; 2¹/₂ feet high.

Thos. G. Glover. White, with carmine eye.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil en-riched with manure, but are much benefit ed by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the dis-play until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties. We grow upward of a hundred thousand Phloxes annually, and

when these are in bloom they are well worth coming to see.

Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Late orders will be filled with pot-grown plants after it is too late to transplant from the field.

A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss. Adonis. China-rose; large carmine eye. Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.

Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.

Captain Wilhelmy. Large trusses of ruby flowers with red centers.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet; center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced. Poor habit.

DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple; large; star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct

and lovely variety. Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac. Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose; light center; enormous flowers. Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple. Graff von Ungerer. Salmon-pink; dark eye.



Perennial Phlox

Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below, but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

- **BELLIS perennis** (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.
- ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid largeflowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fallflowering plant. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.
- A QUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
 - Cœrulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.
 - Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. carulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.
- **HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE.** One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.
- **CORONILLA varia.** One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. \$1.25 per doz.



Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized

HELIANTHUS, or HARDY SUNFLOWERS. All varieties of hardy Sunflowers are fine for naturalizing, and where the selection of varieties is left to us we will furnish them at the following low prices. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Phlox divaricata Canadensis

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

Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed (Asclepias). Orange or yellow day-lilies (Hemerocallis). Sweet rocket (Hesperis). Anemone Pennsylvanica. Japanese anemones, white. Iris versicolor. Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Lythrum roseum. Giant knot-weed. Forget-me-not (Myosolis). Phlox (maculata). Goat's beard (Spiræa aruncus).

31



Border of Hardy Plants

Some Notable Hardy Plants

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

Aquilegias

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

Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.

Formosa. Pink. Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers. Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100

Arabis alpina (Rock-Cress)

One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for the rock-garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Stokesia Cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

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

Rare Varieties of Hardy Asters

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy plants are past. The following varieties are distinct and fine:

Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich, rosy purple flowers, with a deep golden bronze disk; very showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Novi-Belgii, Robert Parker. Long sprays of beautiful large soft lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center. Extra fine. Height 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



STOKESIA CYANEA (see page 31)



Pompone Chrysanthemums

RARE VARIETIES OF HARDY ASTERS, continued

Novæ-Angliæ rubra. This grand old new England Aster is really one of the best late-flowering plants in cultivation. It is fine for garden, shrubbery, or naturalizing, and is literally covered with showy purplish red flowers in the fall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$8 per 100.

- Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Novi-Belgii, D. B. Crane. Panicles of large flowers of a rich mauve shade shot with rose; very handsome, dwarf and early. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- William Marshall. Large, handsome flowers, exquisite clear mauve; vigorous grower: One of the best in this section. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Many people confuse these hardy Asters with the annual Asters, so much used by florists for cut-flowers. They are entirely different, and, in our opinion, more beautiful and useful.

Blackberry Lily

(Pardanthus Sinensis)

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

Large-flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer three large-flowered varieties— White, Pink and Yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



Chrysanthemum latifolium

Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SHASTA DAISY. This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but,

- to be so good as *Chrysanthemum latifolium*, which it resembles. However, there is a large demand for it and it is our business to supply the demand. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- **PRINCESS HENRY.** This has larger flowers than *C. latifolium*, and really is an improvement. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pompone Chryanthemums

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

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Globe d'Or. Light yellow; extra.

Regulus. Bronze-yellow. Wm. Westlake. Dark red, center yel-

- Triumph. Deep rose; large.
- Blushing Bride. Light pink.
- Julia. Dark crimson; large flowers of good form.
 - Flora. Bright yellow.

Trojan. Dark yellow, striped coppery red.

Golden Pheasant. Golden yellow.

POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Elegante. Pink; center white.
S. Croats. Yellowish white; almost pure white when fully open.
Deans. Pure white.
St. Illona. White tipped with pink.
Bob. Light pink; yellow center.
Tiber. Yellow and copper-red.
Fairy Queen. Blush shading to bronze.
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter.
Donizula. Blush.
Pink Beauty. Very small button-like pink flower.
Rubra minima. Very small button-like flowers; coppery red.

Physostegia Virginica alba

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

Polyanthus, or Cowslip

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

Large-flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Hardy Primroses

The hardy Primroses do not receive the attention they deserve. They are charming little spring-flowering plants of the easiest culture, and thrive in partial shade. Very valuable for naturalizing and for edging beds and borders. They are among the modest things of earth which have a charm and loveliness all their own.

Primula Cashmeriana. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich violet-purple flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

 Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
 Primula Lorelei. A rare and exquisitely beautiful variety with large backs of purplish pipe or white forward 25 cts.

heads of purplish pink or white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William)

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



Hardy Chrysanthemums (see page 34)

Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and pani-ticles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Lilacea. Beautiful lilac. Niveum. Pure white. Muschianum. Creamy white. Sulphureum. Light yellow. Any of the above four varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy Ferns

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

*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern.)
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
* " marginale.
* " Goldianum (Shield Fern).
†Asplenium ebeneum (Ebony Fern).
f " Filix-foemina (Lady Fern).
* " Thelypteris.
" Trichomanes (Spleenwort).
†Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
†Nephronium Filix-mas (Male Fern).
†Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).
* * Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
†Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).
† " Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
t '' cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
† " regalis (Royal Fern).



Improved Gaillardias



HARDY FERNS, continued *Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern). hexagonoptera (Beech Fern). Polypodium falcatum. Pteris aquilina. *Woodsia obtusa *Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern). Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Foxglove (Digitalis)

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

Improved Gaillardias

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

Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall. **ATROSANGUINEUM.** Large, dark crimson flowers.

COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Helianthus

- Lectiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.
- **H. G. Moon.** New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus lætiflorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 ets: each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hibiscus Moscheutos

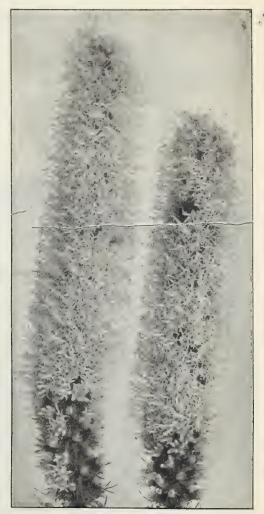
We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.

In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Single Hollyhocks



Liatris pycnostachya (see page 38)

Hollyhocks

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

SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed...\$1 25 \$7 00 Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors..... 1 25 8 00 Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown.

Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

Heliopsis pitcherianus

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high; a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris tectorum

Vitis coignettiæ

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

Two Useful Irises

TECTORUM. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling *I. Sibirica* in habit and blooming at the same time—early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy, and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great

ers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Leontopodium alpinum

(Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

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

Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. See illustration on page 36. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Lychnis splendens, Double Red

(Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornula, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898–99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. 2 00

2 50

2 00

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing, about 1 to 1¹/₂ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. clear pink. May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Oriental Poppies

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

- Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 Each Per doz.
- to 12 inches in diameter......\$8 per 100.\$0 15 \$1 50 Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich
- glowing salmon, crimson-brown blotch at base of petal 202 00Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flowers with glittering black center; very handsome;
- 252 50 21 feet high....
- Orientale, Royal Prince. Large, brilliant scarlet 35 3 50 flowers.....
- Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmon-scarlet flowers. 20
- Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, with handsome black spots at base of petals; distinct and extra fine; not very hardy.
- **Orientale, Duke of Teck.** Large brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, handsome; 2½ feet high.....
- 20Orientale, Masterpiece. New. Flowers very large and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink, slightly 2 00
- 20tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine......

ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

Orientale multiflorum. Large, deep blood-crimson Each Perdoz. flowers of medium size; free bloomer and early; 3 feet

nign	20	\$4 UU
Orientale, Princess of Wales. Lovely flowers of		
satiny gray, shot with pink, but attractive art shade;		
3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S.	30	3 00
Orientale, Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet, with		
glittering black blotch at base of petals. 3 ft. high,.	20	$2 \ 00$
Monarch. Brilliant orange-scarlet with black blotches;		
sturdy, erect grower	30	3 00
Mahony. Deep maroon, very distinct but not very		
handsome variety	25	2,50
Novelty. Glowing crimson; a handsome late-flowering		
six-petaled variety	35	3 50
Queen Alexandra. Flowers cup-shaped; soft, satiny		
salmon-pink with black blotches	20	2 00

Genista scoparia elatior

At last we have a Genista, or Broom, that is perfectly hardy in this climate. All know the yellow-flowered Genistas that the florists sell for Easter at prices ranging from two to ten dollars each. This hardy Genista is just as beautiful as these and can be grown in any one's garden or shrubbery. It is of slow growth, but event-ually reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet and as many feet across. In June it is correct with heartiful yellow pee shored flowers which continue it is covered with beautiful yellow pea-shaped flowers which continue a long time on the plant. We consider this one of the most valuable small shrubs introduced during many years. Strong pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Saxifraga cordifolia

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

Hardy English Ivies



We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Southernwood

- Artemisia abrotanum (South-ernwood, or "Old Man.") 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Wallflowers

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

Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

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

Platycodon

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

Polygonum cuspidatum

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pyrethrums

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

and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly nonular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.

All Colors Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it sur-rounded by the dwarfer *Rudbeckia speciosa* extremely effective. 10 ets. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Hieracium aurantiacum (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in flat heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Foxglove (Digitalis). See page 36

Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cul-tivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50

per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mammoth-flowering Single Violets

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and being much easier to grow and free from dis-ease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had the spring and in the fall.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

La France. Rich violet-blue; a strong grower and very free-flowering; deliciously scented.

Princess of Wales. Another grand variety, as large as Luxonne and a shade lighter in color; intensely fragrant.

California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties

Odorata. Small-flowered; very sweet-scented.



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

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

Phlox s	4.4	Per doz. ta (Moss Pink). Rosc-pink\$1 00 alba. Pure white	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 56 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50 \end{array} $	$\substack{1,000\\\$50\ 00}$	The following are more upright in growth, and will thrive in the shade as well as in the sun
**	5 6 5 6 6 6	"The Bride." White with pink eye; lovely 1 00 "Model." Finest of all; bright pink 1 25 atropurpurea. Deep rosy	6 00 7 00		Per doz. 100 1,000 Phlox divaricata ("Wild Sweet William"). Soft light blue; fine for nat- uralizing
5.6	6.6	purple 1 00 Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers of	6 00		" alba. New white variety each, 25 cts 2 50
8.6	6.6	dainty habit 1 00 "G. F. Wilson." New; lovely light blue; distinct	6 00		" Corulea. Similar to P. divaricata, but brightest blue flowers in the Phlox familyeach, 20 cts 2 00
86	4.1	and fineeach 10c. 1 00 grandiflora. Lovely pink flowers with crimson blotch. each. 10 cts 1 25	5 00	45 00	" Carolina. A desirable native Phlox, growing about 12 inches high. Bright pink flowers in May and June. each. 15 cts 1 50
6.6	6.6	Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted white 1 00	6 00		" Stellaria. Silvery gray flowers. 4
5.6	6.6	Nelsoni. Pure white 1 00	6 00		inches higheach, 20 cts 2 00
**	8.6	"Vivid." New; brilliant rose, carmine center; very showy. each, 15 cts 1 50			 Laphami. Improved variety of Divar- icata, of more vigorous and upright growtheach, 20 cts 2 00

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Euonymus radicans

Hardy Climbing Plants

		Per de		10	0	EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid ever- Each	Per	doz.	100
ACTINIDIA arguta						green vine of slow growth and elegant rich			
	25	25	0			green foliage. In Erie we saw the walls of			
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii	20	17	5 \$	12	00	a stone house covered with this vine. It			
Extra strong pot-grown plants	35	3 5	0			was the finest vine effect we have ever seen			
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	20	-2.0	0	11	00	on a house and just as fine in winter as it	20	0.0	214 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)	50	5 0	0			is in summer\$0 20	\$2	00	\$14 00
	00	10 0	0			HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Japonica (Ever-			
BERCHEMIA racemosa	25	2.5	0			green), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo-			
BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet			0			reticulata (Golden), 2 yrs. or pot-grown. 20	2	00	$14 \ 00$
Creeper) Orange-red	25	2 5	0			Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; un-			
Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper).	30	3 0				doubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in culti-	-	0.0	
Thunbergii. Scarlet.	35	3 2				vation	-	00	
Madam Galen. Dark red: free bloomer	35	3 5				LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) 20	2	00	
CELASTRUS scandens (Bitter Sweet)	25	2 5	0			MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed) 25	2	50	
Paniculata. New variety from Japan.						PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine)	4	00	
Very handsome, vigorous vine, with splen-						POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A new			
did showy fruit	40	4 0	0			and vigorous-growing climber that is			
CLEMATIS coccinea	25	2 0	0	14	00	attracting a great deal of attention in			
Henryi. Best large-flowered; white	50	5 0	0			England. Very free-flowering; the small			
Vitalba	25	-2.0	0	16	-00	branchlets bear large panicles of pure			
Jackmani	50	5 0				white flowers 1 00			
Extra large 1	00	10 0				VITIS Æstivalis (American Wild Grape) 20		00	
Paniculata. New; extra-strong plants	25	2 5				Riparia (American Wild Grape) 15	1	50^{-1}	10 00
Crispa	25	2^{-0}		16	00	Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fra-			
Flammula	25	2.5				grant		50	
Virginiana	25	2 5	0	15	00	Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage 25	2	50	
DOLICHOS Japonicus (Japanese Hardy						WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple		00	17 00
Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cul-						Sinensis alba. White 50	5	00	30 00
tivation	50	5 0	0			Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb			
EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A most						variety, with racemes of flowers often 3			
beautiful evergreen vine, suitable for						feet long		00	
covering low walls or for carpeting the						Multijuga alba. White-flowered	3	00	
ground. For covering the walls of a house						Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers	~	=0	
for a few feet only, nothing can be finer.	20	-2.0	0	14	00	in the summer time	2	50	



Polyanthus naturalized (see page 35)

HARDY PLANTS (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how bady arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable garden, with a broad grass walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines.

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be com-paratively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegias and Corcopsis which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while *Delphinium formasum* and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart. During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water a mulch of any loose light material is very banefaiel in rate ining to move the meisture and preventing the summer.

it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from

baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose. About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a cover-

Must be taken, however, not to cover the torlage of everyteen plants such as 1 not substant, find y finke and could find to be the folget of rot and kill the plants. Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be in-cluded in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for \$2 50 4 00 7 00 00 30 0.0 . 55 00 In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and

time of flowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons. Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial shade are marked †.

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

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, PA.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

100

\$6 00

\$ 00

5 00

6.00

ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant\$2	
*ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood), Beautiful but	
poisonous plant with blue flowers	50
ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl. One of the most useful plants; numerous and dense masses of white	
flowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to 10 1	00
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in pro-	
fusion for a long season; little known in this	
country but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10	25
F 4 to 10	
foliage; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8 1 : " The Pearl ." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl.	25
H 2, F 6 to 10.	25
ÆTHIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes	20
H 2, F 5 to 8 1	50
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Perdoz. 100	
Beautiful rich crimson flow-	E.
ers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7	-
Coronaria atrosanguinea.	and and
Brilliant dark crimson 1 25 8 00	1.1.1.1
Coronaria bicolor. White	11-
and red 1 25 8 00	11-
Flos Jovis. Extremely desir- able rose-tinted flowers,	32. 3
fine for cutting. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7 1 25 8 00	194
	1.15
ALSTRŒMERIA Chilensis (Chilian Lily). A tuberous- rooted plant 2 feet high,	ALL A
rooted plant 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers	VI
varying from rosy white to	
deep orange and red, flow-	M H
ering from July to Sep- tember. In exposed situa-	1
tions requires protection 1 50	
ALYSSUM saxatile compac-	
tum. Masses of golden	L. N.V
yellow flowers. Invaluable	37.
for spring flowering. H 1, F 4 1 25 8 00	530
*AMSONIA Tabernæmontana.	Sel.
Desirable perennial with	- zh
lead-colored blue flowers.	. St
H 2, F 5 to 6 1 50	2.10
*ANEMONE Pennsylvanica.	
A beautiful native Anem- one. Fine for naturalizing	187. L.
H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 1 25 8 00	
†Japonica rosea. Purplish	A.
rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00	The second
Japonica rosea elegans.	
Improved variety. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 ,10 00	
Japonica alba. White. H 3	34
to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00	
†Japonica, Whirlwind. New	12
semi-double variety. White.	
H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10150 8 00	

bo b feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Should be planted early in September or in the spring. They like a heavy soil and partial shade.

- ANCHUSA "Dropmore Variety." A grand variety growing 4 to 5 feet high with lovely blue flowers throughout the seasoneach, 25 cts., 2 50
 ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H 1¹/₄, F 6 to 8 1 25
- ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade..... 1 75

†AQUILEGIA cœrulea](Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the	. P	er do	z. 10	0
most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 5		75	\$10	00
Cœrulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers.				
H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5 † Chrysantha . Beautiful golden yellow flowers:	:	75	10	
blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6				00
Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above				00
†Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5 †Canadensis nana . Very dwarf; distinct and pretty	-			00
H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5 †Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4,		50		00
F 5 † Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely		50		00
blue and white flowers	-			00
flowers, with reddish spurs		50	8	00
† Californica . Large orange- yellow flowers		50	8	00
Truncata. Scarlet and yel-		20	~	0.0
low; dwarf, very early † Alpina superba . Blue and		50	8	00
white. Vulgaris. Old-fashioned	1	50	8	00
double Columbine	1	25	8	00
Six choice Aquilegias, in six vari	ieti	ies, 1	or 7	5c.,
or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, AJUGA reptans atropur-				00
purea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in	f			
purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for	1			
the rockery and for carpet				
ing the ground in shady	r			
places where grass will not		00	es	00
Grow. ARENARIA Balearica. Creed		00	\$0	00
ing plant, with dense moss				
like foliage; white flowers in	1			
spring; fine for rockwork.		50	8	00
†ARALIA. Splendid native foliage plants, growing 6 to 8				
feet high; of striking effect				
Cordata				
Edulis				
Cachemirica.		00		
ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring	8. 7			
covered with pure white	3			
flowers in early spring	•			
Fine for rockwork and edg- ing.		50		
ARTEMISIA Abrotanum				
(Old Man, or Southern	-			
wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor.		50		
Absinthium (Wormwood).				
Stelleriana (Old Woman)				
Deeply cut silvery foliage much used in carpet-bed	* ?			
gia much used in carpet-bed ding. H 18 in	1	00	6	00
ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil		00		00
Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with	1			
broader leaves]			
5 to 8	2		15	()()
ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink			77	00
H $\frac{1}{4}$, F 5 to 7 Dianthoides.			7	00
Formosa				00
Cephalotes	1	50		00
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A near and distinct new variegated grass which should				

prove very attractive in the rock-garden..... 1 50

Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers: very desirable. H $_2$ to 3, F 7 to 9...... 1 50

8 00

8 00

1 50

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to 9.

Aquilegia ARUN 9 00 1 50 ARME

8 00



ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 44)

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued



Ant 4

"rom "wood and (Jarden) Hally Asters				
ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the Amer-	Por	rdoz	10	n i
ASIER NOV&-Anglie rubra. The best of the Amer-	r ei	u02.	10	0
ican "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10.	21	50	\$8	00
	b T	50	00	00
Alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy purplish flowers in May and June	1	50		
Alpinum albo A maister of above	1	50		
Alpinus alba. A variety of above.	1	50		
BEAUTY OF TYMARDREATH. A beautiful new				
Michælmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc	~	*0		
changing to red. Top Sawyer . Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5, F 9 Turbinellus . Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9	2	50	~	~~
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5, F 9	1	50	8	00
Turbinellus . Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9	2	50		
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6,			-	
F 9 to 10,	1	50	8	00
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster				
blooming in July and August. Its charming white				
flowers are produced in the greatest profusion.				
Distinct and good		50		00
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9	1	50	8	00
Trinervius . White, with purple and yellow disc.				
H $3\frac{1}{2}$ F 8 to 9	1	50	8	00
Grandiflorus. Distinct in character and flower;				
very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is				
the latest variety to bloom	2	50		
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native:				
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native; erect and graceful; H 3, F 8 to 9	2	50		
Robert Parker . Large sprays of beautiful lavender-	~	00		
blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9	2	50		
Norm Anglig Wm Dommon Land is hour	4	00		
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy				
purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very	-	50		
showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9each, 15 cts	T	50		
Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large vivid				
crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect	~			
grower. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9	2	50		
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers,				
with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine.	2	50		
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer.				
H 1 to 3, F 4 to 5	1	25		
BAPTISIA australis.	-	00	6	00
	T	00	0	00
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors.		* 0		00
H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 5		50	- 3	00
BERGAMOT. See Monarda.				
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.				
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Improved, large-		50	9	50
flowered variety; white and pink		50	3	50
BOCCONIA macrocarpa Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large	1	50		
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large				
plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical				
effects. H 5 to 7, F 7 to 8	1.	50	10	00
Giralda. A handsome new variety with large sil-				
very gray foliage and bold heads of milky white				
flowers	1	50	10	00

	BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Per doz. 100
	Dark green, deeply cut foliage and
	spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2,
States and	F 6 to 7\$1 50
ALL STATION	BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pink-
	ish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms
	late in fall. Highly recommended.
A ANAL	H 3 to 4 1 50 \$10 00
Marchard March	Asteroides. Pure white; very effec-
that a start of the	tive. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 1 50 10 00
10000	CALLIRHOE involucrata. Large
	crimson flowers; trailing habit; very
Sec. Sec.	showy
	CALIMERIS incisafolla. A' graceful
	little plant with finely cut foliage
And Sec.	and the prettiest of all single white
YS - ALS	daisy flowers; blooms all summer
	and is distinct and fine 1 50 8 00
	CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Cam-
and an Williams	panula genus is one of the largest
at Part State	and choicest. The varieties are all
	of elegant habit and should be rep-
	resented in every garden.
Markey Dear	Alliariæfolia. Graceful spikes of long,
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	bell-shaped white flowers. H 3, F 7., 1 50
	Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall
	variety, H 4 to 5, F 7 1 50
	Pyramidalis alba. White flowers.
A CALLER COMPANY	H 4 to 5, F 7 1 50
S. S	Turbinata. Large, erect, blue
	flowers; fine 1 75 12 00
	Turbinata alba. Charming white
flowers.	H ½ to 1, F 7 to 8 1 50 10 00
	Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and
	of garden plants; but, being only a biennial,
	r blooming. Should be planted in spring 1 50 10 00



Bocconia

100

\$5 00

8 00

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 \end{array}$

10.00

8 00

10 00

6 00

2 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL
PLANTS, continued
Campanula persicifolia. Per doz. 100 Large blue flowers, almost
as showy as Canterbury Bolls H 2 F 6
as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6\$1 50 Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7 1 50 Grandiflora Mariesi.
flowers; a grand border
Grandiflora Mariesi.
Large white and purple flowers; desirable 1 50 \$10 00
Mariesi compacta nana.
A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty;
large white or purple flowers
flowers 1 50 10 00 Carpatica. Dwarf; light
blue. H 3/4, F 6 1 50 10 00
Macrantha. Large blue
Punctata. Strong, erect
spikes, fine and showy; one of the best 1 25 8 00
one of the best 1 25 8 00 CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See
Campanula Medium.
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia. Per doz.
CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers:
and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to 5, F 7\$1 00
CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers:
suitable for planting in shrubberies and large
borders. H 6 to 10, F 7 1 50 Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine, H 3 to 5, F 7, 1 50
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers.
H 2, F 6 1 50 CERASTIUM Beibersteinei. Very dwarf plant,
covered with small white flowers; very desirable
for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout
the season 1 25
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties.
H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11 1 50 Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the
preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysan-
themums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of
color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11 1 50
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting.
H 2, F 6 to 9 1 50
H 2, F 6 to 9
Maximum
Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a
California Wonder10 cts. each 1 00 CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white flowers.
each, 25 cts 2 50
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and
handsome foliage; very desirable 1 50
handsome foliage; very desirable
COREOPSIS grandifiora . An improved variety with
large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers;
one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to 3, F 5 to 7 1 00 Verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers,
Verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 1 50
finely cut foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 1 50 CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10 1 25
pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10 1 25
CONVALLARIA majais (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips. 40
CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leaved herbaccous plants; valuable where a striking and
bold effect is required
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location
in the world: does well in a shady location 3 50



Hedge of Dianthus barbatus DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia. Per doz. 100 Yellow. See Hemerocallis. **DELPHINIUMS, Chinense.** Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species...... .\$1.50 \$9.00 **Formosum**. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7 1 258 00 Formosum cœlestinum. New; light; of great 2 00 beauty . **Fine Mixed.** Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9..... 1 50 10 00 DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered. Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bed-ding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery 1 25 8 00 ding variety, producing masses of brilliant hery crimson flowers throughout the entire season.... 1 50 Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable... 1 25 "Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink...... 1 50 Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)...... 1 00 Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beau-tiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season..... 1 50 Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty...... 1 50 8 00 8 00 $10 \ 00$ 6 00 10.00 8 00 10 00 †DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to

 2, F 4
 1
 75
 12
 00

 *Eximia.
 Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer.
 1
 75
 12
 00

 mer.
 H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$, F 4 to 8
 1
 75
 12
 00

 DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6...... 1 50 10 00 DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage. **†DIGITALIS** purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7... 1 50 10 00

 Activities purples (Forglove). If 4 to 7, 7 1.1 50

 Maculata superba.
 1 50

 †Grandiflora.
 1 50

 †Buxbaumii
 1 50

 8 00 8 00 Buxbaumii -1.50DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3 2 50 15 00 **ECHINOPS Ruthenicus.** Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers..... 2 00 **EPILOBIUM angustifolium.** Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7..... 1 50 ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 ERYNGIUM Ebeneum. (Sea Holly). Curious and 2 00 beautiful plants..... ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wallflower..... 1 50 EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects. Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7..... 1 25 6 00 1 25
 Japonica.
 H 5 to 7......
 1 25

 Gracillima.
 Very graceful.
 H 5 to 7.............
 1 25
 6 00 6 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS

EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with	Pe	r doz.	10	0
white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-	2.1	50	dec.	00
flowers	\$T	30	00	00
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native				
plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for natural-				
izing along streams and ponds, and for planting				
among shrubbery. F 7 to 9	1	50	8	00
EVENING PRIMROSE. See Enothera.				
*FERNS. Best hardy varieties	I	50	10	00
FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty				
blue foliage; fine for edging	1	50	8	00
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.				
*FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H 12, F 5				
to 8	1	50	10	00
*Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, H 1,				
F 5 *Cœrulea (Blue Day Lily). H $2\frac{1}{2}$, F 7		25		00
*Coerulea (Blue Day Lily). H $2\frac{1}{2}$, F 7	1	25	8	00
*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.	0	00	12	00
*Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is	4	00	12	00
of a bright yellow color	2	50		
*Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct varie-				
gated variety	-	50	10	
*Aoki. Large glaucus green leaves	1	25	7	00
Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers mauve.	9	00		
	-		-	00
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 36)	T	25		00
GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant, suit-				
able for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7.	2	00		
GEUM Coccineum . Pretty border plants, growing	2	00		
18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet				
fowers throughout the summer	1	50		

nowers unroughou	t the summer.	 	 		 	T	90
Atrosanguineum.	Orange-scarlet	 			 	1	50



Hesperis matronalis

Per doz.\$2 00

1 50

GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light blue flower. H ¹/₂ to ³/₄, F 5. 1 50

ANIAL FLANTS, CONTINUED				
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting.	Pe	r doz.	10	0
All have bright yellow flowers. Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative;	. 1	00	80	00
grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable\$ Lætiflorus. The best, free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8	1	00	\$6 -7	00
stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation;	T	20	6	00
best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, F 10 to 11. Miss Mellish . Very large duplex flowers of exqui- site shape and bright orange-yellow, freely pro-	1	50	10	00
duced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5 Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to 6 F 6 to 10	1	50	8	00
		$\frac{50}{25}$	$\frac{10}{7}$	00 00
Trachelifolius. Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9. Buttaris.		$ 50 \\ 50 $	۶	00
Wolley Dod. The best of the September flowering varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine.		50	×	00
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charm- ing dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white			0	
flowers. H ½, F 5 to 6 HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers.	1	75		
Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of		50		
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer	2	00		
Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10.	1	25	8	00
 season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10. B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9. 	1	50		
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) each, 35 cts. HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2	3	50		
to 3, F 6 to 7 Florham. Splendid new large-flowering sort; bright		50	10	00
 Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 7 Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 7 Fulva flore pleno. Double. Graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best. Dumortieri. H 1½, F 6 to 7. Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower. Aurantiaca major. New and very beautiful. 	21	$\frac{50}{25}$ 75	$\frac{8}{12}$	00
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best Dumortieri. H 1 & F 6 to 7.	1	50 50	-7	00
Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower	2	50		
Needs protection in winter. Thunbergi . Bright yellow. H 3, F 7 to 8 Sieboldii . Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5 to 6.	2	50 50 75		
HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A re-				
markable foliage plant	2	50		00
H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9 Matronalis, White	1	$\frac{25}{25}$	8	00 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for	T	50	10	00
Rain of Fire. A new and greatly improved variety. HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-	2	00	10	00
spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or covering steep banks; orange-red flowers		50	8	00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos, Bright pink. Moscheutos, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to 6,		50		00
HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double	1 1	$50 \\ 50$	8	00
HONESTY. See Lunaria.	_	25^{-50}		
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers,		50	.5	00
blooming in summer; easiest culture IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white	1			
flowers. H ³ ₄ , F 5 Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H	1	50		00
³ to 1, F 4 to 5. Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf	1	$\frac{50}{25}$		00 00
variety with violet nowers; very pretty		25	8	00
 IRIS Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 26. Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6 				
marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6,	1	00		

SPECIAL AND IMPORT PI	RICES FOR SPRING OF 1911
HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued	
Iris Germanica (German Iris), 25 choice named Perdoz. 100 varieties. H 2 to 3. F 6	and the second
varieties. H 2 to 3, F 6	
Sibirica sanguinea. Bright blue flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6,	the second se
H 3 to 4, F 6	
Florentina (Orris Root). Very large white	
fragrant flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6 1 25 Tectorum	and the second second second second
INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border	The state is a state way to be a state of the state of th
plants with yellow flowers. H 2, F 6 to 8. 1 50	
INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxiana). Large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers that	the second state strangers,
last a long time in perfection; should be	the state and interference to a second state of the second state o
protected by a covering of leaves in the winter	The second states of the second states
LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright	and the second s
pink	
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little	
known in this country, but are great	the rest i while any the second strange while
favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine	the second se
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb 1 00	the set of
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Striking hardy	the second s
summer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers. H 3	the state of the state of the state of the
to 5, F 6 to 9 $150 800$	2 and the stand have
LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1 ¹ / ₂ , F 6 to 8 1 25 8 00 Perenne album 1 25 8 00	any is the state of the first o
Perenne roseum	The second second second second second
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with	and the second s
intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2 to 3 , F 7 to 9 1 50 8 00	
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty) 1 25	
LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely showy	The second second second second
effective but does better north of here, as	
it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to 6. 1 50 10 00	
LYCHNIS viscaria splendens	
scarlet flowers: one of the best border	
plants. H 1 ¹ / ₂ to 3, F 5 to 8 1 25 8 00 Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double	
variety; fine for cutting 1 50 9 00	nna Kearne
LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds.	
H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8 1 50 8 00	A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis) S
LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Perdoz. 100	CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).
Moneywort). Fine for carpeting	Primrose is desirable and striking, an tive in the garden on moonlight nigh
Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9	Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, the daytime
Punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 1½ to 2, F 6. 1 25 MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower,	Missouriensis. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 8
blooming in early spring. H 2, F 4 1 50 \$8 00	Lamarckiana . Large sulphur-yello lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5
*MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crim- son flowers. H 2, F 7 to 9 1 25 8 00	ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thi
son flowers. H 2, F 7 to 9 1 25 8 00 *Didyma rosea 1 50 9 00	plant, with striking ionage and si
*Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to	flowers PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spri
4, F 6 to 8 1 00 6 00 MONTBRETIA. Hardy bulbous plants, with spikes	TALAVER OTICIDATE (Great Offental FO)
of flowers like a miniature Gladiolus; they may be	did. H 3, F 6 PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry 1
treated the same as a Gladiolus and taken up every fall or allowed to remain in the ground and pro-	PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Bi
tected with a covering of leaves. They are very	son and orange flowers in July; one hardy plants. H 3 to 5
attractive and desirable for cut-flowers.	Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white
Aurea. Fine golden yellow 75 5 00 Drap d'Or. Orange-red center 40 3 00	I LOUIDO, GOUG VALIEURS, MIXED.
Eclatante. Free-flowering red	PHLOX. The Creeping Phlox are amo
Eldorado.Reddish yellow) charming of hardy plants. They cover
Gerbe d'Or. Golden yellow) month of May make a most beauti
Crocosmæflora. Deep golden orange	white or pink flowers. (See page 41.)
Rayon d'Or. Fine yellow and brown	open ground; a fine collection
blooms profusely in June and July, and grows	*PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native
18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-	Carolina. A rare native variety with
Moschata alba. Same as above with white flowers 1 50 7 00	flowers; extremely desirable for sprin
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water For-	PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spik pink flowers. H 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ¹ / ₂
get-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of	Virginica alba . A beautiful white va
ponds and streams; also for beds and borders. 1.25 6 00	3, F 7 to 8



See page 48

CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.	er doz.	10	0
Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in			
the daytime	25		00
Missouriensis. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 8 1	25	8	00
Lamarckiana. Large sulphur-yellow flowers,			
	50		
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble			
plant, with striking foliage and showy purple			
	00		
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding.	50		50
PARAVER orientale (Creat Oriental Danuar) Salar	00	0	00
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splen-	~0	0	00
did. H 3, F 6	50	~	00
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily) 1	25	8	00
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crim-			
son and orange flowers in July; one of the best			
hardy plants. H 3 to 5 1	25	- 8	00
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers 1	$25^{$	-8	(0)
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed	00	1.2	00
Named Varieties	00		
PHLOX. The Creeping Phlox are among the most			
charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground			
with a mat of green at all times, and during the			
month of May make a most beautiful carpet of			
white or pink flowers. (See page 41.)			
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from			
best retennial Named valieties. Clumps from	20	10	00
open ground; a fine collection 1	ЭU	10	00
*PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, with			
purple flowers. H 1, F 5 1	00	-6	00
Carolina. A rare native variety with bright pink			
flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding 1	50	8	00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty			
pink flowers. H 1 ¹ to 2 ¹	50		
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to			
3, F 7 to 8 1	50		

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

PINK. See Dianthus.	Per doz.	100
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.		
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.		
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant cover the ground completely with its foliage. In S tember it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowe	ep- ers,	20.00
which gradually change to violet		\$8 00
POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotwee Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group		
		6 00
tropical effect	125	8 00
*PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). I		
to ³ / ₄ , F 4 to 5		6 00
*Veris (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 to 6	1 00	6 00
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety		
Auricula	1 50	
PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties	2 50	$18 \ 00$
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. The are splendid for beds and borders, and noth can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-l flowers, of all colors, are produced in the great	are ney ing ike	
profusion early in the spring and again in the f		10 00
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The imme leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a b and striking effect. Robinson says this is most effective foliage plant introduced for ma	nse old the	
years	2 50	
Collinianum . Like the above, but foliage m	ore	
deeply cut: splendid	4 00	
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, w	1th 4.00	



Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of Per rapid growth	doz. 100)
Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking		
effect	0	
in early summer	0	
foliage 1 5	0	
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes		
"Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9	5 \$8 0	0
very popular. F 7 to 9 1 0	0 8 0	
Nitida 15 Hirta. The "Black-eyed Susan" of our meadows. 12 Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct 17 Sub temperature. Densely broched elect 21 fort	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 \end{array} $	
distinct. 17	5 12 0	0
high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers,	0	
with purple centers	0 80 0	U
SAGE. The well-known herb		
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June. 2 0	0	
officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double	0	
flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink 1 5 SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny foliage and	0 7 0	0
large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5. 2 0	0	
SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut-flowers; lovely	0 70)0
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and		
flowers freely in any garden soil		
SEDUM stoloniferum. 1 5		
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to 10 1 5	0	
Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting. 1 0		0
SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers. 1 0	0 6 0	0
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.		
SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheets of charm-		
ing glistening white flowers, from May to July, makes a carpet only 3 inches high 1 5	0 8 0	0
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8, F 7 1 5	0 8 0	0
SPIRÆA palmata. Broad clusters of the most beau-		
tiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8	5 10 0	0
pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8	0	0
*Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads of		0
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with		
elegant fern-like foliage. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 7 1 2 Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with		0
deep rosy carmine flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, F 6 1 5 STACHYS lanata . White woolly leaves and purple	0	
flowers: useful for edging. H 1, F 7 1 0		
STATICE latifolia		
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus. TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves;		

Τ.	EUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves;				
	purple flowers; will grow on barren soils	1	25	6	00
T	HALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums				
	have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite				
	showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7	1	50		
	Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair				
	fern	1	25		
	Glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage	1	50	8	00

Spiræa Aruncus

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

HARDI HERBACEOUS FEAT	ENAL FLAN 19, continued
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with Per doz. 100 attractive yellow flowers	Verbascum phæniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, Perdoz. 100 lilac and white; large and showy30 cts. each\$3 00
*TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with	Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage
beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage 1 50 *TRILLIUM grandiflorum	VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very exten- sively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fall-flowering plant.	the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy,
H 3 to 4, F 9 to 11 1 50 10 00	except on thoroughly well-drained soils. : 1 25 \$8 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable	VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9 2 00
introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria,	Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf
or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on ac- count of its picturesque appearance and its bloom-	habit
ing so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement	Amethystina 1 50
in every respect. The flowers are much more re-	VINCA corrulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not
fined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late	grow 1 25 8 00
fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for gar-	VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort
den effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly	Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers
uniqueeach, 15 cts 1 50 10 00	Cornuta . Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This
TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Pro- duces a succession of purple flowers all summer. 1 25	is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers
TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light	WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora 1 75 12 00
pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border	Grandiflora alba 1 75 12 00
UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental	YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with
grass 1 50 VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long	immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn
spikes; dwarfed habit	The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican
Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately	Soap Plant. Angustifolia
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	v

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

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

SPECIAL OFFER A- 50 shrubs in fine a \mathbf{B} 100 \mathbf{B}	issort:	nent	t o:	f 15 20	5 varieties
ALMOND. Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. EachH 3-5, S 4, MayS 0 25Dwarf, Double-flowering White25	\$2 5	i0	10	0	ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most Each Per doz. 100 beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in
ALTHÆA Buist's Variegated. Exception- ally fine for hedging purposes, as well as					August. H 8-12, S 5 \$0 40 \$4 00 Pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very
for producing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery. H 8-10, S 4-6,					desirable. The effect of the luxuriant glossy foliage on the arching branches is very beau-
August and September		50 \$			tiful. H 5–7, S 5–6 25 2 50 \$16 00
Double. Fine distinct named varieties 20	2(00	14	00	AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the
Single Dwarf White. Pure snowwhite; fine					spring or early in September. H $4-6$, S 4 ,
Н 5-7 25	2^{+}	50	16	00	April-May
Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi-					*Arborescens. A strong-growing native spe-
double	1 4	50	10	00	cies, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers.
Jeanne d'Arc. A new perfectly double, pure					12 to 18 inches; fine plants 50 5 00
white flower, and a great acquisition. It su-					*Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea.
persedes all the so-called double white varie-		20		00	18 to 24 inches; fine
ties, being entirely immaculate	2 1	90	15	00	*Ghent. 18 inches
Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue		~		~~	Mollis. 8 to 12 inches
and pink; very lovely and desirable	2 (00	14	00	Mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds;
AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry)					splendid plants
H 12–15, S 12, April, May 20	2 (*Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant
Botryapium. H 8–10, S 6–8, May 20	2	00			pink flowers
AMORPHA fruticosa. (False Indigo). H 6-					* Vaseyi. Fine plants
8, S 8, June	2 (00			ANDROMEDA mariana. Small shrub with
Canescens. H 2-3, S 2, June 20					lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3 30 3 00
, _,	-				



AZALEA CALENDULACEA (see page 51) This, and in fact all of our native Azaleas, are very beautiful and desirable for the lawn, garden and for naturalizing They are perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture



An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

ORIVINI	214 1 1			TT L	interior bilitebility, continued
Each	Per d	loz.	100		CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Each Perdoz. 100
BERBERIS Sieboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5\$0 20	\$2 (00			Bush). Curious round balls of white flow-
*Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more					ers in July. H 6-8, S 6\$0 20 \$2 00
vigorous in habit	2	50	\$ 16	00	CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud or Judas).
*Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the	~	00	WIO	00	Very showy pink flowers before the leaves
most desirable shrubs in cultivation on					appear in April. H $4-5$, S $4-5$
account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine					appear an appear and a state of the state of
for an untrimmed hedge	2	00	13	00	CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe).
Small plants. H 4–5, S 4–5 15			- 8		H 10–12, S 6–8, May, June 40 4 00
* Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnifi-	-	00	0	00	CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). A splen-
cent shrub when it attains its full develop-					did summer-blooming shrub, with delicious
ment; long racemes of yellow flowers in May					white sweet-scented flowers. H 3–5, S 4,
followed by orange-scarlet berries which last					July-September
all winter. H 6–8, S 6–8 20	1	75	13	00	COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna).
*Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-	-	•••		0.0	Rapid growth. H 7-8, S 6-8 20 1 75 14 00
6, S 5-6 20	2	00	13	00	CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very
BUDDLEIA . Little known but very attractive	-				valuable shrubs on account of their easy
summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate					growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored
the tops usually kill to the ground in the					bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and
winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy.					water-side planting.
A vigorous new growth, which flowers free-					*Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood).
ly, is produced every season. H 4–5, S 4–5.					Fruit bluish white. H 6–8, S 6
Lindleyana. Violet-purple flowers in arch-					*Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood, H 6-8, S 6,, 25 2 50
ing racemes 6 to 8 inches long	3	50			Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense					bright scarlet fruit. H 8–10, S 6–8 $30 3 00$
terminal panicles 4 to 6 inches long 35	3	50			*Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented					bark; black berries. H 6–8, S 6 20 2 00 15 00
Shrub. H 5-6, S 4-5, June 20	2	00			*Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8–10, S
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale					6-8 20 1 75 13 00
vellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8,					*Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Dwarf-
May, June 35	- 3	50			spreading shrub, white berries. H 4–5, S 5. 20 1 7.5 13 00
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea).					*Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of
Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3 30	3	00			above; distinct and fine
CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-					Spæthi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage.
shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5 15	1	25	8	00	H 3-4, S 4
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea).	~		0		Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flower-
					ing variety of great beauty and rarity;
Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2–3, S 3.	2	00			grows into a small tree
July-September	2	00			Brows mus a sman westernet the terms of the

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

ONNA	INTE I	A F S	rr	LO.	AA EI
CORCHORUS Japonica (<i>Kerria Japon-Ea</i> <i>ica</i>). Single yellow; blooms freely in sum-	ach	Per	doz	. 10	0
mer time. H $4-6$, S 4	20	\$2	00		
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summer-blooming					
shrub, with showy double yellow flowers.					
H 4–6, S 3	20	2	00		
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with					
beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charm-					
ing shrub that should be freely planted.	20	•)	00		
H 3–4, S 3	20	<u>ت</u>	00		
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6	25	9	50		
H 8-10, S 6 Avellana (English Hazelnut)	$\frac{20}{25}$		50		
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut)	$\frac{23}{25}$		50		
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple	20	-	00		
foliage	35	3	50		
COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dwarf shrub with					
attractive red fruit; not very hardy	30	3	00		
CRATEGUS, or Hawthorn. Are very attrac-					
tive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-					
scented and showy. They are large shrubs					
and eventually grow into small trees, but					
the growth is slow. They are covered with					
attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H $10-20$, S $10-20$,					
Coccinea (American Hawthorn)	30	3	00	\$20	00
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)			50	10	
Double-flowered Rose	50		00		
Double-flowered Scarlet			00		
Double-flowered White	50	5	00		
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered					
with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter.					
Not hardy north of Pittsburg, except near					
the coast	35	- 3	50		
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant					
red; very subject to San José scale. H 4-5,					
S 5	20	2	00	15	00
Columbia. A new variety with very large					
fruit	75				
CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with					
brilliant showy fruit; very attractive. H	0.5	0	=0		
10-12, S 6-8	30	3	50		



Lonicera bella (see page 56)

CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Each Chain")\$0 50	Per doz. 85-00	100
DESMODIUM penduliflorum . An exceed- ingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with purplish red flowers in summer-time	00.00	
when little else is in bloom; strikingly beau- tiful. H 3–4, S 4	2 00	
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flow- ers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June	2 00	
Gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2–3, S 3	2 00	
May 20 Parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4-6, S 5. 30 Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free- flowering shrubs with pure white single flow-	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	\$15 00
ers. H 3, S 3, May	2 00	14 00
6, May. 20 DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela) 25	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	14 00
ELÆAGNUS Longipes. A new and hand- some shrub with edible fruit. True variety.		
H 6-8, S 6	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	
Angustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the olive. H 10-12, S 8	2 50	
EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burn- ing Bush). H 8-12, S 6	3 50	
Europæus (European Burning Bush) 25 Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6–8, S 6, 25	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 25 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array} $	
EXOCHORDA Grandifiora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese		
shrub with pure white flowers. H 8–10, S 6. 25 FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's GoldenBell).	2 50	
Magnificent vigorous-growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foli- age appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang		
down over the wall for several feet. H 6–8, S 5, April	2 00	15 00
Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long,pen- dulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine	2 00	
Viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsy- thia. H 8-10, S 6	2 00	
GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beauti- ful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4,	2 50	
Scoparia (Scotch Broom)	$\frac{2}{2}$ 00	
HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful-flowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8	2 00	
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6–8,		
S 6	3 00	
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). H 8–10, S 8	2 50	
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety. 15 *Arborescens grandiflora. New variety with	1 50	10 00
immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3. 30 Paniculata. Distinct from <i>P. grandiflora</i> . A	3 00	
very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5. 20 Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4	2 00	
hardy Hydrangea. H 4–5, S 4	2 00	
Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome. H 3-4, S 4	5 00	
naturalizing. H 3–4, S 4	1 75	
Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desir-	2 50	
able large golden yellow flowers	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	14 00
II-EX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and		
the berries are very fine for interior dec- orations. H 8–10, S 6	3 50	



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

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued Each Deader

Lon

100

	n rei	r doz.	100	,
ITEA Virginica . Sweet-scented white flowers in				
early summer. H 4–5, S 4 \$0 2	0 \$1	75		
LILAC, Common Purple. 2 to 3 feet 2	0 2	00	\$15	00
5 to 6 feet 2	5 2	50		
Common White. 2 to 3 feet	0 - 2	00		
Persian. White and purple; small flowers 2	5 2	50	16	00

NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2-year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 18

Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 50 cts.

- each. \$5 per doz.
- Lemoinei flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Hyacinthnoides. Hyacinth-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. |

Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

- La Tour d'Auvergne. Double purplish violet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 | per doz.

per doz.
Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early sum-mer. H 8-10, S 8. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Philadelphus coronarius

LILAC , Japonica . A new and unique species Each from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers;	Per doz.	100
foliage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other Lilacs	\$5 00	
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chio- nanthus), and producing immense panieles of pipich feuera late in the coccar of an		
of pinkish flowers late in the season; splen- did. H 8-12, S 8	3 00	
leaves; whitish flowers in June	2 50	
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These arc very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable both on account of		

Lonicera, continued their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.	ach	Per o	10 <i>2</i> .	100)
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red\$0	25	\$2 J	50		
Ruprechtiana	20	2 (
Bella candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit	25	• >	50	\$20	00
Tatarica. Pink flowers	20		00	520	00
Tatarica alba. White flowers	20		00		
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)	20	2	00		
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species	25	2	50		
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or	20		00		
Candleberry). H 4–6, S 5	35	3 .	50		
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn	75	8	00		
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous-growing with showy white and mostly sweet-scented flowers.					
Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5	30	3	00		
Coronarius. Very sweet-scented white flow- ers. H 8–10, S 8	20	2	00		
Falconeri. Starry white flowers, borne in great					
profusion. H 6–8, S 6 Grandiflorus. Large flowers very showy. H	20	2	00		
8–10, S 8	20	2	00		
Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S 5	30	3	00		
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts;					
large white flowers borne in the greatest pro- fusion. H 4–5, S 5	30	3	00		
Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. H	00	0	00		
8–10, S 8	20	1	75	15	00
PRIVET, California. Very popular for hedging but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.					
1 year old 2 years old	$\frac{10}{12}$		$\frac{75}{25}$		00 00
3 years old	15		$50 \\ 50$		00
*Regel's. An elegant new Privet; fine for the					
shrubbery or for hedges; perfectly hardy. H 10–12, S 8	20	1	75	15	00
*Ibota. Very graceful and handsome	20	2		15	
*Amoor River. (True.) Very hardy and desirable for hedges.	15	1	50	8	00
*Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier					
than California Privet Ligustrum Media. A Privet of beautiful	10	1	00	6	00
habit; fruits immensely	25	2	50		
POTENTILLA fruticosa	25	2	50		
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese					
Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers. Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit,	25	2	50		
which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5–8, S 6	25	2 -	50		
Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H 10–12, S 8	30	3	00		
Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful	30	3 (00		
PHOTINIA Villosa. Very attractive red berries. H 10-12, S 8	40	4	00		
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Cov- ered with white flowers early in spring, fol- lowed by bright red berries which last all					
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-	20	2	00		
growing shrub with black berries. H 8–10, S 8	20	2	00	14	00

RHODOT YPUS kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5..... 20 2 00

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

ORNA	ME	NT	AL	FLC	WE
RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). Ea	ach			10	0
H 4-6, S 5	35	\$3			
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8	25	2	50		
Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple Fringe.	50				
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4-	00				
5, 8 5		2	50		
Typhina (Common Sumac). H 10-12, S 6.		1	50	\$10	00
Aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6,	40				
S 5					
RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). H 4-5, S 5.		2	00	13	00
Gordonianum. H 4–5, S 5	20	2	00		ł
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia).					
Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5.	20	• 2	00		}
RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid		2	55		1
foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H					
4–6, S 5	20	1	25	8	00
RHODORA Canadensis. Small shrub with					
very pretty purplish flowers which appear					
in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2	40	4 (00		
	10	x (
SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elder- berry). Very striking when planted in rich					
soil. H 6–8	20	1	50		
Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elder-					
berry).			00	13	00
Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry)	25	2	50		
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elder-					
berry is in bloom; very showy	20	2	00		
SPIRÆA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in					
the spring. H 5-6, S 5	30	3	00		
Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flow-					
ering shrub of great popularity. "This is					
a seedling of that variety of Spiræa Japon- ica which is known in gardens as S.					
Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flower-					
dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flower-					
ing, and bright red flowers. Spiraa Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in					
Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color					
of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely					
when only a few inches high, and con- tinues to produce its large, flat corymbs					
from July until frost appears, this shrub					
promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy					
shrubs." H 2–3, S 3. Two-year-old plants.	20	2	00	15	00
Ariæfolia. Tall, graceful variety with white	-0	~	55		
flowers in summer	30	3	00		
Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the	0.0	~	0.0		0.0
summer. H 5-6, S 5			00	14	00
Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4.	25	2	50		
Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. H 6-8, S 6	20	1	75	14	00
Douglasii . Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine	20				
for massing. H 5-6, S 5, July, August	20	1	75	13	00
Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers;					
Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well-drained soil.					
a sheltered location and wen-drained soli. H $5-6$, S 6	35	3	50		
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous-					
growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8–					
flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8– 10, S 6	20	.,	00	15	00
Paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with	-0	-	50	10	
pink flowers in July	20	2	00	14	00
Reevesii fl. pl. Double white flowers in	1. 5				
May. H 5–6, S 5	25	2	50		
Freebeli (Freebel's Spirea). Free-blooming sort with pink flowers	20	•)	00		
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6	20	2	00		
-8, S 6	20	2	00	14	00
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)	20		00		00
Sorbifolia. A handsome variety with fern-					
like foliage and showy spikes of white flow-			00	1.4	00
ers in July. H 3-4, S 4	20	2	00	14	00

Spiræa Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy Ea and distinct. H 5-6, S 5	eh 20	Per d	loz. 75	100 \$13_00
Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub		Ψ.L.		QAO OO
to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion, Very lovely. H 4-5, S 4	20	2	00	
Van Houttei. A very graceful va-	20	2	00	
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people				
considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest	~ ~			
profusion in May. H 6–8, S 6	20	2	00	
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees				
where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and				
winter.				
*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). White-fruited. H 4-5, S 5	20	1	75	13 00
*Vulgaris (Indian Currant) Red-fruited.	20	1	10	10 00
H 3-4, S 4	20	1	75	13 00
*Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5	20	1	75	13 00
STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-	20	1	10	10 00
scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6		0	0.0	
	30	3	00	
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When				
the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream- white bells. H 12–15, S 10	35	3	50	
	00	0	00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very grace- ful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage.	20		00	
H 3-5, S 4 STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub	20	2	00	
with exquisitely beautiful, large, single				
white flowers in July. H 6–81	00	10	00	
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink				
flowers in late spring or early summer.				
Africana. H 8–10, S 6			50	
Aestivalis hispida. H 8–10, S 6 Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10–12, S 6.	25 25		50 50	
VIBURNUM Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8–	20	2	00	
10, S 6	25	2	50	
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8	20		00	
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2 Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy	25	2	50	
red fruit. H 8–10, S 8	30	3	00	20 00
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H 8-10, S 10	25	0	50	20.00
Dilatatum. Scarce and choice	35 00	3	50	20 00
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8–10,	00			
S 10	30	3	00	
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfac- tory shrub. H 6-8, S 6	25	2	50	
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great				
beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8–10, S 8	75			
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue	20	1	50	
White	20		50	
WEIGELA candida. White Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8	20	•)	00	
Rosea. Pink flowers. H 6–8, S 8	20		00	
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved).	20	0	00	
H 4–5, S 5 Floribunda. Crimson, H 6–8, S 8	$\frac{20}{25}$		00 50	
Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming				
variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6. Conquete. (Novelty.) Enormous flowers,	25	2	50	
deep rose	35			
Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8	20		00	
Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers	20	2	00	
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Rare and beau- tiful	75			
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia	25	2	50	

Evergreen Shrubs

All Excrement Chaubr should be	a minuted contra in Contempton and in the main a
All Evergreen Shrubs should be	be planted early in September and in the spring
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat Each Per doz. dwarf evergreen shrub, with lilv-of-the-	oz. 100 *LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful ever- Each Per doz. 100 green shrub, with white, bell-shaped
valley-like flowers, desirable and rare\$1 50 \$16 00 Japonica . Evergreen variety from Japan.	00 flowers\$0 25 \$2 50
very attractive 1 50 16 00	00 *MAHONIA aquifolium
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome	Allowing intouritating Athododonaron, bloom
DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping ever- green plant with lovely pink flowers; rare and charming; pot-grown plants	ing in July. Nice nursery-grown plants 50 5 00 Larger plants, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Plants \$3 and \$5 each are splen- did specimens.
ILEX opaca (American Holly)	*Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable.
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small- leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most	* Punctatum . A dwarf native Rhododen- dron with pale pink flowers; very early;
beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants	nice: 18 to 24 inches 1 00 10 00

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

With the exception of Birches, Dogwoods, Magnolias, Pin Oaks and Willows, we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many vari ties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and give them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

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

Specially desirable trees or

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and	1 1,000,	on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are Each almost free from disagreeable odor		CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are un-Each Per doz. doubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees
ALDER, Cut-leaved 1 25 European 75	8 00	in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popu- lar Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree	$5 \ 00$	*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani)\$1 00 *Bechtel's New Double-flowered
ASH, American White 75 English 70	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 00 \\ 7 & 00 \end{array}$	*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)
BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.		Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most
BEECH , the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should		beautiful
always be selected and well pruned when planted. *English	8 00	*DOGWOOD, White-flowering
*Fern-leaved	15 00	Weeping
*Purple-leaved	16 00	*ELM, American
*BIRCH, European White. 50 *Cut-leaved Weeping. 1 00	$5 \ 00$	Camperdown Weeping
Purple	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	*HORSE-CHESTNUT
Red 1 00 Sweet 75	$\begin{array}{ccc}10&00\\&8&00\end{array}$	White-flowering 1 00 11 00 Double White 1 50 17 00 Double demonstration 1 50 17 00
Plant Birches in the spring. BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.		Red-flowering 1 50 KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana-
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree).		densis) 1 00
Standard	$12 \ 00$	KŒLREUTERIA paniculata 75 8 00 LARCH, European 30 3 50
Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects. Bungei. Grafted at the ground	5 00	LINDEN, American
Speciosa. Our native variety	5 00 3 00	European
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)	3 50	Large-leaved (<i>Tilia platyphylla</i>). 75 White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree 2 50
CHERRY, European Bird 60 American Wild 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) 1 00
Double-flowered White	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 \end{array}$	MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree		Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers 12 to 15 inches across 1 50
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) 1 25	12 00	Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) 1 00

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued Chinese and Japanese Magnolias

Chinese and Japanese Magnolias				
MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered			Per	doz.
white Magnolia Purpurea (Obovata). Purple	\$0	00 50	e =	00
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort		90	\$9	00
that is literally covered with large flowers early				
in the spring. Specimens prepared for trans-	0	00		
planting.	3	00		
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of ex- quisite beauty	1	50		
Hypoleuca. A choice Japanese variety	2	50		
Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely		*0		
lovely Japanese variety		50		
Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large purple flowers. Kobus. A Japanese white variety	0	00 75	7	00
Gracilis. Purple flowers.		50		00
Magnolias should be planted in the spring.		00		
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box-Elder)		75	8	00
European Cork		75	7	00
Norway Purple Norway	1	$\frac{25}{50}$	$\frac{13}{14}$	00
Schwedler's Purple	1	50		00
Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft)		75	8	
Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanicum)	1	00	7.4	00
Sugar, or Rock. Sycamore	1	$\frac{25}{00}$		00 00
Wier's Cut-leaved	T	75		00
Red or Scarlet	1	00	10	
Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small	4	35	3	50
Tartarian	1	00	10	00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European		50	5	00
MULBERRY, New American Downing's		50		00
Russian		$\frac{50}{40}$		00
White		40	_	00
Teas' Weeping	1	00		
NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell		30	3	00
Chestnut, American.		50	5	00
Alpha Perry's Giant		$\frac{50}{50}$		
*Japan	T	50	5	00
Spanish		40	4	00
*Paragon *Numbo	1	00	11	
*Hickory (Shellbark).	1	$\frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{11}{5}$	00 00
Walnut, Black		40		00
English		75	7	50
Japanese		60	6	00
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow				
growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hard-				
wood trees, and the Pin Oak is of a very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.				
*White 6 to 8 feet	1	50		
Turkey	1	50		
*Scarlet. A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall. Laurel-leaved	1	50		
		75		
OAK , Pin (<i>Quercus palustris</i>). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid				
growth. The great demand for this tree has made				
it very scarce. 5 to 6 feet 6 to 7 feet.	1	90 00		50
4 to 8 leet.	1	$50 \\ 50$		50 00
9 to 10 feet. 10 to 12 feet.	1	75	18	00
10 to 12 leet; specimens.	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\begin{array}{c} 00\\ 00\end{array}$	22	00
Golden	$\tilde{2}$	00		
English	1	50		
*PATILOWNIA importable (T	1	50		
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)		50	5	00
PEACH, Double-flowering . Pink, white and crim- son		95		50
PERSIMMON, American		35	3	50
PHOTINIA, villosa. A very ornamental tree covered		75		
with red berries in fall and winter		35	3	50
			0	00



Pin Oak

PLANE. See Sycamore.	E	ach	Per do	DZ.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)	\$0	25	\$2 5	60
POPLAR, Carolina. Lombardy. Pyramidal (Bolleana). Golden. Balsam (Balm of Gilead).		$35 \\ 50 \\ 75 \\ 50 \\ 75 \\ 75$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{array}$	00
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Gingko, or Maidenhair Tree)	1	00	11 0	00
SASSAFRAS. A small native tree; seldom used, but extremely desirable for its foliage		50	5 5	50
SOPHORA Japonica	1	00		
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting	1	25	14 0	00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.				
TULIP TREE (<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i>)		75	8 0	00
WILLOW, Weeping Kilmarnock		$\frac{50}{75}$	5 5	50
Regal. White foliage		40	4 0	~~
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome		30	3 0	00
Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapid		75	8.0	00
Golden-barked		25	2 5	
Flame-colored		20	$2 \ 0$	00
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.				

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Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 and 1,000. Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather. Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.

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								_		-	-			

ARBORVITÆ, American. 15 to 18 inches, per 100, Each	Per d	oz.				Per d	oz.
\$10\$0.20	\$2	00	Filifera aurea				
American. 2 to 3 feetper 100, \$22. 30		50^{-1}	Leptoclada				
Golden		00	Obtusa compacta aurea . 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet			10	
Siberian. Fine for hedging. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5	00	Plumosa				00
Siberian. 15 to 18 inches, suitable for hedging			Plumosa aurea				00 -
per 100, \$30 40		00	Pisifera				00
Globosa		00	Pisifera aurea	1	00	10	00
Pyramidalis		00	SPRUCE, Alcock's	1	50	16	00
Ellwangeriana		00	Douglas'. Magnificent and very hardy			12	00
Boothii. Extra fine		00	Engelmann's			16	00
BIOTA elegantissima		00	Hemlock . This native evergreen is one of the finest				
Elegantissima aurea		00	and most graceful trees in cultivation. It makes				
Little. Beautiful dwarf variety; extra-fine plants. 75	8	00	the most beautiful of all evergreen hedges. 12 to				
FIR, Balsam		00	18 inches		40	4	00
Cephalonian	16		Hemlock. 24 to 30 inches		50°	5	00
European Silver		00	Colorado Blue. One of the most beautiful ever-				
Nordmann's A superb evergreen 1 25		00	greens, and one of the hardiest. 18 to 24 inches.	2	50		
Nordmann's. Specimens\$2, \$3, \$4, and 5 00			Colorado Blue. Selected blue specimens. 2 to 3 ft.			30	00
JUNIPER, Virginiana glauca	11	00	Colorado Blue. Selected blue specimens. 3 to 4 ft.	5	00	50	00
Virginiana (Red Cedar)	5	00	Colorado Blue. Green form often sent out as the	ł ,			
Savin		00	true blue	1	00		00
Prostrate 75 Irish 50		00	Concolor. Very scarce and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet.		00	22	
Irish 50	5	00	Norway. (Very low prices by the 100 or $1,000$)		35	3	50
PINE , Austrian		50	Weeping Norway. Very curious and picturesque				
Stone (Pinus Cembra) 2 00	22	00	tree			15	
Mugho	5	00	Oriental		00	10	
Scotch	5	00	White		50		00
White	5	00	Tiger Tail (Abies polita)	1	00	10	00
RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small-			YEW, Irish Golden	2	50		
growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine			English				
coloring. They can be used on small grounds,			English. 3 to 4 feet.	7	50		
as they take up but little room.			Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.				
Aurea gracilis 1 00			Irish	2	00		
Filifera	5	00	Japanese	1	50		

Ornamental Hedges

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

Per 100

Trimmed Hedges

CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the		
Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm		
hedges	10	00
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most		
beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this cli-		
mate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which		
color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how		
hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its		
young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant		
18 to 24 inches apart. 24 to 30 inches	35	00
MAHONIA aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beauti-		
ful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered		
with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest		
beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year,		
but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the		
finest bronze and crimson. Plant 18 inches apart	10	00
PRIVET Regel's. The very best privet for hedging or any other		
purpose; beautiful habit and foliage and perfectly hardy.		
12 to 18 inches	10	00
2½ to 3 feet	15	00
PRIVET Amoor River (True) Unright-growing like Cali-		
PRIVET, Amoor River (True). Upright-growing like California but perfectly hardy. This variety must not be con-		
fused with so-called Amoor River Privet, sold in the		
South, which is really Ligustrum Chinense, and not hardy in		
the North	8	00
PRIVET, California. Immensely popular for hedging but		
very inferior to Regel's Privet and not reliably hardy here		
and further north.		
1 year old,	3	00
2 years old	~~	00
3 years old		00
Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme		
northern states, where California Privet is not hardy	6	00

Untrimmed Hedges

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences. Per 100

A	LTHÆA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flower-		
	ing hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back to		
	keep them compact. Extra-strong plants, seedlings		
	Best Named Varieties. Strong plants	14	00
B	ERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most		
	beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or gen-		
	eral purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never		
	need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful		
	at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson		
	color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant		
	is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall	* 0	0.0
	and winter. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants	13	00
С	ORCHORUS Japonicus variegatus. This makes one of the		
	daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender		
	and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and		
	after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green		00
	color, which makes it attractive all winter	14	00
\mathbf{r}	ILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desir-		
	able flowering hedge, but, of course, a very tall one. I	-	~~
	can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high	8	00
R	OSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkable fine climbing		
	Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut		00
	back early every spring to about three feet high	15	00
	Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive	10	00
	hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence	12	00
	Mad. Plantier. This well-known hardy white Rose makes a		
	fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.	20	00
	2106206700	20	00



Roses for Spring Planting

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1. Tea Roses all the year. The fall is a much better time for planting Hardy Roses than the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be obtained in the fall. Tea Roses all the year. In planting dormant Roses in the spring it is important that they should be planted as early as possible and two-thirds of their tops cut off before planting. All our Roses are American-grown and of the best quality obtainable. Hybrid Perpetuals and Moss Roses are principally low-budded plants; all other kinds are grown on their own roots. Our collection of Wild Roses and old garden varieties is the most complete in America and contains many varieties not obtainable

elsewhere. We must emphasize the importance of cutting back dormant Roses when planting. More Roses die in transplanting for lack of this pre-caution than for any other reason. In planting dormant Roses in our nursery we cut them back to within 3 inches of the ground and, although this is never done until late in May, we rarely lose a plant.

If Roses are received in a dried condition, it is a good plan to soak them in water for 24 hours before planting. For late delivery we can supply many varieties of Roses grown in pots; but growing them in pots adds greatly to their cost, also to the cost of transportation. Prices of pot-grown Roses will be furnished on application.

Hybrid Perpetuals

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Coquette des Alpes, Earl Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Coquette des Alpes, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme, Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio, La France, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing tone of the best, very free-flowering), Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Marshall P. Wilder, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, John Hopper, American Beauty, Captain Hay, John Keynes, Marchioness of Dufferin, Oakmont, Barbarossa, Duko of Edinburgh, Fueno, Fuest, Franceis, Lover, Cloise Lear naise, Hugh Dickson, Jubilee, Nova Zembla.

Two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Miscellaneous Roses

Everblooming.—A fine stock in 4-inch pots, Annie Muller, Crimson Baby Rambler, White Baby Rambler, Bon Silene, Bridesmaid, Clothilde Soupert, Gruss an Teplitz, Golden Gate, Helen Gould, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Killarney, Marie Guillot. Meteor,

Everblooming Roses, continued

Maman Cochet (pink), Maman Cochet (white), Mad. de Watteville, Perle des Jardins, Rhea Reid, Souv. du President Carnot, The Bride, Wellesley.....

\$3 00 \$18 00

Per doz. 100

20 00 3 50 20 00 **Rugosa**.—*Rugosa rubra* and *alba*, Mme. Geo. Bruant. 3 00 **Briar**.—*Rosa rubiginosa* (Genuine Scotch Sweetbriar). 2 00 20-00 12 00 Climbing Roses .--- Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle, Seven Sisters, Tennessee Belle, Russell's Cottage 2 50 15 00 Marechal Niel Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants. Tree Roses. (Not recommended.).... 5 00 50 20.00

New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semidouble white flowers we have ever seen... 35 cts. each. 3 50

Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas.35 cts. ea. 3 50



Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

Climbing Rose, William C. Egan

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

New Hardy Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

New Rambler Rose, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in Ramblers but in Climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers. 2 year-old plants, 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.

Rose, Lady Gay

A new Rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise Pink, passing to soft-tinted White. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 ets. each. \$4 per doz.

Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 30 cts. each.³² per 100; a few extra-strong plants 50 cts. each.

YELLOW. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WHITE. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweetscented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of *Rosa Wichuraiana* and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

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

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep rubycrimson, wonderfully bright—accentuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 pips. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with this variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but with white, sweet-scented flowers in large clusters. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. This variety is a cross between Crimson Rambler and the Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical in all respects with the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson, which never fades out; and, while it is not expected to supersede the old favorite, it is a most valuable addition to our list of hardy climbing Roses. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong, plants, 6 ft. high, \$1 ea.

Rosa Wichuraiana

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

ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing longbranching shoots, with bright shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall

Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids, continued

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

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

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

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June; very distinct and beautiful variety and very valuable for covering fences, pergolas, etc. R. Wichuraiana \times Crimson Rambler. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leaves dark green, bronzy red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-scented; flowers in May. *R. Wichuraiana* \times Tea Shirley Hibbert. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

JERSEY BEAUTY (*Wichuraiana* \times Perle des Jardins). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rosa Setigera

Wild Roses of Various Countries

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

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

ROSA Carolina (American Wild Rose), Each	Per doz.	100		Per do	
Blooms in July	\$1 50		ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)\$0 25		
Lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose) 25	2 50		Rugosa. Mixed colors	2 00	$15 \ 00$
Wultiflora (Japanese). An extremely beau-			Rugosa rubra (Japanese Rose). Large red		
tiful Rose that can be used as a climber 30	3 00		flowers; extremely desirable		
Pomifera (The Apple Rose). Very vigorous			Rugosa alba. Large white flowers	-3.00	20 00
single pink; flowers in June followed by large			Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July;		
showy fruit, the largest produced by any Rose. 35	3 50		striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies. 25	250	
Aubrifolia . Beautiful reddish foliage con-			Wichuraiana (Trailing Japanese Rose).		
trasting well with its beautiful pink flowers;			Splendid for covering banks or trained as a		
very striking and pretty in groups or planted			climber	3 00	20 00
among shrubbery	3 00	\$20 00	Nuttalliana	2 50	

Lord Penzance's New Hybrid Sweetbriers

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

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Hedge of Rugosa Roses

Hedge of Rugosa Roses

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

Miscellaneous Roses

THE FOLLOWING ARE MOSTLY OLD ENGLISH GARDEN ROSES

Electra. A cross between the single Multiflora and W. Each Per doz.	Each	Per doz	į.,
A. Richardson. Double yellow flowers, produced in Rivers (Musk). Pink shaded with buff; double	\$50	\$5 00	0
the greatest profusion			
Queen Alexandra. Large corymbs of blossoms, in way colored buds, opening nearly white	30	3 00	0
of Crimson Rambler, but paler in color			
Splendens (Ayrshire). Not a new Rose, but one of the with rose	50	5 00)
very old-fashioned Roses revived. Strong, rampant Flora (Climbing). Rosy; flesh full	50	5 00	0
grower, for covering banks or trees. Flesh-color; Fulgens. Deep crimson; a grand climbing Rose	35	3 50	0
large and double			
Felicite Perpetue (Sempervirens), Another old-handsome	50	5 00	0
fashioned Rose; strong grower and free bloomer; Vivid (Hybrid China). Vivid crimson, vey showy; a			
creamy white; beautiful, small and full	30	3 00	0
Anemonæflora, Small white flowers produced in clus- Damask. Old-fashioned garden rose with showy red			
ters and resembling white clover blossoms; vigorous flowers	50	5 00	0
growers; very distinct and dainty	50	5 00	D
De la Grifferaie (Polyantha). Deep rose changing to Leopondine d'Orleans (Sempervirens). Climbing			
blush. Double; a handsome pillar rose 50 5 00 Rose, white tipped with red; small and double	50	5 00	5

New Tea Rose, Harry Kirk

(Dickson & Sons, 1907)

A splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously; the blooms are large, full, with large, smooth petals of great substance; the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. Dr. Huey, the well-known Rosarian of Philadelphia, has had several plants in his garden during the past four seasons. These plants have not only proven its free-flowering character, but its hardiness as well, coming through the winter without injury. In our judgment, it is by long odds the **finest everyllooming Rose of its color yet introduced**. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cents each.

Dahlias

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

Newer Dahlias

- **20TH CENTURY**. Also known as the orchid-flowered single Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson with white tips, and white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances, the dark-colored zone becomes lighter; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exquisitely beautiful. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- **PINK DANDY.** A pure pink double show Dahlia, of large size and form. Plant strong and vigorous. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- **ELOISE.** A charming double variety and very distinct. The ground color is blush-pink shading to white. Each petal is margined with deep glowing crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- **OLYMPIA** (Double). One of the grandest fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- **EUREKA** (Double). One of the most valuable Dahlias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut-flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose-color and fine regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- **FRANK L. BASSET** (Double). Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. Very free bloomer and fine for cutting. One of the best decorative Dahlias yet produced. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- **BRIDESMAID** (Cactus). Pale primrose, shading to delicate rose toward the outer petals; beautiful form and free. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- **CAPSTAN** (Cactus). Soft, brick-red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- **KONIGEN WILHELMINA** (Cactus). Deep crimson, richly shaded; fine form; a free and continuous bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Double Show Dahlia

Cactus Dahlias

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Bertha Mauley. Scarlet, overlaid crimson-purple. Blanch Keith. Beautiful pure yellow of largest size. Cycle. Bright rosy crimson; early and profuse.

Cactus Dahlias, continued

Geo. Marlow. Primrose-yellow, shaded amber.

Henry Stredwick. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow. An exquisite flower.

Miss A. Nightingale. Large, deep yellow, heavily tipped bright red; fine combination; semi-double.

Purity. Pure white, medium size; splendid form; very fine. **Miss Grace Cook.** Deep rose-color; with pearly white tips. **Kriemhilde**. The finest of all pink Cactus Dahlias.

Decorative Dahlias (Double)

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

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

Show Dahlias (Double)

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

- **A. D. Livoni**. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer.
- Arabella. Very fine form; pale primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.
- Armorer. Deep red dwarf and a profuse bloomer.

Emily Edwards. White, suffused pink; beautiful.

Glowing Coal. Bright glowing crimson.

Hero. Deep crimson-maroon; large, full to the center and profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Dexter. Large; a rich shade of salmon; best of its color.

Psyche. Pale primrose, shaded rose; a dwarf branching plant, and one of the most profuse bloomers.

Paul's Scarlet. Brightest scarlet.

Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.

Snow. Snow-white; profuse bloomer.

Sport. A pure lavender sport of Penelope.

Fancy Dahlias (Double)

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Elegans. Rosy purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals. Fern-leaved Beauty. Beautiful fern-leaved sort; white, striped deep crimson.

Keystone. Pink, striped crimson; large, fine. Leiberheimer. Crimson, striped white.

Single Dahlias

A collection of the best named varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mixed Dahlias

The following Dahlias are all seedlings of our own growing. They have all bloomed and produced just as fine flowers as named varieties. Per doz. 100 Single......\$1 00 \$6 00

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unnower Sweet Bay. Sycamore Symphoricarpos Yyringa Famarix Faxus. Faxus. Cea, Jersey.	31, .35, .7,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\58\\47\\59\\57\\56\\57\\9\\53\end{array}$
unnower sweet Bay. Sycamore. Syranga famarix. Famarix. Faxus. Fea. Jersey. Feucrium.	31, .35, .7,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\58\\47\\59\\57\\56\\57\\53\\50\end{array}$
Sweet Bay Sweet William Sycamore Syringa Pamarix Taxus Fea, Jersey Feucrium Faalictrum	31, .35, .7, 40,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\58\\47\\59\\57\\56\\59\\50\\50\end{array}$
unnower sweet Bay. Sweet William Symphoricarpos Symphoricarpos Famarix Famarix Faxus Fea, Jersey. Feucrium Chalictrum Cheirnopsis.	31, .35, .7, 40,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\58\\47\\59\\57\\56\\57\\9\\50\\50\\51\end{array}$
Sundower Sweet Bay. Sycamore. Syramore. Syringa Camarix.	31, 35, .7, 40,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\58\\47\\57\\56\\57\\53\\50\\51\\57\\57\end{array}$
unnower sweet Bay. Sweet William Symphoricarpos Ymphoricarpos Yamarix Faxus. Cea. Jersey. Ceu.crium. Chalictrum. Chalictrum. Chermopsis. Chimble Berry. Chistle, Scotch.	31, 35, 7, 40,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\58\\49\\57\\55\\59\\50\\51\\59\\50\\51\\59\\49\end{array}$
unnower sweet Bay. Sycamore. Syramore. Syringa Famarix. Faxas. Faxus. Cea, Jersey. Feuerium. Fhalictrum. Thalictrum. Theirnopsis. Thimble Berry Thimble Berry	31, .35, .7, 40,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\58\\47\\59\\57\\56\\57\\9\\50\\50\\51\\57\\49\\54\end{array}$
unnower sweet Bay. Sycamore yrmphoricarpos. yringa amarix faxus. Cea, Jersey. Ceucrium. Chermopsis. Thalietrum. Chermopsis. Chimble Berry. Chistle, Scotch. Chorn. Chorit.	31, 35, 7, 40,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\ 58\\ 47\\ 59\\ 57\\ 56\\ 57\\ 9\\ 53\\ 50\\ 51\\ 57\\ 49\\ 54\\ 44\end{array}$
unnower Sweet Bay Sweet William Symphoricarpos Jyringa Camarix Faxus. Feas, Jersey. Ceucrium Chalictrum Chalictrum Chermopsis Fhimble Berry. Chistle, Scotch Chiste, Scotch Chiarella.	31, .35, .7, 40, 32,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\ 58\\ 47\\ 59\\ 57\\ 56\\ 57\\ 9\\ 53\\ 50\\ 51\\ 57\\ 49\\ 44\\ 51\\ \end{array}$
uniower Sweet Bay. Sycamore. Syranore. Syringa Famarix. Faxus. Faxus. Fea.Jersey. Fea.crium. Fhalictrum. Fhaible Berry. Fhimble Berry. Fhimbl	31, .35, .7, 40, 32,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\ 58\\ 47\\ 59\\ 57\\ 56\\ 57\\ 93\\ 50\\ 51\\ 57\\ 49\\ 44\\ 51\\ 58\end{array}$
unnower Sweet Bay. Sweet William Sycamore Famarix Famarix Faxus. Pea, Jersey. Peucrium Chalietrum C	31, .35, .7, 40, 32,	$\begin{array}{r} 488\\ 587\\ 59\\ 57\\ 55\\ 57\\ 9\\ 530\\ 551\\ 57\\ 49\\ 44\\ 58\\ 51\\ \end{array}$
unnower sweet Bay. Sweet William Syramore. Symphoricarpos Famarix. Famarix. Faxus. Cea, Jersey. Ceacrium. Chaiterrum. Chernopsis. Fhimble Berry. Chistle, Scotch. Fhorn. Fhorn. Fhrift. Ciarella. Cilia. Tradescantia. Tradescantia.	31, 35, .7, 40, 32,	$\begin{array}{r} 488\\ 587\\ 595\\ 57\\ 557\\ 530\\ 550\\ 557\\ 93\\ 50\\ 557\\ 494\\ 451\\ 581\\ 51\end{array}$
unnower sweet Bay. Sycamore Symphoricarpos. Symphoricarpos. Tamarix Faxus. Cea, Jersey. Ceucrium. Chalictrum. Chalictrum. Chaliterum. Chaitel, Scotch. Chistle, Scotch. Chorn. Chistle, Scotch. Chorn. Chirt. Ciarella. Cilia. Cradescantia. Crilium. Critoma.	31, 35, .7, 40, 32, 11,	$\begin{array}{r} 488\\ 547\\ 557\\ 557\\ 557\\ 550\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551$
yunnower Sweet Bay. Sweet William Syramore Symphoricarpos Yringa Famarix Faxus. Feax, Jersey. Peucrium. Phalictrum Phalictrum. Phermopsis. Thimble Berry. Phistle, Scotch. Chorn. Phrift. Ciarella. Cilia. Fradescantia. Fridium. Fridoma. Prumpet Creeper.	31, 35, .7, 40, 32, 11,	$\begin{array}{r} 488\\ 547\\ 557\\ 557\\ 557\\ 550\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 512\\ 512\\ 512$
now-in-Summer. Sophora. Sophora. Sordel Tree. Southerwood. Spanish Bayonet. Spiræa. Spiræa. Spiræa. Spruce, Hemlock. Spruce, Hemlock. Spruce, Hemlock. Spruce, Hemlock. Spruce, Hemlock. Spruce, Hemlock. Stachys. Staphylea. Stachys. Stachys. Staphylea. Stachys. Staphylea. Stachys. Staphylea. Stachys. Staphylea. Stachys. Stachys. Staphylea. Stachys. Stachys. Staphylea. Stachys. S	31, 35, .7, 40, 32, 11,	
Fulip Tree	31, 35, .7, 40, 32, 111,	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\ 458\\ 47\\ 59\\ 57\\ 56\\ 57\\ 9\\ 350\\ 51\\ 57\\ 49\\ 44\\ 58\\ 51\\ 51\\ 42\\ 9\\ 59\\ 59\\ 59\\ 59\\ 59\\ 59\\ 59\\ 59\\ 59\\$
fulip Tree		59 51
fulip Tree	• • • •	59 51 58
fulip Tree		59 51 58 51
Fulip Tree Funica Jmbrella Tree Jnifolia Verbascum		59 51 58 51 51
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum.		59 51 58 51 51
Pulip Tree. Punica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica.		$59 \\ 51 \\ 58 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51$
Pulip Tree. Punica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica.	11.	$59 \\ 51 \\ 58 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51$
Pulip Tree. Punica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	11,	$59 \\ 51 \\ 58 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51$
Lulip Tree. Lunica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	11,	$59 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ $
Lulip Tree. Lunica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	11,	$59 \\ 51 \\ 58 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51$
Lulip Tree. Lunica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	11, 38,	59 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51
Lulip Tree. Lunica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	11, 38,	59 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51
Lulip Tree. Lunica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	111, 38,	59 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51
Lulip Tree. Lunica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	11, 38,	5951551551551551551551551551551551551551
Lulip Tree. Lunica. Jmbrella Tree. Jnifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Veronica. Viburnum	111, 38,	$\begin{array}{c} 59\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38,	5951551551551551551551551551551551551551
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38,	$\begin{array}{r} 59\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38,	$591 \\ 518 \\ 515 \\ 515 \\ 515 \\ 515 \\ 515 \\ 515 \\ 510 \\ 512 \\ 510 $
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38,	$\begin{array}{c} 59\\ 518\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38,	$\begin{array}{c} 59\\ 55\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	11, 38, 38,	$\begin{array}{r} 591\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38,	$\begin{array}{c} 591\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38, 12, 11,	59155515555555555555555555555555555555
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38, 12, 11,	$\begin{array}{c} 591\\ 551\\ 551\\ 511\\ 551\\ 511\\ 551\\ 511\\ 512\\ 512$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38, 12, 11,	$\begin{array}{c} 591\\ 551\\ 551\\ 511\\ 551\\ 511\\ 551\\ 511\\ 512\\ 512$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Viburnum	111, 38, 38, 12, 11,	$\begin{array}{c} 591\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\ 551\\$
Fulip Tree. Funica. Jmbrella Tree. Jmifolia. Verbascum. Verbena. Verbena. Verbena. Viola. Violet. Violet. Violet. Virglia. Virglia. Virglia. Vites. Vites. Vites. Wallflower. Wallflower. Wallflow, Weeping. Wistaria. Wistch Hazel. Worthous. Xanthoceras.	111, 38, 38, 12, 11,	$\begin{array}{c} 591\\ 551\\ 551\\ 511\\ 551\\ 511\\ 551\\ 511\\ 512\\ 512$

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