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FALL PLANTING 1914

EVERGREENS,
HERBACEOUS
PERENNIALS,
BULBS, SHRUBS,
ROSES, VINES,
ETC.



THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES COMPANY

BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS



CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Evergreen Trees.....	2	Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants.....	63
Evergreen Shrubs.....	7	Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.....	58
Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.....	9	Fan Trained Fruit Trees.....	61
Plants Particularly Adapted for Rock-Gardens.....	24	Table Showing Number of Trees and Plants Required to an Acre.....	58
Bulbs for Winter and Spring Flowering.....	25	Fall Planting.....	Second Cover
Trees and Shrubs for Seashore Planting.....	35	How to Plant.....	Second Cover
Hedge Plants.....	35	Pruning.....	Second Cover
Deciduous Shrubs.....	36	Planting and Treatment of Hardy Roses..	1
Deciduous Trees.....	46	The Care of Trees and Plants When Received from the Nursery.....	1
Roses.....	53		
Vines.....	56		

Fall Planting



ALL Planting is becoming more and more practiced, and while early Spring is an excellent time for transplanting, much can be said in favor of planting in the late Summer or Autumn. Trees and Plants of questionable hardiness should not be transplanted in the Fall, and such varieties we have omitted from the following lists, but the greater number of sorts generally offered, if set out in the Fall, unquestionably thrive better than would Spring-planted stock. In the Fall, up to the last of November, the ground is just moist and warm enough to cause a transplanted Tree or Plant to at once start a root-growth, and naturally such a Plant will be in a

better condition to withstand the drying winds and hot sun of the following Summer than would a plant which has been disturbed in the Spring, and particularly if it was transplanted late in the Spring, when it at once will begin sending out leaves, while in the Fall the roots only will act.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs can be safely transplanted at any time after August first when they have finished their growth for the Summer, and the danger of drying out before the plant becomes established is comparatively slight, as rains usually are frequent at that time of the year, and conditions most favorable for an immediate root-growth, causing the plant to become well established before severe cold weather sets in.

Herbaceous Perennials are usually in condition to be moved by September first, and can be safely transplanted at any time up to the last of November.

Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines, including Roses, Hedge Plants and Fruit Trees have finished their growth by the middle to the last of September, after which time they can be transplanted with the greatest degree of safety up to the time of heavy frosts, as it is a well-established fact that newly transplanted plants make a root-action on all warm days, even during December and after the ground has occasionally been frozen to the depth of several inches, and plants even when set out late in the Fall, will still become sufficiently established to take advantage of the earliest growing-weather in the Spring.

How To Plant

After the ground has been prepared by digging to a depth of eight to twelve inches, working in plenty of well-rotted stable manure, and grading carefully, individual holes should be dug for the trees, shrubs or plants. These must be large enough to allow the roots to be spread naturally, and deep enough to set the plant somewhat deeper than before transplanting. Perennials should be about an inch, shrubs two or three inches, and trees three or four inches deeper. Good loam, free from lumps and coarse manure, should be worked in among the roots, and carefully compacted. Individual trees, particularly such as are planted on lawns and avenues, may be benefited by leaving around them a circle of two or three feet kept open by cultivation, until they become well established. Care must be taken, however, that no basin be left to gather water and allow ice to form about the trunk in Winter.

Pruning

Deciduous trees and shrubs should be given a severe cutting-back or pruning when transplanted. More or less roots are always bruised and broken during transplanting, and all such should be trimmed off with pruning-shears or a sharp knife, as the bark cannot heal over a rough wound. In order to insure a strong and healthy growth, as well as to cause the plant to become bushy or attain any desired shape, it is well to cut off from each branch one-third to one-half of the previous summer's growth. Fruit trees respond especially to free pruning at the time of transplanting.

Planting and Treatment of Hardy Roses

Planting

Budded or grafted plants should be set so deeply that the junction of the bud or graft is at least three inches below the surface of the soil. In fact, deep planting is one of the most essential things in successful Rose culture. After placing the plant in position, the earth should be firmly pressed in around it. The roots should be placed in a natural position, and loam free from hard lumps carefully worked in between them. Care should be taken that plants, while out of the ground, are kept from the wind and sun, and that the roots are never allowed to become dry.

Pruning

When dormant plants are set, they should be pruned immediately. After being set to the proper depth and the ground leveled, they should be cut down to within three or four inches of the ground.

To obtain the best flowers, and in order to keep the plants thrifty and attractive, it is necessary that ever-blooming varieties should be cut back to within a few inches of the ground each Spring. In pruning the Hybrid Perpetuals all weak wood should be removed and the strong canes cut back to within three or four buds above the ground. Moss Roses, and such other varieties which bloom only in the Spring, should be pruned immediately after flowering.

Winter Protection

In late Fall, when the plants are well ripened, some protection should be given, and while loam heaped up around the plants furnishes the best protection, leaves, hay or straw to the depth of from eight inches to one foot may be used for covering. It is best to apply mulches for Winter protection after the ground has frozen to the depth of about three inches.

The Care of Trees and Plants When Received from the Nursery

When a shipment of nursery stock is received, the plants should at once be unpacked and the roots made wet and covered with earth to keep from drying out, and care should be taken that the roots of plants are not unnecessarily exposed to the sun and wind.

Young trees or plants when shipped from the nursery are in a condition to be safely transplanted, and will grow if properly handled. So many planters, however, are unfamiliar with the proper handling of plants, and so many plants fail to give satisfaction, simply because of improper handling, that the above-named directions may be of value.

We aim to supply only thrifty trees and plants, but cannot be responsible for losses resulting from causes beyond our control, and we ask to be notified instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling of orders, that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their patronage.

In presenting this Catalogue, we wish to express our sincere thanks to our many customers and friends who so liberally have favored us, and in the future, as in the past, we will endeavor to govern ourselves in a manner to retain their confidence.

THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO., BEDFORD, MASS.

Non-Warranty

While it must be obvious that it is to our best interest to send out stock which not only will grow but prove true to name and description, and although we use every care and precaution possible, we give no warranty, express or implied, of any trees, shrubs, plants, or bulbs we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible as to the description, quality, productiveness, crop or otherwise. If the purchaser does not accept the goods under these conditions, they must be at once returned.

Forwarding

It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens and hardy border plants can go safely by freight. In all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped. If delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.

THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.



Evergreens

Evergreen Trees for Fall Planting

We ship no Evergreens which have not been transplanted several times. An Evergreen which has not been transplanted is often a finer specimen than transplanted stock, but it is of little value to the buyer. The larger sizes are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped in burlap. This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

Abbreviations, denoting size at maturity: "L," large; "M," medium; "S," small; "D," dwarf; "VD," very dwarf. Rapidity of growth: "r," rapid; "m," medium; "s," slow.

We can supply extra large specimens of a great many varieties, and are always pleased to give special quotations on such.

Abies. Fir

Leaves flat, scattered and silvery beneath. Cones erect on the upper side of the branches. Cones ripen the first year, scales breaking off at maturity, leaving the axis on the tree.

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir). "L." Of rapid, slender, pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil.
 3 feet..... Each \$0.75
 4 feet..... " 1.00
 5 feet..... " 1.25

" **Canadensis** (Hemlock). See *Tsuga Canadensis*.

" **concolor** (Blue Fir). "L.m." A native of Colorado. Grows to a height of 50 feet and more. The foliage varies in color from a glaucous blue to a very light green. It is graceful and feathery.

2 feet..... Each \$2.00
 3 to 4 feet..... " 3.50
 5 to 6 feet..... " 5.00
 6 to 9 feet. Specimens..... Each \$6.00 to 12.00

" **Fraseri** (The Southern Balsam). "L.r." A splendid native tree, like the Balsam Fir, but with darker, richer foliage.

3 feet..... Each \$1.00
 4 feet..... " 1.50

" **Veitchii** (Veitch's Silver Fir). "L.m." Resembles the Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tint is more pronounced. It is hardy and makes one of the grandest of specimens. Foliage dark and massive.

2 to 2½ feet..... Each \$2.00
 3 feet..... " 3.00
 4 feet..... " 4.00

" **Hudsonia glauca** (Hudson's Bay Dwarf Fir). "D.s." A dwarf, compact-growing Fir, with dark blue foliage. Hardy and reliable. Rare.

2 feet..... Each \$2.50

Biota. Chinese Arborvitæ

Biota orientalis. "M.m." Bushy and upright in growth. Foliage arranged in flat, vertical sprays.
 12 to 18 inches..... Each \$1.00
 2 feet..... " 1.50

" **var. aurea** (Golden Biota). A form of the preceding, with bright yellow-tinged foliage.
 12 to 18 inches..... Each \$1.25
 2 feet..... " 2.00

Cedrus. Cedar

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. "M." Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed wherever the *Retinisporas* do well. Very rare.
 3 feet..... Each \$2.00

Juniperus. Juniper

Juniperus Chinensis argentea, or *femina variegata*. "D.s." Bluish-green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant.

18 inches..... Each \$1.00
 2 feet..... " 2.00

" **communis**. "V.D." Our common Juniper. Light glaucous foliage.

18 to 24 inches..... Each \$0.75

" **var. aurea** (Douglas' Golden). "V.D.s." Forms a mat-like, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping.
 15 to 18 inches..... Each \$1.00

Juniperus—Continued

- Juniperus var. Hibernica** (Irish Juniper). "M.m." Of dense, pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage.
 2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.75
- " var. **Suecica compacta** (Swedish Juniper). "M.m." Grows much as the Irish does, but of more bushy form.
 2 to 3 feet..... Each \$1.00
- " **Japonica aurea** (Golden Japan Juniper). "V.d." A splendid dwarf, golden form. Always bright, and a feature in any planting.
 2 feet..... Each \$1.50
- " **Pfitzeriana**. "D." A beautiful new evergreen of graceful habit, resembling in form the well-known J. Japonica aurea, though in color the foliage is of a pleasing glaucous green.
 1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$1.50
- " **Sabina** (Savin Juniper). "V.D.s." Prostrate, spreading branches, with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc.
 18 to 24 inches..... Each \$1.00
 24 to 30 inches..... " 1.50
 3 feet. Specimens..... " 3.00
- " var. **tamaricifolia** (Creeping Savin). "V.d." Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space; fine for rocks, walls and dry places.
 12 to 18 inches..... Each \$1.50
- " **Virginiana** (Red Cedar). "M.m." Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting.
 2 feet..... Each \$0.50
 3 feet..... " 1.00
- " **Virginiana glauca** (Silvery Red Cedar). "M.m." The foliage distinctly silver gray. Quite prominent among other Evergreens.
 3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00
 4 to 5 feet..... " 3.50
- " var. **Schottii**. Fine, pyramidal habit. Foliage peculiarly bright green.
 2 to 3 feet..... Each \$1.50

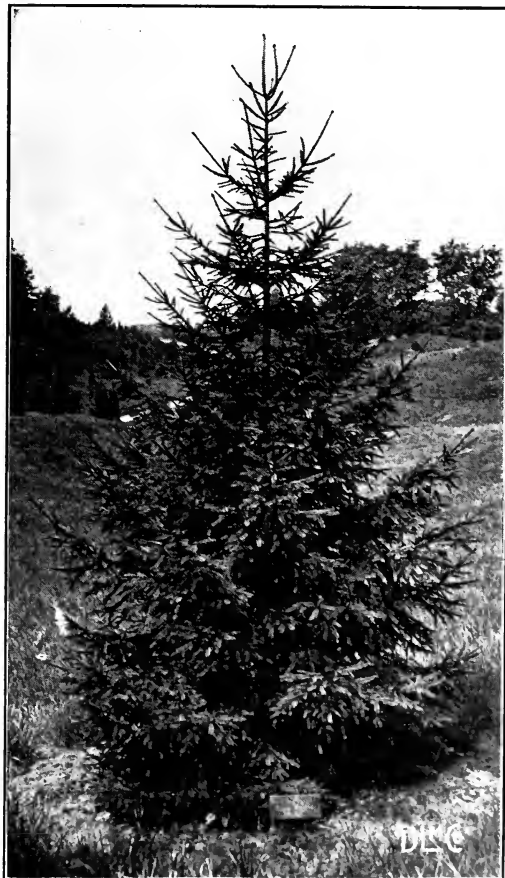
Picea. Spruce

All the Spruces are very hardy, and desirable both as individual specimens on lawns or in masses. The White and Norway Spruces are used extensively for windbreaks and hedges. We will give special quotations for these in quantity.

- Picea alba** (White Spruce). "L.m." Light, silvery-green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations, and particularly good for seashore planting.
 3 to 4 feet..... Each \$1.00
 4 to 5 feet..... " 1.50
 5 to 6 feet..... " 2.50
- " **Alcockiana** (Alcock's Spruce). "M.s." A Japanese tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all times with the deep green above.
 2 feet..... Each \$1.00
 3 feet..... " 1.50
- " **Engelmanni** (Engelman's Spruce). "L.m." A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree of dense pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of P. pungens, and in most cases a fine glaucous color.
 3 feet..... Each \$3.00
 4 feet..... " 4.00
 5 feet..... " 6.00
- " **excelsa** (Norway Spruce). "L.r." The most generally used of Evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and as an individual tree, with room to develop; is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground.
 3 feet..... Each \$0.75
 4 feet..... " 1.00
 5 feet..... " 1.50
 6 feet..... " 2.50
 7 to 8 feet. Specimens..... " 3.50
 10 feet. Specimens..... " 6.00

Picea—Continued

- Picea var. aurea**. "L.r." A golden-leaved form. In the early part of the season this is a brilliantly colored tree, and quite a favorite with planters.
 4 feet..... Each \$1.50
 5 to 6 feet..... " 2.50
- " var. **Gregoriana** (Gregory's Spruce). "V.D.s." Forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Very dwarf and ornamental. Rare.
 15 to 18-inch spread..... Each \$2.00
- " var. **conica**. "V.d.s." Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing conifers.
 18 inches..... Each \$1.50
 2 to 3 feet..... " 2.50
- " var. **elata**. "L.r." Long, slender branches, widely separated, leaving the trunk of the tree largely exposed. Lower branches droop to the ground.
 8 feet..... Each \$3.00
 10 feet..... " 5.00
- " var. **inverta** (The Inverted Spruce). "M." It forms a pillar-like tree, which, standing alone, is a dominant feature in the landscape.
 2 feet..... Each \$2.00
 4 feet..... " 3.50
 7 to 9 feet..... " 6.00
- " var. **pyramidalis** (Pyramidal Spruce). "M.m." Deep green foliage on branches ascending at narrow angles, forming a narrow conical tree. Very useful and effective.
 4 to 5 feet..... Each \$2.50
 5 to 7 feet..... " 3.50
 8 to 10 feet..... " 6.00



Picea excelsa



Picea var. Kosteriana

Picea—Continued

- Picea var. pumila.** "V.d.s." A pretty little dwarf form not over 2 to 3 feet in height. Excellent where dwarf growth is required.
 18 inches..... Each \$1.50
- " **var. pygmaea** (Pygmy Spruce). "V.D.s." One of the dwarfest of the Spruces, attaining a height of about 2 feet only. Short branches with stiff, small foliage.
 12 to 15 inches..... Each \$1.50
- " **nigra** (Black Spruce). "L.r." A good native tree, with darker and shorter leaves than the White Spruce. Hardy and valuable in seashore planting.
 2 to 3 feet..... Each \$1.00
 3 to 4 feet..... " 1.50
- " **orientalis** (Eastern Spruce). Resembling a fine-leaved Norway Spruce, but much more elegant than the latter, of graceful form and dark, attractive foliage.
 18 inches..... Each \$0.75
 2½ feet..... " 2.00
- " **polita** (Tiger-tail Spruce). "M.m." A tree forming a dense, broad pyramid, with stout branches and very stiff, sharp leaves. A pleasing shade of green.
 2½ feet..... Each \$2.00
- " **pungens** (Colorado Spruce). "L.r." Stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No Evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many Evergreens fail. Withstands the coldest seasons.
 2 feet..... Each \$1.00
 3 feet..... " 2.00
 5 feet..... " 4.00
 6 feet..... " 6.00
 8 to 9 feet. Specimens..... " 10.00
- " **var. glauca** (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit of growth similar to that of the preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage color. Extremely hardy.
 2 feet..... Each \$2.00
 3 feet..... " 3.50
 4 feet..... " 5.00
 5 to 7 feet. Specimens..... " 10.00

Picea—Continued

- Picea var. Kosteriana** (Koster's Blue Spruce). Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected; grafted from the famous Koster variety
 12 to 18 inches..... Each \$1.00
 2 feet..... " 2.50
 3 feet..... " 3.50
 4 feet..... " 5.00
 5 feet..... " 7.00
 6 to 7 feet. Specimens..... " 12.00

Pinus. Pine

- Pinus Austriaca** (Austrian, or Black Pine). "L.r." A robust, growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Does well on all soils, and is one of the best Evergreens for seashore planting.
 2 feet..... Each \$1.00
 3 feet..... " 1.25
- " **Cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine). "S.s." Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine and quite silvery.
 2 feet..... Each \$1.50
 3 feet..... " 3.00
- " **divaricata**; syn. **Banksiana** (Jack Pine). "L.r." Grows on the thinnest and driest soils. It is one of the most rapid-growing Pines, with an irregular, picturesque top.
 3 to 4 feet..... Each \$1.25
- " **Massoniana**, or **Thunbergii** (Japanese Sea Shore Pine). "M.m." A rare but very beautiful species. Spreading growth. Bright green foliage, 3 to 4 inches long. Very hardy and particularly good for seashore planting.
 2½ to 3 feet..... Each \$2.50
 3 to 3½ feet..... " 3.00
- " **montana** (Dwarf Mountain Pine). "D.s." Coarser and more upright than the following. Very hardy and excellent for massing on hillsides or for seashore planting. Attains a height of about 8 feet.
 15 to 18 inches..... Each \$1.00
 1½ to 2 feet..... " 1.50
 2 to 3 feet, bushy..... " 2.50



Pinus Strobus—See page 5

Pinus—Continued

- Pinus Mughus** (Dwarf Mugho Pine). "D.s." Of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy.
 18 inches.....Each \$1.00
 2 feet....." 2.00
- " **ponderosa** (Heavy-wooded Pine). "L.r." One of the tallest of the Pines, attaining a height of more than 100 feet. Leaves 6 to 8 inches long and silvery green.
 2 to 2½ feet.....Each \$1.50
 2½ to 3 feet....." 2.00
- " **resinosa** (Red Pine). "L.r." A native Pine, with red bark and light green foliage growing in whorls. Useful for its timber.
 3 feet.....Each \$2.00
- " **Strobus** (White Pine). "L.r." The most valuable of all Evergreens for timber purposes. A well-grown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage is always highly ornamental. In age this Pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub.
 2½ to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50
 4 feet....." .75
 5 feet....." 1.00
 6 to 8 feet. Specimens....." 2.50
- " **var. nana**. "V.D." A low, ball-like growth, not over 2 feet. Rare.
 18 to 24 inches.....Each \$2.00
- " **sylvestris** (Scotch Pine). "L.r." Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is very desirable for mass and shelter planting.
 3 feet.....Each \$1.00

Pseudotsuga. Douglas' Spruce

- Pseudotsuga**. "L.r." A fine, long-lived tree from the Rocky Mountains, where it grows in great quantity. The foliage is soft and brilliant green in color, with bluish tint when young. It is of the most vigorous and symmetrical growth.
 3 feet.....Each \$1.00
 4 feet....." 1.50

Retinispora. Chamæcyparis, or Japanese Cypress

- Retinispora filifera** (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). "M.s." Slender, string-like, bright green foliage, drooping in long filaments. Graceful and pyramidal habit.
 18 inches.....Each \$1.00
 2 feet....." 2.00
 3 feet....." 3.00
 4 feet....." 4.50
- " **var. aurea** (Golden Thread-branched Cypress). "M.s." A lovely, bright golden form of the preceding; equally hardy.
 12 to 15-inch spread.....Each \$1.50
- " **obtusa** (Obtuse-leaved Japanese Cypress). "M.s." Graceful, Fern-like foliage, distinct and beautiful. Hardy.
 2½ to 3 feet.....Each \$1.50
- " **var. nana**. "V.D.s." One of the best and hardest of the dwarf Evergreens. Intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. A most elegant Evergreen shrub. Each \$1.50
- " **var. gracilis**. "D.s." A dwarf variety, rather irregular in habit, with short, dark green foliage. Very bushy and desirable.
 1½ to 2 feet.....Each \$1.50
 2 to 2½ feet....." 2.00
 3 feet....." 3.00
- " **pisifera** (Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). "L.m." Resembles *R. obtusa*, but with more slender and gracefully drooping branches.
 2 feet.....Each \$1.50
 3 feet....." 2.50
 4 feet....." 3.50

Retinispora—Continued

- Retinispora pisifera aurea**. "L.m." A fine, pyramidal, bright golden form, very hardy, distinct and graceful.
 2 feet.....Each \$1.50
 3 feet....." 2.50
 4 feet....." 3.50
- " **var. plumosa** (Plume-like Japanese Cypress). "L.m." One of the hardiest and best. Delicate glaucous foliage.
 2 feet.....Each \$1.00
 3 feet, bushy....." 2.50
 4 feet....." 3.50
 5 feet....." 5.00
- " **var. plumosa aurea**. "L.m." A striking, fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. One of the most desirable.
 2 feet.....Each \$1.00
 3 feet, bushy....." 2.50
 4 feet....." 3.50
 5 feet....." 5.00
- " **squarrosa**. "M.m." Dense in growth with steel-colored foliage. Requires a sheltered position. A well-grown plant of this variety is exceedingly beautiful.
 2 feet.....Each \$2.00
 3 feet....." 3.00

Sciadopitys. Umbrella Pine

- Sciadopitys verticillata**. "L.m." A Japanese Evergreen tree, with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green; very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. It is of slow growth at first, but makes finally a large tree. A rare tree even in Japan.
 18 to 24 inches.....Each \$3.00

Taxus. Yew

- Taxus, var. fastigiata** (Irish Yew). "M.s." Deep green foliage, with perfect columnar form.
 2 to 3 feet. Specimens.....Each \$2.00
 4 to 5 feet. Specimens....." 3.50
- " **var. repandens**. "D.m." A graceful, spreading form, rich in color and very hardy. Rare but very desirable.
 18-inch specimens.....Each \$2.00
- " **baccata** (European Yew). "M.s." Slow-growing, with short stems and very bushy head; densely branched, thickly covered, with drooping, somber green leaves.
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$3.50
- " **var. Washingtoni**. "D.s." The best of the golden Yews; handsome and rare.
 18 inches.....Each \$2.00
- " **Canadensis** (American Yew). "D.s." A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy, and very valuable.
 18 inches.....Each \$1.50
- " **cuspidata** (Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew). "S.m." Upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance.
 1 foot.....Each \$1.25
 1½ to 2 feet....." 2.00
- " **var. brevifolia**. "D.s." A very handsome form of the above. Spreading and very hardy. We consider it the best variety to plant in New England.
 1 foot.....Each \$1.25
 1½ to 2 feet....." 2.00

Thuja. Arborvitæ

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). "M.r."
Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely
for hedges.

2 feet.....	Each \$0.40
3 feet.....	" .75
4 feet.....	" 1.00

" **var. alba** (Silver-tipped, or Queen Victoria Arborvitæ). "M.m." Tipped with white; distinct.

2 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 feet.....	" 2.50

" **var. Geo. Peabody**. "M.r." A dense-growing
golden variety, holding its color all Summer.

3 feet.....	Each \$1.50
4 feet.....	" 2.50

" **var. globosa** (Globe-headed Arborvitæ). "V.d.s."
Growing in low, thick, globe form, with attractive
foliage. Very distinct.

12 inches.....	Each \$0.50
18 inches.....	" .75

" **var. Hoveyi** (Hovey's Arborvitæ). "D.s." A slow-
growing form, with golden-green foliage.

18 inches.....	Each \$0.75
2 feet.....	" 1.00

" **var. lutea**. "M.m." Bright yellow foliage on
terminal branches.

3 feet.....	Each \$1.50
4 feet.....	" 2.50
5 feet.....	" 3.00

" **var. minima** (Little Gem). Very dwarf, not making
more than an inch of growth annually. Forms a
spreading mat of foliage.

8 to 10 inches.....	Each \$1.00
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" **var. pyramidalis** (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). "M.r."
Its form is very much like the Irish Juniper. The
foliage is light green and compact.

2 feet.....	Each \$0.50
3 feet.....	" .75
4 feet.....	" 1.50

" **var. Rosenthalii**. "M.m." A distinct tree of fine
habit and growth.

2 feet. Specimens.....	Each \$1.00
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" **var. Sibirica** (Siberian, or Wareana Arborvitæ).
"M.r." A low-growing, dense form. Its beauti-
ful bluish-green foliage gives it distinct character.
It is one of the hardiest and does not die out in
hedges.

18 inches.....	Each \$0.50
2 feet.....	" 1.00
3 feet.....	" 1.50

" **var. spiralis**. "M.m." A tree growing in spiral
form, with dark green foliage. Rare.

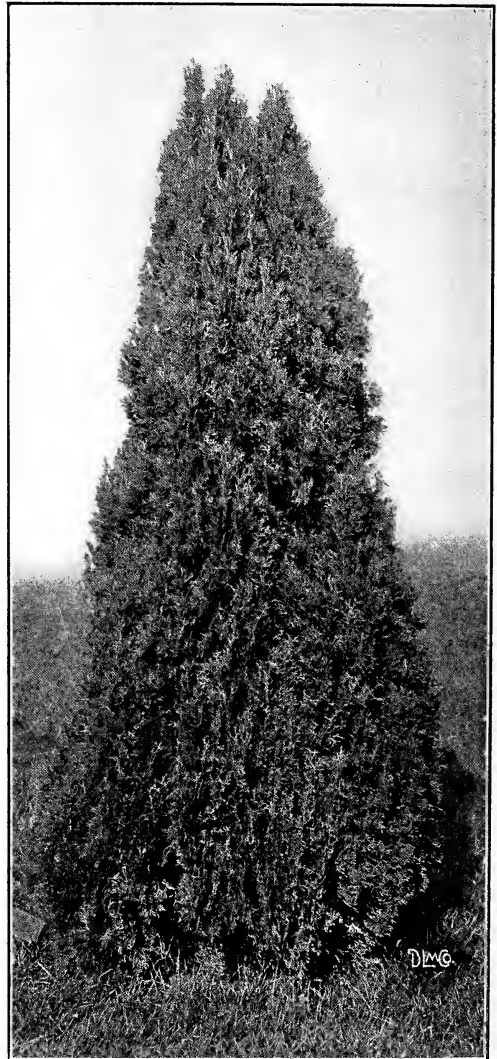
18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$0.75
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" **var. Tom Thumb**. "V.D.s." Foliage resembling
a Heath. Useful where low-growing forms are
needed. Hardy.

12 inches.....	Each \$0.50
2 feet.....	" 1.00

" **var. Vervæneana**. "M.m." A fine, hardy variety,
in which the green is singularly intermixed with a
predominating shade of golden yellow.

18 inches.....	Each \$0.50
2 feet.....	" 1.00



Thuja pyramidalis

Tsuga. Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). "L.r." A
graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and Yew-
like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if
pruned. Prefers moist soil.

2 feet.....	Each \$0.75
2½ to 3 feet.....	" 1.25
4 feet.....	" 2.50

" **var. Sargentii** (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A
flat-topped form, with spreading branches and
drooping branchlets. Very rare and desirable.

18 inches.....	Each \$2.00
----------------	-------------

We can quote special prices on young Evergreens for forest planting, *i. e.*, Pines, Spruces and Firs. Also on acclimated hybrid Rhododendrons, Rhododendron Maximum and Mountain Laurel, which we can furnish in carload lots.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs, Plants and Vines

Andromeda

(A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil.)

- Andromeda Catesbæi.** (See *Leucothoe Catesbæi*.)
 “**floribunda** (Lily of the Valley Tree). “D.s.”
 Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense, dark mass of Evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall.
 10 to 12 inches.....Each \$1.25
- “**polifolia** (Moor Wort). “D.s.” May. This little native Evergreen shrub is one of the most interesting of plants. The long narrow leaves are silvery white beneath, and bright glaucous above. The rosy pink, waxy flowers are urn-shaped, in clusters.
 8 to 12 inches.....Each \$0.50

Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi. Bearberry

Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi. A trailing plant, with rich, glossy leaves. Excellent for covering rocky or dry places. Of rapid growth and very hardy. Well-rooted young plants.....Each \$0.50

Azalea

Azalea amœna (Lovely Azalea). “D.s.” A dwarf, bushy shrub, foliage turning to a bronze brown in Winter. Covered in May with enveloping masses of rich, purplish-red double flowers.
 12 to 15 inches.....Each \$1.25

Berberis aquifolia

(See Mahonia)

Buxus. Boxwood

An Evergreen shrub with close-growing, oval, dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

- Buxus, Pyramidal Form.** Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 2½ feet..... | Each \$2.00, pair \$3.50 |
| 3 feet..... | “ 2.50, “ 4.50 |
| 3½ feet..... | “ 3.00, “ 5.00 |
| 4 feet..... | “ 4.00, “ 7.00 |
| 4½ feet..... | “ 5.00, “ 9.00 |
| 5 feet..... | “ 6.00, “ 10.00 |

Buxus, Standard Form.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1½-foot stem, 10-inch crown.Each | |
| \$1.50, pair..... | \$2.50 |
| 2½-foot stem, 18-inch crown.Each | |
| \$2.50, pair..... | 4.50 |

Calluna. Heather

All are of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils, and even in very poor, sandy places. Its several fine varieties, named below, are perfectly hardy. They bloom continuously from July to September and serve to cover dry banks and hillsides, also as borders of beds and shrubberies.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Calluna vulgaris alba. White.... | Each \$0.35 |
| “ var. aurea. Golden tint..... | “ .35 |
| “ var. carnea. Red flowered..... | “ .35 |
| “ var. pygmæa. Dwarf..... | “ .35 |

Daphne. Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. An evergreen, hardy plant, with closely set, glossy, narrow leaves. It begins in May to bloom, and its round clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion.

6-inches.....	Each \$0.50
Large plants.....	“ .75

Euonymus

- Euonymus radicans** (Creeping Euonymus). “V.D.”
 A glossy, dark-leaved vine; or it will form a spreading shrub where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls to which it clings.
 2 year.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- “ **var. variegata** (Variegated Creeping Euonymus).
 Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower, and very attractive on low walls.
 2 year.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- “ **var. Vegetus, Round-leaved.** A variety that is much sought by all who have seen it. In habit, it is more spreading than the type and of more rapid growth. Leaves broad, nearly round, and of a rich, glossy green.
 2 years.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hedera. Ivy

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). Its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all Winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings, away from the sun.
 Large plants.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Ilex. Holly

Ilex crenata. “D.s.” A rare but very handsome and useful low Evergreen of bushy habit. Foliage resembles that of the Boxwood. A good hedge plant for sheltered places, and excellent for massing with deciduous shrubs.
 1½ to 2 feet.....Each \$1.50

Kalmia. Laurel

- Kalmia angustifolia** (Lambkill). Light green, narrow leaves, with close clusters of dark red flowers.
 Each \$0.50
- “ **latifolia** (Mountain Laurel). This lovely Evergreen shrub is hardy anywhere in New England. It prefers deep, leaf-mould soil, but grows wherever it will not dry out in Summer. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape and aspect, borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage.
 15 to 18 inches.....Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$2.00
 Prices on carload lots upon request.



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbæi (Andromeda Catesbæi). Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in Summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early in shaded spots. Good for massing under trees, or with shrubbery, Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel or Azaleas.

12 to 15 inches high, bushy plants,
Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Mahonia

Mahonia, or Berberis aquifolia (Ashberry). "D.m." Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in Fall, are much like those of the famous English Holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are effective. Good in shady spots.

12 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.50
18 to 24 inches..... " .75

Rhododendrons

We make annually large importations of hybrid Rhododendrons, and carry always in stock a complete variety of those reliably hardy in this climate. We positively handle no variety of questionable hardiness.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. This is a native, close-growing form, with handsome foliage and large trusses of deep rose flowers. A splendid variety to group with high-colored forms, as its foliage effect can be depended upon. Extra fine bushy plants.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$1.00
2 to 2½ feet..... " 2.00
3 feet..... " 3.00

" **Catawbiense grandiflora.** The foliage effect is similar to the preceding, but of darker, richer green. Flowers deep, rosy purple, borne in great profusion.

1½ to 2 feet.....Each \$1.50
2½ feet..... " 3.00
3 feet..... " 4.00

" **Catawbiense alba.** Same as above, but with pure white flowers.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$1.50

Alpine Rhododendrons

Rhododendron ferrugineum (Alpine Rose). "D." June and July. Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots; oblong, shining foliage. Very lovely.....Each \$1.25

" **hirsutum.** Much like the preceding, but with hairy leaves.....Each \$1.25

" **punctatum.** A beautiful native variety of dwarf habit, producing pale rose-colored flowers in great profusion.....Each \$1.25

" **Wilsoni.** A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of pale lavender flowers.....Each \$1.50

" **maximum** (Great Bay). "L." July. This is the noblest of all our native shrubs, and is absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia. It has the most beautiful foliage of any kind of Rhododendrons; it being about twice as large as that of other sorts, and very thick and smooth. Forms a round, broad bush, from 6 to 15 feet tall. Flowers pink and white.

2 to 3 feet,
bushy. Each \$1.50
3 to 4 feet,
bushy. Each 2.00
4 to 5 feet,
bushy. Each 3.50
5 to 6 feet,
bushy. Each 5.00
By the carload,
prices on applica-
tion.

Named Hybrid Rhododendrons

The varieties we list have been well tested, and we confidently offer them as hardy in New England.

Prices	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 inches, well budded.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches, well budded.....	1.50	15.00
24 to 30 inches, well budded.....	2.00	20.00
30 to 36 inches, well budded.....	3.00	30.00

Varieties

- Abraham Lincoln.** Rosy crimson.
- Album elegans.** Blush, changing to white.
- Atrosanguineum.** Intense blood red.
- Boule de Neige.** Pure white; very hardy.
- Caractacus.** Rich purplish crimson.
- Charles Bagley.** Cerise pink.
- Charles Dickens.** Dark scarlet.
- Delicatissimum.** Blush white, edged pink.
- Everestianum.** Rosy lilac, spotted red.
- General Grant.** Crimson pink.
- Giganteum.** Bright rose.
- Gloriosum.** White; bold flowers and good foliage.
- H. H. Hunnewell.** Dark crimson.
- John Spencer.** Clear, violet rose.
- Kettledrum.** Very lively crimson.
- Lady Armstrong.** Pale rose, beautifully spotted.
- Lady Clermont.** Red, shaded crimson.
- Mrs. Milner.** Rich crimson.
- Parson's gloriosum.** Pale lavender.
- Parson's grandiflorum.** Bright carmine.
- President Lincoln.** Reddish purple.
- Roseum elegans.** Vivid rose; beautiful.

Yucca

Yucca filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Narrow, sword-like foliage, giving a rounded bristle-like effect. Tall, showy spikes of creamy flowers on a stem 3 to 4 feet high.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00



Rhododendron maximum

New England Collection of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

A quantity of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials should be found in every garden. As cut flowers they are far superior to Annuals, and once planted require but very little attention. A selection of varieties can be made which will furnish a constant supply of the finest cut flowers from frost to frost. We are always glad to assist our customers in making the best selection for various purposes and invite correspondence. Our plants are strong and vigorous and will bloom the first season after planting.

Prices: All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted, each 15c., dozen \$1.50, 100 \$10.00. Twenty-five plants of one variety will be furnished at the hundred rate, and six at the rate per dozen.

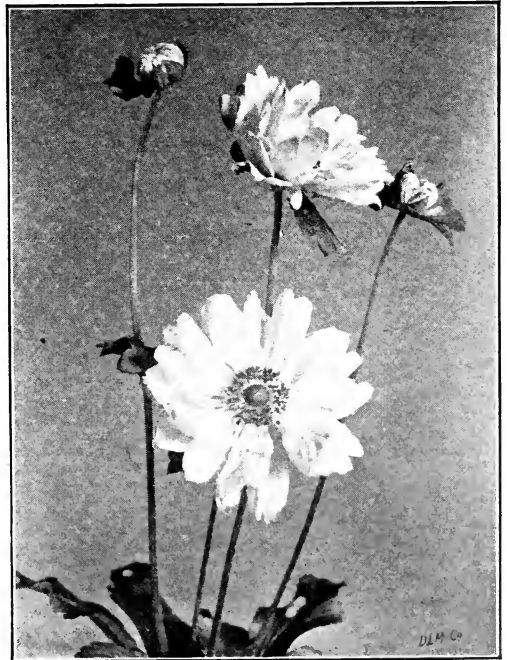
Special Old-Fashioned Garden Collections

50 plants in variety, 4 each, our selection, \$4.00.
100 plants in variety, 5 each, our selection, \$7.00.

Prices are based upon the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford.

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

- Acanthus mollis** (Bear's Breech). White to purple. 3 feet. July and August. Sun.
- " **var. latifolius**. Purple. July and August. 4 feet. Large, glossy foliage. Sun.
- Achillea Egyptica** (Egyptian Milfoil). Pale yellow. July to October. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.
- " **ptarmica var. "The Pearl"** (Double Sneezewort). Pure white. June to October. 1½ to 2½ feet. Profuse bloomer and excellent for cutting. Sun.
- " **tomentosa** (Woolly-leaved Milfoil). Yellow. May to September. 8 to 10 inches. Evergreen foliage. Sun.
- " **millefolium roseum** (Rosy milfoil). Pink. July to September. 12 to 18 inches. Foliage deep green and finely cut. Sun.
- Aconitum autumnale** (Monkshood). Deep blue. July to September. 3 to 4 feet. Flowers produced in large spikes. Sun or shade.
- " **Napellus** (True Monkshood). Deep purple blue. July to September. 3 to 4 feet. A very free bloomer. Sun or shade.
- " **var. bicolor** (Variegated Monkshood). Blue and white. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Sun or shade.
- Actæa spicata** (Baneberry). May and June. 3 feet. Long spikes of clear white flowers succeeded by bunches of conspicuous berries.
- Adonis vernalis** (Spring Adonis). Yellow. 8 to 12 inches. April to June. One of the earliest of Spring-flowering plants. Sun or half shade.
- Ægopodium Podagraria variegata**. Cream white. 12 to 15 inches. May to June. Sun.
- Agrostemma coronaria** (Dusty Miller). Crimson. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.
- " **var. alba**. White. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.
- " **Flos-Jovis** (Jupiter's Flower). Crimson pink. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.
- Aira cærulea variegata** (Hair Grass). Purple. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.
- Ajuga reptans** (Bugle). Blue. 3 to 4 inches. May to June. Sun or shade.
- Alstroemeria aurantiaca** (Peruvian Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July to August. A tuberous-rooted plant, requiring protection while young. Half shade.
- thrive in any good soil. A slight protection in Winter is beneficial. The following strain is the most beautiful possible to secure.
- Strong plants which will bloom this season: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$8.00.
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pure white. Double. | Red. Double. |
| Canary yellow. Double. | Purple carmine. Double. |
| Salmon. Double. | Finest single mixed. New |
| Carmine pink. Double. | England strain. |
- Fringed or Alleghany.
- Alyssum saxatile compacta** (Madwort). Yellow, and fragrant. 1 foot. April to June. Sun.
- Amsonia Tabernamontana**. 2 to 3 feet. Late May and early June. A tough-barked perennial herb. Flowers pale blue, in dense spikes. Good in the hardy border.
- Anchusa Italica** (Alkanet). Blue. 3 to 4 feet. May to July. Sun.
- Anaphalis margaritacea** (Everlasting). September. Pure white. 2 feet. Foliage gray. A good border plant, and useful commercially for Immortelles.



Japanese Anemones—See page 10

Althæa Rosea. The Hollyhocks

Few hardy plants are more worthy of cultivation than the Hollyhocks. For interspersing among shrubbery, or planting in rows back of lower growing plants they are invaluable. Whether single or double, they appear in the most lovely shades of color. They

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

The Anemones

The Japanese Anemones should be found in every garden. They bloom very freely and produce flowers unexcelled for cutting purposes, sometimes as late as December 1st. They require good soil and protection while young.

Anemone Japonica (Japanese Windflower). Rose. 2 to 4 feet. September to November. Sun or half shade.

“ **var. alba**. White. 2 to 3 feet. September to November. Sun or half shade.

“ **var. Lady Ardilaun**. Semi-double. White. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. A very robust form of the above, with large, massive foliage. Sun or half shade.

“ **var. Prince Henry**. Semi-double. Dark red. 1 to 2 feet. August and September. Flowers large and borne in profusion. Sun or half shade.

“ **var. Queen Charlotte**. Semi-double. Silver pink. 2 to 2½ feet. August to October. Blooms earlier than the preceding varieties. Flowers fully 4 inches across, last well when out. Very hardy. Sun or half shade.

“ **Pennsylvanicum** (Canada Windflower). White. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Sun or shade.

“ **Pulsatilla** (Pasque Flower). Purple. 9 to 12 inches. April and May. Sun or shade.

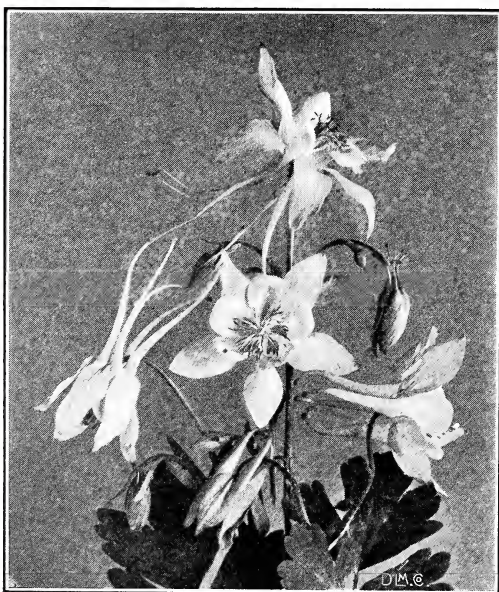
“ **sylvestris** (Snowdrop Anemone). White. 12 to 15 inches. April and May. Sun or shade.

Anthemis tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to October. Flowers persistently; is good for cutting and easy of cultivation. Sun.

“ **var. Kelwayi**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June to October. Sun.

Anthericum liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). White. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Lily-like flowers, 2½ inches across. Requires protection. Sun.

Apios tuberosa (Ground Nut). 4 to 8 feet. July and August. Vigorous habit; a native climber, coming in low grounds; grows well in the wild border in any loose, rich soil; desirable for the rapid covering of unsightly places; flowers fragrant; chocolate brown.



Columbine

The Columbines

Aquilegia cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white. 1 to 1½ feet. May to July. Sun.

“ **Californica hybrida** (California Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Sun.

“ **Canadensis** (Wild Columbine). Red and yellow. 1 to 2 feet. April to June. Sun.

“ **chrysantha** (Golden-spurred Columbine). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. May to August. Sun.

“ **glandulosa**. Blue and white. 1 to 1½ feet. May and June. Sun.

“ **Skinneri** (Mexican Columbine). Orange and red. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Sun.

“ **vulgaris** (European Columbine). Various colors. 1½ to 2 feet. May to July. Sun.

“ **var. alba** (Munstead White Columbine). White. 2 to 3 feet. April and May. Sun.

“ **var. flore pleno** (Double European Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 1½ feet. May to July. Sun.

Arabis albidia (White Rock Cross). White. 6 to 8 inches. April to June. Fragrant. A valuable plant for the border.

Arenaria Balearica. 4 inches. Of moss-like growth and suitable for rockwork. White flowers.

Armeria alpinum (Alpine Thrift). Pinkish lavender. 6 to 9 inches. April to June. Sun.

“ **cephalotes rosea** (Sea Pink). 12 inches. Light pink. April to July. Sun.

“ **formosa**. Crimson pink. 12 inches. May to July. Sun.

“ **maritima** (Cushion Pink). Pink. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Sun.

“ **var. Lauchiana**. Crimson. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Sun.

“ **var. robusta**. Large, crimson flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long, produced all through the Summer. Very useful for edging, and good for cutting.

Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood). White. 3 to 4 feet. Sun.

“ **Dracunculus** (Tarragon). White. 2 feet. Sun.

“ **frigida** (Small Southernwood). 8 to 12 inches. Whitish, Fern-like, fragrant foliage. Most easy of cultivation. Sun.

“ **Pontica** (Roman Wormwood). Yellow. 1 foot. Leaves finely divided and whitish beneath.

“ **Stelleriana** (Old Woman). Yellow. Silvery foliage and flowers in racemes. 2 feet. Sun.

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). Reddish. Foliage large and graceful. 10 inches. Sun.

“ **var. variegata**. Golden and green variegated form of above. 10 inches. Sun.

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Red orange. 2 to 2½ feet. July. Very showy and of easy culture. Sun.

“ **incarnata**. 3 to 4 feet. Leafy and branching. showy heads of red or purplish-red flowers in July.

Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). White. 12 inches. May and June. Shade.

Asphodelus luteus (King's Spear). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

The Asters—Michaelmas Daisies

The hardy Aster deserves a place in every garden as it thrives under any condition, is graceful in habit, and blooms profusely when the scarcity of hardy flowers in most marked.

The following varieties include the choicest of all newer and older sorts.

Aster alpinus (Alpine Aster). Violet. 3 to 10 inches. May and June. Sun or half shade.

“ **var. Autumn King**. Light blue, dark center. 4 feet. September.

“ **var. Beauty of Bedford**. Purplish pink with yellow center. 3 feet. September.

“ **var. Bowman**. Dark blue. 3 feet. September.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

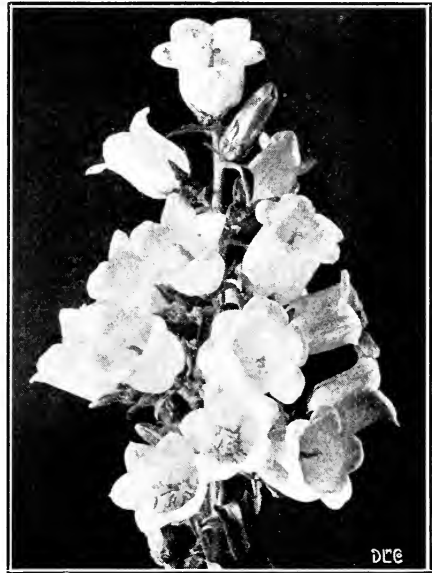
Asters—Continued

- Aster var. Excelsior.** Purplish pink, with dark center. 2 feet. September.
- “**Lady Trevellyn.** White. 4 feet. August and September. Very ornamental and showy. Sun.
- “**Madonna.** White. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. One of the best Asters in cultivation. Sun.
- “**var. Maiden's Blush.** Purplish pink. 3 to 3½ feet.
- “**var. Ne Plus Ultra.** Light purple. 3 to 4 feet. September.
- “**Novæ-Angliæ** (New England Aster). Purple. 3 to 5 feet. August and September. Sun.
- “**var. albus.** White. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.
- “**var. roseus.** 4 feet. A most charming variety of the above, with all shades of rose and crimson. The most magnificent of all hardy Asters. Each 15c.
- “**var. Novæ-Angliæ rubra.** Large red, very showy. 4 feet. September. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “**Novi-Belgii** (New York Aster). Blue violet. 3 to 5 feet. September and October. Sun.
- “**var. Iceberg.** Dwarf and floriferous. White.
- “**var. Jumbo.** Large, purple flowers, with golden center. 3 to 4 feet. September.
- “**var. polyphyllus.** White, with yellow center. September. 4 feet.
- “**var. Snowdrift.** Pure white and spreading in growth. September. 1 foot.

THREE NEW ASTERS

The following three named Asters were among a number of new varieties imported by us from Europe last year. They are pronounced by all who see them to be the most beautiful sorts yet introduced.

- Aster var. Novelty.** Light blue flowers with yellow center, produced in great quantity. 1½ feet. September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- “**var. Pink Beauty.** Blush pink, with dark center. 3 feet. September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- “**spectabilis var. Nenco.** Deep lavender. Individual flowers 2 inches across. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Fall-flowering hardy Aster in cultivation. Excellent for cutting. 2½ to 3 feet. September. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- Astilbe** (See Spiræa).
- Aubrieta deltoides** (Rock Cross). Dark violet. 2 to 10 inches. April and May. Sun or half shade.
- Baptisia Australis** (False Indigo). Blue. 4 feet. May and June. Very showy and of easy cultivation. Sun.
- Bellis perennis** (English Daisy). Pink and white. 3 to 6 inches. April to June. Flowers very double and beautiful. Sun.
- Betonica** (See Stachys).
- Bocconia cordata** (Plume Poppy). White. 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Good for sub-tropical effects. Sun.
- Boltonia asteroides** (False Chamomile). White. 4 to 5 feet. September and October. One of the best late-flowering perennials. Sun.
- “**latisquama.** Pinkish lavender. 4 to 5 feet. July to October. Worthy of a place in every garden. Sun.
- “**var. nana.** Pinkish lavender. 2 feet. July to September. Quite dwarf and compact in growth. Sun. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- Bupthalmum salicifolium** (Ox-Eye). Yellow. 1½ feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.
- Calimeris incisa.** Pale purple. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Sun.
- Callirhoe involucrata** (Poppy Mallow). Violet crimson. Trailing in habit; very showy and beautiful. 9 to 12 inches. June to September. Sun.



Canterbury Bells

Campanula. Bluebells

The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plant is most hardy and easily grown. The following list comprises the best and most free-flowering varieties.

- Campanula Carpatica** (Harebell). Blue. 9 inches. June to September. Compact and neat in growth and most useful for edging. Sun.
- “**var. alba.** White. 9 inches. June to September. Sun.
- “**glomerata** (Clustered Bellflower). Purple. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “**latifolia macrantha.** Purple. 3 feet. May and June. Flowers very large. Sun and shade.
- “**media** (Canterbury Bell). Biennial. 1½ to 4 feet high. Late June and July. Flowers blue, white, rose and striped. Corolla very large and bell shaped; bright and attractive.
- “**nobilis** (Noble Bellflower). White. 2 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “**persicifolia** (Peach Bells). Purple. 3 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.
- “**var. alba.** White. 1½ to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “**var. Moerheimi.** Double white. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “**pyramidalis** (Chimney Bell). Blue. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Requires protection in Winter. Sun.
- “**rotundifolia** (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue. 1 foot. June and August. Sun.
- “**trachelium** (Coventry Bells). Purple. 3 feet. June and July. Very hardy and one of the best. Sun.
- Caryopteris Mastacanthus** (Blue Spiræa). Blue. 3 feet. September to November. Sun. Each 25c.
- Cassia Marylandica** (Wild Senna). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Sun.
- Catananche cœrulea.** Blue. 2 feet. July and August.
- Centaurea macrocephala.** Yellow. 2½ to 3 feet. July and September. Good for cutting. Sun.
- “**montana.** Purple. 12 to 20 inches. September.
- “**var. alba.** White. 9 to 15 inches. May to July. Sun.
- Centranthus ruber** (Valerian). Crimson. 2 feet. June to August. A beautiful hardy plant.
- “**var. alba.** White. 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Sun. Each 25c.
- Cerastium Boissierii** (Mouse Ear). White. 10 to 12 inches. June. Silvery foliage. A good border plant. Sun or half shade.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Shasta Daisies

- Cerastium tomentosum.** White. 3 to 6 inches. June. Useful for covering dry spots or banks. Sun.
- Chelone Lyoni** (Turtle Head). Red. 2 to 2½ feet. August. A most useful and handsome plant. Sun or half shade.
- “ **obliqua alba.** White.

The Daisies

- Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum** (Shasta Daisy). A variety remarkable for its prolific flowering qualities, as it can be relied upon to bloom constantly from June until frost. It thrives under severe conditions, and the flowers, which frequently measure 4 inches in diameter, are unexcelled for cutting. White. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.
- “ **var. Alaska.** White. 1 foot. June. Sun.
- “ **var. Californica.** Yellow. 1 foot. June. Sun.
- “ **Maximum.** White. 1 foot. July. Sun.
- “ **var. King Edward.** White. 1½ feet. July. Sun.

New Giant Hardy Chrysanthemums

The following two varieties are exceptional, both in height of plant and size of blooms. They were brought from England, three years ago, and have since been grown in a garden near Boston without the slightest protection. If they were treated with disbudding as are tender Chrysanthemums, their blooms would undoubtedly fully equal such in size. We confidently recommend these varieties as the best hardy sorts yet introduced.

- Chrysanthemum Bayona.** Height 4½ feet. Flower, pinkish lavender. 3 inches across. Each 50c.
- “ **Orient.** Height 5 feet. Flowers pure white. 3½ inches across. Early. Each 50c.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

The hardy Chrysanthemum is very deservedly coming more and more into favor as a garden plant. Being very free flowering, excellent for cutting, and one of the last to disappear in late Autumn, it should be more generally grown. While it is quite hardy, a slight Winter protection is advisable. The following named varieties have been selected from a large number of prize winners.

- Chrysanthemum aurea floribunda.** Yellow. 18 inches. October.
- “ **Bridesmaid.** Blush. 2 to 3 feet. October.
- “ **Charles Jenks.** Pure white, fading to light pink. Very early, of medium height, and free flowering. Size of flowers 1½ inches.
- “ **Davidiana.** Pink. 2 to 3 feet. October.
- “ **Goldfinch.** Golden. 2 to 3 feet. October.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemum—Continued

- Chrysanthemum Golden Pheasant.** Golden. 2 to 3 feet. October.
- “ **Julia Lagravere.** Dark red. 2 feet. October.
- “ **Soleil d'Or.** Orange. 2 to 3 feet. October.
- “ **Tiber.** Red. 2 to 3 feet. October.
- “ **Victor.** Crimson. 2 to 3 feet. October.
- “ **White Swan.** White. 2 to 3 feet. October.
- “ **Yellow Queen.** Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. October.

Cimicifuga racemosa (Snakeroot). White. 3 to 8 feet. July and August. Sun or shade.

Clematis Davidiana. Blue. 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Flowers delicately scented. Good for border. Sun.

“ **recta.** White. 3 feet. June and July. A great bloomer. Fragrant. Sun. Each 25c.

Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley). White. 9 inches. May and June. Shade or half shade. Clumps, each 35c., doz. \$4.00.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow. An easily grown plant, and probably the most continuous blooming perennial known. 2 feet. June to September. Sun.

Coreopsis rosea. Purple rose. 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Sun.

Coronilla varia. Pink. 1 to 2 feet. September. Sun.

Delphinium. Larkspurs

The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.

Delphinium Belladonna. Sky blue. 1 foot. June to October. Sun. Each 25c.

“ **Chinensis grandiflora** (Chinese Larkspur). Blue. 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

“ **var. alba.** White. 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

“ **var. elatum.** Violet-blue flowers. 3 to 5 feet. June to September. Flowers in long and heavy spikes. Sun or half shade.

“ **formosum** (Oriental Larkspur). Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade. An old favorite and one of the best.

“ **var. coelestinum.** Light blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

“ **Gold Medal Hybrids.** Flowers all shades of blue, both double and single. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

Choice New Double or Semi-Double Varieties

The following named Hybrid Larkspurs are, without question, the most beautiful sorts obtainable.

Delphinium Amphytrion. Half double, center lilac violet, veined gentian blue, outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.

“ **Carnegie.** Half double; enormous flower; lilac, veined sky blue. Each 25c.

“ **Hans Dekking.** Half double; center violet, outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.

“ **Hyacinth.** Very strong; pale sky blue. Large, reflexed petals as from a Hyacinth. Each 25c.

“ **Le Danube.** Double; pale sky blue; center lilac pink. Each 50c.

“ **Lorenzo de Medici.** Double; lilac pink. One of the finest varieties. Each \$1.00.

“ **Matin.** Dwarf. Dark blue. Each 25c.

“ **Miss Violet Geslin.** Half double; outer petals blue, center lilac; very large flowers. Each 25c.

“ **Moerheimi.** A white-flowering Persimmon, perpetual flowering. The best of the white varieties. Each 50c.

“ **Mrs. Creighton.** Double; center dark violet blue, outside gentian blue. Each 25c.

“ **Netty.** New. Half double; sky blue, veined pink, dark center. Each 50c.

“ **Primrose.** Double cream. Each 50c.

“ **The Reverend Lascelles.** Double blue and white center. Very striking color. Each \$1.00.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Dianthus. Hardy Garden Pinks

The following list comprises the best of the old hardy garden varieties, together with some of the newer and greatly improved forms of the double Pinks. No garden is complete without its bed of Dianthus, and we offer a collection of the best varieties obtainable.

- Dianthus barbatus** (Sweet William). In separate colors of pink, crimson, white, pink and white, or mixed. 1 to 1½ feet. July. Sun.
- “ **deltoides** (Maiden Pink). Deep pink. 6 to 9 inches. May and June. Sun.
- “ **plumarius** (Grass Pink). Pink. 1 foot. May and June. Fragrant flowers with fringed petals. Sun.
- “ **var. semperflorens** (Homestead Pink). Pink. 1 foot. May to August. Very fragrant and free flowering. Sun.
- “ **Abbotsford**. Crimson. 1 foot. May and June. New and very fine. Sun.
- “ **Essex Witch**. Pink. 1 foot. May and June. Double and free flowering. Sun.
- “ **Her Majesty**. White. Very large and double. Very fragrant. 1 foot. May to August. Sun.
- “ **Homer**. Rosy red. Double and fragrant. 1 foot. May and June. Sun.
- “ **Juliette**. White and crimson. 1 foot. May to August. Very double and sweet. New and one of the best. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “ **Louise M. Alcott**. Deep pink, extra large, with long stems. The best hardy Carnation-like pink. 1½ feet. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “ **New Mound**. Pink. 1 foot. May to August. Very constant and sweet. Sun.
- “ **Perpetual Snow**. White. 1 foot. May and June. Double and very large. Flowers are delicately scented and the stems strong. It blooms constantly and freely, and is positively the best hardy white Pink in cultivation.
- “ **Souvenir de Sale**. Soft pink. 1 foot. May and June. Flowers large and fragrant.
- “ **White Reserve**. White. 6 to 9 inches. May to October. A profuse bloomer and worthy of a place in every collection. Very sweet.

Newer Varieties

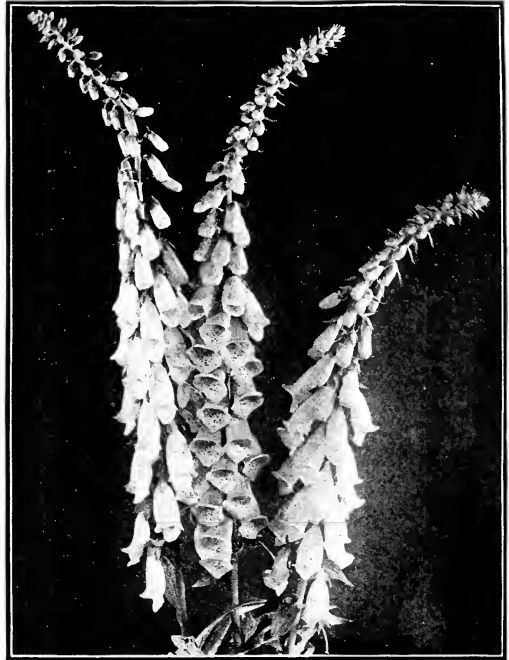
The following three varieties are semi-double, very sweet scented, and flower profusely until frost.

- Dianthus var. Garden Queen**. White, with crimson center. Semi-double, ever-blooming and sweet scented. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “ **var. Innocence**. White, with light pink center. Semi-double and ever-blooming. Very sweet. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “ **var. Ruby King**. Semi-double and ever-blooming. Very sweet scented. Dark red with crimson center. Like the two preceding varieties, this is an excellent border plant and should be found in every garden. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

The New Hardy Dianthus Elizabeth Peters

This new Garden Pink is exceptionally beautiful. It is very free flowering and of the most lovely Strawberry pink, tinted with orange. Center crimson. Flowers single and 1½ inches across. A most valuable addition. Each 50c.

- Dicentra spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart). Crimson and white. 2 feet. April to July. A well-known and valuable plant. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- Dictamnus fraxinella** (Gas Plant). Red. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Very showy and useful for cutting. Sun or half shade.
- “ **var. alba**. White. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Sun or half shade.



Foxgloves

Digitalis. The Foxgloves

- Digitalis grandiflora**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.
- “ **purpurea** (Foxglove). Purple. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. Sun or half shade.
- “ **var. gloxiniaeflora**. White to pink. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.
- “ **var. alba**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.
- Dodecatheon Meadia** (Shooting Star). Purplish. 9 to 18 inches. May and June. Sun or half shade.
- Doronicum excelsum** (Leopard's Bane). Orange. 1½ to 4 feet. June.
- Echinacea purpurea** (Cone Flower). Reddish purple. 2 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.
- Echinops ritro** (Globe Thistle). Steel blue. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.
- Epilobium angustifolia** (Great Willow Herb). Magenta. 3 to 5 feet. June to August. Half shade.
- Epimedium alpinum** (Bishop's Hat). Red. 9 inches. May. Half shade.
- Eremurus robustus**. Peach color. 6 to 9 feet. June and July. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well-drained soil and must be protected during the Winter. Sun. Each \$1.00.
- Erianthus Ravennae** (Ravenna Grass). 6 feet. August. A stately, hardy grass, very ornamental; the foliage forms graceful clumps, from which arise handsome, purplish plumes; sunny situations preferable.
- Erigeron Coulteri** (Fleabane). White. 1 to 1½ feet. June. Sun.
- “ **speciosus** (Showy Fleabane). Purple lilac. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.
- Eryngium amethystinum** (Sea Holly). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. June to September. Sun. A most handsome and hardy plant.
- “ **aquaticum** (Button Snake Root). White. 2 to 6 feet. June to October. Rare and useful for subtropical effects. Sun.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Funkia Fortunei. Plantain Lily

Eulalia (Hardy Pampas Grass).

“ *gracillima*. Plume. 5 to 9 feet. Leaves narrow and dark green.

“ *Japonica*. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. Foliage deep green and graceful. Flower panicles brownish violet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

“ *var. variegata*. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. October. Sun. Each 20c.

“ *var. zebrina*. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. October. Bars of yellow running crosswise of the leaves. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Eupatorium ageratoides (White Snake Root). White. 3 to 5 feet. August and September.

“ *purpureum* (Joe-Pye, or Trumpet Weed). Purple pink. 5 to 7 feet. July to September. Sun or half shade.

Euphorbia corollata (Spurge). White. 1½ to 3 feet. August. Sun.

Festuca glauca (Fescue Grass). 12 inches. June. One of the most handsome and hardy edging plants in existence. Foliage grass like, glaucous blue, tufted and evergreen.

Funkia Fortunei (Plantain Lily). Pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. July. Half shade.

“ *lanceifolia*. Pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Flowers in spikes. Half shade.

“ *subcordata grandiflora* (White Day Lily). White. 1 to 2 feet. August and September. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

“ *undulata variegata*. Lilac. 9 to 12 inches. August. Foliage white and green variegated. Sun.

Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Crimson orange. 2 feet. June to November. Flowers very large and good for cutting. Sun.

Gentiana Andrewsii (Blind Gentian). Blue. 2 feet. August and September. Dislikes dry soil. Half shade. Each 25c.

Geranium atrosanguineum (Red Crane's Bill). Crimson. 2 feet. May to July. Half shade.

“ *maculatum* (Wild Crane's Bill). Lavender. 1½ feet. May to July. Very showy. Half shade.

Gillenia trifoliata (Bowman's Root). White. 3 feet. July. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. 2 feet. July and August. One of the best cut flowers cultivated and very hardy. Sun.

“ *repens* (Creeping Chalk Plant). Pale pink. 6 feet. June and July. Trailing in habit and good for edging. Sun.

Gypsophila Steveni (Steven's Chalk Plant). White. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Somewhat dwarfier than the paniculata, but earlier and individual flowers larger. Sun.

Helenium (Sneezewort). These are among the most valuable of the Fall-flowering perennials. They are all very hardy and useful, not only with other herbaceous plants, but excellent to plant among shrubs to give flower effect in late Autumn.

“ *autumnale var. rubrum*. 4 to 5 feet. September and October. A new and beautiful variety. Flowers Aster-shaped and reddish brown. A profuse bloomer. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

“ *autumnale superbum*. Yellow. 5 to 6 feet. September. One of the most magnificent Fall-flowering perennials. Very hardy and good for cutting. Sun.

“ *Bigelowii*. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Flowers 2 inches across and good for cutting. A profuse bloomer. Sun.

“ *grandicephalum striatum*. Orange. 3 to 4 feet. August. Sun.

“ *Hoopesii*. Yellow. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Earliest and very showy.

Helianthemum angustifolium (Sun Rose). Yellow. 9 inches. July and August. Evergreen and trailing. Always attractive. Sun.

“ *vulgare var. citrinum*. Yellow. 6 inches. June to August. Sun.

“ *vulgare var. hyssopifolium*. Copper. 8 to 15 inches. June to August. Sun.

The Hardy Sunflowers

Helianthus decapetalus (Sunflower). Yellow. 5 feet. September to October. Very free flowering.

“ *giganteus*. Yellow. 5 to 10 feet. September to October. Sun.

“ *laetiflorus*. Yellow. 4 to 8 feet. August and September. Semi-double, and good for cutting. Sun.

“ *Miss Mellish*. Very large, semi-double flowers of fine form and a bright orange yellow, freely produced. 6 feet. New. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

“ *mollis* (Hardy Sunflower). Yellow. 5 feet. August and September. Foliage heavy and velvety. A profuse flowerer. Sun.



Gaillardia grandiflora

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Hemerocallis aurantiaca major

Hardy Sunflowers—Continued

- Helianthus multiflorus fl. pl.** Yellow. 4 feet. August and September. Valuable for cutting, but requires protection in Winter. Sun.
- “**tuberosa** (Jerusalem Artichoke). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. September. Effective in shrubbery. Tubers edible. Sun.
- Helleborus nigra major** (Christmas Rose). White. 6 to 18 inches. March and April. Should be grown in coldframe, where it will bloom in December and January. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
- Heliopsis laevis** (Ox-Eye). Orange. 5 feet. June to October. Sun.
- “**var. Pitcheriana** (False Sunflower). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Sun.
- Hemerocallis aurantiaca major** (Homestead Lily). Orange. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Each 35c.
- “**flava** (Yellow Day Lily). Orange. 3 feet. May and June. Half shade.
- “**fulva** (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.
- “**var. flore pleno**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade.
- “**graminea**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Fragrant and good for cutting.
- “**Gold Dust**. Golden. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Flowers very large and fine. Half shade.
- “**Middendorffiana**. Golden yellow. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Half shade. Very distinct and choice.
- “**Orangeman**. Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Flowers very large and showy.
- “**Thunbergii**. Bright yellow. 3 feet. July to September. If cut back will bloom throughout the Summer. Half shade.
- Hepatica angulosa**. Sky blue. 4 to 6 inches. May. Shade.
- “**triloba**. Blue. 4 to 6 inches. May. Shade.
- Hesperis matronalis** (Rocket). Purple. 1 to 3 feet. June and July. Fragrant flowers in spikes. One of the oldest of garden flowers. Thrives anywhere. Half shade.

- Heuchera sanguinea** (Coral Bells). Crimson. 1 to 1½ feet. June to September. Sun or half shade. A profuse bloomer. Good for cutting.
- “**var. alba** (White Coral Bells). White. 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. Half shade.
- “**var. rosea**. Pink. 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. New and valuable for the garden. Half shade. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

- Hibiscus Moscheutos** (Mallow). Rosy red. 4 to 5 feet. August. Very decorative. Sun.
- “**var. "Crimson Eye."** White. 4 to 5 feet. August. Should be found in every garden. Sun.

- Hieracium aurantiacum**. Orange red. 1 foot. Very showy. June to October. Sun.

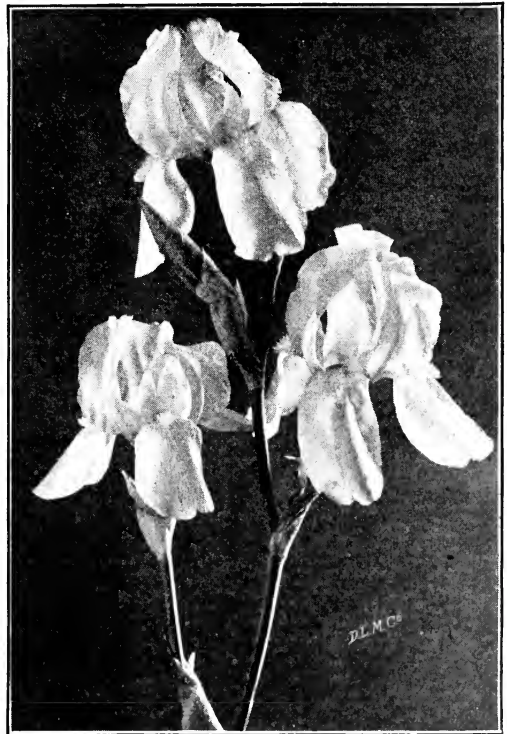
Hollyhocks. (See *Althæa Rosea*.)

- Hyssopus officinalis** (Hyssop). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Aromatic shrub of culinary and medicinal value. Flowers insignificant; bluish purple or white in leafy spikes. Good for edging. Can be trimmed like Box.

- Iberis corifolia**. 9 inches. May and June. The finest of the evergreen Candytufts, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in Spring. Useful for cutting.

- “**sempervirens** (Candytuft). Pure white. May and June. 6 to 8 inches. One of the best plants for edging. Very hardy. Sun.

- Incarvillea Delavayi**. 18 inches. June, July. A new hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennials yet introduced. Flowers are produced in clusters, are large, rose colored, trumpet shaped, and have good, lasting qualities. Good border plant for sheltered position. Each 25c., per 10 \$2.00.



German Iris—See page 16

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Japanese Iris

Iris

Iris Germanica, or German Iris

The German Iris blooms in June and is one of the most desirable Spring-flowering plants. No garden should be without a collection. We offer below a number of the best and most profuse flowering varieties.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: Each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00.

In the following descriptions "S" signifies the standards, or erect petals; "F," the falls, or drooping petals.

Asiatica. "S." Purple plume. "F." Darker purple.
Canary Bird. "S." Canary yellow. "F." Crimson purple.

Celeste. Pure celestial blue, changing to porcelain.
Darius. "S." Lemon. "F." Yellow, veined and corded with purple.

Donna Maria. "S." Azure. "F." Purple.
Duchesse de Nemours. "S." Pale lilac. "F." Purple violet, veined white.

Flavescens. Light primrose yellow, large flowers.
Florentina alba. "S." and "F." Light, porcelain blue, changing to white.

Florentina Blue. "S." and "F." Yale blue. Fragrant.

Hector. Yellow and brownish red.
Honorabilis. "S." Indian yellow. "F." Chestnut red.

La Tendre. "S." Lavender blue. "F." Blue, veined violet.

L'Innocence. Pure white, penciled purple and orange.

Madame Chereau. "S." and "F." Pure white, penciled violet.

Iris—Continued

Maori King. "S." Golden yellow. "F." Chocolate, veined white.

Mrs. H. Darwin. "S." French white. "F." White, veined purple.

Pallida Dalmatica. 3 to 4 feet. Lavender, stately spikes. New and very fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Pallida speciosa. "S." Violet blue. "F." Purple. Each 25c.

Princess of Wales. Combination violet purple, violet and yellow.

Purple Queen. "S." and "F." Rich violet purple.

Queen of May. "S." and "F." Bright, rosy lavender.

Silver King. "S." and "F." Pure white; very large. Fragrant.

Iris Kämpferi—Japanese Iris

The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. The blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1st. We describe here a number of the best obtainable, selected from direct importations from Japan.

Large Plants. . . Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100, \$15.00
Mixed Colors.20, " 2.00, " 12.00
(Order by number or name.)

No. 4. Kumo-no-obi. Double violet purple, white center.

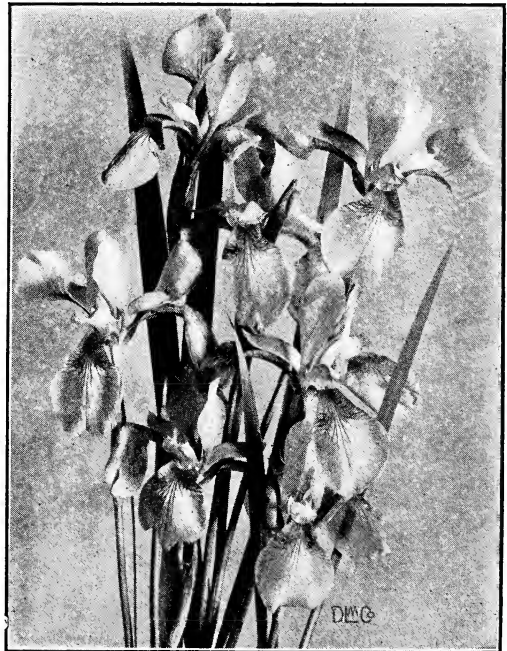
No. 7. Sofu-no-koi. Double, light blue, with pink marking.

No. 8. Mana-dowru. Double white, penciled blue, purple center.

No. 10. Yomo-no-umi. Double, maltese lavender, purple center, penciled.

No. 11. Mei-ram. Single carmine rose.

No. 12. Kuma-funjin. Double, dark purple, blue center.



Siberian Iris—See page 17

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Japanese Iris—Continued

- No. 13. **Taihei-raku.** Single, dark crimson.
 No. 14. **Hana-aci.** Double, bright violet blue, shaded white.
 No. 15. **Uchin.** Double bluish purple, veined white.
 No. 16. **Oshkun.** Double navy blue, purple center.
 No. 19. **Kimi-no-megumi.** Single, light blue, penciled red center.
 No. 20. **Kumo-no-uye.** Double, very dark bluish purple.
 No. 23. **Oniga-shima.** Double, violet purple, sapphire center.
 No. 26. **Sejo-no-hora.** Double, dark red, splashed white.
 No. 28. **Shira-taki.** Double, white with yellow marking.
 No. 29. **Shiga-no-wia-uami.** Double, sapphire and blue, penciled white.
 No. 30. **Kagaribi.** Double, rose red, penciled white.
 No. 31. **Kosui-no-iro.** Double, very light blue, white center.
 No. 32. **Komochi-guma.** Single, very dark bluish purple.
 No. 33. **Kaku-jaku-ro.** Single, light pink and blue, penciled white.
 No. 34. **Momiji-no-taki.** Double, pink ground, blue and yellow veined.
 No. 35. **Shuchiu-krva.** Single, white, margined with pink.
 No. 36. **Yedo-kagami.** Single, dark red, purple center.
 No. 39. **Tsurugi-no-mai.** Single, dark maroon.
 No. 40. **Iso-no-nami.** Double, blue, splashed white.
 No. 41. **Oyodo.** Single, dark purple.
 No. 44. **Kyodai-san.** Double, very dark blue, penciled white.
 No. 47. **Sami-no-iro.** Double reddish purple.
 No. 48. **Samidare.** Double, white.
 No. 49. **Tsuru-no-kegoromo.** Single, white.
 No. 50. **Date-dogu.** Single, dark red, pink center.

Mixed Colors. These are made up of some of the best sorts, and where mass planting is required will give the greatest satisfaction.

Miscellaneous Iris

- Iris cristata.** 8 inches. Early, light blue, fringed and spotted yellow. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **orientalis.** 3 to 4 feet. May and June. Deep Yale blue.
 " **var. Snow Queen.** Pure white. Very free and fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **pseudo-acorus.** Yellow, shaded orange.
 " **pumila.** 6 to 9 inches. April and May. Deep purple. A charming dwarf Iris. Very free flowering. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **var. cyanea.** Purple, blackish tint. Very desirable and fine. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **var. formosa.** Deep violet blue. A most profuse bloomer. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **Sibirica.** June. Pale blue. Very bushy, free flowering, choice.
 " **var. alba.** Pure white.

Jasione perennis. Blue. 1 foot. July and August. Sun, or part shade.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Red. 4 feet. July to September. A hardy and most valuable low-growing vine. Flowers keep well after being cut. Sun.
 " **var. albus.** White. 4 feet. July to September. Sun.

Lavandula vera (Lavender). Blue. 2 feet. July to September. Flowers fragrant. Sun.



Lilium auratum

- Lepachys pinnata.** Yellow. 5 feet. June to September. Sun.
Liatris odoratissima (Blazing Star). Purple. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Fragrant and free blooming. Sun.
 " **pycnostachya.** Purple. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Very showy and effective in border planting.
 " **scariosa.** Purple. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.

Lilium. The Lilies

We name below only the varieties most satisfactory for garden planting, and such as can be relied upon for hardiness and free flowering. Lilies may be planted late in the Fall, or in early Spring, and should be set about 6 inches deep.

- Lilium auratum** (Gold-banded Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicately ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **Batemanni.** Clear orange, unspotted. July to August.- 3 feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **candidum** (Annunciation, or Madonna Lily). This is one of the most popular of garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **elegans, or Thunbergiana.** Deep maroon. July. 1 to 1½ feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **speciosum album** (Japan Lily). Pure white. August to September. 3 feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **var. rubrum.** White, crimson spotted. August to September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **superbum.** Rich yellowish red. July. 3 to 4 feet. Flowers produced in great quantity. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
 " **tenuifolium** (Coral Lily). Vermilion scarlet. June to July. 1 foot. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Lilium—Continued

- Lilium tigrinum** (Tiger Lily). Orange. July to September. 4 feet. Showy and most easy of cultivation. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.
- “ **var. flore pleno** (Double Tiger Lily). Orange. August to September. 4 feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Linaria Cymbalaria** (Toad Flax). Blue. 4 feet. June to September. Half shade.
- Linum flavum** (Flax). Yellow. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “ **perenne**. Blue. 1½ feet. May to August. Sun or half shade.
- Lobelia cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. 3 feet. August and September. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Sun or shade.
- “ **syphilitica** (Blue Cardinal Flower). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. August and September. Sun.
- Lupinus polyphyllus** (Lupin). Blue. 2 to 5 feet. June and July. Will bloom all Summer if cut freely. Sun.
- “ **var. albus**. White. 4 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “ **var. roseus**. Pink. 4 feet. June and July. Sun. Each 25c.
- Lychnis Chalcedonica** (London Pride). Scarlet. 4 feet. June to August. An old and valued plant. Sun and shade.
- “ **dioica fl. pl.** (Red Campion). Purple red. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. One of the best border plants. Sun.
- “ **Flos-cuculi alba**. White. 18 inches. May to August. Sun.
- “ **var. plenissima**. Pink. 1 to 1½ feet. May to October. Flowers are unexcelled for cutting. Thrives in any soil. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- “ **Haageana**. Red. 1 foot. June to August. Large flowers in clusters, borne in profusion. Sun and half shade.
- “ **vespertina fl. pl.** White. 2 feet. July to September. A free bloomer. Sun.



Double Paeonies

- Lychnis viscaria splendens pleno** (Ragged Robin). Red. 1 to 2 feet. June. Sun.
- Lysimachia clethroides**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sweet-scented flowers in dense spikes. Sun.
- “ **nummularia** (Money-wort). Yellow. 2 inches. June to October. Excellent for covering ground under trees or bare spots in shady places. Sun and half shade.
- Lythrum Salicaria** (Loosestrife). Purple. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.
- “ **var. roseum superbum**. Pink. 4 to 5 feet. August. Good for cutting. Thrives best in damp situations. Half shade.
- Malva moschata** (Marsh Mallow). Pink. 2 feet. June to September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun or shade.
- “ **var. alba**. White. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Sun and shade.
- Melissa officinalis variegata** (Balm). White. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Sun.
- Mentha piperita** (Peppermint). Purplish. 1 to 2 feet. August. Sun.
- “ **viridis** (Spearmint). Purplish. 1 to 2 feet. August. Sun.
- Mertensia Virginica** (Lungwort). Blue. 1 to 2 feet. April and May. Sun and half shade.
- Mitchella repens** (Partridge Berry). Crimson. 2 to 3 inches. June. Half shade.
- Monarda didyma** (Oswego Tea). Scarlet. 3 feet. June to September. Sun.
- “ **var. alba**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “ **var. splendens**. Crimson scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Sun.
- “ **fistulosa** (Bergamot). Rosy purple. 2 to 4 feet. August. Very effective. Sun.
- Myosotis palustris** (Forget-Me-Not). Blue. 4 to 8 inches. April to July. Shade.
- Oenothera Missouriensis** (Primrose). Yellow. 10 inches. August. A trailing plant of great beauty. Half shade.
- “ **speciosa**. White. 12 to 18 inches. August and September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun.
- “ **Youngii** (Evening Primrose). Yellow. 12 inches. June and August. A most useful border plant; exceedingly free. Half shade.
- Opuntia Missouriensis** (Prickly Pear). Yellow. 12 inches. August. Perfectly hardy and very effective in rockery planting. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Origanum vulgare** (Pot Marjoram). Purplish pink. 2 feet. July. Sun.
- Orobus vernus** (Butter Vetch). Bluish. 1 foot. April and May. Sun.
- Pachysandra terminalis**. White. 8 inches. May and June. A valuable evergreen plant, with glossy foliage. Sun and shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.

The Paeonies

The Paeony is one of the hardest of flowering plants; it is easily cultivated, and in beauty and usefulness is rivaled only by the Rose. The flowers are lasting and exquisitely colored. It prefers a rich, deep soil. We name a few of the most free-flowering and beautiful. We offer strong plants only.

Prices, except where otherwise noted:

	Each	Doz.	100
Named Varieties.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
Mixed Colors.....		2.00	12.00

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Amabilis grandiflora**. White, large, sweet scented. Petals fringed.
- Baron Rothschild**. Outside rose, center salmon. Sweet and distinct.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Pæonies, Double Varieties—Continued

- Bicolor.** Outside pink; center white.
- Blushing Bride.** Light rose, nearly white.
- Buckii.** Light crimson, rose scented.
- Caroline Mather.** Purple crimson, very dark. Extra large.
- Charlemagne.** Flesh white, center tinted lilac. New. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold).** Yellowish white, center petals with light carmine edges. Each 75c., doz. \$6.00.
- Couronne de Roses.** Dark rose, soft rose center.
- Delicatissima.** Rose, large, full, sweet and very fine.
- Dorchester.** Cream, tinged pink. Fragrant.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** Rose pink; large, sweet. One of the best.
- Festiva alba.** Pure white, with few marks of carmine in center. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Festiva maxima.** Resembles Festiva alba, but larger and blooms in clusters. The finest early white. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Fragrantissima.** Violet and rose color. Very sweet.
- Francis d'Ortega.** Dark purple crimson; large and sweet.
- Fulgida.** Very dark crimson.
- Grandiflora rosea.** Rose crimson.
- Humei.** Rose color, large, late, sweet. One of the best.
- King of Roses.** Deep rose; sweet.
- Lady Dartmouth.** Pure white; large, Rose scented.
- La France.** Outside pink; yellowish center.
- Livingston (New).** Pale pink; free; late. Each \$1.00.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Bright purple cherry; fragrant.
- Marie Lemoinei.** Large, white, massive flower. Late. Each \$1.00.
- Modeste.** Deep rose; bright. Very large.
- Norfolk.** Rose pink, changing to nearly white.
- Officinalis alba.** White, tinged red. Very early.
- Officinalis rubra.** Dark red. Very early.
- Perfection.** Outside rosy lilac, salmon center. Sweet.
- Rubra superba.** Dark crimson. Late. Each \$1.00.
- Sweetheart.** Red, white and rose center.
- Tenuifolia fl. pl.** Deeply cut foliage, crimson scarlet. Early. Each 75c., doz. \$7.50.
- Triomphe du Nord.** Violet rose, shaded lilac.
- Zoe.** Delicate rose.

SINGLE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

These often produce blooms 8 to 10 inches across, of the most brilliant tints of color. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

- L'Elegante.** Large, bright pink.
- Princess Mathilde.** Dark red.
- Reine de Francois.** White and very large.

Pæonia Arborea

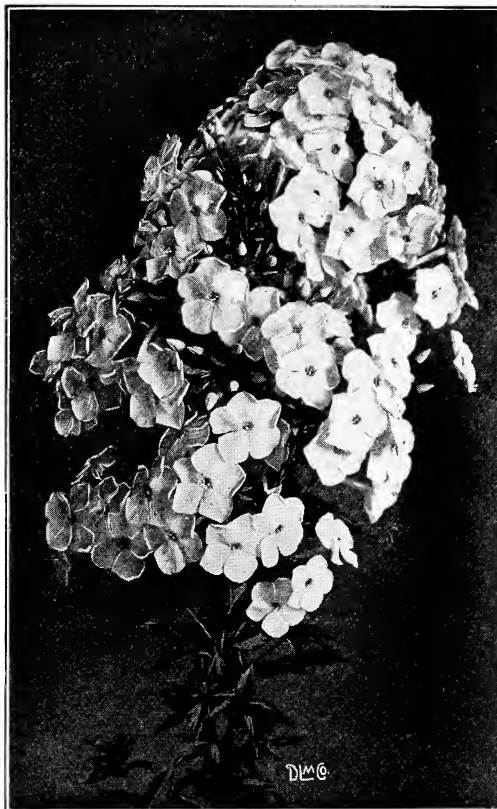
(Tree Pæonies)

The Tree Pæony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. In colors, the flowers range from white to reddish black. Each \$1.50.

The Hardy Poppies

- Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).** Yellow. 1 foot. April to August. Blooms profusely. Sun.
- “ **var. album.** White. 1 foot. April to August. Sun.
- “ **var. matianum.** Orange. 1 foot. April to August. Sun.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc.—See page 20

Oriental Poppies

The flowers of this species are quite gorgeous and no border should be without them, as they can be grown successfully in any soil.

Papaver orientale. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet, with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the Spring they make a very brilliant display.

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS

The following named varieties are among the best of Oriental Poppies, and give a wide range of colors.

Price, except where noted: Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

- Papaver var. Blush Queen.** Pale pink. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “ **var. bracteatum.** Deep crimson. 3 feet. May and June. Sun.
- “ **Duke of Teck.** Large, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers.
- “ **var. Mahogany.** Crimson maroon. 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “ **var. Parkmani.** Blood red. 3 feet. June and July. Sun. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- “ **var. Rembrandt.** Orange salmon. June and July. Sun.
- “ **var. Royal Scarlet.** Scarlet. 3 feet. June and July. Unequaled for size and brilliancy. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- “ **var. Salmon Queen.** Soft salmon. 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
- “ **var. Silver Queen.** Silvery white, tinted pink.
- Pardanthus Sinensis (Blackberry Lily).** Orange. 2½ feet. July and August. Sun.

- Pentstemon acuminatus** (Beard Tongue). Lilac violet. 1 foot. July. Sun.
- " **barbatus Torreyi**. Scarlet. 4 feet. July and August. One of the best hardy perennials in existence. Will bloom constantly if cut freely. Sun.
- " **Digitalis**. White. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Sun.
- " **grandiflorus**. Lilac blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
- " **ovatus**. Purple. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Sun.
- Phalaris arundinacea variegata** (Ribbon Grass). Variegated. 2 to 4 feet. Foliage white and green. Good for bordering large beds. Sun.

The Phloxes

No hardy plants are more desirable than the Perennial Phlox. They thrive anywhere and can be planted to advantage wherever a rich color effect is desired. We mention here only a few of the new and better varieties.

Price, unless otherwise noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

PHLOX DECUSSATA

- Ætna**. Deep coral red.
- Annie Cook**. Flesh pink. Very fragrant. The best Phlox yet introduced.
- Aurora Boreale**. Orange with purple center. Large panicles.
- Boule de Feu**. Beautiful bright salmon, crimson eye. Very effective.
- Bridesmaid**. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.
- Coquelicot**. Rich orange scarlet. One of the best and most showy.
- Crepuscule**. Extremely large flower, mottled blue and red.
- Cross of Honor**. Striped lilac and white.
- Czarina**. Pure white. Early.
- Eclairer**. Carmine, with rose-salmon center. Dwarf in habit.
- Eiffel Tower**. New. One of the tallest in growth, and excellent for planting among shrubs. Flowers of immense size, cherry pink, with salmon tint. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- Elizabeth Campbell**. New. Very large spikes, light salmon, changing to pink in the center. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
- F. G. Von Lassburg**. Fine, pure white.
- Ferdinand-Cortez**. Purple red.
- General Chanzy**. Scarlet pink, with salmon tint. Brilliant.
- Gen. Van Hentz**. New. Enormous flowers and trusses of the most brilliant salmon red, with white center. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- Gerondin**. One of our best dark red varieties.
- Gloire de Neuilly**. Magenta crimson. Very fine.
- Independence**. Large, pure white flowers. Rather dwarf in habit.
- Jeanne d'Arc**. Pure white. Flowers extra large.
- Joseph Barr**. Carmine red; individual flowers, extra large.
- Joseph Gerbeaux**. New. Large white, with cherry-red center. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- La Feu de Monde**. Bright salmon red. Late and fine.
- Le Mahdi**. Darkest of all. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye.
- Le Soleil**. Bright magenta salmon. Late and fine.
- L'Espérance**. Light lavender pink; large, white center.

Phloxes—Continued

- Louis Blanc**. Reddish violet, with purple shadings.
- Madam Langier**. Darkest red. Very fine.
- Miss Stevenson**. Deep pink, with conspicuous crimson eye.
- Ornament**. Large flowers, pink. Very large pink velvet center.
- Pantheon**. Bright carmine rose. Very effective.
- Peach Blow**. Delicate pink; deep rose center.
- Richard Wallace**. Pure white, with rosy crimson eye.
- R. P. Struthers**. Bright pinkish salmon, with crimson eye.
- Rynstroom**. A gold-medal variety. New. Color, bright pink, each individual flower being larger than a silver dollar. Very large trusses. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.
- Selma**. Delicate pale rose, with distinct red eye.
- Tapis Blanc**. Pure white and very dwarf. Panicles of enormous size. New. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
- Vesuvius**. Pure red, with purple eye; a dazzling color.

Phlox Suffruticosa

EARLY TALL PHLOX

- Miss Lingard**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Foliage large and glossy, good for cutting. Large individual flowers. Very fine. Sun.
- Indian Chief**. Purple. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

DWARF PHLOX

- Phlox amoena** (Hardy Phlox). Pink. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Deep green leaves in tufts. Good for carpeting, border or rock garden. Sun.
- " **Caroliniana ovata** (Mountain Phlox). Deep rose. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun. Very showy and good.
- " **divaricata**. 10 to 18 inches. May. Fragrant lilac flowers. Good for rock garden.
- " **stellaria** (Chickweed Phlox). Pale blue. 5 to 6 inches. April and May. Foliage narrow and dense. A handsome plant. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- " **subulata** (Moss Pink). Pink. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Foliage moss-like and deep green.
- " **var. alba** (White Moss Pink). White. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Very floriferous and handsome.
- " **var. The Bride**. White. 4 to 5 inches. April and May. Very fine. Pink. 1 to 3 feet. July and August. A profuse bloomer and a most attractive garden plant. Sun.
- Physostegia Virginica** (False Dragon Head).
- " **var. alba**. White. 1 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.
- Platycodon grandiflora** (Bellflower). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. July to October. A most constant blooming plant. Sun or shade.
- " **var. alba**. White. 1 to 2 feet. July to October. Sun or shade.
- " **var. Mariesii**. Violet blue. 1 foot. July to October. A dwarf and very free-flowering variety. Sun.
- Plumbago larpentæ** (Blue Leadwort). Blue. 6 to 12 inches. August and September. Sun.
- Podophyllum peltatum** (Mandrake). White. 1 to 1½ feet. May. Yellow fruit. Prefers a damp soil. Half shade.
- Polemonium coeruleum** (Jacob's Ladder). Bluish purple. 1 to 3 feet. May to July. Very showy and handsome. Half shade.
- " **reptans** (Greek Valerian). Blue. 6 to 8 inches. April to June. A creeping form and very choice. Half shade.
- " **Richardsoni** (Dwarf Jacob's Ladder). Sky blue. 6 inches. June to July. Half shade.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Polygonatum giganteum (Solomon Seal). White. 2 to 6 feet. A very useful and valuable plant.

Polygonum cuspidatum. A vigorous-growing plant, 6 feet in height, with large, heart-shaped foliage, and innumerable racemes of white flowers; very useful for the wild garden shrubbery, borders, or for isolated positions on the lawn, etc. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

" **multiflorum** (Mountain Fleece). Rose or white. 2 to 3 feet. September to October. Half shade.

" **Baldschuanicum**. White. Under some conditions a vigorous climber. August. Sun. Each \$1.50.

Primula officinalis (English Cowslip). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **veris superba** (Giant Primrose). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. Very fragrant; showiest and hardiest of the Primroses. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Pyrethrum roseum (Feverfew). Various colors. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Most useful and beautiful. Sun.

" **uliginosum** (Giant Daisy). White. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Very showy and good for cutting. Sun.

Double Pyrethrums

The Double Pyrethrums are among the best of the hardy perennials. The foliage is deep green and finely cut, while the flowers, which are borne on strong stems, resemble large Chrysanthemums. They thrive in any situation. Price: Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Pyrethrum var. Michael Buckner. Rosy crimson.

" **Mont Blanc**. White.

" **Ne Plus Ultra**. Flesh colored.

" **rubrum plenum**. Rosy purple.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September. Flowers double and good for cutting. Sun.

" **repens** (Creeping Buttercup). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. May to August. A free-flowering creeper with deeply cut foliage. Sun.

Rhexia Virginica (Meadow Beauty). Pink. 9 inches. July to September. Showy and hardy.

Rudbeckia fulgida (Black-Eyed Susan). Orange. 1 to 2½ feet. August to October. Half shade.

" **laciniata fl. pl.** (Golden Glow). Yellow. 3 to 10 feet. July to September. Sun.

" **Newmannii**. Golden yellow. 3 feet. August to September. Very free flowering. Sun.

" **purpurea**. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Large, handsome, crimson-purple flowers, with dark, central disk.

" **sub-tomentosa**. 2½ to 5 feet. August and September. Brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, with dark purple centers.

Ruta graveolens (Rue). 1½ to 2 feet. July. Panicles of small, fragrant flowers and divided leaves. Each 25c., per 10 \$2.00.

Salvia pratense (Meadow Sage). Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Flowers in spikes. Sun.

Sanguinaria Canadensis (Blood Root). White. 1 foot. April. One of the earliest Spring flowers. Shade.

Santolina incana (Lavender Cotton). Yellow. 1½ to 2 feet. July and August. An excellent plant for effect of foliage. Sun or shade.

Saponaria officinalis fl. pl. (Bouncing Bet). Pink. 15 inches. April and May. Half shade.

Saxifraga cordifolia (Rock Foil). Pink. 15 inches. April and May. Leaves large, deep green and heart shaped. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Scabiosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Blue. 18 inches. June and July. Sun.



Pyrethrum roseum

Sedum acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. 2 to 4 inches. May and June. Good border plant. Sun.

" **album** (White Stonecrop). White. 4 to 6 inches. July and August. Half shade.

" **Ewersii var. Turkestanicum**. Purplish. 4 to 5 inches. September and October. Sun.

" **Kamschaticum** (Orange Stonecrop). Yellow. 4 to 9 inches. July and August. Showy flowers in clusters. Good for carpeting. Half shade.

" **Sieboldii** (Siebold's Stonecrop). Pink. 6 to 9 inches. August and September. A trailing plant with glaucous foliage, margined with pink, red and purple. A most beautiful plant and useful for bedding or rockwork. Sun.

" **var. variegata**. Variegated foliage. 6 to 9 inches. Excellent for foliage effect. Sun.

" **spectabile** (Showy Sedum). Pink. 18 inches. August and September. One of the best plants for foliage effect, and indispensable for late blooming. Sun.

" **spectabilis purpureum**. (New.) A form of the well-known *Sedum spectabile*, possessing the free flowering qualities of the type, but blooming from two to three weeks earlier, and with enormous heads of the deepest rose-colored flowers. Very hardy and useful. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **var. stoloniferum** (Purple Stonecrop). Purplish. 6 inches. July and August. Sun.

Sempervivum (House Leek). Various colors.

Silene maritima fl. pl. (Catchfly). White. 6 to 8 inches. June and July. Sun.

" **Virginica** (Fire Pink). Crimson. 1 to 2 feet. July. Sun.

Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant). Yellow. July to September. Sun. Each 25c.

" **perfoliatum**. Yellow. 4 to 8 feet. September. Sun.

Sisyrinchium grandiflorum (Star Grass). Purple. May and June. Sun.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



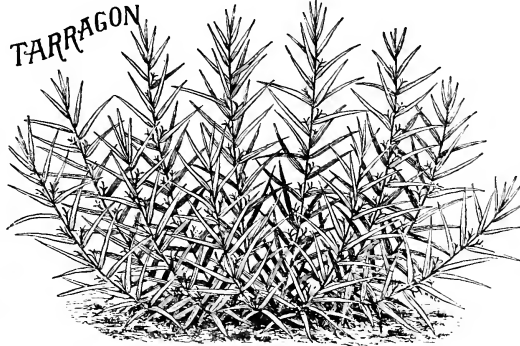
Stokesia cyanea

- Solidago sempervirens** (Golden Rod). Yellow. July to October.
- “ **rigida**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. The brightest and showiest variety of the numerous species grown.
- Spiraea aruncus** (Goat's Beard). White. 3 to 5 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.
- „ **var. Kneiffi**. White. 3 to 4 feet. June. A new variety and undoubtedly the finest and most graceful of its class. Flowers in large clusters; foliage finely cut. Sun or shade. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
- “ **astilboides** (Meadow Sweet). White. 2 feet. June. Flowers in large, feathery plumes. One of the best. Sun or shade.
- “ **var. floribunda**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June. Most valuable for cutting and good for forcing or outdoor culture. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- “ **Chinensis**. Pink. 2 feet. June and July. Foliage finely cut. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- “ **Davidii**. Rose pink. 4 to 5 feet. June and July. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- “ **filipendula fl. pl.** White. 2 feet. June and July. Sun or shade. Best of all white. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “ **Gladstonei**. White. 2 to 2½ feet. June. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “ **Japonica**. White. 2 feet. June and July. An old and valuable variety for garden or forcing. Sun or shade.
- “ **var. compacta multiflora**. White. 15 inches. June and July. Sun.
- “ **palmata**. Carmine. 2 to 4 feet. June and July. One of the best hardy plants. Half shade.
- “ **Queen Alexandra**. Pink. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. A new variety of great beauty, of which we can speak in the highest terms. It blooms profusely, does well on any soil, and as a cut flower is unexcelled. Sun. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.
- “ **venusta**. Red. 4 to 5 feet. June. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- Stachys lanata** (Woundwort). Purple. 1 ft. July. Sun.
- Statice latifolia** (Sea Lavender). Blue. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Flowers in immense heads; unexcelled as a cut flower. Sun.
- Stipa pinnata** (Feather Grass). 20 inches. Showy plumes; unequaled for decoration. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Stokesia cyanea** (Stokes' Aster). Blue. 1 foot. August to October. An excellent Autumn-flowering plant. Sun.
- “ **var. alba**. White. 1 foot. August to October. It blooms profusely and is excellent for cutting. Sun.
- Thalictrum aquilegifolium** (Meadow Rue). White. 2 feet. May and June.
- “ **Delavayi**. Lilac. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.
- Thermopsis Caroliniana**. Yellow. 2 to 4 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.
- Thymus Serpyllum aureus** (Thyme). Lilac. 3 to 4 inches. June to August. An evergreen; golden and green foliage. Very fragrant; hardy. Sun.
- “ **vulgaris**. Lilac. 2 to 3 inches. June and July. Sun.
- “ **lanuginosus**. June and July. 3 to 4 inches. Creeping habit. Leaves downy and gray. Good for rockeries.
- Tradescantia Virginiana** (Speedwort). Purple. 1 to 2½ feet. May to August. Sun and shade.
- Trillium grandiflora** (Wood Lily). White. 6 to 9 inches. May. Half shade.
- Tritoma Pfitzeri** (Flame Flower). Orange scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Produces large spikes of flowers very showy and handsome. Sun or half shade.
- “ **nobilis**. Orange. 5 to 7 feet. August to November. Sun or half shade. One of the showiest of hardy plants. Thrives in any soil.
- Trollius Europeus** (Globe Flower). Yellow. 18 inches. May and June. A profuse bloomer, thriving in any situation. Half shade.
- “ **Orange Globe**. Orange. 2 feet. May and June. A strong grower, producing large, globe-shaped flowers on strong stems. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Tunica Saxifraga**. Pink. 6 to 10 inches. June to August. Delicate, attractive foliage. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Valeriana officinalis**. Pink. 2 to 5 feet. June. Fragrant and showy foliage. Sun.
- Vernonia noveboracensis** (Ironweed). 5 feet. Tall and vigorous growth, and good in back of borders. Intense purple flowers in large heads.
- Veronica** (Speedwell).
- “ **amethystina**. Blue. 12 inches. May and June. A creeping plant of unusual beauty. Sun.
- “ **gentianoides**. Blue. 12 inches. May. New and fine. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- “ **incana**. Blue. 12 inches. June and July. Valuable for edging. Sun.
- “ **longifolia subsessilis**. Blue. 2 feet. August and September. Flowers erect and in large spikes. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants. Sun.
- “ **rupestris**. Blue. 4 inches. May and June. Creeping in habit. Good for edging and rockwork. Sun.
- “ **spicata**. Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June to August. A very free bloomer and good to cut. Sun.
- “ **var. alba**. White. 2 feet. June to August. Sun.
- Vinca** (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).
- “ **minor** (Myrtle). Blue. Vine. April to June. Evergreen and creeping. Excellent for ground covering or rockeries.
- “ **var. alba**. A white-flowering form of the above. Each 25c.
- Viola cornuta** (Violet). Purple. 9 inches. April to August. A profuse bloomer, and excellent for edging. Sun.
- “ **var. alba**. White. 9 inches. April to August. A white form of the above. Sun.
- “ **var. Papilio**. Violet. 9 inches. April to August. Flowers very large. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- “ **tricolor** (Heart's-ease). Deep purple, with yellow center. A miniature Pansy, extremely hardy. 6 inches. April to August. Sun.
- “ **cucullata**. Blue. 8 inches. April and May. Flowers very freely. Sun. Each 25c.
- “ **var. Wellsiana**. Blue. 8 inches. April to October. Single, and a profuse bloomer. Sun.
- “ **Double Russian**. Very double and sweet scented. Each 25c.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Sage



Thyme

Old-Fashioned Herbs for Kitchen Gardens

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
<i>Allium Schœnoprasum</i> (Chives).....	\$0.15	\$1.20	<i>Mentha viridis</i> (Spearmint)	\$0.15	\$1.20
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> (Wormwood)....	.15	1.20	<i>Nepeta cataria</i> (Catnip) .....	.15	1.20
" <i>Dracunculus</i> (Tarragon) .....	.20	1.50	<i>Rumex crispus</i> (Sorrel) .....	.15	1.20
<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> (Hyssop).....	.15	1.20	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> (Rue) .....	.15	1.20
<i>Lavandula veris</i> (Lavender).....	.15	1.20	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> (Sage) .....	.15	1.20
<i>Melissa officinalis</i> (Balm).....	.15	1.20	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> (Thyme) .....	.20	1.50
<i>Mentha piperita</i> (Peppermint).....	.15	1.20			

Hardy Ferns

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 18 inches. Handsomely cut fronds, with long, clean, ebony-black stems. One of the finest of the Maidenheads. Each 25c.

Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 2 feet. Long, broad, deeply cut, light green foliage. A beautiful variety. Each 20c.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 18 inches. Broad, triangular, light green fronds on long stems. Each 20c.

" *Struthiopteris* (Ostrich Fern). 5 feet. A magnificent hardy Fern, with beautifully cut fronds of a rich green, and the whole plant of elegant habit. Each 30c.

Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern). 3 feet. One of the most graceful of Ferns. Pale green fronds, which unfold in the most beautiful manner in early Spring. Forms a broad clump of graceful effect. Each 20c.

" *cinnamomea* (Cinnamon Fern). 5 feet. Handsomely divided fronds, densely clothed with wool when young. Each 20c.

Pteris aquilana (Bracken). 4 feet. Coarse dull green and leathery foliage. Each 20c.

Woodsia ilvensis. 6 inches. Forms a very charming tuft of numerous, finely cut fronds about 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Each 20c.



Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern

Hardy Orchids

Cypripedium acaule. Bright pink flowers. Very showy. Each 30c.

" *pubescens*. Large, showy yellow flowers. Each 30c.

" *spectabile* (Moccasin Flower). A most charming plant; easily grown. Clusters of elegant white and pink flowers. Each 50c.

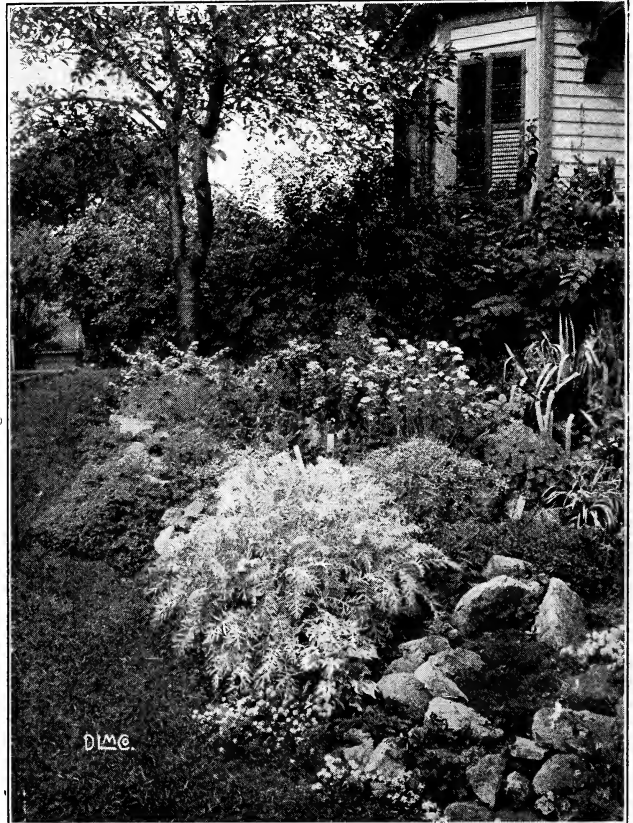
Plants Particularly Adapted for Rock-Gardens

For descriptions, see General Index.

Adiantum pedatum. (See Hardy Ferns.)
Adonis vernalis.
Ægopodium podagraria variegata.
Ajuga reptans.
Alyssum saxatile compacta.
Anemone Pennsylvanicum.
 " *pulsatilla.*
 " *sylvestris.*
Aquilegia Canadensis.
 " *cœrulea.*
Arabis albida.
 " *alpina.*
Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi.
Arenaria Balearica.
Armeria. (All varieties.)
Artemisia frigida.
 " *Pontica.*
 " *Stelleriana.*
Asperula odorata.
Aster alpinus.
Aubrietia deltoides.
Callirhoe involucrata.
Campanula carpatica.
 " *rotundifolia.*
Cerastium tomentosum.
Cypripedium acaule.
 " *spectabile.*
Daphne cneorum.
Dennstædtia (Dicksonia)
 " *punctilobula.* (See Ferns.)
Dianthus deltoides.
 " *plumarius.*
Dodecatheon meadia.
Epimedium alpinum.
Gentiana Andrewsii.
Geranium atrosanguinea.
 " *maculatum.*
Goodyera pubescens.
Gypsophila repens.
Helianthemum. (All varieties.)
Helleborus niger.
Hepatica. (All varieties.)
Heuchera sanguinea.
Hieracium aurantiacum.
Hypericum Moserianum.
Iberis. (All varieties.)
Iris cristata.
 " *pumila.*
Jasione perennis.
Juniperus Sabina.
 " *Sabina, var. prostrata.*
 " *Sabina, var. tamariscifolia.*
Lathyrus latifolius.
Lilium tenuifolium.
Linum perenne.
Lychnis Chalcedonica.
 " *dioica, var. flore pleno.*

Lychnis Flos-cuculi.
 " *Flos-cuculi, var. plenissima.*
 " *Haageana.*
 " *viscaria, var. splendens.*
 " *alba, var. flore pleno.*
Lycium barbarum.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Malva moschata.
Mertensia Virginica.
Myosotis palustris.
Oenothera Missouriensis.
 " *fruticosa, var. Youngii.*
Onoclea sensibilis (See Ferns.)
Opuntia Missouriensis.
Pachysandra terminalis.
Papaver nudicaule.
Phlox amœna.
 " *divaricata.*
 " *ovata.*
 " *stellaria.*
 " *subulata.*

Polemonium reptans.
Primula officinalis.
 " *veris superba.*
Rosa Wichuraiana.
Sanguinaria Canadensis.
Saxifraga cordifolia.
Sedum acre.
 " *album.*
 " *Sieboldi.*
 " *stoloniferum.*
Sempervivum. (All varieties.)
Silene Virginica.
Statice latifolia.
Thymus lanuginosus.
Trillium. (All varieties.)
Tunica saxifraga.
Veronica incana.
 " *repens.*
 " *rupestris.*
Vinca minor.
Viola cornuta.
Woodsia Ilvensis. (See Ferns.)



New England Quality Bulbs

The following listed Winter and Spring-flowering Bulbs we supply in specially selected grades only. Bulbs of inferior grades are unsatisfactory at any price.

Unless otherwise stated, all bulbs are ready for delivery in September.

Hyacinths

One of our most popular bulbs for effective beds outdoors or growing in the house in pots. Their very decorative, long-keeping, brilliant colors and delightful fragrance recommend them.

Garden Culture. Bulbs may be planted from September to December in any good, well-drained garden soil, which has previously been well enriched and dug from 12 to 18 inches. Bulbs should be set 6 inches apart and 6 inches deep. Before the ground freezes, cover the beds with material, such as leaves, straw, pine branches, etc., to a depth of 4 inches. Do not uncover too early in Spring.

Culture in Pots. It is always best to select solid, heavy bulbs and plant as early as possible. Care should be taken to fill the pots with a light, well-enriched potting soil, and have the top of bulb just below the surface. Use a 5-inch pot for single bulb or four in a 6-inch pot. Give a good watering and set away in a cool place, covering them with about three to five inches of coal ashes or sand. Let them remain there for eight to ten weeks, bringing them to the light as wanted.

Culture in Glasses. We recommend the single varieties for this purpose and always the best named varieties. Place the bulb so that the base is just in contact with the water. A little charcoal is good to put in to keep the water pure. Keep in a dark, cool place until the roots are about 6 inches long; then bring into the light and warmth to bloom. Change the water every few days.

SPECIAL NAMED BEDDING AND FORCING HYACINTHS

These are large, solid bulbs, producing large spikes of flowers, and all blooming at the same time, which makes them of great value for bedding out, as one can obtain the exact color effect desired. They are also desirable for forcing in pots or pans.

\$1.00 per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000.

Special Bright Red
Special Pink
Special Rose

Special Crimson
Special Pure White
Special Blush White

Special Dark Blue
Special Light Blue
Special Porcelain Blue

SELECTED UNNAMED HYACINTHS

These are superior to the mixed Hyacinths usually offered, and are well adapted to outdoor planting or forcing.

Either Single or Double, 6c. each, 60c. per doz., \$4.25 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000.

Select Dark Red Sorts
Select Rose and Pink Sorts

Select Pure White Sorts
Select Dark Blue Sorts
Select Mixture of Above Sorts

Select Light Blue Sorts
Select Yellow Sorts

EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

These are all extra selected bulbs of large size and the best varieties for exhibition purposes and house culture.

SINGLE PINK, ROSE AND RED

	Each	Doz.
Cardinal Wiseman. Dark pink; large, full spike.....	\$0.20	\$1.75
Garibaldi. Bright crimson; large truss; early; excellent for forcing.....	.20	1.75
General de Wet. Pleasing soft pink, with white throat; large spike.....	.20	2.00
General Pelissier. Crimson scarlet; grand spike; one of the earliest forcers.....	.15	1.50
Gertrude. Rose pink; large spike; a most popular pot and bedding sort.....	.15	1.50
Gigantea. Blush pink; large spike.....	.15	1.50
Jacques. Light pink; immense spike; extra exhibition sort.....	.20	2.00
La Victoire. Brilliant, dark pink, with large, perfect spike; one of the brightest.....	.25	2.50
Lady Derby. Beautiful bright rose pink; a lovely shade; large, compact spike.....	.20	2.00
Linnæus. Brilliant, deep scarlet; early; fine spike.....	.20	2.00
Moreno. Lively pink; large bells and spike; an early and popular sort.....	.15	1.50
Queen of Pinks. Brilliant, clear, bright pink; large, compact spike.....	.40	4.00
Queen Wilhelmina. Vivid, rosy pink; elegant truss.....	.30	3.00
Robert Steiger. Brilliant deep red; splendid bedder.....	.15	1.50
Roi des Belges. Bright scarlet; fine spike.....	.15	1.50
Rose a Merveille. Beautiful pink; grand spike.....	.20	2.00
Rosea maxima. Delicate rose pink; long truss.....	.15	1.50

SINGLE PURE AND BLUSH WHITE

	Each	Doz.
Baroness Van Thuyll. Pure white; large spike.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
Blancheur a Merveille. Pure white; splendid.....	.20	2.00
British Queen. Pure white; large truss; early.....	.20	2.00
Correggio. Snow white; large, perfect truss.....	.30	3.00
General Vetter. Blush white; enormous spike.....	.20	2.00
Grand Blanche. Blush white; very early.....	.15	1.50
Grandeur a Merveille. Most popular blush white.....	.15	1.50
La Franchise. Cream, tinted white; large truss.....	.15	1.50
La Grandesse. Snow-white; large, compact spike.....	.20	2.00
L'Innocence. Pure white; large spike; excellent.....	.20	2.00
Mimi. Clear waxy white; immense spike.....	.20	2.00
Mme. Van der Hoop. Beautiful white; very large.....	.15	1.50
Mont Blanc. Pure white; large truss; early.....	.20	2.00
Mr. Plimsoll. Ivory white; grand spike.....	.15	1.50

SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET

	Each	Doz.
Baron Van Thuyll. Fine, deep blue; large truss.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
Captain Boyton. Bright sky blue; grand spike.....	.15	1.50

Exhibition Hyacinths—Continued

	Each	Doz.
Czar Peter. Light lavender blue; an old favorite.....	\$0.20	\$2.00
Electra. Light, silvery blue; enormous flower; beautiful.....	.25	2.50
Enchantress. Delicate light blue; beautiful.....	.20	2.00
Grand Lilas. Light lilac blue; large spike.....	.15	1.50
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue; large truss.....	.15	1.50
Johan. Beautiful light blue; large, compact truss.....	.15	1.50
King of the Blues. Rich, dark blue; large spike.....	.15	1.50
Lord Balfour. Dark violet; enormous truss.....	.15	1.50
Marie. Rich, deep blue; fine truss.....	.15	1.50
Menelik. Glittering, bluish black; immense spike.....	.20	2.00
Perle Brilliant. Light blue, tinged lavender; enormous spike.....	.20	2.00
Potgieter. Pale blue; immense truss; splendid.....	.20	2.00
Queen of the Blues. Light blue; large spike.....	.20	2.00
Regulus. Azure blue; large bells and truss.....	.15	1.50
Schotel. Light blue; large, beautiful spike.....	.20	2.00

SINGLE YELLOW AND ORANGE HYACINTHS

	Each	Doz.
Buff Beauty. Buff orange yellow; enormous truss.....	\$0.25	\$2.50
City of Haarlem. Golden yellow; largest and best.....	.30	3.00
Ida. Extra fine; pure yellow; large spike.....	.20	2.00
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow; beautiful truss.....	.20	2.00

MINIATURE HYACINTHS

These are also known as **Dutch Romans** and **Pan Hyacinths**. They are small, single-flowering Dutch Hyacinths, and are very suitable for growing in pans, pots or boxes, using one variety only to each pan, to

Miniature Hyacinths—Continued

insure that they are all blooming at the same time. They are also fine for outdoor planting.

	Doz.	100	1000
Gertrude. Pink.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
King of Blues. Dark blue.....	.50	3.50	30.00
Roi des Belges. Scarlet.....	.50	3.50	30.00
Grand Maitre. Light blue.....	.50	3.50	30.00
La Grandesse. Snow white.....	.50	3.50	30.00

EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS

These are specially adapted for house culture and forcing, each bulb giving from three to six spikes. By early and successive plantings they may be had in bloom throughout the Winter. If well rooted and brought into heat by the middle of November, they may be had in bloom for Christmas.

	Doz.	100	1000
Pure White. Extra selected bulbs.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$45.00
Pure White. Mammoth bulbs.....	1.00	7.00	65.00
Light Blue. Selected bulbs.....	.50	3.75	35.00
Light Pink. Selected bulbs.....	.50	3.75	35.00
White Italian. With larger spikes and blooming a little later than the White Romans.....	.50	3.75	35.00

GRAPE HYACINTHS

One of the prettiest early Spring-flowering bulbs. Perfectly hardy. Excellent for naturalizing and for edgings or clumps in the shrubby border. Very effective, and succeed in almost any situation. For house-growing they are very pretty and interesting.

	Doz.	100	1000
Album. Pure white.....	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$7.00
Ceruleum. Bright blue.....	.12	.75	5.00
Heavenly Blue. Large sky blue.....	.25	1.25	10.00

MUSK AND FEATHERED HYACINTHS

Interesting varieties for house or garden.

	Each	Doz.	100
Feathered Hyacinth. Feathery plume-like; violet spikes.....	\$0.03	\$0.25	\$1.50
Musk. Purplish blue; very fragrant.....	.40	4.00	

Tulips

No flower excels the Tulip in beauty of form, brilliancy of color, effective bedding and gorgeous show. They are equally as desirable for bedding as for pot culture indoors. To produce effect, a few bulbs scattered here and there are of but little value. They should be planted in masses or small groups and, so disposed, when in bloom become grand and brilliant, surpassing almost any other flower in variety of coloring and picturesque effect.

NAMED SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Our collection embraces all the choicest varieties for forcing and bedding. The figures before the name indicate the height in inches, and the * the best sorts for forcing.

	Doz.	100	1000
10 Artus. Brilliant scarlet; a splendid bedder.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$13.00
10 Bacchus. Rich, dark crimson.....	.30	2.00	18.00
10 * Belle Alliance. Large; sweet scented; scarlet.....	.40	2.50	23.00
11 Canary Bird. Rich golden yellow.....	.25	1.50	14.00
11 Chrysolora. Large; pure yellow; fine bedder.....	.25	1.50	12.00
11 Cottage Boy. Light orange red, bordered bronzy yellow; very distinct; fine bedder.....	.35	2.50	23.00
9 Cottage Maid. Bright pink; fine for late forcing.....	.25	1.75	15.00
11 * Couleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson; a late forcer.....	.35	2.50	23.00
12 * Cramoisi Brilliant. Large, dazzling scarlet; excellent.....	.30	1.75	16.00
12 Crimson King. Large; bright crimson.....	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$15.00
12 * Duchess of Parma. Orange red, bordered yellow.....	.25	1.75	15.00
10 * Dusart. Carmine scarlet; very large.....	.30	2.00	18.00
12 * Flamingo. Carmine rose over white, giving bright, deep pink effect.....	.60	4.50	40.00
12 * Grace Darling. Bright bronze scarlet; very large and effective bedder.....	.50	3.50	32.00
11 * Goldfinch. Rich, pure yellow; fragrant.....	.30	1.75	15.00
13 Golden Queen. Pure yellow; extra large, globular flower; very showy.....	.40	2.75	25.00
10 * Joost Van Vondel, Striped. Cerise, feathered white.....	.35	2.25	20.00

Named Single Early Tulips—Continued

10	*Joost Van Vondel, White (Lady Boreel). Largest and most beautiful white.....	Doz.	100	1000
		\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
14	*Keizerkroon. Brilliant red, with broad yellow border....	.40	2.50	22.00
13	*King of Yellows. Deep golden, egg shaped, and one of the earliest; excellent.....	.35	2.00	17.00
12	La Grandeur (Grand Scarlet). Bright scarlet; very large, beautiful flower.....	.50	3.00	28.00
12	*La Riante. Lovely bright pink, shaded with carmine rose; very attractive.....	.50	3.00	25.00
11	*La Reine. White, tinted pink; extra large bulbs.....	.20	1.35	10.00
12	*Le Matelas. Splendid, glistening pink, tipped creamy white.....	.50	3.50	32.00
11	L'Immaculee. Pure white; good bedder.....	.25	1.50	12.00
10	Maes. Bright scarlet; immense size.....	.50	3.00	25.00
11	*Mon Tresor. Large; pure yellow; best of its color for pots or pans.....	.30	2.25	18.00
10	Nelly. Large; pure white; splendid bedder.....	.25	1.50	12.00
11	Ophir d'Or. Large; golden yellow; fragrant.....	.30	2.00	16.00
11	Pink Beauty. Immense; rose pink, slightly shaded white....	.65	5.00	45.00
13	*Pottebakker, Scarlet. Brilliant.....	.40	2.50	20.00
13	*Pottebakker, White. Pure white; one of the best.....	.30	2.50	20.00
13	Pottebakker, Yellow. Large, pure yellow.....	.35	2.50	22.00
13	Pottebakker, Yellow Striped. Yellow, striped with red.....	.30	1.75	15.00
11	*Primrose Queen (Herman Schlegel). Soft primrose yellow; fine form and distinct....	.40	2.75	25.00
11	*Princess Helene. Large; pure white; extra.....	.35	2.50	23.00
12	Princess Wilhelmina. Deep pink and white; large, pointed flowers; excellent.....	.35	2.50	22.00
12	*Prince of Austria. Rich orange red; fragrant.....	.35	2.50	22.00
12	*Proserpine. Rich, satiny carmine rose; very large.....	.50	3.50	32.00
11	*Queen of the Netherlands. Delicate satiny pink; extra large.....	.40	2.50	22.00
10	Queen of Violets. Clear violet.....	.40	3.00	27.00
10	*Rose Gris-de-lin. Rose pink, shading to white.....	.25	1.75	16.00
10	*Rose Luisante. Dark, silky rose; beautiful.....	.40	3.00	25.00
10	*Rosa Mundi Huikman. Bright rosy pink.....	.25	1.50	13.00
12	*Sir Thomas Lipton. Large, cup shaped; brilliant scarlet....	.60	4.00	35.00
10	*Silver Standard. Silvery white, flaked crimson.....	.35	2.50	22.00
10	*Stanley. Beautiful rose carmine.....	.50	3.50	30.00
14	*Thomas Moore. Fine orange color; sweet scented.....	.25	1.75	16.00
10	*Vermilion Brilliant. Dazzling vermilion scarlet; large.....	.45	3.25	30.00
13	Wapen Van Leiden. White, striped with rose.....	.30	1.75	15.00
14	*White Hawk. Large; pure white; of great substance....	.35	2.50	22.00
11	White Swan. Egg shaped; pure white.....	.30	2.00	16.00
10	Wouwerman. Rich purple violet.....	.50	3.75	35.00
10	*Yellow Prince. Golden yellow; sweet scented.....	.25	1.75	16.00

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS IN DISTINCT COLORS

These are selected varieties especially adapted for color effects in outside bedding, design work, etc.

		100	1000
Crimson		\$1.75	\$16.00
Golden Yellow		1.75	16.00
Orange		1.75	16.00
Pink		1.75	15.00
Scarlet		1.75	16.00
Pure White		1.50	12.00

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS IN MIXTURE

COLUMBIA PRIZE MIXTURE. Our specially blended mixture of decided merit, consisting of the finest large-flowering named sorts, selected to bloom at about the same time and to grow about the same height. This mixture is unsurpassed for mixed beds and borders. 30c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100. \$18.00 per 1000.

SUPERFINE MIXTURE. A splendid mixture containing all colors, and composed of an unusually large number of varieties which flower nearly together. 25c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

SINGLE DUC VAN THOL TULIPS

These are the earliest of all Tulips, growing about 6 inches high, and especially valuable for early forcing.

		Doz.	100
Gold Striped		\$0.30	\$1.75
Red and Yellow.....		.25	1.75
Rose.....		.40	2.50
Scarlet.....		.40	2.50
White Maximus.....		.30	2.00
Yellow.....		.40	2.50

NAMED DOUBLE TULIPS

These are useful for bedding and forcing; the large, Pæony-like blossoms are highly ornamental, coming into bloom about a week or more after the single early sorts, and lasting considerably longer in flower. They make the best display, and the effect is better when planted one variety in a bed or clump. The letter after the name indicates the time of blooming; those marked A bloom together, followed in about a week by B, and C, the latest.

Star (*) indicates best sorts for forcing.

11	*Boule de Neige. A. Large, pure white, Pæony-like flower.....	Doz.	100	1000
		\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
11	*Crown of Roses. A. Deep pink; excellent.....	.50	3.50	30.00
11	*Crown of Gold. A. Rich, deep yellow; large.....	.40	3.00	25.00
10	Duke of York. B. Carmine, white edge; fine bedder.....	.30	2.00	15.00
12	*Gloria Solis. A. Red, bordered with gold.....	.30	2.00	18.00
12	*Imperator rubrorum. B. Rich, glowing scarlet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
11	La Candeur. B. Large; white.....	.30	2.00	15.00
12	*Le Matador. A. Brilliant red; splendid forceer.....	.45	3.00	25.00
11	Le Blason. B. Blush white, tinged rose.....	.30	2.00	15.00
10	Lord Beaconsfield. B. Immense; deep pink; very double.....	.50	3.50	30.00
10	*Murillo. B. Beautiful light pink.....	.30	2.00	18.00
10	*Queen of the Netherlands. A. Large, delicate rose.....	.60	4.00	
10	*Rex rubrorum. B. Bright crimson scarlet.....	.35	2.25	20.00
12	*Rosine. A. Rose pink; fine forceer.....	.40	2.75	25.00
10	*Rubra maxima. B. Large; deep crimson; fine.....	.35	2.50	20.00
10	*Tea Rose (Saffrano). B. Saffron yellow Murillo.....	.65	5.00	
11	*Tournesol. A. Rich scarlet, edged with yellow.....	.45	2.75	25.00
11	*Tournesol, Yellow. A. Bright yellow, shaded with orange....	.40	3.00	25.00

Named Double Tulips—Continued

	Doz.	100	1000
11 Velvet Gem. A. Deep velvety carmine; very showy.....	\$0.35	\$2.25	\$20.00
12 *Vuurbaak. B. Immense; brilliant orange scarlet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
10 Yellow Rose. C. Golden yellow; sweet scented.....	.30	2.00	15.00

DOUBLE TULIPS IN MIXTURE

	Doz.	100	1000
COLUMBIA PRIZE MIXTURE. Our special mixture, composed of the best named varieties for bedding.....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
SUPERFINE MIXTURE. A special mixture of great variety.....	.25	1.50	12.00

PARROT TULIPS

A singular and picturesque species of Late-flowering Tulips for outdoor cultivation, with peculiarly feathered and fringed petals. The flowers are of large size and very brilliant colors, combining shades of green peculiar to this species alone.

	Doz.	100	1000
Admiral of Constantinople. Red, shaded orange.....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$15.00
Cafe Brun. Brown on yellow ground.....	.30	2.00	15.00
Cramoisi Brilliant. Beautiful crimson.....	.30	2.00	15.00
Lutea major. Bright yellow, feathered crimson and green.....	.30	2.00	15.00
Markgraaf. Brownish red, feathered orange and purple.....	.30	2.00	15.00
Perfecta. Bright yellow, scarlet and green.....	.30	2.00	15.00
Splendid Mixture. In great variety and color.....	.25	1.75	14.00

SINGLE LATE COTTAGE GARDEN TULIPS

These beautiful May-flowering varieties are becoming more popular each season, being entirely distinct from the early-flowering sorts, in their taller growth and later season of blooming. The large, beautifully formed flowers of magnificent colors, with delicate markings and featherings, are at their best in this locality about Memorial Day, and last well into June in ordinary seasons. They are excellent for beds, borders and naturalizing.

	Doz.	100	1000
Bizarres. Yellow ground, feathered with crimson, violet or white.....	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$16.00
Bybloemen Roses. White ground, marked with all shades of red.....	.30	2.00	18.00
Bybloemen Violets. White ground, marked with all shades of blue.....	.30	2.00	18.00
Bouton d'Or (Ida). Large, globular; deep yellow.....	.30	2.00	16.00
Caledonia. Velvety orange scarlet; dark stem; fine.....	.40	2.50	20.00
Elegans. Brilliant crimson; reflexed petals.....	.45	3.00	25.00
Elegans alba (White Crown). Large; white; reflexed petals margined carmine rose.....	.50	4.00	35.00
Fulgens. Tall, showy; dark scarlet; reflexed petals.....	.40	3.00	25.00
Gesneriana major (Spathulata). Large; rich crimson scarlet, with blue center.....	.30	2.00	18.00
Gesneriana lutea. Large; pure golden yellow; excellent.....	.40	3.00	25.00
Gesneriana rosea. Rosy carmine, black center.....	.25	1.75	15.00
Golden Crown. Large; golden yellow, edged with red.....	.25	1.50	12.00
Golden Goblet. Large, cup-shaped, golden-yellow flowers.....	.60	4.00	35.00
Greigi. Intense scarlet orange, spotted foliage; beautiful.....			
Each 15c.	1.25	10.00	

Single Late Cottage Garden Tulips—Continued

	Doz.	100	1000
Inglescombe Pink. Delicate salmon rose; immense flower.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
Inglescombe Scarlet. Enormous; vermilion scarlet.....	.50	3.50	30.00
Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy canary yellow; large cup shape.....	.85	6.50	
Isabella (Shandon Bells). Carmine rose, shaded white.....	.35	2.00	18.00
La Candeur. Large, egg shape; white, passing to rose.....	.40	2.75	25.00
La Merveille. Rich salmon; very striking and fragrant. Large flower.....	.30	2.00	18.00
Le Reve. Beautiful old rose shade; very large.....	.75	6.00	
Orange Beauty. Rich orange red; enormous flower.....	.40	2.50	22.00
Picotée (Maiden's Blush). Blush white, with rose margin. Flowers borne on long stems; splendid for forcing.....	.30	2.00	18.00
Royal White. Large, globular white flowers.....	.50	3.50	30.00
Summer Beauty. Silvery rose, flaked crimson and white.....	.50	3.50	30.00
Splendid Mixture......	.25	1.50	14.00

DARWIN TULIPS, SINGLE LATE-FLOWERING

A distinct race of Single Late Tulips, with immense flowers, of well-rounded form, on tall, thick stems from 2 to 3 feet in height. This, with their very brilliant colors, ranging from almost pure white through all the shades of pink and purple to the most intense red, make them unsurpassed for planting out or for cutting. A bed of these tall Darwins, with an undergrowth of Myosotis, Daisies, etc., is a most beautiful sight; planted among the shrubbery, they give life and color to the garden. The varieties we offer are selected from a very large collection as the best and most distinct, containing none but the large-flowering sorts, in colors sure to give satisfaction.

	Doz.	100
Allard Pierson. Deep blood red; good forcer.....	\$0.50	\$3.50
Andre Doria. Velvety dark chestnut; fine forcer.....	.65	5.00
Asa Gray. Deep carmine rose.....	.50	3.50



**Tulip
La
Merveille**



Darwin Tulip, Clara Butt

Darwin Tulips—Continued Doz. 100

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink, with lighter margin; a faultless flower.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
Carminea. Glowing dark rose, with steel blue base.....	.50	3.50
Clara Butt. Beautiful, soft salmon pink; forces well.....	.60	4.00
Donders. Dark blood red, with blue and white center.....	.60	4.00
Dream. Beautiful, large, delicate lilac.....	.65	5.00
Edmee. Beautiful shade of vivid cherry rose, with lighter border.....	.80	6.00
Europe. Fiery salmon scarlet, white center; extra.....	.60	4.50
Fanny. Delicate rose, with white center marked blue.....	.60	4.50
Farncombe Saunders. Very large; brilliant scarlet; extra.....	.80	6.00
Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet, with blue center; showy.....	.60	4.00

Darwin Tulips—Continued

	Doz.	100
Fra Angelico. Dark, glossy maroon.....	\$0.60	\$4.00
Glory. Brilliant scarlet; splendid bedder..	.50	3.50
Glow. Dazzling vermilion, blue center....	.60	4.00
Gretchen. Beautiful soft pink.....	.50	3.50
Gustave Dore. Bright pink, edged silvery rose; fine forcer.....	.60	4.00
Harry Veitch. Dark brown red, blue base; early forcer.....	.60	4.00
Henner. Brilliant chestnut brown; large..	.60	4.00
Kate Greenaway. White, flushed with lavender.....	.60	4.00
King Harold. Deep rich crimson, white base; fine forcer.....	.60	4.00
La Candeur (White Queen). Large; globular; white.....	.60	4.00
Landelle. Bright rosy pink, lighter at edges	.40	3.00
L'ingenue. Soft rosy pink, with broad border of rosy white, center blue.....	1.35	10.00
Loveliness. Satiny rosy carmine; forces well.....	.60	4.00
Madame Krelage. Bright rosy pink, with lighter edges.....	.60	4.00
Massachusetts. Clear, bright rose, white center.....	.85	6.00
Mattia. Deep carmine rose; fine blue center; fragrant.....	.85	6.00
May Queen. Soft lilac rose, pale blue and white center.....	.50	3.50
Nauticus. Dark cerise rose; violet center..	.50	3.50
Nora Ware. Silvery lilac; shaded white....	.75	5.00
Ouida. Bright crimson scarlet; strong stem.....	.75	5.00
Painted Lady. Milk-white on dark colored stem.....	.60	4.00
Pride of Haarlem. Brilliant rosy carmine; fine forcer.....	.75	5.00
Psyche. Rich rosy pink, silvery rose inside; fine forcer.....	.85	6.00
Rev. Ewbank. Vivid heliotrope lilac; fine forcer.....	.85	6.00
Romano. Soft cherry red; extra.....	.60	4.00
Salmon King. Rich salmon rose; brilliant; extra.....	.60	4.00
Tak Van Poortvliet. Deep salmon rose, with blue base.....	.60	4.50
The Sultan. Velvety maroon black.....	.35	2.75
Wedding Veil. Silvery gray; pointed petals.....	.60	4.50
Wm. Pitt. Brilliant carmine crimson; fine forcer.....	.60	4.50
Yellow Darwin. Clear canary yellow....	.85	6.50
Special Mixture. Choice varieties and colors.....	.35	2.50

Narcissi, or Daffodils

Among the most beautiful and fragrant of our hardy Spring-flowering bulbs the Narcissi enjoy great popularity and occupy a very prominent place in the world of flowers, doing well in almost all soils and situations, for naturalizing among the grass, planting among the shrubbery, on the borders of ponds and streams, and in formal beds. For house or greenhouse culture they are equally desirable, planted in pots or bulb pans, several bulbs of one variety in each, and treated as recommended for Hyacinths.

LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSI

	Doz.	100	1000
Ard Righ, or Irish King. Large and early; rich, deep yellow.....	\$0.75	\$4.50	
Cornelia. The improved Emperor; enormous flowers.....	2.75	20.00	
Emperor. Large golden-yellow trumpet, deep primrose perianth.....	.50	3.25	\$28.00
Empress. Broad white perianth, rich golden-yellow trumpet.....	.50	3.25	28.00
Glory of Leiden. Deep yellow; immense trumpet and perianth..	2.00	14.00	
Gold Finch. Very large; intense golden yellow.....	.75	5.00	
Golden Spur. Broad perianth, and large trumpet, expanding at the lip; deep golden yellow.....	.50	3.00	28.00
Grandee Maximus. Very large, with pure white perianth and long golden trumpet; later than Empress.....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
Henry Irving. Rich golden yellow, with broad, overlapping perianth and large, frilled trumpet; early..	.40	2.75	25.00
Horsfieldi. A royal flower. Pure white, with large, rich yellow trumpet.....	.40	2.75	22.00
J. B. M. Camm. White perianth and soft yellow trumpet; beautiful shape.....	.75	5.00	
King Alfred. Clear golden, unrivaled in size and beauty.....	8.00	60.00	
Madame de Graaf. One of the largest and finest white Daffodils. Trumpet pale primrose, passing to white.....	2.00	15.00	



Narcissus
Glory of Leiden
See page 29

Narcissi—Continued
Doz. 100 1000

Madame Plomp. Pure white perianth; golden-yellow trumpet. A bold and solid flower.....	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
Mrs. Thompson. Large, early white, beautifully frilled trumpet.	.50	3.00	25.00
Mrs. Walter T. Ware. Snow-white perianth; rich, golden trumpet, well expanded, beautifully frilled.	.50	3.50	30.00
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Pure yellow, of erect growth and fine form; distinct.....	.35	2.50	20.00
Olympia. Clear, golden-yellow flower of immense size. The huge trumpet is beautifully frilled, and a shade darker than the perianth.	4.00	25.00	
Princeps Maximus. The improved Princeps, pale primrose perianth and large, deep yellow trumpet..	.20	1.50	14.00
Rugilobus. Large golden trumpet and sulphur-yellow perianth; ex- cellent.....	.35	2.50	20.00
Single Von Sion (Spurius). Early; pure yellow; large, expanded trumpet; excellent for forcing or bedding.....	.25	2.00	16.00
Trumpet Major, Dutch Crown. Flowers large; uniform, deep golden yellow. An old favorite..	.25	2.00	16.00
Trumpet Major, French Crown. These are best suited for early forcing; if potted in September, they may be had in bloom for Christmas.....	.40	2.50	18.00
Trumpet Maximus. A grand, deep golden yellow, with large, fluted trumpet.....	.50	3.00	28.00
Victoria (Queen of Daffodils). Broad, flat, creamy-white petals and bold, pure yellow trumpet, exquisitely frilled; very large....	.50	3.50	30.00
Mixed Large Trumpet Varieties.	.35	2.50	20.00

MEDIUM TRUMPET NARCISSI

In this class will be found many of the most graceful and beautiful Daffodils, equally desirable for beds and borders, as well as for indoor cultivation, and especially adapted to nature garden planting. Doz. 100 1000

Barri Albatross. Large, flat, white perianth, small lemon-yellow cup, edged orange red, prettily frilled.	\$1.50	\$10.00	
Barri conspicuus. Broad, yellow perianth, and wide short cup, edged with bright orange scarlet.	.20	1.25	\$10.00
Barri, Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth, yellow cup, edged with orange scarlet; beautiful.....	.65	5.00	
Barri, Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy- white perianth, long scarlet cup; extra.....	.50	3.50	30.00
Barri Sensation. Pure white peri- anth, cup canary yellow, edged orange scarlet; large; beautiful..	1.50	12.00	
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. One of the best, with primrose perianth and orange-stained cup.....	.20	1.25	9.00
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Large lemon-yellow perianth and orange- red cup.....	.20	1.25	9.00
Incomparabilis, Queen Bess. Very early, with pure white perianth and large lemon-yellow cup.....	.30	1.75	15.00
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower). Sulphur- yellow perianth and deep yellow cup; very large and handsome...	.50	3.00	24.00
Incomparabilis, Stella. Large; pure white, star-shaped flowers, with bright yellow cup; one of the earliest.....	.20	1.25	8.00
Leedsii Duchess of Brabant. White perianth, canary-yellow cup; charming.....	.25	1.50	10.00
Leedsii, M. M. De Graaff. Long white perianth, orange-rose cup; free flowering; extra for cutting..	.40	2.50	20.00
Leedsii, MinnieHume. Large white perianth; fine cup, passing from lemon to white.....	.25	1.50	14.00
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Broad, pure white perianth; large white cup, edged yellow; showy.....	.20	1.25	10.00
Mixed Short Trumpet Varieties.	.25	1.50	12.00

POET'S AND OTHER SINGLE
NARCISSI

Biflorus. Pure white perianth, with yellow crown, two flowers to a stem, very sweet and late flowering...	Doz. 100	1000	
	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$8.50
Bulbocodium (Hoop Petticoat). A dwarf variety, each bulb pro- ducing several deep golden-yellow flowers. When grown indoors use about a dozen bulbs to a 6-inch pan; the effect is most beautiful..	.50	3.50	
Burbidgei. Pure white perianth, yellow crown, margined scarlet; very early.....	.20	1.25	10.00
Poeticus (Poet's or Pheasant Eye). Pure white, with orange crown, edged with scarlet. One of the best sorts for naturalizing.	.15	1.00	8.00
Poeticus, King Edward VII (Al- mira). Broad, pure white peri- anth, yellow crown margined with deep red; early and very large....	.60	4.00	35.00
Poeticus ornatus. Pure white peri- anth, broad yellow crown; marg- ined with scarlet; early.....	.20	1.25	10.00
Poeticus poetarum. Pure white perianth, with a bright orange- scarlet crown; beautiful.....	.30	1.50	12.00
Poeticus grandiflora. Pure white with crimson cup; flowers very large and early.....	.40	3.00	25.00

NARCISSUS, POETAZ HYBRIDS

A comparatively new race, resulting from a cross between the *Poeticus ornatus* and the best sorts of the *Polyanthus*. They are perfectly hardy, very vigorous, and bear generally three or four flowers on a stem. They are also excellent for growing in pans indoors.

	Doz.	100	1000
Alsace. Broad, large flower; pure white, with yellow eye, slightly tinged with red when opening; very early.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
Aspasia. Large; white, with yellow eye.....	.50	3.00	25.00
Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; a very long-stemmed large flower.....	.50	3.00	25.00
Irene. Silky primrose yellow, with orange eye, and large, broad truss, with eight or nine flowers.....	.75	5.00	40.00
Klondyke. Perianth yellow, with deep golden-yellow eye. One of the deepest yellows; large truss.....	1.50	12.00	
Triumph. Pure white, with deep, yellow eye; the largest of its class.....	1.00	8.00	

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI

Beautiful, free-flowering, sweet-scented flowers, of the easiest culture. Excellent for forcing or growing in water, bearing tall trusses of delicately scented flowers. Treat as recommended for Hyacinths. They are not hardy.

	Each	Doz.	100
Bazelman Major. Pure white, with deep yellow cup; extra large.....	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$5.00
Double Roman. White, with double deep yellow cup; very large and early.....	.05	.30	2.00
Gloriosa. Pure white, with deep orange cup.....	.05	.50	3.00
Grand Monarque. White, with primrose cup; large.....	.05	.50	3.00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Rich yellow, reddish-orange cup; distinct.....	.05	.40	3.00
Jaune Supreme. Fine primrose yellow; orange cup.....	.06	.50	3.50
Mont Cenis. Large white flowers, with yellow cup; extra large and very early.....	.06	.60	4.00
Newton. Large; pure yellow, deep orange cup.....	.06	.60	4.00
Paperwhite grandiflora. The largest, earliest and best of all for forcing. Snow-white flowers in large trusses. It is superior to the Chinese or any other Narcissus for growing in water.			
Mammoth Bulbs. \$22 per 1000.....	.05	.50	3.00
Large Bulbs. \$18 per 1000.....	.04	.35	2.50
White Pearl. Beautiful pearl white; profuse bloomer.....	.06	.60	4.00

DOUBLE-FLOWERING NARCISSI

The double-flowering Daffodils are perfectly hardy, very popular and well adapted to outdoor planting, no garden being complete without them. They are also excellent for house or conservatory, growing in pots or pans.

	Doz.	100	1000
Alba plena odorata (Double Poet's or Gardenia-flowered). Large, double, pure white, Gardenia-like flowers.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$10.00
Incomparabilis plenus (Butter and Eggs). Large, double; yellow with orange center. Fine for forcing or outdoors.....	.25	1.50	12.00
Orange Phoenix (Eggs and Bacon). Beautiful double; creamy white, with orange center; desirable for both indoor and outdoor planting.....	.30	1.75	14.00

Double-Flowering Narcissi—Continued

Silver Phoenix, or Sulphur Crown (Codlins and Cream). Large, double, creamy-white flowers; excellent for pots or pans.....	Doz.	100	1000
	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$22.50
Von Sion (<i>Telamonius plenus</i>). The famous "Old Double Yellow Daffodil." Flowers rich golden yellow; very large and used in enormous quantities for forcing and planting outside.			
Double Nose Bulbs. Extra large.....	.50	3.25	30.00
Single Nose Bulbs. Extra large.....	.35	2.50	22.50
Mixed Double Varieties......	.30	2.00	15.00

JONQUILS (*Narcissus Jonquilla*)

Very popular and much prized for their graceful forms, beautiful color, delicious fragrance and the ease with which they may be grown. Splendid for early flowers inside, and excellent for beds, borders or clumps outside.

	Doz.	100	1000
Double Sweet-Scented. Deep, golden-yellow flowers.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
Single Sweet-Scented. Rich golden yellow; very sweet.....	.15	1.00	7.00
Campernelle. Large, yellow flowers; very fragrant and largely used for forcing.....	.20	1.25	10.00
Campernelle Double. Large, bright yellow, with four or five double, sweet-scented flowers to each stem.....	.60	4.00	
Rugulosus. The largest Jonquil. Pure yellow; fragrant.....	.25	1.50	12.00
Silver Jonquil (<i>Tenuior</i>). Pale, silvery yellow.....	.40	3.00	

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSUS

Joss Flower, or Chinese New Year Lily

This is the variety grown by the Chinese for decorating their temples or Joss houses on their New Year's Day. They are mostly grown in water in fancy bowls, with enough fancy pebbles to keep them upright when in flower. They can also be grown in soil, sand or moss. The flowers are mostly white, with yellow cups, and very fragrant.

- Extra-large Bulbs.** Will bloom profusely. 10c. each, 3 for 25c., \$1.00 per doz.
- Original Baskets.** Containing 30 bulbs, \$1.75.
- Mammoth Bulbs.** 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Crocuses "The Heralds of Spring"

This brilliant and universally admired Spring flower will thrive in any soil or situation, but to be brought to the highest perfection it should be grown in an open bed or border of deep, rich, sandy loam. They are invaluable for pot culture.

GIANT BLUE AND PURPLE SORTS

	Doz.	100	1000
Baron von Brunow. Large; dark blue; free flowering; extra.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
Grand Lilas. Large; light blue; fine.....	.15	1.25	10.00
King of the Blues. Dark purple; extra fine.....	.15	1.25	10.00
Purpurea grandiflora. Bright purple. One of the best.....	.15	1.25	10.00

GIANT STRIPED SORTS

La Majestueuse. Very large; violet striped.....	.15	1.25	10.00
Madam Mina. Large; light blue, striped; early.....	.15	1.25	10.00
Sir Walter Scott. White, striped with purple.....	.15	1.25	10.00

Crocuses—Continued

GIANT WHITE SORTS

Caroline Chisholm. Pure white; very free.	Doz.	100	1000
		\$0.15	\$1.25 \$10.00
King of the Whites. The best and largest white.		.15	1.25 10.00
Mammoth. Very large; pure white		.15	1.25 10.00
Mont Blanc. Large snow white; extra.		.15	1.25 10.00

GIANT NAMED YELLOW CROCUS

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow, bronze veined.		.10	.75 6.00
Golden Yellow, First Size. Deep yellow.		.15	1.25 10.00
Mammoth Yellow. Deep golden.		.25	1.35 12.00

MIXED CROCUS

Blue and Purple, Mixed. Large flowered.		.10	.75 6.00
Striped and Variegated, Mixed. Large flowered.		.10	.75 6.00
White Sorts, Mixed. Large flowered.		.10	.75 6.00
Mixture of above 3 sorts.		.10	.75 6.00
Giant Mixture. From Giant Named Sorts. All colors.		.15	1.25 10.00

AUTUMN-FLOWERING CROCUS

Effective and interesting hardy bulbs, the flowers being produced in September and October without foliage, the leaves appearing the following Spring. They should be planted as early as they can be obtained, and are well suited for planting among shrubs and in shady locations.

	Doz.	100	
Colchicum autumnale major. Rosy violet; very large.		\$1.00	\$6.00
Colchicum autumnale rosea fl. pl. Double rose; very free.		.60	4.00
Colchicum autumnale album. Large; white; fine.		.50	3.50
Colchicum autumnale Mixed. Composed of many varieties.		.50	3.50

ALLIUM

Bulbous plants, with showy flowers in large umbels on long stems, requiring little attention and giving good results when planted indoors or in the open border.

	Doz.	100	
Aureum (Moly). Large umbels of golden yellow flowers.		\$0.15	\$0.75
Azureum. Deep azure blue, in large umbels.		.75	5.00
Neapolitanum. Immense clusters of snow-white flowers; extensively forced by florists.		.15	1.00
Ostrowskianum. Large umbels of carmine-rose flowers.		.25	2.00

AMARYLLIS

Extremely ornamental greenhouse plants with large, beautifully-colored flowers. The proper soil is turfy loam made rich with rotted manure and a little sand.

	Each	Doz.	
Belladonna major (Belladonna Lily). Silvery white, flushed with deep rose; beautiful.		\$0.15	\$1.50
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Dark crimson.		.15	1.50
Halli (Lycoris squamigera). Hardy variety with fragrant, bright, rosy-lilac flowers. The foliage appears in Spring, disappears in June, and is followed in August by the flower stalks.		.25	2.50
Hippeastrum Hybrids (Vittata). These new hybrids are the finest in cultivation. For size, form, and variety of colors and markings they surpass all others.		.75	7.50

Amaryllis—Continued

Johnsoni (Barbadoes Spice Lily). Enormous bright crimson flowers, with a white stripe through each segment.	Each	Doz.	
		\$0.50	\$5.00
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Rich, bright scarlet flowers in clusters, blooming in Summer and Autumn. This is a variety so largely used for growing in tubs, etc., for lawns and piazzas.		.25	2.50
Zephyranthes rosea (Fairy Lily). Beautiful rose pink.		.05	.50
Zephyranthes alba. Pure white.		.05	.50

ANEMONE

These are unsurpassed by any of the Spring flowers in the profusion of bloom and brilliant and delicate colors. They require a rich, sandy loam with good drainage and protection from frost when planted outside, and should be set 3 inches deep and 5 or 6 inches apart. They make splendid pot plants if kept in a cool place and but little moisture given until they commence their growth, using six roots to a 6-inch bulb pan, and covering 1 inch; when well started, toward Spring, they may be brought into the house or greenhouse to bloom.

Single Mixed De Caen. These are the Giant French or Poppy-flowered Anemones, with quantities of beautiful Poppy-like flowers in brilliant colors.	Doz.	100	1000
		\$0.20	\$1.25 \$9.00
Single Blue. Beautiful variety.		.25	1.25 8.00
Single Scarlet. Very brilliant.		.30	1.50 10.00
Single White (The Bride). Beautiful snow white.		.20	1.00 7.50
Single Fulgens. Dazzling scarlet; excellent for forcing.		.40	2.50 22.00
Double Mixed. Finest large-flowering sorts.		.25	1.50 10.00
Double Ceres. White, flushed with rose.		.40	2.50 20.00
Double King of Scarlets. Bright scarlet; fine.		.40	2.50 20.00
Double Lord Derby. Beautiful light blue.		.40	2.50 20.00
Double Salmon King. Bright salmon pink.		.50	3.00 25.00
St. Brigids (Irish Anemone). Handsome, large, single and semi-double flowers in finest colors.		.40	2.25 20.00

CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow)

One of the most beautiful and effective of our Spring-flowering bulbs, coming into bloom soon after the snow is gone, and lasting a long time. They succeed well in any good garden soil, and are excellent for clumps, edgings or naturalizing.

	Doz.	100	1000
Gigantea. Large flowers of soft lavender blue, with white centers.		\$0.25	\$1.50 \$12.00
Luciliae. Brilliant sky blue, with white center.		.25	1.50 12.00
Sardensis. Rich; deep blue.		.25	1.25 10.00

CROWN IMPERIALS

Showy and stately, hardy border plants, producing whorls of pendent, bell-shaped flowers at the top of the stalk, which grows about 3 feet high. They succeed well in any good garden soil and should be planted two or three in a clump, and 6 inches deep.

	Each	Doz.	
Crown on Crown. Whorls of bright red flowers.		\$0.20	\$2.00
Gold-striped. Crimson; variegated foliage.		.30	3.00
Single Red. Large red flowers.		.20	2.00
Single Yellow. Large yellow flowers.		.25	2.50
Mixed Varieties.		.20	1.50

SITUATIONS FOR GARDENERS, FARMERS, ETC.

We shall be pleased at all times to receive inquiries from any person desiring the services of Gardeners, Farmers or Assistants.

FREESIA

Probably no flower is better known, or more popular than the Freesia, with its beautiful, graceful and delicately perfumed flowers. They are especially suited to house and greenhouse growing, and excel as a cut-flower in the length of time they may be kept fresh. Easily forced and may be had in bloom from January to June. Plant eight to twelve bulbs in a 6-inch bulb-pan and cover one inch.

	Doz.	100	1000
Fischer's Purity. The finest and purest white sort yet introduced. Our stock is grown from the originators.			
Mammoth Bulbs.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$40.00
Extra Large Bulbs. . . . . .	.50	3.50	30.00
Refracta alba odorata. Pure white, with yellow throat.			
Mammoth Bulbs. . . . . .	.40	2.50	20.00
Extra Large Bulbs. . . . . .	.30	2.00	15.00
Leichtlini major. Fine primrose yellow, with orange throat. . . . .	.25	1.75	14.00

FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

Beautiful dwarf Spring-flowering plants, with exceedingly pretty, pendent, bell-shaped flowers of various colors, beautifully mottled or striped. They are desirable for house and garden culture.

	Doz.	100
Pure White. Beautiful.	\$0.30	\$1.50
Mixed. Finest varieties. . . . .	.25	1.00

GLADIOLI, EARLY-FLOWERING

A beautiful and invaluable class extensively used by the amateur and professional for Winter forcing. Their graceful spikes and delicate colors make them of great value as a cut flower; they are very lasting when cut, every flower on the spike opening. Six bulbs should be planted in a 6-inch bulb pan and covered an inch deep.

	Doz.	100	1000
Nanus Ackermanni. Salmon, flushed with orange.	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$14.00
Nanus, Blushing Bride. Pinkish white, with carmine blotch. . . . .	.25	1.25	10.00
Nanus, Fiery Knight. Brilliant scarlet and vermilion. . . . .	.60	4.00	35.00
Nanus, Garibaldi. Light salmon. . . . .	.25	1.75	15.00

IRIS ANGLICA (English Iris)

Handsome flowers of rich and varied colors. The flowers are larger than the Spanish Iris, and about two weeks later. They are perfectly hardy out of doors, and also excellent for forcing.

	Doz.	100	1000
Blue Celeste. Beautiful sky blue.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
De Lamartine. White, with large rose blotches. . . . .	.50	3.50	30.00

Iris Anglica—Continued

	Doz.	100	1000
Mont Blanc. Large; pure white.	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
Othello. Purplish red. . . . .	.50	3.50	30.00
Princess Dagmar. White, mauve flakes. . . . .	.50	3.50	30.00
Rosseau. Clear bright blue. . . . .	.40	3.00	25.00
Tricolor. White, blue and red. . . . .	.40	3.00	25.00
Superfine Mixed. Finest sorts and colors. . . . .	.25	1.75	15.00

IRIS HISPANICA (Spanish Iris)

These flower very early and are well adapted for house culture. The fragrant Orchid-like flowers are very beautiful and rich in colorings. They are of the simplest culture in the garden, succeeding in almost any soil or position, but require a slight mulching in Winter.

	Doz.	100	1000
Alex Von Humboldt. Large; bright blue.	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.00
Beauty. Pale lavender, falls white with orange blotch. . . . .	.20	1.25	10.00
Belle Chinoise. Deep golden yellow; earliest of all. . . . .	.15	1.00	7.50
British Queen. Large; pure white; extra. . . . .	.15	1.00	7.50
Cajanus. Bright yellow, large flowers on long stems. . . . .	.20	1.25	9.00
Darling. Bright, dark blue; very early. . . . .	.15	1.00	7.00
King of the Whites. Extra large; pure white. . . . .	.25	1.75	15.00
Longfellow. Light blue, with white falls; immense flowers. . . . .	.25	1.75	15.00
Louise. Porcelain blue, slightly spotted. . . . .	.15	1.00	7.50
Thunderbolt. Large; velvety, dark bronze. . . . .	.25	1.50	12.00
Superior Mixture. . . . . .	.10	.50	4.00

IXIAS

Charming, half-hardy Winter-flowering bulbs of easy culture. The flowers are of the most brilliant, rich and varied colors; the center, differing in color from the outer parts, forms a striking effect. Plant eight or ten bulbs in a 6-inch bulb pan and keep in a cool place till growth commences.

	Doz.	100
Ambassador. Very deep crimson.	\$0.30	\$1.75
Alba mutabilis. Pink, changing to white. . . . .	.30	1.75
Aurantiaca major. Yellow, large dark eye. . . . .	.30	1.75
Crateroides major. Rich cerise scarlet. . . . .	.40	2.50
Emperor of China. Rich yellow, dark center. . . . .	.40	2.50
Rosea multiflora. Delicate pink. . . . .	.30	2.00
Viridiflora. Soft green, black center. . . . .	.50	3.50
Vulcan. Crimson, shaded orange. . . . .	.30	1.75
Mixed. Finest varieties. . . . .	.15	1.00

LILIES FOR FORCING

Bulbs should be potted in a rich soil, using 3½ to 6-inch pots, according to the size of the bulb, and the pots plunged in a coldframe, or kept in a cool place, to get a strong root growth. When well rooted and started 6 or 8 inches they should be shifted into larger pots to bloom, setting the bulb considerably deeper. A suitable compost is equal parts of turfy loam, leaf-mold, rotted cow manure and sand. Bulbs should be potted as soon as received.

Lilium candidum (Madonna Lily)

Mammoth Northern-grown. These are of the large-flowered, pure white, thick-petaled variety. Excellent for forcing and superior as a garden Lily. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Lilium Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily)

Choice, thoroughly ripened stock from the best growers in Bermuda.

Extra-large Bulbs. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Lilium longiflorum Formosum

This type of the L. longiflorum which comes from the island of Formosa is becoming more popular every season. It is of strong, healthy growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with beautiful, white, trumpet-shaped Lilies about 6 inches long, and may be had in bloom from early December to Easter.

Extra-large Bulbs. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Lilium candidum—See page 33

Lilium longiflorum giganteum

The latest type of all the Longiflorum Lilies and the one most extensively used for Easter flowering. They are of stocky growth with dark stems, and are unusually free from disease. The flowers are of the largest size and purest white.

Extra-large Bulbs. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most useful of our Spring flowers. Pure white, delicately scented. For open ground we offer clumps, each containing many flowering crowns. Set 6 to 12 inches apart. For forcing use the flowering pips (12 to 18 may be planted in a 6-inch pot), keeping the crowns above the soil. Ready for delivery in November.

Dresden Select. The largest and best for forcing. Strong pips with long roots. 35c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000; case of 2500, \$42.50.

Planting Clumps. This is the Dutch Valley, each clump containing many flowering pips and excellent for outdoor planting. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

OXALIS

Very attractive and profuse-blooming Winter-flowering bulbs, particularly adapted for pots and hanging-baskets in the house or conservatory. Plant four to six bulbs an inch deep in a 5-inch pot, using a sandy loam. They grow and bloom best in a moderate temperature.

Bowiei. Large; crimson rose; handsome foliage. **Mammoth Bulbs.** Doz. 100 \$0.25 \$2.00

Oxalis—Continued

Buttercup. Pure, bright yellow. **Mammoth Bulbs.** Doz. 100 \$0.25 \$2.00
Grand Duchess. Of dwarf, sturdy habit, with large flowers in the greatest profusion on strong stems, well above the foliage, from November until June. Excellent pot plant. In three colors.
Lavender, Pink and Pure White. .25 2.00

ORNITHOGALUM (Star of Bethlehem)

Arabicum. A handsome, showy variety, with large heads of pure white, star-shaped flowers, with black center, having a sweet, aromatic odor, borne on stems about 18 inches high. Excellent for forcing and growing in pots or pans. 40c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.
Umbellatum. Hardy variety, with clusters of white, star-shaped flowers. Excellent for borders or naturalizing. 15c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

RANUNCULUS

Beautiful dwarf Spring-flowering bulbs, with very brilliant and attractive colors; readily grown in cold-frames, or in pans for the house.

	Doz.	100	1000
Double Giant French Mixed.			
Rare flowers of gorgeous colors.	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$6.00
Double Persian, Mixed. Rose-shaped flowers in rich colors.	.15	.85	7.50
Double Turban, Mixed. Peony-formed flowers in vivid colors.	.20	1.00	8.00
Double Turban grandiflora. Deep crimson.	.25	1.75	15.00
Double Turban Hercules. Pure white.	.35	2.25	18.00
Double Turban Merveilleuse. Beautiful yellow.	.35	2.25	18.00
Double Turban Romano. Brilliant scarlet.	.25	1.25	10.00

SCILLA

Very early-flowering bulbs, extremely hardy and doing well in any situation. Excellent for clumps, edgings and naturalizing.

	Doz.	100	1000
Sibirica. Spikes of intense blue flowers, about 6 inches high. Beautiful in combination with Snowdrops and Crocus.	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$10.00
Campanulata cerulea. Bright blue; graceful spikes; 1 foot high.	.15	1.00	7.50
Campanulata alba. Pure white; 1 foot.	.20	1.25	10.00
Campanulata rosea. Delicate rose; 1 foot.	.20	1.50	12.00
Nutans cerulea (Bluebell, or Hyacinth of English Woods). Bright blue, Hyacinth-like flower; 6 inches.	.15	1.00	7.50
Nutans alba. Pure white; 6 inches.	.20	1.25	10.00
Nutans rosea. Beautiful rose; 6 inches.	.20	1.50	12.00

SNOWDROPS (Galanthus)

There is no more general favorite among the earliest Spring flowers than the Snowdrop. It is among the hardiest, and they flourish in any soil or situation. They should be planted 3 inches deep.

	Doz.	100	1000
Single-flowering.	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$9.00
Double-flowering.	.30	2.00	15.00
Elwes' Giant-flowering.	.15	1.00	8.00

SPARAXIS

A beautiful class of bulbs for pot culture in the house or conservatory. Resemble the Ixias and require the same treatment, producing spikes of flowers of the most exquisite and beautiful colors. Plant eight to twelve bulbs in a 6-inch pan, covering them 1 inch.

Mixed Varieties. Choice sorts. 10c. per doz., 75c. per 100.

Hedge Plants

Following is a list of plants, deciduous and evergreen, which lend themselves well to the forming of attractive hedges or screens, and a table giving the distance apart for the plants of a given size to be set, in order to form a dense growth. For full description of varieties, see General Index.

	Height	Distance apart	Per 100
<i>Aralia pentaphylla</i> (Five-leaved Aralia).....	2 to 3 ft.	1½ ft.	\$25.00
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i> (Japan Barberry).....	12 to 15 in.	1 ft.	12.00
“ <i>vulgaris</i> (Common Barberry).....	15 to 18 in.	1 ft.	15.00
“ <i>vulgaris purpurea</i> (Purple-leaved Barberry).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	15.00
“ <i>vulgaris purpurea</i> (Purple-leaved Barberry).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	18.00
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> (American Thorn).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	18.00
“ <i>Crus-galli</i> (Cockspur Thorn).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	25.00
“ <i>Oxyacantha</i> (English Hawthorn).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	30.00
“ <i>Oxyacantha</i> (English Hawthorn).....	2 to 3 ft.	1½ ft.	20.00
<i>Cydonia Japonica</i> (Japan Quince).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	15.00
<i>Gleditschia triacantha</i> (Honey Locust).....	12 to 18 in.	1 ft.	15.00
<i>Ligustrum Ibotae</i> (Japanese Privet).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	20.00
“ <i>ovalifolium</i> (California Privet).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	15.00
“ <i>ovalifolium</i> (California Privet).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	6.00
<i>Picea alba</i> (White Spruce).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	8.00
<i>Picea alba</i> (White Spruce).....	2 to 2½ ft.	2 ft.	30.00
“ <i>excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce).....	4 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	90.00
“ <i>excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce).....	2 to 2½ ft.	2 ft.	30.00
“ <i>excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce).....	4 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	90.00
“ <i>excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce).....	6 to 7 ft.	3 ft.	150.00
<i>Pinus Strobus</i> (White Pine).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	40.00
“ <i>Strobus</i> (White Pine).....	4 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	60.00
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> (Buckthorn).....	1½ to 2 ft.	1 ft.	15.00
“ <i>catharticus</i> (Buckthorn).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	20.00
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> (Sweet Brier).....	1½ to 2 ft.	1 ft.	15.00
“ <i>rugosa</i> (Pink Ramona Rose).....	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ ft.	15.00
<i>Salix pentandra</i> (Laurel-leaved Willow).....	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ ft.	15.00
“ <i>vitellina aurea</i> (Golden-barked Willow).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
“ <i>vitellina aurea</i> (Golden-barked Willow).....	4 to 5 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
“ <i>vitellina aurea</i> (Golden-barked Willow).....	5 to 7 ft.	3 ft.	30.00
“ <i>vitellina aurea</i> (Golden-barked Willow).....	7 to 9 ft.	3 ft.	40.00
<i>Spiræa opulifolia</i> (Ninebark).....	2½ to 3 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
“ <i>Van Houttei</i> (Large-flowered Bridal Wreath).....	2½ ft.	2 ft.	20.00
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> (Common Lilac).....	2 ft.	2 ft.	15.00
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (Arborvitæ).....	1½ to 2 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
“ <i>var. Pyramidalis</i> (Pyramidal Arborvitæ).....	2 to 2½ ft.	2 ft.	25.00
“ <i>var. Pyramidalis</i> (Pyramidal Arborvitæ).....	4 ft.	2 ft.	100.00
<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i> (Hemlock).....	1 to 1½ ft.	1½ ft.	30.00
“ <i>Canadensis</i> (Hemlock).....	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ ft.	50.00
“ <i>Canadensis</i> (Hemlock).....	2 to 2½ ft.	2 ft.	65.00
<i>Viburnum Dentatum</i> (Arrow-wood).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	20.00

Trees and Shrubs for Seashore Planting

For descriptions, see General Index.

<i>Picea alba</i> (White Spruce).	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> (White Alder).
<i>Juniperus communis prostrata</i> (Common Juniper).	<i>Cornus sericea</i> (Silky Cornel).
“ <i>sabina</i> and its varieties (Savin).	<i>Dicra palustris</i> (Leather Wood).
<i>Pinus Austriaca</i> (Austrian Pine).	<i>Genista scoparia</i> (Scotch Broom).
“ <i>Mughus</i> or <i>Montana</i> (Mountain Pine).	“ <i>tinctoria</i> (Broom).
“ <i>Massoniana</i> (Japanese Seashore Pine).	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> (Sea Buckthorn).
“ <i>sylvestris</i> (Scotch Pine).	<i>Hypericum Kalmianum</i> (St. John's Wort).
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> varieties.	<i>Itea Virginica</i> .
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> (Adam's Needle).	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> (Common Privet).
<i>Acer Ginnala</i> (Bush Maple).	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> (Box Thorn).
<i>Amelanchier botryapium</i> (Shad Bush).	“ <i>Chinensis</i> (Box Thorn).
<i>Betula alba</i> (White Birch).	<i>Myrica cerifera</i> (Bayberry).
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> (Nettle Tree).	<i>Pyrus arbutifolia</i> (Aronia).
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> (American White Thorn).	<i>Rhamnus crenata</i> (Buckthorn—Holly-leaved).
“ <i>cordata</i> (Washington Thorn).	<i>Rhodotypos kerriodes</i> (White Kerria).
“ <i>Crus-galli</i> (Cockspur Thorn).	<i>Rhus copallina</i> (Dwarf Sumach).
“ <i>Oxyacantha</i> (English Hawthorn).	“ <i>glabra</i> (Smooth Sumach).
<i>Gleditschia triacantha</i> (Honey Locust).	“ <i>typhina</i> (Staghorn Sumach).
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> (Plane or Sycamore).	<i>Robinia hispida</i> (Rose Acacia).
<i>Populus alba</i> (White Poplar).	<i>Rubus odorata</i> (Flowering Raspberry).
“ <i>monilifera</i> (Carolina Poplar or Cottonwood).	<i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i> (Indian Currant).
“ <i>Bolleana</i> (Bolle's Poplar).	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> (Arrow Wood).
<i>Prunus maritima</i> (Beach Plum).	“ <i>Lentago</i> (Sheepberry).
“ <i>pumila</i> (Sand Cherry).	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> (Ramona Rose).
<i>Robinia Pseudacacia</i> (Locust or Acacia).	“ <i>Carolina</i> (Swamp Rose).
<i>Ptelia trifoliata</i> or <i>Hop-tree</i> .	“ <i>lucida</i> .
<i>Willow</i> (Laurel-leaved).	“ <i>blanda</i> (Meadow Rose).
<i>Willow</i> (White).	“ <i>nitida</i> .
<i>Willow</i> (Golden-barked).	“ <i>spinosissima</i> (Scotch Rose).
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> (Groundsel Tree).	“ <i>multiflora</i> (Jap. Rose).
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> (Common Barberry).	“ <i>setigera</i> (Prairie Rose).
“ <i>Thunbergii</i> (Japan Barberry).	

Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

The following list contains every variety of hardy flowering shrubs worthy of cultivation in our climate. The sizes of shrubs named below are those usually preferred by planters. If desired, we can generally supply larger or smaller sizes, and will quote prices on application.

Abbreviations denoting ultimate height: "L," large; "M," medium; "D," dwarf.

Athæa

(See Hibiscus)

Amelanchier. Shadbush

Amelanchier botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). "L." Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy, of good flavor.

2½ to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Amorpha. Bastard Indigo

Amorpha canescens (Lead Plant). "S." June. Deep blue, attractive flowers. Foliage ash colored and hairy.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**fruticosa** (False Indigo). "L." June. Long, pendulous branches. Indigo-colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Good on poor soil.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Aralia. Angelica Tree

Aralia pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). "M." A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green, shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges.

3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

"**spinosa** (See Deciduous Trees).

Aronia

(See *Pyrus arbutifolia*)



Azalea calendulacea

Azaleas

These are, without exception, the most showy of flowering shrubs, dwarf in habit, and associate well with other shrubs, or can be grouped in masses. They prefer deep leaf-mould soil or peat.

Native Azaleas

Azalea arborescens (Smooth Azalea). "M." July. A large and spreading Azalea with handsome, dark green foliage, producing white and rose-tinted blossoms late in Summer. Highly fragrant.

18 inches.....Each \$0.75

"**calendulacea** (Flame Azalea). "M." June. In May and June this Azalea is a mass of blossoms of all shades, from light straw color to the deepest orange.

18 inches.....Each \$0.60

24 inches....." 1.00

"**nudiflora** (Pinxter Flower). "M." May. The brightest colored of all our Northern native Azaleas. Very sweet scented.

18 inches.....Each \$0.75

"**Vaseyi**, or **Rhododendron Vaseyi**. "M." June. Its pink or purple blossoms, which are very like the blossoms of the Rhododendrons, are very fine.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$1.00

"**viscosa** (White Swamp Honeysuckle). "M." June and July. Flowers in clusters, pure white, with shades of pink, and intensely fragrant.

2 feet.....Each \$0.75

European Azaleas

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azaleas). "D." Fragrant flowers ranging from white to deep crimson appear in great profusion in early Spring, literally covering twig and branch.

18 inches.....Each \$1.00

24 inches....." 1.50

"**Mollis**. Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent. All shades of red, white, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere.

Mixed varieties:

18 inches.....Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

Baccharis. Groundsel Tree

Baccharis halimifolia. "M." September. A pretty shrub, which grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its fluffy white seed vessels and dark green foliage render it most attractive, especially in Autumn. In New England the tops frequently Winter-kill, but grow again vigorously from the roots.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Bayberry

(See Myrica)

Benzoin

Benzoin odoriferum (Spice Bush). "L." A strong-growing shrub, with bright green foliage; flowers yellow, appearing before the leaves; has red, oblong, spicy berries; bark is aromatic.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35



Hedge of *Berberis Thunbergii*

Berberis. Barberry

Berberis Thunbergii (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). "M." June. A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit; leaves of a fine, brilliant green in Summer, taking on, from early Autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare.

12 to 15 inches.....	Each \$0.20, 100 \$12.00
15 to 18 inches.....	".25, " 15.00
18 to 24 inches.....	".30, " 20.00

" **vulgaris** (Common Barberry). "L." June. Vigorous habit; loose, open growth, with quantities of red berries in pendulous clusters in Autumn and Winter.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
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" **var. purpurea** (Purple Barberry). "M." Deep purple foliage all Summer. Valuable for massing and hedging.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
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Calycanthus. Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice) "M." All Summer. Fine, glossy foliage and Pineapple scented, chocolate-colored flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
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Caragana. Siberian Pea Tree

Caragana arborescens. "L." June. Showy, small yellow flowers. Dark green wood and neat foliage.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
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Caryopteris. Blue Spiræa

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. "D." Low-growing shrub, with flowers of rich lavender blue, in Autumn. In New England the tops are cut back by the Winter, and it is necessary to protect with some covering.

Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

Ceanothus. New Jersey Tea

Ceanothus Americanus. "D." June. A shrub good on dry soils. Numerous small, white flowers in dense panicles, entirely covering the foliage. The tops Winter-kill unless protected.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Cephalanthus. Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis. "M." July. This shrub grows well in moist or wet ground, and its curious blossoms, on long stems, which hang all Summer as brown seed balls, are very picturesque.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
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Cercis

(See Deciduous Trees)

Chionanthus. White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica. "L." June. One of the most ornamental of shrubs, producing racemes of fringe-like white flowers. The leaves are moderately large and dark green. Will thrive in low, marshy ground as well as in higher situations.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
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Clethra. White Alder

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). "M." July to September. Spikes of highly fragrant white flowers are produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire Summer. Excellent for growing in shady spots.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
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Colutea. Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens. "L." July. Of compact growth. Light green, Acacia-like foliage, yellowish red, Pea-shaped flowers, followed by curious red, bladder-shaped pods. Hardy and good in any soil.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.00
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Comptonia. Sweet Fern

Comptonia asplenifolia. "D." A native with Fern-shaped dark green foliage. Good on dry, poor soil.

18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
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Cornus. Cornel, or Dogwood

- Cornus alba Sibirica.** "M." In the Winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It should be planted in groups where its color effect is visible at a distance. It has healthy, compact foliage, white flowers and white berries. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- " **var. elegantissima variegata.** "M." A splendid, variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- " **alba Spaethi.** "M." One of the finest of recently introduced shrubs. Variegated with pale yellow, and most distinct and valuable in all planting. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- " **alternifolia** (Alternate-leaved Dogwood). "L." A very distinct and graceful form; branches arranged in whorls, giving tier-like effect; bunches of white flowers borne about the close of May, followed by deep blue berries. 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35 4 to 5 feet..... " .50
- " **florida** (See Deciduous Trees).
- " **Mas, or mascula** (Cornelian Cherry). "L." Handsome shrub of dense growth, with glossy foliage; very attractive in early Spring, with its yellow flowers, and again in the Fall, with shining scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
- " **paniculata** (Panicles, or Gray Dogwood). "L." July and August. A bush with a multitude of finely-branched stems, the whole plant taking the form of a round umbel of twigs. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **sanguinea.** "L." June. Most valuable for its blood-red bark in Winter. Low-branching habit and handsome leaves. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **sericea** (Silky Cornel). "L." Purple-twigged. Grows very strong. Pale blue berries. Very effective in groups or masses and invaluable for seashore planting. 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **stolonifera.** "M." Bark similar to that of the C. alba. Habit of growth spreading. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **stolonifera aurea** (Golden-barked Dogwood). A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Corylus. Filbert

- Corylus Avellana** (English Filbert). "L." A large growing bush, with good foliage and producing the well-known sweet-flavored nuts. 18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Avellana var. purpurea** (Purple Hazel). "M." A fine, broad-leaved bush, with constant deep purple color. 18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Cydonia. Japan Quince

- Cydonia Japonica** (Fire Bush). "M." May. Glossy dark foliage, with reddish tints. Large, deep scarlet flowers in abundance, followed by large fruit. 2 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- " **var. alba** (White Japan Quince). Pure, single white flowers. 1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.50
- " **var. Maulei.** Beautiful orange flowers. Rare. 1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.50
- " **var. pygmaea.** "D." Undoubtedly one of the most useful and handsome low shrubs with dense foliage on recurving branches. In May it is completely covered with large, deep scarlet flowers, followed by sweet-scented fruit. 1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Daphne. Mezereon

- Daphne Mezereum** (Common Mezereon). "D." March. The earliest flowering of shrubs. The fragrant red flowers opening before the leaves appear, are followed by crimson fruit. Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- " **var. alba.** Pure white flowers; orange fruit. Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Desmodium

(See Lespedeza)

Deutzia

- Deutzia crenata fl. pl.** (Double Pink Deutzia). "L." June. Very double, white flowers tinged with purplish rose. 2 feet.....Each \$0.25 3 feet..... " .35
- " **var. Pride of Rochester.** "L." June. More vigorous and with larger panicles of flowers than the D. crenata flora plena. Blossoms are tinted with rose. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **gracilis** (Slender Deutzia). "D." May or June. It forms a round, dense bush, and is covered with snow-white flowers. 15 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- " **Lemoinei.** "S." A remarkably fine hybrid. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, pink flowers. 2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.00

Diervilla. Weigela

- Diervilla candida** (White Weigela). "L." Vigorous and fine in habit; the long, tubular, white flowers are produced from June all through the Summer. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **floribunda.** "M." June. Deep crimson flowers, very freely produced. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **amabilis.** "M." June. A pink-flowering variety and one of the best. 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- " **rosea.** "M." June. A reliable and fine variety. Rose-colored flowers. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **var. Desboisii.** "M." Flowers very much darker in color than the preceding. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **var. nana variegata** (Variegated Dwarf Weigela). "M." Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers light pink. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- " **Eva Rathke.** One of the best of the Weigelas, the plant having a vigorous habit and bearing freely, well-shaped, large, crimson-red flowers. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50 3 to 4 feet..... " .50, " 5.00

Elæagnus. Oleaster

- Elæagnus argentea** (Silver-leaved Oleaster). "L." July and August. Flowers yellow; stems, leaves and fruit covered with silvery scales. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **edulis, or longipes** (Japan Oleaster). "L." July. The leaves are smooth and dark green above, and covered on the lower surface with a dense, silvery-white pubescence. The small yellow flowers are solitary. The red fruit is exceedingly ornamental. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Forsythia Fortunei

Euonymus. Strawberry, or Spindle Tree

- Euonymus alatus** (Winged Burning Bush). "L." A handsome shrub 6 to 8 feet tall, with corky winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub, attracting attention wherever seen.
 2 to 2½ feet..... Each \$0.50
- " **Americanus** (Strawberry Bush). "M." June. A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries.
 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Europæus** (Spindle Tree). "L." May. Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of Autumn.
 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Europæus var. latifolia**. "M." A decorative, hardy and very rare species with foliage 3 to 4 inches long; large, showy fruit and peculiar, long, slender Winter buds.
 2½ feet..... Each \$0.75
- " **obovatus** (Running Strawberry Bush). A low, procumbent shrub, the stems rooting wherever they come in contact with the ground. Leaves bright green, from 1 to 2 inches long. Excellent for banks and dry places. Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Exochorda. Pearl Bush

- Exochorda grandiflora**. "L." Its foliage is broad, lanceolate-ovate, sharp pointed. The flowers are pure white, in racemes of five or six, with spoon-shaped petals, which are very narrow and stand apart at the base. A delicate fragrance adds to its charm.
 2 feet..... Each \$0.35

Forsythia. Golden Bell

- Forsythia Fortunei** (Fortune's Forsythia). "L." April. A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in Autumn. Deep yellow flowers.
 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **intermedia**. "L." This also is an erect-growing shrub, but when full grown the branches become arching and it resembles F. suspensa; the blossoms are much like F. Fortunei; very floriferous.
 3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **suspensa** (Weeping Golden Bell). "L." April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers.
 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **viridissima**. "M." May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties.
 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **var. aurea** (Golden-leaved Forsythia). New. In flowering and vigor of growth much like the Forsythia Fortunei, but the leaves, which are early in the Spring a pale green, become a bright yellow, which color remains until late in the Autumn. A novelty of the greatest value. Strong plants.
 Each \$0.05

Gaylussacia. Huckleberry

- Gaylussacia frondosa** (Huckleberry). Bears sweet bluish berries.
 1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$0.35

Genista. Broom

This plant is of value in poor, thin soil where nothing else can be made to grow.

Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom). "D." An evergreen plant, with rush-like leaves and large Pea-shaped flowers; the foliage is not hardy in New England, killing back to the ground during Winter, but makes annual robust growth, and is at home when grown in the sands by the sea.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**tintoria** (Dyer's Broom). This plant is quite prominent in the wild sections of eastern Massachusetts. It bears golden-yellow blossoms in June, and attracts attention when grown in masses. It is fine for rockeries and dry hills, or for planting banks.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Gleditschia

(See Deciduous Trees)

Halesia. Snowdrop Trees

Halesia tetraptera (Snowdrop Tree). "B." A small native tree or bush bearing white, bell-shaped flowers similar to the Snowdrop, but much larger.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Hamamelis. Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Virginica. "L." November. Large foliage, with downy surface, and showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. The ripe seed is discharged as from a popgun. Grows in all soils.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hibiscus (Althæa). Rose of Sharon

The flowers appear in August and September when there is a scarcity of bloom in the garden.

Hibiscus Syriacus alba plena. "L." Double white Althæa.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. rosea plena**. "L." Double pink Althæa.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. rubra plena**. "L." Double dark red.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. purpurea**. "L." Single purple.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. purpurea plena**. "L." Double purple.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. alba variegata**. "L." Variegated white and red.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. folia variegata**. "M." A fine and distinct variegated form, the leaves marked with light yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs.

2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. totus albus**. "L." Single. Pure white. One of the best.

2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hippophæ. Sea Buckthorn

Hippophæ rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). "L." A small tree or shrub that likes the vicinity of salt water. Foliage grayish white. Of an unusual color and very fine.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). New. "M." The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color is pure snow white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Hydrangea—Continued

Hydrangea paniculata. "L." September. The single form of *Paniculata grandiflora*, and is valued highly in landscape planting, and should be more generally used.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

"**var. grandiflora**. "L." September. The variety bearing immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. Given hard pruning every Fall, its heads of bloom attain immense size.

2½ to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. "D." July to September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown Dandelions, covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**densiflorum**. "D." Individual flowers small, but produced in great quantity. Very dense in growth. A beautiful dwarf shrub.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**Kalmianum** (St. John's Wort). "D." A native shrub with rich green foliage and bright yellow blossoms.

24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**Moserianum**. "D." August and September.

This hybrid has a glossy foliage, with large, orange-yellow flowers. A charming shrub requiring a little protection at Boston latitude.

2 years.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Ilex. Holly

Ilex verticillata (Black Alder). "M." June. Glossy, dark green foliage and bright crimson berries late in Fall. Ornamental.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Itea

Itea Virginica. "M." Of upright, somewhat slender habit; the flowers appear late in June and are fragrant, white, in solitary, erect, dense, hairy racemes, giving it a greenish-white effect; the foliage changes to a rich crimson in June.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Kerria. Corchorus—Globe Flower

Kerria Japonica. "D." A valuable shrub, bearing single yellow flowers all Summer; in Winter its green branches contrast in marked manner with other shrubs.

12 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. flore plena**. Very double, deep yellow flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. foliis variegatis**. "D." Especially good for its round, dwarf habit and finely variegated silver and green leaves. Valued for planting edges of shrub borders.

12 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Lespedeza. Desmodium

Lespedeza bicolor. "M." August. A Japanese shrub exceedingly ornamental. The foliage resembles a Clover leaf, while the pink and white Pea-shaped flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

"**Sieboldi; syn. Desmodium penduliflorum** (Sweet Pea Shrub). "D." September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 feet high, and branches into multitudes of delicate, drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Ligustrum. Privet

Rapid growers in most situations and doing well in partial shade. Excellent for hedges or for association with other shrubs.

Ligustrum ciliatum.

Comparatively small shrub, with spreading branches, 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green, 1 to 2 inches long; flowers white; berries black, shining.

2 to 3 feet . . . Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"Ibota. "M." July.

A Japanese Privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers. One of our best hardy hedge plants.

2½ to 3 feet . . . Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

"ovalifolium (California Privet). "M." Very broad oval-shaped leaves, which remain on well into the Winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants, and one of the best growing, doing especially well at the seashore.

Each Doz. 100
18 to 24 inches \$1.00 \$6.00
2 to 3 feet \$0.20 1.50 8.00
3 to 4 feet25 2.00 12.00

Handsome specimens in tree form and 4 to 5 feet high . . 1.00 10.00

"var. aureum (Golden California Privet). "M."

A recent introduction of the greatest value. In habit of growth it is like the preceding, but its foliage is of the brightest yellow, and remains on the shrub until very late in Autumn. Excellent for color effect with other shrubs.

18 inches Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

"vulgare (European Privet). "M."

A valuable hedge plant, not so regular in growth as Ovalifolium, but hardier. Narrow foliage and showy white flowers, and profusion of black berries.

2 to 3 feet . . . Each \$0.20, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

"medium. One of the hardiest of the Japanese Privets, and valuable as a flowering shrub or hedge. Its oval foliage of deep green is augmented in June by showy clusters of fragrant, creamy-white flowers. Its glossy black berries in the Fall are no less ornamental.

2 to 3 feet . . . Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

Lonicera. Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Alberti, or hispida (Siberian Honeysuckle).

"D." July and August. The bluish-colored leaves, very narrow, yet much larger than those of the common sorts, are thickly set on very slender, drooping branches. Flowers of a porcelain-blue color, are intensely fragrant, one often being sufficient to scent a whole room. Rare and desirable.

Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

"fragrantissima. "M." April. A beautiful variety; strong growth; fragrant pink flowers in early Spring. One of the best of shrubs.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Hedge of California Privet

Lonicera—Continued

Lonicera Morrowi. "L." July. One of the finest berry-bearing varieties, the fruit being a rich crimson, and remaining a long time. Vigorous habit; yellow flowers.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). "L." June. Bears a profusion of pink flowers.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. alba. Pure white, fragrant flowers.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. rubra. Red flowers in great profusion.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Lycium. Box Thorn—Matrimony Vine

Lycium barbarum (Box Thorn). A hardy shrub, with slender, spiny stems; fruit brilliant crimson. Good in poor soil.

2 years Each \$0.35

"Chinensis (Matrimony Vine). "M." More vigorous than the barbarum. Foliage grayish green; flowers varying from pink to purple are set along the drooping branches. One of the best plants for covering rough places.

2 years Each \$0.35

Myrica. Bayberry

Myrica cerifera (Candleberry). "M." A low spreading native shrub; thrives in sandy places. It is a sub-evergreen and is admired for its dark green, fragrant foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, followed by white, waxy berries.

12 to 18 inches Each \$0.35

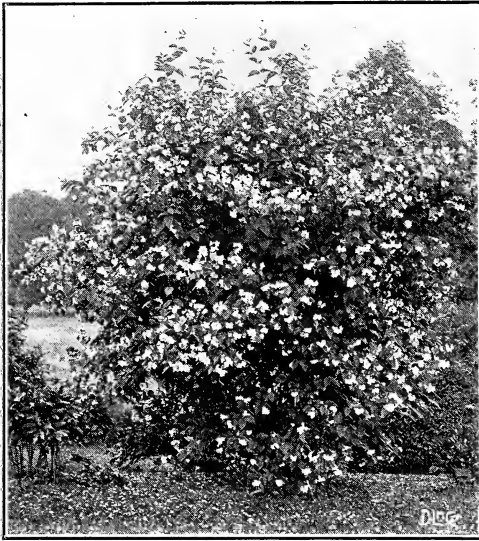
Philadelphus. Syringa, or Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange). "L." June. One of the best. Pure white, fragrant flowers in dense clusters.

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. fl. pl. (Double-flowering Syringa). "M." Partially double, very fragrant flowers.

2 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Philadelphus coronarius

Philadelphus—Continued

- Philadelphus var. foliis aureis** (Golden Syringa). "M." July. Of medium, dense growth, with golden-yellow foliage. A fine shrub for contrast with dark foliage.
15 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- " **grandiflorus** (Large-flowering Syringa). "L." June. One of the best. Bears large, showy, scentless flowers.
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Lemoinei**. "D." Hybrid. A choice and graceful variety; produces fragrant pure white flowers in clusters in June.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **var. Avalanche**. "D." A graceful shrub, with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy, white flowers. We regard it of greater value than almost any other shrub recently introduced.
1½ to 2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Mont Blanc**. "D." A charming variety of dwarf habit, with very large, fragrant flowers, produced in great abundance.
1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.35

Potentilla. Cinquefoil

- Potentilla fruticosa** (Shrubby Cinquefoil). "D." July to September. Yellow flowers, borne through the Summer. Narrow foliage.
18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35

Prunus. Plum and Almond

Under this head are grouped the double-flowered Almonds, and *Prunus triloba*, all of which are among the very choicest of Spring-blooming shrubs.

- Prunus maritima** (Beach Plum). "M." April. Grows wild on Cape Cod in sand. Splendid for seashore planting. Fine oval foliage. Very pretty white flowers, followed by bright crimson fruit.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **pumila** (Sand Cherry). "D." April. A thick bush, bearing white flowers before the foliage. Black fruit. Equally valuable in sandy soil.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35
- " **Pissardi** (See Deciduous Trees).

Prunus—Continued

- Prunus Sinensis alba plena** (Dwarf White Almond). "M." May. The very double Rose-like white flowers fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- " **var. rosea plena** (Double Pink Almond). Similar to preceding, the flowers being rose colored.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- " **triloba** (Double-flowering Plum). "L." May. A Chinese shrub, whose Spring beauty is difficult to equal. The large, double pink flowers resemble Roses, and are crowded along the slender branches, covering them completely.
3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Ptelia

(See Deciduous Trees)

Pyrus (Aronia). Chokeberry

- Pyrus arbutifolia**. "L." May. A shrub with a densely branching habit. Foliage takes on the most vivid shades of red and crimson in the Autumn. It produces a mass of white blossoms, and the red fruit is of the size of large Peas, in flat bunches. Very ornamental.
2¼ to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Rhodora

- Rhodora Canadensis** (Canadian Rhodora). "S." May. A pretty shrub, growing wild over New England. Its attractive Rose-colored flowers come before the leaves. Glaucous foliage.
1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.75, doz. \$6.00

Rhamnus. Buckthorn

- Rhamnus Carolinianus**, or *frangula* (Carolina Buckthorn). "L." June. A thornless shrub or small tree, with greenish flowers, and black berries in Fall.
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **cathartica** (Common Buckthorn). "L." July. Excellent for hedges. Black fruit in Fall.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
3 to 4 feet....." 40, " 4.00
- " **crenata**, or *Dahurica*. A most beautiful shrub, with dark green, glossy leaves 4 to 6 inches long, or almost twice the length of the Common Buckthorn, of which it is a variety. Large, jet black berries remain on the bush all Winter. We consider this by far the best of the Buckthorns.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Rhus typhina laciniata—See page 43

Rhodotypus. White Kerria

Rhodotypus kerrioides. "M." All Summer. An interesting, beautiful shrub from Japan. The Syringa-like flowers bloom through the season from May. Shiny black seeds in Fall.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Rhus. Sumach

Rhus copallina (Shining Sumach). "M." August. Shining, lustrous foliage, which changes to rich crimson in Fall. Greenish-yellow flowers. Quite effective.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **Cotinus** (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Bush). "L." The large masses of misty purplish flowers, which this bears in June, give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in the Fall.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

" **glabra** (Smooth Sumach). "L." June. Excellent foliage, topped in Autumn with prominent crimson heads of seed. Fine Autumn coloring. Good on rocky or poor soil.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. laciniata** (Cut-leaved Sumach). "D." A most ornamental variety with finely divided, Fern-like leaves.
18 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

" **typhina** (Staghorn Sumach). "L." Grows generally in bush form to 10 feet in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size, and in Autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil. (See illustration, page 42.)
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **var. laciniata** (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). "L." A very graceful shrub, with delicate Fern-like leaves, most brilliant in Autumn.
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Ribes. Currant

Ribes alpinum (Mountain Currant). "D." May. Fragrant yellow flowers, good foliage. Dwarf, compact habit. The best of the Ribes.
18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.50

" **aurum** (Missouri Currant). "M." May. Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which gives bright Autumn tints.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

" **sanguineum** (Crimson-flowered Currant). "S." July. Carmine flowers of fine color, with handsome leaves.
2 to 2½ feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Robinia. Acacia

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). "M." A shrub bearing beautiful rose-colored flowers on long pedicels in May and June. Useful for planting in large masses. Will grow in any soil, and when in bloom is highly ornamental.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50

Bush Roses

Under this head we include the varieties of our Native Wild Rose and others used for massing and general landscape planting.

Rosa. Roses

Rosa blanda (The Meadow Rose). The slender red branches are almost thornless. Flowers pink; fruit red.
2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **Carolina** (The Swamp Rose). A tall-growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit.
1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **lucida**. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy pink.
18 inches.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **var. alba**. A valuable new sort, with pure white flowers and green stems.
12 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00



Rosa rugosa

Rosa—Continued

Rosa multiflora Japonica. Single, pure white flowers in clusters, small scarlet hips in Winter.
2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **nitida.** Branches completely covered with bristles, bright pink flowers and fruit.
12 inches.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **rubiginosa** (Sweet Brier). Sweet-scented foliage, pink flowers and orange-red fruit.
2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **rubrifolia** (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish red; flowers pink, fruit scarlet.
2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **rugosa** (The Ramona Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red.
18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. alba** (The White Ramona Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white.
18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **setigera** (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **spinosissima** (The Scotch Rose). A low shrub with upright branches covered with spines. Leaves bright green, small. Flowers very numerous along the branches; pink, white or creamy white. Fruit black.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

" **Wichuriana** (The Memorial Rose). Used extensively in cemeteries, for covering embankments and stonework; it creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage; flowers are pure white, borne in clusters and fragrant.
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Rubus. Bramble

Rubus odorata (Flowering Raspberry). "M." All Summer. A noble plant, with leaves 6 to 12 inches broad, and pink-purple blossoms, 2 inches across, in clusters, which continue to bloom all Summer. Very fragrant. One of the most useful plants for partially shaded places, for rustic planting or for groups.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Sambucus. Elder**Sambucus Canadensis**

(Common Elder). "L." June. Flat heads of flowers and reddish-purple berries in Fall. Likes damp soil.

2 to 3 feet... Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

"nigra (European Elder).

"M." July. Large-spreading, picturesque shrub. Purple-black berries.

3 feet... Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.50

"var. aurea (Golden

Elder). "L." A large, golden-leaved form. Requires the full sunlight, when it is one of the best of yellow shrubs.

3 feet... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. laciniata (Cut-leaved

Elder). "M." Elegantly cut leaves.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.30

"racemosus, or pubens

(Scarlet-berried Elder). "L." A new shrub,

with snowy-white flowers. May; later, bunches of crimson berries. A fine shrub.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Spiraea Van Houttei

Spiraea—Continued

Spiraea sorbifolia (Ash-leaved Spiraea). "S." July. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long, showy panicles of white flowers. A fine Spiraea.

24 to 30 inches..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spiraea). "D." April and May. Low-growing, rounded form, delicate, drooping, yellowish green, lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains late the most lovely tints in Autumn. Small, abundant white flowers in May.

1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

"Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Spiraea, or Large Bridal Wreath). "M." June. The finest and most satisfactory of all Spiræas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush with arching branches, which in June are set from end to end with the beautiful white blossoms. A shrub which cannot be overlooked.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. "M." One of the finest Japanese shrubs; of graceful habit and spreading, drooping branches; handsome, deeply-cut foliage; in June, pure white flowers appear in paniced racemes; valuable for shrubberies or rocky banks.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Symphoricarpos. Snowberry

(These useful shrubs grow in any soil)

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). "M." July. Bushy form, pink flowers in Summer; white, waxy berries in Autumn.

3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"vulgaris (Indian Currant). "S." Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy for the beauty of its clusters of red berries. A beautiful shrub and particularly useful for covering hillsides or rough places.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Syringa. Lilac

Syringa Japonica (See Deciduous Trees).

"Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). "L." May. Valued for its handsome, large, wrinkled leaves and for its late-blooming quality. Flowers are bluish purple.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

Shepherdia

Shepherdia Canadensis (Buffalo Berry). A most beautiful shrub, much resembling the *Elaeagnus*. It has very showy, edible fruit, which is much prized for household uses. Well adapted for planting on dry, rocky banks.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Spiræa. Meadowsweet

Spiræa arguta. "M." Japan. Closely allied to the well-known early-flowering *S. Thunbergii*, which it resembles. It is, however, of more elegant habit than the latter, having larger flowers borne on comparatively upright stems.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"callosa (Fortune's Spiræa). "M." Deep rose-red flowers in close clusters, lasting nearly all Summer.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiræa). "D." All Summer. A pure white form and one of the best dwarf shrubs.

12 to 15 inches..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Japonica Bumalda (Bumald's Spiræa). "D." Grows as a low, round bush, producing numerous flat heads of rosy hue from Midsummer until Fall.

18 to 24 inches..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. Anthony Waterer. An improved form of the dwarf *S. Bumalda*. Very low growing and bearing flat heads of deep rose blossoms all through the late part of the Summer.

18 to 24 inches..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"opulifolia (Nine Bark). "L." June. A strong-growing shrub, with white flowers along the stems.

2½ to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"opulifolia aurea (Golden Spiræa). "L." One of the best of our yellow-leaved shrubs. Golden yellow all Summer.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). "M." Strong-growing, irregular form. Small, round shining leaves, of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double white, abundant in May.

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"rotundifolia. "L." A rapid grower, with spreading branches and dark green, rounded foliage, which is held very late. The pure white flowers in June are very showy.

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.50

Syringa—Continued

- Syringa ligustrina Pekinensis.** "L." A tall shrub of much beauty of foliage. Flowers white and very fragrant.
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75
- " **Persica** (Persian Lilac). "M." May and June. Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than other Lilacs. Flowers light purple.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **var. alba** (White Persian Lilac). "M." A pure white form of the above.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Rothomagensis** (Rouen Lilac). "M." May and June. Habit like the Persian; flowers intense violet; large, open heads.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **villosa.** "L." A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- " **vulgaris** (Common Lilac). "L." May. Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
 3 to 4 feet......50, " 5.00
- " **var. alba** (Common White Lilac). "L."
 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
 3 to 4 feet......50, " 5.00

Hybrid, or French Lilacs

Single Varieties

These, together with the double varieties named below, are a decided improvement on the Common Lilac, as they flower while very young and produce immense trusses. Comparatively dwarf in growth, and seldom attain a height of more than 6 to 8 feet.

All varieties 2 to 3 feet, each 40c., doz. \$4.00.

- Syringa alba grandiflora.** Very large trusses of pure white flowers.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.40
- " **Charles X.** Magnificent clusters of dark red flowers, produced in the grandest profusion.
- " **Frau Bertha Dammann.** This produces the largest cluster of white Lilacs of any species known in cultivation; the flowers are of the purest white.
- " **Louis Van Houtte.** A well-known sort, with large clusters of fine, bright red flowers.
- " **Ludwig Spaeth.** The clusters are very large, and of splendid dark purple-red color; not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded.
- " **Marie Le Graye.** A dwarf grower; and one of the finest white varieties.
- " **rubra de Marly.** Purplish red, exceedingly free flowering.

Double Varieties

- " **Alphonse Lavallee.** Trusses like a double Hyacinth, fine, blue, shaded to violet.
- " **Belle de Nancy.** Large, double pink, with white center.
- " **La Tour d'Auvergne.** Violet purple, large, double; excellent.
- " **Leon Simen.** Color bluish crimson; buds clear coral.
- " **Mad. Casimir Perier.** Large trusses of very double, creamy-white flowers.
- " **Mad. Lemoine.** A grand double white variety. Vigorous habit and immense foliage.
- " **Michel Buchner.** Plant dwarf, bearing at the top of all the branches. Pale lilac throughout, in half-opened blossoms, and also in the bud state.
- " **President Grevy.** Petals of a cobalt blue, with the centers more brilliant and the edges rosy. The buds are of a violet blue.
- " **President Carnot.** Flower delicate tint of pale lilac, marked with white in the center. Season of flowering very late.
- " **Senator Volland.** Dwarf, very brilliant; buds fuchsia-red; open flowers rose-red.

Tamarix. Tamarisk

- Tamarix Africana.** "M." June. Light pink flowers
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Gallica** (Common Tamarix). "M." July. Very showy in bloom. Pink blossoms. Later than the above.
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Vaccinium

- Vaccinium corymbosum** (Blueberry). "D."
 Bunches of white flowers in May, followed by edible fruit in August.
 Each \$0.35
- " **Pennsylvanicum.** "D." A low-growing Huckleberry.
 Each \$0.35

Viburnum. Arrow-wood

- Viburnum acerifolium** (Dockmackie). "M." May and June. Maple-like foliage, with white flowers in flat heads, and showy clusters of purple-crimson berries. Good in shady places.
 1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.35
- " **cassinoides.** "M." June. Flat heads of white flowers, and effective foliage. Bears black berries in clusters.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35
- " **dentatum** (Arrow-wood). "M." June. Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers and fine steel-blue berries in Fall.
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Lantana** (Wayfaring Tree). "M." May and June. Good size, bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red, then black, fruit in Fall.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Lentago** (Sheepberry). "M." Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Opulus** (High Bush Cranberry). "L." June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and the Fall-borne, bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into the Winter.
 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **var. sterile** (Common Snowball). "M." Filled with large pendant balls of snow-white flowers in May.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
 Handsome plants in tree form.
 5 to 6 feet high.....Each \$1.25

- " **plicatum** (Japan Snowball). "L." May. We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush or single specimen.
 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$4.00
- " **tomentosum** (Japonicum). "L." Generally conceded to be the handsomest shrub shown for many years, and far more picturesque than even the famous *V. plicatum*, of which it is the single or fertile form. Its dark, plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in the Summer, are not equaled by any other shrub.
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Weigela

(See Diervilla)

Xanthorrhiza. Yellow Root

- Xanthorrhiza apiifolia** (Yellow Root). "D." April. A native shrub of low growth, bearing racemes of Plum-colored, small flowers. Valued for its foliage and dwarf habit and excellent for massing or covering dry or rough spots. Strong plants.
 Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

Deciduous Trees

We name in this Catalogue only such varieties of trees as are hardy in the latitude of New England, and of practical value to the planter.

NOTE.—The following letters are used to designate ultimate height of trees at maturity: "A," 50 feet and upward; "B," 20 to 40 feet; "C," 10 to 20 feet. Denoting rapidity of growth: "r," rapid; "m," medium; and "s," slow.

Acer. Maple

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free from insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.

Acer dasycarpum (White or Silver Maple). "A." The most rapid growing of the Maples.

- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75
- 8 to 10 feet....." 1.00
- " **var. Wieri laciniatum** (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). "A." Its foliage is deeply cut, and is borne upon long, recurving pendulous branches. "r."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75
- 8 to 10 feet....." 1.00
- " **Negundo** (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). "A." Growth rapid, regular and spreading; does well on dry soil.
- 8 to 10 feet.....Each \$0.75
- " **Pennsylvanicum; syn. striatum** (Striped-barked Maple or Moosewood). "C." Its bark is striped with green and white. Foliage broad and effective. "m."
- 5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75
- " **platanoides** (Norway Maple). "A." Native of Europe. A large, spreading tree, with a more round, compact form than the Sugar Maple. It is a very hardy, vigorous tree, and the best of all Maples for seashore planting, also one of the best for street purposes. "m."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75
- 8 to 10 feet....." 1.00
- 10 to 12 feet....." 1.50
- " **var. Schwedleri** (Schwedler's Norway Maple). "B." The early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson, fading to purplish green. "m."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.25
- 8 to 10 feet....." 2.00
- " **var. Geneva** (Geneva Maple). "B." Foliage dark green in Spring, turning deep red in Midsummer. Irregular and spreading in growth. "m."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.00
- 8 to 10 feet....." 1.50
- " **Pseudo-platanus** (Sycamore Maple). "B." A noble European variety of rapid, spreading growth; broad, deep green foliage.
- 8 to 10 feet.....Each \$1.00
- " **var. purpureum** (Purple Sycamore Maple). "B." Foliage dark green on the upper surface and red purple underneath. "r."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.00
- " **rubrum** (Red, or Scarlet Maple). "B." Conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in Fall for its glowing crimson foliage. "s."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.00
- 8 to 10 feet....." 1.50
- " **saccharinum** (Sugar, or Rock Maple). "A." Probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its beautiful Autumn tints are familiar to all. "r."
- 8 to 10 feet.....Each \$1.00
- 10 to 12 feet....." 1.50
- 12 to 14 feet....." 1.75
- " **spicatum** (Mountain Maple). "B." Leaves rough and broad. Twigs deep red, with conspicuous clusters of pendulous greenish-yellow flowers. "r."
- 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00
- 5 to 7 feet....." 1.25
- " **Tataricum var. Ginnala**. "C." An exquisite miniature Maple from Siberia, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous tints of orange and crimson in October. A fit companion to the Japanese Maples. Very hardy and useful for screens and border planting. "r."
- 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35
- 4 to 5 feet....." .50

Japanese Maples

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). "C." This is the most popular variety, with beautiful foliage of blood-red color. It is pretty all through the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early Spring. "s."

- 2 to 2½ feet.....Each \$1.50
- 3 feet, bushy....." 2.00
- " **var. dissectum atropurpureum** (Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple). "C." Branches drooping and generally twisted. Leaves finely cut and blood red when young, changing to a deep purple. "s."
- 18 to 24 inches.....Each \$2.00
- " **palmatum aureum**. "C." Very dwarf and compact, and one of the hardiest. Foliage broad, and, a large part of Summer, a vivid golden yellow. "s."
- 18 to 24 inches.....Each \$1.75

Æsculus. Horse-Chestnuts

Æsculus glabra (Ohio Buckeye). "B." Leaves smooth. Showy yellow flowers in May. Rapid and spreading in growth.

- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.00
- " **hippocastanum** (The European, or White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). "A." Our well-known Horse-chestnut. Of large growth in deep soil. Flowering in May. "s."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75
- 8 to 10 feet....." 1.50
- " **var. fl. pl.** (Double White-flowered Horse-chestnut). "A." Double white flowers, larger than the type. "s."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.50
- " **rubicunda** (Red-flowered Horse-chestnut). "B." The flowers are deep red, showing well against very dark foliage. "s."
- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.75

Ailanthus. Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus grandiflora. "B." From Japan. A rapid-growing tree, with feathery, tropical foliage. Does well on poor soil. "r."

- 6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

Alnus. Alder

Alnus glutinosa (European, or Black Alder). "B." A rapid grower, thriving in damp soils.

- 5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75
- " **var. laciniata** (Cut-leaved Alder). "B." From Northern France. Excellent as an individual specimen; of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply lacinated foliage. Vigorous and hardy. "r."
- 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00

Special quotations will be given on any Shade Trees in quantity. Also on extra large Specimens not mentioned in this catalogue.

Andromeda. Sorrel Tree

Andromeda arborea, or **Oxydendrum arboreum** (Sorrel Tree). "C." A small, native tree, with shining, peach-like leaves, which assume brilliant Autumn tints. Flowers in long terminal clusters, pure white and bell shaped. "m."
3 feet.....Each \$0.75

Aralia. Angelica Tree

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club). "C." Vigorous in growth. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects, in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. "r."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet..... " .75
" **pentaphylla**. (See Shrubs.)

Betula. Birch

All Birches are attractive, whether of the upright or weeping forms. They thrive on poor soil and in exposed situations.

Betula alba (European White Birch). "A." Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in Winter. Particularly good among Evergreens.

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75
" **var. atropurpurea** (Purple-leaved Birch). "B." A rather open-growing tree, with deep purple foliage in Spring, fading to deep green in Midsummer. "r."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00
" **var. fastigiata** (Pyramidal Birch). "B." In growth fastigiate, like the Lombardy Poplar. Bark white. "r."
5 to 6 feet.....Each \$1.25

" **var. pendula laciniata** (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). "B." One of the best-known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely cut foliage borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white. "r."
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet..... " 1.50

" **var. pendula Youngii** (Young's Weeping Birch). "B." When fully grown, a most attractive tree. Its branches are irregular and bend toward the ground. "m."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.50
6 to 8 feet..... " 2.50

" **lenta** (Sweet, or Black Birch). "A." Of large, well-shaped growth, with dark brown, spicy bark and broad foliage. "r."
Each \$0.75

" **lutea** (Yellow Birch). "A." Somewhat like *lenta*, but with yellow bark.
Each \$0.75

" **nigra**, or **rubra** (Red Birch). "B." A splendid tree and most unique, especially for its shaggy layers of buff-colored bark, which are constantly peeling off. The younger branches are a deep brownish red. Habit broadly pyramidal and foliage glossy. "m."
Each \$0.75

" **papyracea** (Canoe, or Paper Birch). "A." Bark silvery white and smooth. Very effective among Evergreens. "r."
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

" **pumila**. "C." Bushy in growth and good for massing with shrubbery. Foliage small, and bark very dark. "m."
4 feet.....Each \$0.75

" **populifolia** (American Gray, or Poplar Birch). "B." Our native Birch, common along every roadside, where its white bark gives it prominence. A picturesque tree. "r."
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.60

Caragana. Pea Tree

Caragana var. pendula. An attractive small weeping tree, with yellow, Pea-shaped flowers in clusters.
6 to 7 feet.....Each \$1.50

Carpinus. Hornbeam

Carpinus Americana (American Hornbeam). "B." Our native species, very similar in growth to the Beech, but inclined to grow in shrub form. "s."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
" **Betulus** (European Hornbeam). "B." Foliage thick and well adapted for making a dense hedge. "s."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

Castanea. Chestnut

(See under Nut Trees)

Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. "D." From China. A standard tree growing from 8 to 10 feet high, forming a dense head with foliage large and glossy. A shy bloomer. It is usually grafted on high stems.
7 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.50

" **speciosa**. "B." Blossoms in July, when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy, and quite fragrant.
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.50
8 to 10 feet..... " .75

Celtis. Nettle Tree

Celtis occidentalis. "B." A native, known as the Hackberry. It is not unlike the Elm in appearance, with slender branches and rough bark. It does well in most soils, and its brownish-black berries hang on in profusion all Winter. It has value as an ornamental tree. "m."
5 to 7 feet.....Each \$0.75

Cerasus. Cherry

Cerasus Padus (European Bird Cherry). "B." Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries. Can be grown as a shrub. A pretty ornamental tree, and useful to attract birds. "r."
3 feet.....Each \$0.35

" **Japonica rosea**. "C." An upright form of the double Rose-flowering Cherry. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. "m."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00

" **var. rosea pendula** (Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). "C." One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting. "m."
Each \$1.50

" **Pennsylvanica** (Wild Red Cherry). "B." Low, bushy tree, with red bark and fruit. Profuse in flowering. "r."
3 feet.....Each \$0.35

" **ranunculiflora** (Ranunculus-like Flowering Cherry). "C." An upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, resembling those of a Ranunculus. "m."
4 feet.....Each \$1.25

" **serotina** (Native Black Cherry). "B." Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black Cherries. A pretty, ornamental tree. "m."
5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75

Cercidiphyllum. Kadsura Tree

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. "B." A tree of compact, pyramidal outline. The heart-shaped leaves are rosy purple in Spring, silvery beneath. Prefers damp soil. "r."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00

Cercis. Judas Tree, or Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree). "B." Before the foliage appears, the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. "m."
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
 4 to 5 feet....." 1.00

Chionanthus. White Fringe

(See Shrubs)

Cladrastis. Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria; syn. Virgilia lutea. "B." The bark resembles that of the American Beech, the growth being clean and smooth. Foliage light green, flowers white and Pea-shaped, produced in long, pendulous racemes in June, covering the tree. A very hardy and beautiful variety. "m."
 5 to 6 feet.....Each \$1.50

Cornus. Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). "C." American variety of irregular habit with spreading, open top, growing about 25 feet high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous Autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. "s."
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.60
 4 to 5 feet....." 1.00
 " var. **rubra** (Red-flowering Dogwood). "C." This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. "s."
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$1.00

Crataegus. Thorn

Crataegus Azarolus var. Carrieri. "C." The deep green, glossy foliage remains late. Flowers large and white, the fruit scarlet and the size of a Cherry. "m."
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50
 " **coccinea** (American White Thorn). "C." A variety with large foliage. White flowers in May, succeeded by large scarlet fruit. "m."
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
 4 to 5 feet....." .60
 " **cordata** (Washington Thorn). "C." Covered with small, bright fruit in clusters. Good foliage and habit.
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
 " **Crus-galli** (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit in Autumn. Makes a fine hedge and screen plant. "m."
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
 4 to 5 feet....." .60
 " **Oxyacantha** (Common Hawthorn). "C." The English Hedge Thorn and excellent for this purpose in this country. Pure white flowers "m."
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
 4 to 5 feet....." .60
 " **var. alba plena** (White-flowering Double Thorn). "C." A fine contrast to the Double Scarlet or Paul's Thorn. "m."
 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75
 " **var. coccinea fl. pl. Pauli** (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). "C." The best of the double varieties. The flowers are of brilliant carmine. "m."
 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75
 " **var. puniceo** (Red, or Superb English Hawthorn). "C." Flowers large, dark red, and very showy. "m."
 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75

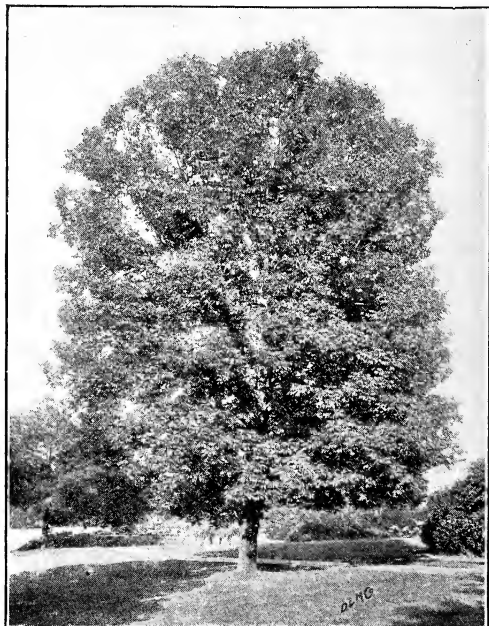
Cytisus

(See Laburnum)

Fagus. Beech

All Beeches are very ornamental and beautiful. They are slow in growth and rather hard to establish after being moved.

Fagus ferruginea (American Beech). "A." Good in any situation, but preferring strong soil. "s."
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$1.00
 " **sylvatica** (European Beech). "A." Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. "s."
 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75
 " **var. heterophylla** (Fern-leaved Beech). "B." A tree of compact, elegant habit. Its foliage is finely cut and Fern-like, and its young branches are tendril-like in growth. "s."
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$1.75
 " **var. pendula** (Weeping Beech). "B." A weeping tree of irregular shape, but a well-grown specimen will profoundly impress one. "s."
 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$2.50
 " **var. purpurea pendula** (Weeping Purple Beech). "B." In habit of growth like the preceding. Foliage bronze-purple in Spring, but fades toward Midsummer. A rare and beautiful tree. "s."
 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$2.50
 " **var. cuprea** (Copper Beech). "A." A fine tree, often confounded with the Rivers' Purple Beech. Its leaves have not the fine dark purple of the latter, and turn green much sooner. "s."
 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.50
 " **var. purpurea Riversii** (Rivers' Purple Beech). "A." Its leaves in good specimens are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season.
 4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.50
 5 to 6 feet....." 2.00



Fraxinus Americana—See page 40

Fraxinus. Ash

The Ash is of rapid growth, and a clean, healthy vigorous tree. Moths will not feed upon its leaves.

- Fraxinus Americana** (American White Ash). "A."
A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds or streets. "m."
8 to 10 feet..... Each \$1.00
" **excelsior aurea** (Golden-barked Ash). "B."
A distinct tree at all times, but especially in Winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches.
7 to 8 feet..... Each \$1.50
" **var. pendula** (Weeping Ash). "B." A well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees.
"m."
6 to 8 feet..... Each \$1.75

Ginkgo. Maidenhair Tree, or Salisburia

- Ginkgo biloba**. "B." A small tree from Japan. Grows into columnar form to about 40 feet. The foliage is formed like the Adiantum Fern, thick and glossy. Very desirable on small grounds.
"s."
6 to 8 feet..... Each \$1.50

Gleditschia. Honey Locust

- Gleditschia triacanthos** (Honey Locust). "B." A fast-growing tree, with strong thorns and fine foliage. It is quite hardy and ought to be planted more generally.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.50

Gymnocladus. Kentucky Coffee Tree

- Gymnocladus Canadensis** (Kentucky Coffee Tree). "B." Forming a large, irregular, open specimen, with immense, pinnate leaves and few twigs. Foliage bluish green. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers, followed by very long pods. Quite desirable. Does well in low, wet places. "s."
4 to 5 feet..... Each \$0.75

Juglans. Walnut

(See Nut Trees)

Koelreuteria. Varnish Tree

- Koelreuteria paniculata**. "B." If only for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which in July cover the tree, this should be grown. It is a small-growing tree from China, with large, pinnate leaves. An unusually good lawn tree. "m."
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.75

Laburnum. Golden Chain

- Laburnum vulgare** (Cytisus Laburnum). "A." A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers which appear in June. "m."
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$1.00
" **var. pendula** (Weeping Laburnum). "C." This tree produces very long, gracefully falling branches, while the racemes of rich golden flowers appear from every bud. "s."
6 to 8 feet..... Each \$2.00

Larix. Larch

- Larix Europæa** (European Larch). "A." Compact in growth, with light green foliage and drooping habit. Valuable as a lawn tree. "r."
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.50
6 to 8 feet..... " 1.50
" **Leptolepis; syn. Kämpferi** (Japanese Larch). The most vigorous grower of the family. Slender, yellowish, ash-colored branches, and light foliage. The handsomest of the Larches.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$1.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.00

Liquidambar. Sweet Gum

- Liquidambar styraciflua** (Sweet Gum). "B." Its Palm-shaped leaves, glossy and green in Summer, take on in the Fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson. "s."
6 to 7 feet..... Each \$1.50

Liriodendron. Tulip Tree

- Liriodendron Tulipifera** (Tulip Tree, or Whitewood). "A." Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble Tulips, and are large and greenish yellow, blotched with orange, appearing in June. "r."
6 to 8 feet..... Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet..... " 1.50

The Magnolias (Native Sorts)

- Magnolia acuminata** (Cucumber Tree). "A." A tree of large, pyramidal growth, with deep green leaves and yellowish-white, inconspicuous flowers in May. The showy carmine fruits are in shape like a Cucumber. "m."
6 to 7 feet..... Each \$1.00
" **glauca** (Sweet Bay). "C." Bushy and irregular in growth. Its white flowers appear in June. In sheltered spots, its glossy leaves are almost evergreen. "s."
2 to 3 feet..... Each \$1.50

Japan and China Magnolias

All are of dwarf habit and assume more readily the bush form. Should be planted in the Spring.

- Magnolia Alexandrina**. A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. "s."
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50
" **conspicua** (Chinese White, or Yulan Magnolia). "C." Makes a low, round tree, covered in May with masses of large, snow-white, Lily-like flowers. "s."
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.50
" **Lennei** (Lenne's Magnolia). "C." Its deep, dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped, opening in April.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50
" **Soulangeana**. "C." Perhaps the most popular of all Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50
" **speciosa**. "C." Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather late in opening its flowers in Spring.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50
" **stellata** (Hall's Magnolia). "C." A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our Pond Lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest and the most abundant blooming of all the Magnolias. "s."
1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$2.50

Morus. Mulberry

- Morus alba pendula** (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A small tree, with drooping branches and dense, deep green foliage. Generally grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high. A beautiful and hardy lawn tree. "r." Each \$1.50
" **var. Tatarica** (The Russian Mulberry). Very hardy, with reddish fruit. "r."
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$0.75
" **var. New American**. "B." Valued for its large black and juicy fruit. Very vigorous in growth. Large and handsome foliage.
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$1.00

Nyssa. Sour Gum. Tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica. "B." A native tree, too little known, as it is one of the most ornamental. Its foliage, a shining green, turns in Autumn to a flaming scarlet. Prefers a damp situation and must be planted when small and pruned severely. "s."
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$1.25

Ostrya. Ironwood

Ostrya Virginica. "C." Resembling the Hornbeam. "s."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75

Pavia. Buckeye

Pavia flava (Yellow Buckeye). "B." Pale green, downy leaves and yellowish-white flowers in May. "s."

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$1.50

"*Lyonii*. "C." A round-headed tree, with showy, upright panicles of pale yellow flowers in May. "s."

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$1.50

"*parviflora macrostachya* (Dwarf Buckeye). "D.m." Low, spreading tree, with very attractive, divided leaves, and bearing beautiful white flowers in upright panicles in June. Distinct and unusual.

1½ to 2 feet.....Each \$0.75

Persica. Peach

Persica vulgaris flore alba plena (Double White-flowering Peach). "C." Covered in May with showy, white, double flowers. "r."

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75

"*var. flore rosea plena* (Double Rose-flowering Peach). "C." Flowers double, pale, rose-colored, like small Roses. May.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75

"*var. foliis purpureis* (Blood-leaved Peach). "C." Foliage a blood-red color in Spring, fading to deep green. The young growth preserves its dark color the entire Summer. A very ornamental tree. "r."

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75

Phellodendron. Cork Tree

Phellodendron Amurense (Chinese Cork Tree). "B." In growth much like the *Ailanthus*. Flowers greenish white, followed by dark brown or black berries in Autumn. "r."

Each \$1.50

Platanus. Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). "A." A rapid grower and not affected by the air of cities, nor by insects. Its foliage is handsome and its growth is upright and clean.

8 to 10 feet.....Each \$1.50

"*occidentalis* (American Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonwood). "A." Leaves heart-shaped. In growth much like the preceding.

8 to 10 feet.....Each \$1.50

Populus. Poplar

The Poplars are all very hardy and fast growing, and therefore well adapted for screens or street planting. Special quotations will be given for Poplars in quantity.

Populus alba (White, or Silver Poplar). "B." Rapid in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white underneath; upper surface green.

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet....." 1.50

Populus—Continued

Populus var. Bolleana. "A." Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar, and it is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish gray, with dark green tremulous leaves; white beneath. "r."

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet....." 1.00

10 to 12 feet....." 1.50

"*balsamifera* (Balsam Poplar). "A." Large, glossy foliage, luxuriant growth. Holds its foliage well in Autumn.

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet....." 1.00

"*monilifera* (Carolina, or Cottonwood Poplar) "A." Good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves and for screens is unequaled. "r."

8 to 10 feet.....Each \$0.50

10 to 12 feet....." .75

12 to 15 feet....." 1.25

"*var. Van Geertii* (Golden-leaved Poplar). "B." A variety of the preceding, with bright, golden foliage. Very constant and valuable for color contrast. "r."

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.50

8 feet....." 1.00

"*nigra fastigiata* (Lombardy Poplar). "B." A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth, with light green, small leaves. "r."

4½ to 6 feet..Per 100, \$40.00..Each \$0.50

8 to 10 feet....." .75

10 to 12 feet....." 1.00

12 to 14 feet....." 1.50

"*tremuloides* (American Aspen). "B." A popular small-leaved species. Valuable. "r."

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.50

8 to 10 feet....." 1.00

"*tremuloides pendula*. A rare and beautiful form of the above, with spreading and pendulous branches. A characteristic feature of this tree is the profusion of its very long catkins that appear in earliest Spring.

8-foot specimens.....Each \$1.50

Prunus. Plum and Cherry

Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry). "C." A handsome tree, with clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. The black, Currant-like fruit is much sought by the birds. "r."

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

"*Pissardi* (Purple-leaved Plum). "C." Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small, purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until Fall. "r."

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.50

Prunus triloba

(See Shrubs)

Pyrus. Flowering Apple

Pyrus angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers are of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink Roses.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.75

3 to 4 feet....." 1.00

"*baccata* (Siberian Crab). "C." Small, spreading tree, with compact crown; smooth in all its parts; growth hardy and wiry; flowers double, delicate blush color.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

4 to 5 feet....." 1.00

"*floribunda* (Flowering Crab). "C." Single flowers, buds carmine and white when open. Full of small, red fruit in Autumn.

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00

Pyrus—Continued

- Pyrus Parkmani.** "C." From Japan. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms set on stems 3 inches long, which are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds and bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds are carmine in color. The open blossoms are semi-double; the tree when in bloom presents a most gorgeous appearance.
2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.75
- " **Schiedeckeri.** "C." A beautiful variety of recent introduction. Flowers double and bright rose color.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$1.00
- " **Toringo (Dwarf Crab).** "C." A fine yellow-fruited variety, with showy flowers; one of the best.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.75

Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash

- Pyrus Sorbus Americana (American Mountain Ash).** "B." A pretty, small-sized tree, with abundant clusters of large orange berries in Autumn. It fruits when young and is most desirable. "m."
4 to 5 feet..... Each \$0.75
- " **Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash).** "B." Not as large in growth as the American form. Covered through the Winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. "m."
4 to 4½ feet..... Each \$0.50
6 to 7 feet..... " .75
- " **var. pendula.** "C." One of the most pronounced weeping trees, its branches spreading and bending to the ground. Makes a fine individual specimen. Each \$1.50
- " **quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).** "B." Of fine pyramidal habit. Deeply lobed, oak-like leaves, green above and woolly underneath. "m."
6 to 8 feet..... Each \$1.00

Ptelea. Hop Tree

- Ptelea trifoliata.** A small, spreading tree, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. It has a handsome, glossy green foliage, and is used extensively for massing with coarse shrubbery. Very attractive in late Summer when large clusters of Hop-like fruits are produced. It withstands extreme droughts well, and is most useful for seashore planting, or for dry and sandy situations. "r."
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.35
4 to 5 feet..... " .50
- " **var. aurea (Golden Hop Tree).** Resembles the preceding, but has bright golden foliage, which retains its color until frost.
2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.50
3 to 4½ feet..... " .75

Quercus. Oak

- Quercus alba (White Oak).** "A." A broad-spreading, massive tree, one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in Autumn. A good street tree. "s."
4 to 4½ feet..... Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet..... " 1.00
6 to 8 feet..... " 1.50
- " **bicolor (Swamp White Oak).** "A." One of the best for ornamental planting. Makes an immensely wide tree, having large, dark green leaves and large acorns. "s."
4 to 4½ feet..... Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet..... " 1.00
- " **coccinea (Scarlet Oak).** "B." It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in Autumn. A good street tree.
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$1.00
6 to 8 feet..... " 1.50
- " **macrocarpa (Mossy-cup Oak).** "B." Of massive, wide growth, with large, heavy leaves and beautiful mossy acorns. Bark corky and ridged. "M."
4 to 4½ feet..... Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet..... " 1.25

Quercus—Continued

- Quercus rubra (Red Oak).** "A." An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the Fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting.
6 to 8 feet..... Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet..... " 1.50
10 to 12 feet..... " 2.50
- " **palustris (Pin Oak).** "A." It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and by its fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the Fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. "r."
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$0.75
6 to 8 feet..... " 1.00
8 to 10 feet..... " 1.50
10 to 12 feet..... " 2.50

Robinia. Locust, or Acacia

- Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust).** "B." Tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant and appear in June.
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$0.50

Salisburia

(See Ginkgo)

Salix. Willow

- Salix alba (Common White Willow).** "A." Well adapted to wet ground, where it grows into a large, broad tree. "r."
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$0.50
6 to 8 feet..... " .75
- " **vitellina aurea (Golden-barked Willow).** "B." A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in Winter. "r."
4 to 5 feet..... Each \$0.35
5 to 6 feet..... " .50
6 to 8 feet..... " .75
8 to 10 feet..... " 1.00
- " **var. Britzensis (Salmon-barked Willow).** An equally showy sort, with vivid yellowish-red bark. Grows in any soil.
2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35
- " **Wisconsin Weeping.** A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy.
5 to 6 feet..... Each \$0.50
- " **Caprea var. pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow).** "C." A good weeping tree for small lawns. 2-year-head..... Each \$1.00
- " **pentandra, or laurifolia (Laurel-leaved Willow).** "B." Leaves dark, glossy green, highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.35
4 to 5 feet..... " .50
6 to 8 feet..... " 1.00
- Special quotations for these in quantity.
- " **regalis (Royal Willow).** "C." Foliage silvery. Good for color contrasts.
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.50
- " **rosmarinifolia (Rosemary Willow).** "C." Long, narrow, silky foliage, white underneath. Grafted plants make a fine, globular head. Quite ornamental.
Standards, 2-year head..... Each \$1.50

Sassafras

- Sassafras officinale.** "B." Has peculiar, large, deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the Fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. "s."
3 to 4 feet..... Each \$1.00

Syringa. Lilac

Syringa Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). "B." A pyramidal tree with upright branches and pale green leaves. Its panicles of white flowers are often more than a foot long. It is rapid in growth, very hardy and useful in shelter belts, as well as for its ornamental character. The first trees of this variety ever commercially grown were propagated in our nurseries in 1885, and since they have been distributed to all parts of the world.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	" .75
5 to 6 feet.....	" 1.00

Taxodium. Deciduous or Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum. "B." The fine, feathery foliage of this tree, its rapid pyramidal growth and beauty when in full foliage, find for it a place in every collection. Though preferring a damp situation, it does not demand it, as many fine specimens are thriving in dry soil in high altitudes.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	" .75

Tilia. Linden, or Lime

The Lindsens are excellent shade trees, spreading in growth and forming large specimens. They do well on ordinary soils, making comparatively rapid growth.

Tilia Americana (Linden or Basswood). "A." The largest-growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When in blossom its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. "r."

8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50

"**dasystyla** (Crimean Linden). A vigorous tree, bright, golden bark, leaves darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, striking in Winter. "r."

8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50

"**Europaea** (Lime, or European Linden). "B." Has darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding.

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.75
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	2.00

"**var. laciniata** (Fern-leaved Linden). "B." Red bark and twigs, and deeply cut foliage. Perfectly hardy and makes a splendid lawn tree. "s."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.50
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"**tomentosa; syn. argentea** (White, or Silver Linden). "B." Light green foliage, silvery beneath. "r."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50



Tilia dasystyla

Ulmus. Elm

Ulmus Americana (American White Elm). "A." Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. "m."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.50
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50
Extra large specimens.....	\$3.00 to 5.00

"**campestris** (English Elm). "B." More erect in growth, compact, and with smaller foliage and twiggy branches and trunk. A hardy, valuable tree. "s."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50

"**fulva** (Red, or Slippery Elm). "B." Larger leaves than the American, and straggling, open head. "r."

7 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
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"**Camperdowni pendula; syn. scabra pendula** (Camperdown Weeping Elm). "C." A remarkable, picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. It does not grow over 15 feet high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 30 feet or more. Strong heads.....

Each \$2.00

"**var. Huntingdoni** (Huntingdon Elm). "B." One of the finest and most rapid-growing Elms known. Broad foliage.

8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.50
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Virgilia

(See Cladrastis)

**"Bedford Grown"
means Quality**

New England Quality Roses

For cultural directions, see page 1

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong, field-grown plants.

Price: Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, except where otherwise noted.

- Alfred Colomb.** Carmine red; very large and full.
American Beauty. Deep pink, shaded with carmine.
Anne de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; large and fragrant.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon; large and full.
Baroness Rothschild. Bright pink; very large.
Clio. Large, flesh color, shaded with rosy pink.
Countess of Oxford. Carmine red, tinged with blush.
Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant velvety crimson; one of the finest in cultivation. Each 50c.
Coquette des Blanches. White, medium size, flowers in clusters; very free. Each 50c.
Coquette des Alpes. Large, full and well formed, with very large petals; lovely pure white in color; fragrant; profuse bloomer; hardy. One of the very best of its class.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, becoming darker.
Duke of Edinburgh. Fine vermilion, large, full, and good shaped.
Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
Fisher Holmes. Brilliant carmine.
Francois Levet. Cherry red, medium, free bloomer.
Frau Karl Druschki. White.
General Jacqueminot. Bright scarlet crimson.
Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant scarlet, globular shape, fragrant, and free flowering. Very fine.
Gloire Lyonnaise. Brilliant scarlet; large, fragrant.
Harrison Yellow. Deep sulphur yellow.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson, shaded scarlet.
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose.
La Reine. Clear, rosy pink.
Louis Van Houtte. Reddish scarlet.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

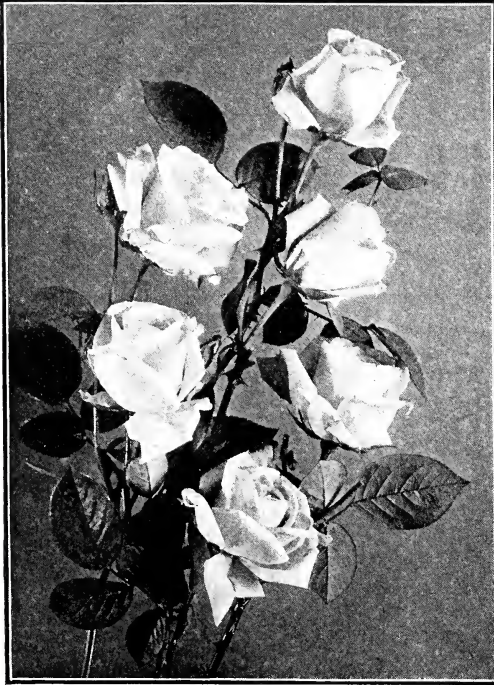
- Lady Helen Stewart.** Bright crimson scarlet, highly fragrant, long stems. 50c.
Mabel Morrison. One of the best white Roses.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light, silvery pink.
Mme. Plantier. Pure white; early Summer bloomer.
Mme. Charles Wood. Vivid crimson.
Magna Charta. Pink and crimson.
Marchioness of Lorne. Rosy pink.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh color.
Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full; very fragrant.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, fragrant; blooms late in Autumn.
M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Color, deep rosy pink; flowers large and perfect; free bloomer.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large.
Perle des Blanches. Pure white.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. A fine Rose.
White Baroness. Pure white.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

The following list contains only the hardiest varieties. If given a slight protection in Winter, they can be successfully grown anywhere in New England. Strong plants that will bloom the first season after planting.

Price, except where noted: Each 40c., doz. \$4.00.

- Bessie Brown.** White, flushed with flesh pink.
Bon Silene. Light rose, sometimes rosy crimson.
Bride. Pure white, large, fine.
Capt. Christy. Beautiful flesh color.
Caroline Testout (H. T.). Large, double, clear bright rose.
Clothilde Soupert. Pearly white, but variable, the same plant often producing red and white blooms.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Very distinct and free flowering. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Farben Koenigin. Deep carmine rose, reflex and brilliant pink petals. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Franz Deegen. Pale yellow, shading to golden yellow in the center. Medium size and fragrant. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Gloire de Dijon. Buff, with orange center.
Gruss an Teplitz. Dark red.
Hermosa. Bright rose, very double.
J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded crimson. Very double. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Jubilee. Bright, flashing red. Each 50c.
K. A. Victoria. Delicate creamy white, free flowering; quite hardy.
Killarney. Pink.
Killarney. White. Each 50c.
Koenigin Carola. Light rose color, reverse side of petals silvery white. Buds long and pointed. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose, base of petals yellow. Large and full. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
La France. Silvery rose, changing to pink.
Liberty. Deep, bright, crimson scarlet. Very fragrant.
Lyon (The Lyon). Flowers large and full with broad petals. Color salmon pink or coral red, shaded with chrome yellow. Very fragrant. One of the finest. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Maman Cochet. Clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon.
Maman White Cochet. Sport from Maman Cochet. Pure white.
Marchal Niel. Deep yellow, very large and fragrant.



Killarney Rose

- Mildred Grant.** Flowers large and of good substance. Petals silvery white, edged with rosy pink. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- My Maryland.** Salmon pink, of a soft and pleasing shade. Very full, with long stems and long-pointed buds. One of the finest and most fragrant Roses.
- Perle des Jardins.** Canary yellow, large, full.
- Perle von Gettysburg.** A light yellow hybrid of K. A. Victoria. A beautiful Rose. Each 50c.
- Pharisaer.** Very large flowers and long buds. Petals rosy white, shading to a deep salmon rose. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Prince de Bulgarie.** Large and full. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Rhea Reid.** Large and free, with color varying from rose cerise to rich crimson red. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Robert Craig.** Large, deep pink, tinted yellow. Each 50c.
- Richmond.** Scarlet and very free. Excellent. Each 50c.
- Safrano.** Saffron and apricot yellow.
- Soleil d'Or.** Gold and orange to reddish gold. A color peculiar to itself. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Souvenir de Malmaison.** Flesh shaded with fawn.
- Sunburst.** Each \$1.00. (See New Roses.)
- Viscountess Enfield.** Each 75c. (See New Roses.)
- Viscountess Folkestone.** Creamy white, with salmon-pink center. Large, free flowering, early, and one of the best. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Wellesley.** Bright, clear salmon rose, reverse of petals silvery rose; retains the form of Liberty and the fulness of Bridesmaid, its parents; tall, stiff canes vigorous, healthy and free. Each 75c.
- William Allen Richardson.** Coppery yellow, tinged with carmine; large and full.
- William R. Smith.** Creamy white, with shadings of pink; a seedling from Maman Cochet and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; beautiful in form and colors; glossy foliage; long, stiff stems; vigorous in growth; a superb Summer bedder and hardy with light protection. Each 75c.

Moss Roses

These are grown mostly for their beautiful, mossy buds.

- Strong 2-year plants, each 35c. doz. \$3.50.
- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white, large, full.
- Crested Moss.** Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest.
- Henry Martin.** Fine rosy red.
- Salet.** Light rose, large full. The best of the class.

Hybrid Sweet Brier

Like their parent, the common Sweet Brier, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of beautiful tints.

- Strong 2-year plants: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Amy Robsart.** Lovely deep rose.
- Anne de Geirstein.** Dark crimson.
- Flora McIvor.** Pure white, flushed with rose.
- Belle Poitevine.** Deep rose color. Flowers semi-double.
- Meg Merrilies.** Crimson.
- Lord Penzance.** Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely emerald yellow in the center; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet scented.
- Rose Bradwardine.** Beautiful, clear rose.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Strong, field-grown plants: Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100 \$25.00, except where noted.

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, nearly white; double.
- Crimson Rambler.** Clusters of bright crimson flowers in great profusion.
- Debutante.** A strong climber, with dark, glossy foliage. Clusters of blooms large. Color, light pink, passing to white. Double. Each 75c.
- Dorothy Perkins.** Clear shell pink, very sweet scented. Foliage excellent. Very vigorous. One of the best.
- Excelsa.** Very vigorous in growth, with dark, glossy foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of 30 to 40 blooms; color a crimson maroon; tips of petals tinged with scarlet. Each 75c., doz. \$7.00.
- Flower of Fairfield.** The new, everblooming Crimson Rambler. A strong grower and continuous bloomer. Flowers bright crimson. Each \$1.00.
- Hiawatha.** Crimson and white. A new and beautiful variety. Each 50c.
- Lady Gay.** Cherry pink.
- Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne).** Brilliant light carmine.
- Queen of the Prairie.** Bright, rosy red; double.
- Tausendschon.** Soft pink. New and good. Each 50c.
- Trier.** Pink. An everblooming pink Rambler of much value. Each 75c.
- Wedding Bells.** Pink. Resembles much the D. Perkins Rose, but blooms later.
- White Dorothy Perkins.** White. One of the best yet introduced. Each 50c.
- White Rambler (Thalia).** Pure white, sometimes tinged with blush.
- Yellow Rambler (Aglaiia).** Clusters of light yellow flowers.
- Veilchenblau (The Blue Rambler).** A vigorous climber, producing immense panicles of blooms, opening reddish lilac and changing to amethyst and steel blue. New. Each 75c.
- The above-named varieties are all hardy, and selected for their strong growth and free-flowering qualities.

Dwarf Bedding Roses, or Baby Ramblers

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.

Baby Dorothy. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but, being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the Summer and Fall. Strong field-grown plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. A beautiful cherry pink, and very free flowering. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

White Baby Rambler (Catherine Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large, candelabra-shaped trusses. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Trailing, or Memorial Roses

Excellent for cemetery planting or covering embankments.

Price: Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100 \$25.00.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers double, rich bronze color.

Gardenia. A vigorous grower, but bright yellow, opening cream color.

Manda's Triumph. Large, double white.

Pink Roamer. Single, bright pink.

South Orange Perfection. Soft blush pink.

Universal Favorite. Large double pink.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. Creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in clusters.

Rugosa Hybrids

This very interesting group is of Japanese origin and possesses some wonderful characteristics. The plant is very ornamental, having a rich plicated foliage. The flowers are mostly single.

Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of General Jacqueminot; very free blooming, and continuing in bloom nearly all Summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy. Each 50c.

Conrad Frederick Meyer. Clear, silvery rose; very fragrant, very vigorous, but well formed like La France. Each 50c.

Madame Georges Bruant. Buds long and pointed, semi-double when open, white and fragrant, borne in clusters through the season; vigorous and hardy. Each 50c.

New Century. Cross between everblooming Rose Clothilde Soupert and Rugosa alba. Very hardy and a continuous bloomer. Color a bright rosy pink, with bright red center. Petals bordered with a creamy white. Each \$1.00.

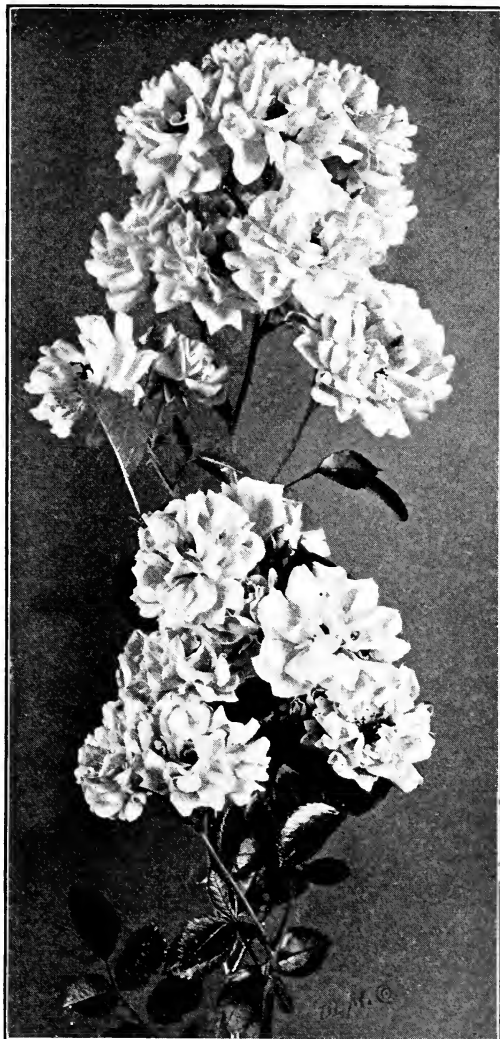
Rosa rugosa var. prostrata (Trailing Rosa rugosa). This variety is a hybrid form of the well-known Rosa Wichuraiana and Rosa rugosa. It has foliage and blossoms of the latter and the vigorous growth and habit of the former. Each 75c.

Sir Thomas Lipton. A new double white rugosa. Each 50c.

Roseaie de l'Hay. A new hybrid rugosa of which we cannot speak too highly; a good grower; flowers very double; color carmine cherry red; a free bloomer and exquisitely scented. A most desirable acquisition. Each 75c.

Rugosa alba. Single, pure white, having five petals and highly scented. Each 35c.

Rugosa rubra. Single, bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large, brilliant berries of much beauty. Each 35c.



Dorothy Perkins Rose

Standard Roses, or Roses in Tree Form

We offer the following varieties of Roses grafted on stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Price: Each \$1.50, doz. \$15.00.

John Hopper

Paul Neyron

Killarney

F. K. Druschki

Magna Charta

Ulrich Brunner

Gruss an Teplitz

K. A. Victoria

General Jacqueminot

Mrs. Jno. Laing

Mad. Gab. Luizet

Crimson Rambler

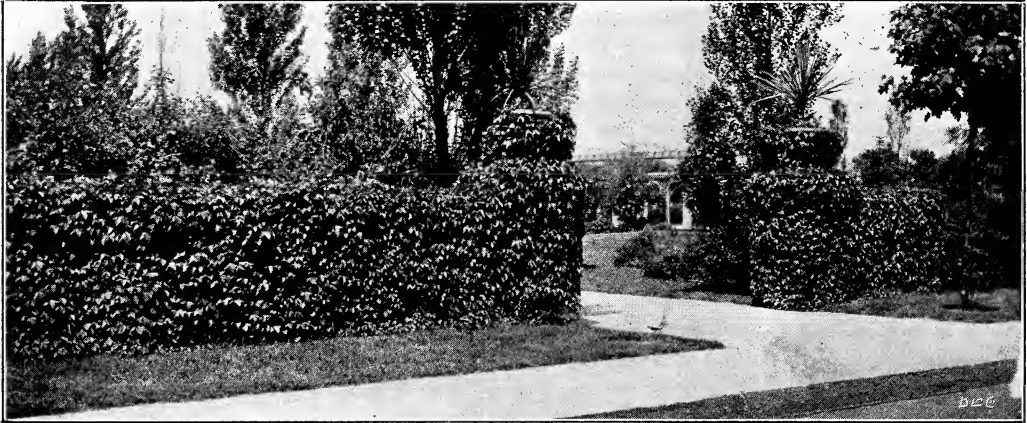
Dorothy Perkins

Pink Baby Rambler

Crimson Baby Rambler

Garden Book. We know of no more useful book to amateur gardeners than Kirkegaard's Handbook of Gardening. It contains information required in making the best selection of varieties and to properly care for hardy plants or trees. Practically everything worth growing is described. The flowering season of each plant is given, its ultimate height, color of bloom, etc. Also articles on insects, spraying, pruning, planting and preparation of soil. We will furnish this book containing 400 pages and beautifully bound in cloth for \$2.50. Mailing price, \$2.70.

Special Offer to Our Customers. To parties who favor us with orders for nursery stock amounting to \$10.00 or more (cash accompanying order) we will furnish, for the price of \$1.00, a copy of Kirkegaard's Handbook of Gardening.



Ampelopsis Veitchii

Vines and Climbing Shrubs

Actinidia

Actinidia polygama, or *arguta*. A strong-growing climber from Japan. Foliage large and green and flowers white, with a purple center.
 3 years.....Each \$0.40

Akebia

Akebia quinata. May. One of the best Japan vines, with beautiful, Clover-like leaves and Plum-colored flowers.
 Each \$0.50

Ampelopsis. Woodbine

Ampelopsis arborea (Shrubby Woodbine). This new variety is much distinct from any of the older forms, as it makes a spreading bush rather than a strong climber. Its leaves are deep green and comparatively coarse. Planted in clumps, and fronting taller shrubs it is excellent. Its Autumn coloring is superb.

- 2-year plants.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- “ **quinquefolia** (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in Autumn.
 3 years.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- “ **var. Engelmanni**. A variety of the above, with stronger tendrils, that cling like an Ivy to any surface.
 3 years.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- “ **Veitchii** (The Japan, or Boston Ivy). Used generally, notably in Boston, to cover walls, its fine shoots extending to the roofs of tall buildings. In the Fall the leaves assume the most gorgeous and varied tints. The vine can be made to cling even to wood. The young plants require for a year or more some covering in Winter.
 3 years, No. 1.....Each \$0.35

Aristolochia. Pipe Vine

Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). A vine with immense heart-shaped leaves, very dense, and, when well established, of most rapid growth. Its brown flowers are shaped like a pipe, and are very interesting.

- 2 years.....Each \$0.50
- 3 years, strong..... “ .75

Bignonia

(See Tecoma)

Celastrus. Bittersweet

Celastrus paniculatus. (Bittersweet.) Assumes a shrub-like form, unless given an opportunity to climb; crimson fruit; from Japan.
 3 years.....Each \$0.25

“ **scandens** (Roxbury Waxwork). This beautiful old shrubby climber is brilliant through Autumn and Winter, filled with its clusters of orange and crimson-capsuled fruit. The leaves are glossy and fine. Good in any situation. Excellent for planting near rocks or for covering dry banks.
 3 years.....Each \$0.30

Clematis

Clematis coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). All Summer. A strong climber, with light green foliage and showy, bell-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers, produced in great profusion.
 2 years.....Each \$0.50

“ **montana**. A vigorous climber, resembling much the *C. paniculata*. Its white, sweet-scented flowers are produced in June. Leaves glossy and large. New.....Each \$0.50

“ **paniculata**. Being a rapid and vigorous climber, it can be depended upon to clothe large spaces quickly. It was originally introduced from Japan, and is allied to our native Virgin's Bower. The flowers, borne in long panicles, are white, and their fragrance is perceptible a long distance from the plant. They open near the latter part of August, and continue in flower for nearly a month.
 2 years.....Each \$0.25
 3 years..... “ .35

“ **Virginiana** (Virgin's Bower). August. A strong climber, with dark green foliage and very pretty white flowers; the bunches of seed have long, woolly tufts, making them very ornamental for Winter decoration.
 3 years.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

The New Clematis New England

“ **var. New England**. This beautiful variety was introduced first by us, two years ago. It is a hybrid between *C. paniculata* and *C. Davidiana*, having the foliage and bloom of the latter, and the hardiness and vigorous climbing growth of the former.
 2-year plants.....Each \$0.50

Clematis—Continued

Hybrid Large-flowered Clematis

Clematis needs rich soil and is benefited by heavy mulching in Summer and Fall.

- Clematis Duchess of Edinburgh.** Double, white, sweet scented.
2 years.....Each \$0.50
- “ **Henryi.** One of the best whites. Large, creamy white.
2 years.....Each \$0.50
- “ **Jackmani.** A general favorite. Violet purple and free flowering.
2 years.....Each \$0.50
- “ **Madam Andre.** A vivid crimson Clematis of large size, and borne as freely as the well-known Jackmani.
2 years.....Each \$0.50
- “ **Ville de Lyon.** New. This beautiful new Clematis of the Jackmani type cannot be too highly recommended. The flower is large, bright red, and the vine is completely smothered, when in bloom.
Each \$0.50

Dolichos. (Pueraria) Kudzu Vine

- Dolichos Japonicus** (Kudzu Vine). An extremely fast-growing vine with immense leaves, bearing small racemes of rose purple, Pea-shaped flowers toward the close of August.
Strong roots.....Each \$0.50

Humulus. Hop Vine

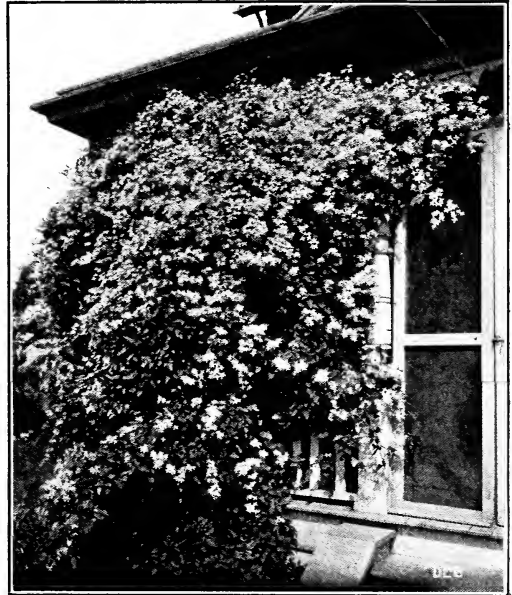
- Humulus lupulus.** (Hop Vine.) Strong grower. Hops appear in July and August.
Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- “ **var. aurea** (Golden-leaved Hop Vine.) A recent introduction of much value. In growth it resembles the Common Hop Vine, being equally as vigorous, but its foliage is of the brightest golden color. Very hardy. Young plants from potsEach \$0.50

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

- Lonicera brachypoda** (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Like Hall's Honeysuckle, except that the leaves are much darker and the flowers more fragrant. Yellow; very fine.
3 years.....Each \$0.35



Lonicera Halleana



Clematis paniculata—See page 56

Honeysuckle—Continued

- Lonicera var. Halleana** (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). All Summer. More generally used than any other variety. Deep green foliage, which is almost evergreen through the Winter, the fragrant yellow and white flowers blooming from Midsummer until frost.
2 years.....Each \$0.35
- “ **flexuosa var. aurea reticulata** (Golden variegated Honeysuckle). Leaves variegated gold and green. Slower in growth than former variety.
Each \$4.00
- “ **Periclymenum Belgicum** (Belgian, or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle). All Summer, red and yellow, very fragrant flowers, in clusters.
Each \$0.40
- “ **sempervirens** (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). This bears during the Summer clusters of scarlet tubular flowers, and is one of the freest and best varieties. Handsome in foliage and fruit.
3 years.....Each \$0.40

Periploca

- Periploca Græca** (Grecian Silk Vine). A fast-growing twining vine, with glossy, dark green leaves and small purple flowers. Native of southern Europe.
2 years.....Each \$0.35

Polygonum

- Polygonum Baldschuanicum.** A perfectly hardy, climbing plant, fairly smothered with feathery, snow-white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, borne in long racemes. Very rare and beautiful.
Each \$0.50

Tecoma (Bignonia). Trumpet Vine

- Tecoma radicans** (Bignonia) (Trumpet Vine). The scarlet trumpet flower. Handsome, dark green foliage, and showy clusters of orange and scarlet flowers during the Summer. We have not found any other varieties of Bignonia reliably hardy in New England.

Each \$0.35

Vitis

- Vitis heterophylla.** A handsome climbing plant with deeply lobed leaves, sometimes sprinkled with white and pink. Good for low trellis work. Clusters of light blue, showy berries. Each \$0.35
- “ **var. dissecta, or aconitifolia** (Cut-leaved Vitis). A variety of the preceding, with finely cut foliage. Very ornamental and rare. Each \$0.50
- “ **var. tricolor** (Tricolored Grape). A beautiful vine, with the most brilliantly colored foliage imaginable. The leaves are deeply cut, and marbled with white, pink and green. New and rare. Young plants from pots. Each \$1.50
- “ **Labrusa** (Fox Grape). A rapid climber with large, thick, deep green leaves, and purple-black or red-brown berries. Good for covering trees, steep banks, rocks or coarse trellises. Each \$0.40
- “ **riparia, or vulpina** (Frost Grape). Resembles the preceding, but with very sweet-scented flowers and small purple-black berries. Each \$0.40

Wistaria

- Wistaria Chinensis** (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy fast and tall-growing climber, with pale green compound foliage, and foot-long clusters of purplish, Pea-shaped flowers, borne profusely in May. The most popular Wistaria.
- Plants..... Each \$0.50
 Extra heavy..... “ 1.00
 Tree form..... “ 1.50
- “ **var. alba.** A white-flowered variety of the above. Plants..... Each \$0.50
 Extra heavy..... “ 1.00
- “ **frutescens** (Shrubby Wistaria). A native Wistaria; less vigorous in habit than the Chinensis; flowers pale blue in clusters. May. Each \$0.50
- “ **var. magnifica.** Resembles Frutescens, but the clusters are larger and denser; lilac-colored flowers with yellow spots; fragrant. Each \$0.50
- “ **multijuga.** From Japan. Distinguished from W. Chinensis by the longer and looser racemes of flowers. Dark purple. Hardy. Each \$0.75

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New England. Any variety desired, and not listed, we can generally supply from our Geneva, N. Y., Nurseries.

Table Showing Number of Trees or Plants Required to an Acre

4 feet apart each way.....	2,729	10 feet apart each way.....	430	20 feet apart each way.....	110
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742	12 feet apart each way.....	325	25 feet apart each way.....	70
6 feet apart each way.....	1,200	15 feet apart each way.....	200	30 feet apart each way.....	50
8 feet apart each way.....	680	18 feet apart each way.....	135	40 feet apart each way.....	27

Apples

Extra selected, 7 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00

First-class Standard Trees, 2 to 3 years old, 5 to 7 feet.....Each 50c., doz. \$4.50, 100 \$35.00.
 Dwarf Trees, 3 to 4 feet, on Paradise stock.....Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

We offer **One-year-old Whips** of all the leading varieties of Apples and of “Bedford-grown” stock, at prices as follows: Each 25c., doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.

Summer Apples

- Early Harvest.** Moderate growth, medium to large; yellow; tender, rather acid; very good. Ripening August.
- Early Strawberry.** Moderate growth, medium; deep red, melting, subacid; very good. Ripening August.
- Golden Sweet.** Free growth; large; yellow; tender, sweet, rich; very good. Ripening August and September.
- Primate.** Medium growth; pale yellow; tender, fine flesh, juicy, mildly acid. Excellent dessert Apple. Ripening August and September.
- ***Red Astrachan.** Free growth; large; roundish; deep crimson; juicy, rather acid; good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. Ripening August.
- Sops of Wine.** Free growth; medium; dark crimson; juicy, subacid; good. Ripening August and September.
- Sweet Bough.** Moderate growth; large; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sweet; very good. Ripening August.
- Tetofsky.** Moderate growth; Russian; medium; yellow and red; juicy; sprightly acid; good; very hardy. Ripening July and August.
- ***Williams Favorite.** Moderate growth; large, oblong, red; rich and excellent. Ripening August.
- ***Yellow Transparent.** Free growth; Russian; medium; roundish, oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening August.

Autumn Apples

- Alexander.** Moderate growth; Russian; very large and handsome; crimson; crisp, subacid; good. Ripening September and October.
- Fall Pippin.** Free growth; very large; yellow; tender, rich; very good or best. Ripening October to December.
- ***Fameuse, or Snow.** Vigorous growth; medium; deep crimson; tender, subacid, melting, delicious; very good; hardy. One of the best dessert Apples. Ripening November to January.
- ***Gravenstein.** Vigorous growth; very large; striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, subacid; very good. Ripening September and October.
- Maiden's Blush.** Free growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, subacid; good. Ripening September and October.
- ***Duchess of Oldenburg.** Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped, tender, juicy, subacid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardiest kinds known. Ripening September.
- Porter.** Moderate growth; medium to large; yellow; fine grained; sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening September.
- Pound Sweet.** Vigorous growth; very large; yellowish; sweet and rich. Ripening October and November.
- Red Bietigheimer.** Free growth; one of the largest and handsomest Apples; purplish crimson; firm, pleasant, subacid; good; hardy. Ripening September.

Winter Apples

- *Baldwin.** Vigorous growth; large; bright red; crisp, juicy, subacid; good; the most popular and profitable market sort in the East. Ripening December to March.
- Belle de Boskoop.** Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow; crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly subacid; very good; hardy. Ripening December and January.
- *Ben Davis.** Vigorous growth; large; striped; moderately juicy, subacid; good; highly esteemed in the West. Ripening December to March.
- Golden Russet.** Vigorous growth; medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild and subacid; hardy; very good; long keeper. Ripening November to April.
- Grimes' Golden.** Vigorous grower; large; golden yellow; juicy, sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening January to April.
- *Hubbardston.** Free growth; large, striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly subacid; very good. Ripening November to January.
- Jonathan.** Medium growth; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the best for table or market.
- Mann.** Vigorous growth; medium to large; deep yellow; juicy, mild, pleasant, subacid; hardy. Ripening January to April.
- *McIntosh Red.** Vigorous growth; handsome; very good; hardy. Ripening November to February.
- Nero.** A new Apple of great promise for New England. As large as Baldwin; bright red, crisp, firm; good keeper; moderately juicy, mild subacid, mingled with sweet.
- *Northern Spy.** Vigorous growth; large; striped red; tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. Ripening December to June.
- Opalescent.** The handsomest Apple on the market. An annual bearer of beautiful, high-quality fruit. Size large; color light, shading to a very dark crimson, and susceptible to a very high polish; hence its name. Ripening December to March.
- Pewaukee.** Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow with red; tender, juicy, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening January to May.
- Rambo.** Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red, tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good. Ripening October to January.
- *Rhode Island Greening.** Vigorous growth; large; green; fine grained; rich, subacid; very good. Ripening December to April.
- Rome Beauty.** Moderate growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening December to May.
- Roxbury Russet.** Free growth; medium; greenish; rich, subacid; good, late keeper. Ripening December to June.
- Sutton Beauty.** Free growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; tender, juicy, subacid; very good and a long keeper. Ripening November to April.
- Spitzenberg (Esopus).** Large, round, brilliant red with gray dots; firm, rich, crisp, juicy, spicy and delicious. Tree rather a slow grower, but with high culture forms a large and spreading tree; a good bearer and a popular fruit. Ripening December to April.
- Stark (Pride of Maine).** An early and abundant bearer. Fruit large and valued for its long keeping, skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red, and thinly covered with light brown dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild. Ripening January to May.
- Tolman's Sweet.** Free growth; medium; yellow; firm, rich, sweet. Ripening November to April.
- *Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins County.** Vigorous growth; large; red striped; tender; juicy, vinous; very good. Ripening November to January.
- Twenty-Ounce.** Free growth; large and showy; striped; brisk, subacid; good. Ripening October to January.
- Wagener.** Vigorous growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; juicy and subacid; very good. Ripening December to March.

Winter Apples—Continued

- Walbridge.** Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy, good; hardy. Ripening January to May.
- *Wealthy.** Free growth; medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening December to February.
- Winesap.** Moderate growth; large; deep red; firm, crisp; good. Ripening December to May.
- *Wolf River.** Very large; beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground; strong grower and a good bearer. Original tree in Wisconsin is 40 years old, very healthy and extremely hardy. Ripening December to March.
- Yellow Bellflower.** Free growth; large, yellow; crisp, juicy, acid to subacid; very good. Ripening November to February.
- York Imperial.** Free growth; medium; whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy, mild, subacid. Ripening November to February.

Crab Apples

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. It bears very early and every year.

First-class Standard Trees, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

- Hyslop.** Large size; dark crimson with bloom; very showy; most beautiful of the class. Hardy.
- Martha.** A great bearer of beautiful fruit; glossy yellow, shaded with light red; fruit mild and tart.
- Transcendent.** Of the largest size of this class of Apples; red, showy, excellent and very handsome; one of the most desirable.
- Whitney.** Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; a great bearer and hardy.

Pears

Standard Pears, except Beurre Bosc, 5 to 7 feet; Each 50c., doz. \$5.00, 100 \$35.00.

Dwarf Pears, 3 to 4 feet: Each 40c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$25.00.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.

Summer Pears

- *Bartlett.** Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good. Ripening September.
- *Brandywine.** Free growth, medium yellow and russet; melting, juicy, good. Ripening August.
- *Clapp's Favorite.** Vigorous growth; very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good. Ripening August.
- Koonce.** As an early market Pear it is said to have no equal. Expressly suited for the North on account of its hardness and vigorous growth. Fruit medium to large, yellow, with handsome blush, and does not rot at the core; good quality.
- Manning's Elizabeth.** Moderate growth; below medium; yellow and red; juicy, melting; very good. Ripening August.
- Wilder.** This new Pear has been tested sufficiently to warrant the highest commendation. It ripens in August and is a liberal cropper, bearing fruit shortly after transplanting. Skin bright yellow; flesh rich creamy color, and virtually coreless. It is the best keeper of all Pears and does not rot at the core. Very juicy and delicious in flavor.

Autumn Pears

- Anjou.** Vigorous growth; very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; keeps into Midwinter, and is the most valuable of all Winter Pears. Ripening November and December.
- Bosc.** Moderate growth; large; russet; buttery, rich, high-flavored; best. Ripening September and October. (True variety.) Each \$1.50.

Autumn Pears—Continued

- ***Clairgeau.** Free growth, very large, handsome and showy; yellow and red; juicy, vinous; valuable for market. Ripening November and December.
- Flemish Beauty.** Vigorous growth; large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet; good; very hardy. Ripening September and October.
- ***Howell.** Vigorous growth; large; handsome; sweet, melting; good. Ripening September and October.
- Kieffer.** Vigorous growth; large; rich golden; slightly coarse; juicy, with a pronounced Quince flavor. Ripening October and November.
- ***Louis Bonne of Jersey.** Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; melting; buttery, rich; very good. Ripening September and October.
- ***Seckel.** Moderate growth; medium; brown; juicy, melting and buttery; of highest flavor. Ripening September and October.
- ***Sheldon.** Vigorous growth; large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good. Ripening October.
- Vermont Beauty.** Originated in Vermont. A very brilliant-colored skin and most beautiful when ripened. It matures a little later than the Seckel, and has qualities which render it valuable as a shipping Pear. Flesh rich, aromatic and juicy. The tree is strong in habit and is well adapted to the coldest climates.

Winter Pears

- ***Dana's Hovey.** Moderate growth; small, but of fine quality. Ripening November to January.
- ***Lawrence.** Moderate growth; medium to large; golden yellow, melting, pleasant, aromatic; very good; a valuable Winter Pear. Ripening November and December.
- Lincoln Coreless.** Practically coreless. It will keep for several months. Fruit large and juicy. When ripe, the skin is a rich golden tint and the flesh is yellow. Tree is strong grower, hardy as Bartlett.
- Winter Nelis.** Free growth; medium; russet; melting, buttery and rich; very good; one of the best early Winter Pears. Ripening December and January.

Cherries

Standard Trees, 2 to 3 years: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Bigarreau, or Sweet Cherries

- Black Eagle.** Moderate growth; large; black, tender, rich, juicy; best. Ripening first of July.
- Black Tartarian.** Vigorous growth; very large; purplish black; one of the best. Ripening end of June.
- Coe's Transparent.** Vigorous growth; medium; pale amber and red; one of the best. Ripening end of June.
- Downer's Late.** Vigorous growth; rather large, light red; tender and juicy; good. Ripening first of July.
- Governor Wood.** Vigorous growth; medium; clear, light red; tender and delicious. Ripening end of June.
- Napoleon.** Vigorous growth; very large; pale yellow, with red cheek. Firm, juicy, and sweet; very good. Ripening first of July.
- Rockport.** Vigorous growth; large pale amber and red; sweet and tender; good. Ripening first of July.
- Windsor.** Vigorous growth; large; liver colored; very firm; very good. A valuable variety; hardy. Ripening end of July.
- Yellow Spanish.** Vigorous growth; large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Ripening end of June.

Morello, or Sour Cherries

- Early Richmond.** Medium size; dark red; juicy; rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem. One of the most valuable of sour Cherries.

Morello, or Sour Cherries—Continued

- Empress Eugenie.** A new French Cherry, rather dwarf in habit; very productive; fruit large, roundish, flattened; skin rich, dark red, flesh red, tender, rich, juicy, subacid; very good; stone small.
- Montmorency (Large Montmorency).** A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, equally hardy, and a heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from Spring frost.
- Morello, English.** Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, subacid; valuable for preserves; tree small, slender growth; productive.

Plums

While Plums thrive on all soils, the best results are obtained when grown in deep, well-prepared loam. Black-knot, when it appears on the trees, should be removed by cutting out the branches affected. The curculio can be overcome only by jarring the trees and destroying the fallen insects. Spraying and thinning out of fruit produces best crops. Distance for Plum trees, 12 to 18 feet.

Trees, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Plums of European Type

- Bradshaw.** A very large, oval, bark violet red; juicy, sweet and good; a valuable market variety.
- Coe's Golden Drop.** Very large; light yellow; rather firm; rich, sweet and good; adheres to the stone. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A valuable late variety. Last of September.
- Lombard.** Medium; oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; tree vigorous and very productive.
- Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage).** Round; greenish yellow; juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone; tree very vigorous and remarkably productive. A valuable market Plum. Ripens last of September.
- Shropshire Damson.** Originated in England. Dark purple; larger than the common Damson; very productive.
- Shipper's Pride.** Fruit large; color bluish purple, handsome and showy; flesh firm, of excellent quality; very productive, and a valuable market variety.

Japanese Plums

- Abundance (Bhotan).** Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry, and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; tree a very vigorous upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. August.
- Burbank.** Large and beautiful, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens later than the Abundance. End of August.
- October Purple.** Large, round fruit; dark, reddish purple yellow; flesh of most superb quality. Ripens middle of September. Its large, even size, beautiful color and superb quality make it very desirable for the garden or market.
- Red June.** An early-ripening Japanese Plum; medium to large; roundish; conical; purple red; handsome; flesh yellow; quality good.
- Satsuma (Blood).** Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red, with bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; fine quality; pit very small. August.
- Wickson.** Originated by Burbank. A sturdy, upright grower; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious; excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening.

Peaches

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil. Warm, sandy loam is probably the best. When the trees are first planted, all side branches should be cut back to within $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of the main trunk, and the latter reduced one-third. The land immediately near the trees should be constantly cultivated. The following varieties have been selected out of hundreds, the best only being chosen. They furnish a succession for about two months, commencing the early part of August.

First class, 5 to 6 feet: Each 30c., doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

Alexander. This excellent variety ripens very early; large; color deep maroon, handsomely shaded; flesh firm, rich and good; most excellent shipper; freestone. Middle to last of July.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Very hardy and one of the latest to ripen.

Carman. A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach. Large, round; pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor.

Champion. New. Handsome creamy white, with red cheek. It is of large size and of very superior flavor. Ripens about August 1, and has shown that it bears improvement over other white sorts.

Coolidge's Favorite. Medium; white and red; juicy and rich; freestone. Ripening end of August.

Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone. Ripening early September.

Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone. Ripening end of September.

Crosby. This is considered the best variety introduced for years, and is being extensively planted through New England, where hardiness is essential. It originated in Massachusetts.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow Peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence; planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing regions of the South. Ripens early in August.

Early York. Medium; greenish white, with red; juicy, rich. Ripening middle of August.

Fitzgerald. A chance seedling, found in Ontario, outside of the Peach belt, where it has produced regular crops. The fruit is of very large size, pit very small. This promising new Peach is of the Crawford type, but excels that famous variety in size, hardiness and productiveness. Season same as Early Crawford.

Foster. Large, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality. Ripening early September.

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early Peaches. Of good quality; juicy; a freestone, but adheres slightly; ripen perfectly to the seed, and with the Alexander.

Mountain Rose. Large; white and red; juicy; good. Ripening end of August.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich. Ripening middle of September.

Oldmixon Cling. Large and excellent. Ripening end of September.

Rivers' or Early Rivers'. Large; creamy white, with pink cheek; melting, rich and racy; very good. Ripening early August.

Stevens' Rareripe. Very productive and of high color; ripens immediately after Late Crawford, and continues three weeks.

Stump the World. Medium to large; red and white, good. Ripening middle of September.

Triumph. New. A strong grower and a sure and abundant bearer. Fruit a freestone and of large size, and bright yellow color. Ripens early and young trees have borne over a half bushel of fruit each.

Wheatland. Large; golden yellow, with crimson; juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Ripening middle of September.

Quinces

The Quince is highly esteemed for cooking, and preserving, and is most profitable for orchard planting. It requires good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure.

First-class, 4 to 5 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Bourgeat. A new variety of the best quality, tender and good. Ripening shortly after Orange, and keeping till past Midwinter.

Champion. The fruit is very large. Young trees, two years old from bud, are often loaded with fruit. Its season is about two weeks later than the Orange.

Meech's Prolific. Remarkable for its earliness and productiveness; will bear when two or three years old. Pear-shaped and of high quality.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks quite tender, and is of very excellent flavor. October.

Rea, or Rea's Mammoth. A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. One of the best.

Apricots

The Apricot succeeds well grown against walls or fences, and grown in this way can easily be protected.

On Plum stock: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Alexander. Large; oblong; yellow; fine, sweet flavor. An immense cropper.

Blenheim. Medium; juicy and good. Very hardy.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet.

Hardy.

Early Moorpark. Medium; rich; juicy; very fine.

Moorpark. Large; yellow and red; sweet; juicy and rich; one of the best.

Nectarines

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the Peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the Plum. It ripens in September.

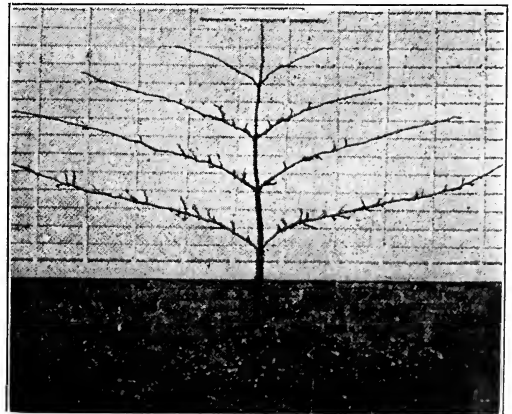
On Plum stock: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with red; sweet and pleasant.

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, with purple; melting, rich and high flavored.

Fan-trained Fruit Trees

These are excellent for covering walls, trellises, etc., and produce the most perfect fruit. The trees we offer are imported from Northern Europe and are of the most hardy. They are grafted on dwarf stock, and can be relied upon to bear fruit the second season after planting.



Fan-trained Fruit Tree

Fan-trained Fruit Trees—Continued

Of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums and Peaches we offer in fan-trained trees all the leading American varieties and also the wonderful old English Hawthorned Apple; the Count Moltke Pear, which is undoubtedly the most delicious of all Pears; and of Cherries, the Old English Shade Morello, which is particularly good for training against walls or buildings where sunlight is limited.

Pyramid-trained Apples and Pears

These trees are imported from Northern Europe also. They are dwarfed and of bearing sizes, and very stocky. They can be furnished in all leading varieties.

Prices

Fan-trained Apples, 5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$3.50
Fan-trained Pears, 5 to 6 feet.....	" 3.50
Fan-trained Cherries, 4 to 5 feet.....	" 3.50
Fan-trained Plums, 4 to 5 feet.....	" 3.50
Fan-trained Peaches, 3 to 4 feet.....	" 3.50
Pyramid-trained Apples, 5 to 6 feet.....	" 3.00
Pyramid-trained Pears, 5 to 6 feet.....	" 3.00

Nut Trees

Chestnuts

American Sweet. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce.

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Japanese Chestnut. This variety makes a tree about 30 feet high, but bears when five years old. The nuts are three times larger than the American variety, but not so sweet, yet superior to the Spanish nut. It is a highly ornamental tree.

Each \$1.00

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American.

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

Paragon (The famous "Sober" variety). A vigorous grower and an early, abundant bearer, nuts very large, three or four in a burr, and particularly sweet and rich.

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00, doz. \$9.00

The Walnuts

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality.

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

Butternut (White Walnut). A native tree of medium size; nut oblong and rough; highly prized for its sweet, nutritious kernel.

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

English. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with a handsome, spreading head. It produces immense crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts, which are always in demand.

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00

Japan. The nuts are considerably larger than the common Hickory nut, and borne in clusters of 15 to 20. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old.

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

Small Fruits

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES

Strong 2- and 3-year vines. Price, except where noted: Each 30c., doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00.

Black

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. . . .Each \$0.50

Hardy Native Grapes—Continued

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp, quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities.

Red and Reddish Purple

Agawam. Large, tender, juicy, vinous; vine vigorous.

Brighton. Large, handsome and of the best quality; ripens early.

Catawba. Well known; highly flavored but late.

Delaware. Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere.

Salem. One of the best and most popular of the Rogers; ripens with the Concord.

Vergennes. Large and showy; pleasant, but not rich; ripens with the Concord; keeps well.

White

Green Mountain. One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower.....Each \$0.50

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good; vine vigorous and productive; early.

Niagara. Bunch, medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy, and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation.

Blackberries

Strong plants: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.

Agawam. Fruit medium size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the core; a very valuable variety for home use, being sweet throughout as soon as black; very hardy, healthy and productive.

Ancient Briton. Medium size, melting, without core. Hardy and very prolific. One of the best.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps, the best ever introduced. It stands when other varieties are Winter-killed, and has never failed to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting and keep well after picking.

Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality. There is no berry that rivals it in combining hardness, large size, earliness and productiveness.

Rathbun. Fruit is very large, color intense black with a high polish, pits very large, with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, sweet and delicious.

Snyder. A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; extremely hardy, standing the Winters where the Kittatinny and Early Harvest kill down.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm and less acid than any Blackberry we have seen; the plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils; it is hardy and almost free from thorns.

Dewberry

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome....Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00

Raspberries

Price, except where noted: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.

Black Diamond. Most prolific; berries black, of high quality and good size; productive and hardy.

Cardinal. The best of the purple Raspberries and a most desirable variety for home use. Vigorous in growth, ornamental in appearance and enormously productive.

Raspberries—Continued

Columbian. A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large, dark crimson berries of firm texture, sprightly acid and of excellent quality, a certain cropper, always to be recommended.

London. Remarkably productive of bright red berries of largest size, fine quality and firm texture.

Marlboro. Large, bright crimson fruit of splendid quality, very early and hardy.

Golden Queen. Large yellow fruit of highest quality and best size; hardy and productive; fine either for home use or for shipping purposes.
Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$7.50

St. Regis Everbearing. (New.) Red; berries of large size and of a bright crimson color. Flavor very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Highly productive and very hardy. Producing abundantly throughout the entire Summer.
Each \$0.20, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00

Currants

Two-year plants, except Perfection: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$8.00.

Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies. Strong grower and coarse leaves.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-jointed shoots.

Fay's Prolific. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor; less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem which admits of rapid picking and is enormously productive.

La Versailles. Very large; red; long bunches of great beauty; excellent quality. One of the finest.

Lee's Prolific. Black. The largest in berry and bunch, and in quality and productiveness.

Perfection. The color is a beautiful, bright red, size as large or larger than the Fay's; the clusters averaging longer. Quality rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp, few seeds. After 3 years' trial, this fruit was the first to receive the \$50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society.
Doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; sweet, or a very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

Gooseberries

Columbian. The largest and most prolific Gooseberry in cultivation. Fruit dark red. Hardy.
Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00.

Downing. Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; juicy and good. A fine, reliable berry for general culture.
Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00.

Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Its medium pale red berries are plentiful and good, and it can be depended upon.....Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00.

Industry. An English variety more generally planted than any other, as it is free from mildew and bears freely very large dark red fruit of delicious quality. We recommend this for general use.
Doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00

Pearl. The most prolific Gooseberry known. One bush produced 2500 berries. It is free from mildew, and is much larger than the Downing. The color is bright green and quality first class. Being thoroughly tested, we offer it as the best of its class yet grown.....Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00

White Smith (European). Fruit large, smooth, thin-skinned and tender; color yellowish green; sweet and very good. A very desirable variety.
Each \$0.25, 10 \$2.00

Asparagus

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving large returns. Set plants 5 to 6 inches deep, and in double rows, with the plants about 1 foot apart. We strongly advise salt to be used as a fertilizer.

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth and excellent quality. 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$7.00

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$7.00

Our new **Rust-proof Giant Asparagus** has been thoroughly tested, and appears to be perfectly **immune from rust**. It produces a large yield, and in quality it is second to none. We predict that when it becomes better known, it will supplant all other varieties. Strong, 2-year plants.
Doz. \$0.50, 100 \$2.00, 1000 \$15.00.

Rhubarb

Champagne. A choice new English variety.
Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Linnaeus (Myatt's). Large, early and of good quality.
Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.00

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, 1 foot apart each way. Our pot-grown Strawberry plants are well-rooted, healthy plants, ready for shipment in August, and, by setting them any time during August and September, a fine crop of fruit may be had the next season. Out of the many varieties now on the market, the following sorts have proved the most satisfactory for growing in this locality.

Price: \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1000, except where noted

Abington. Strong grower and great yielder. Large, bright red berries, firm and fine flavor. Early to medium.

Barrymore. This new Strawberry was awarded a Silver Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1908. The plants are of strong growth and very productive. The conical-shaped berries are of medium size and of a dark, glossy, crimson color; the flesh is a rich red and very juicy. \$4.00 per 100.

Brandywine. Large, glossy crimson; solid and fine flavor. Medium.

Bubach. Very early. Berry crimson and large.

Golden Gate. New seedling; resembles the Marshall and will succeed where the Marshall fails. It produces strictly fancy, firm fruit, clear to the end of the season, of a rich crimson color.

Glen Mary. One of the most productive; very large, highly colored, firm, excellent flavor. Medium.

Hub. Large, firm, rich, glossy red fruit; very productive and best quality, and its season is very long. Doz. 75c., 100 \$4.00.

Marshall. Large; rich crimson; fine flavor. Medium.

Sample. P. Very large, bright scarlet, handsome form; fine quality; very prolific. Late.

Senator Dunlap. Early and very fine quality; large, rich, dark red and excellent flavor.

New Everbearing Strawberry

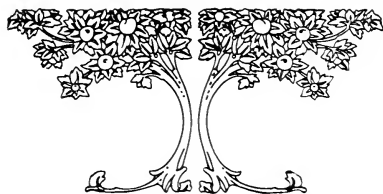
PAN-AMERICAN. Perfect blossoms; a variety that produces a large and continuous crop of berries from August until the ground is frozen. Fine quality and good color. Doz. \$1.75, 100 \$10.00.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page
Abies 2	Biota 2	Climbing Shrubs 56	Fescue Grass 14
Acacia 43, 51	Birch 47	Colchicum 32	Festuca 14
Acanthas 9	Bishop's Hat 13	Columbines 10	Feverfew 21
Acer 46	Buttersweet 56	Coluta 37	Filbert 38
Achillea 9	Blackberry 62	Compass Plant 21	Fire Bush 38
Actaea 9	Black-Eyed Susan 21	Comptonia 37	Firs 2
Actinidia 56	Black-Eyed Susan 21	Coneflower 13	Flax 18
Aconitum 9	Blacker Senna 37	Convallaria 12	Flame Flower 22
Adiantum 23	Blanket Flower 17	Coventry Bells 11	Pleabane 13
Adonis 9	Blazing Star 14	Coral Bells 15	Forget-Me-Not 18
Ægopodium 9	Bleeding Heart 13	Coreopsis 40	Forsythia 39
Æsculus 46	Blind Gentian 14	Corylopsis 12	Foxglove 13
Agrostemma 9	Blood Root 21	Cork Tree 50	Fraxinus 49
Ailanthus 46	Bluebells 11	Coronilla 12	Freesia 33
Aira 9	Blueberry 45	Cornel 38	Fringe 43
Ajuga 9	Blue Bonnet 21	Cornus 38, 48	Fritillaria 33
Akebia 56	Bocconia 11	Corylus 38	Fruit Trees and Small
Alder (Black) 40, 46	Boltonia 11	Cowslip, English 21	Fruits 58-63
Alder (White) 37	Bouncing Bet 21	Crab (Flowering) 50	Funkia 14
Allium 32	Bowman's Root 14	Cranberry (High	
Allspice (Carolina) 37	Box Elder 46	Bush) 45	Gaillardia 14
Alkanet 9	Box Thorn 41	Crataegus 48	Galanthus 34
Almond 42	Boxwood 7	Crocus 31, 32	Garland Flower 7
Alnus 46	Bracken 23	Crown Imperials 32	Gas Plant 13
Alpine Thrift 10	Bramble 43	Cucumber Tree 49	Gaylussacia 39
Alstroemeria 9	Bridal Wreath 35, 44	Currants 63	Genista 40
Althaea 9, 40	Broom 40	Currant (Flowering) 43	Geranium 14
Alyssum 9	Buckeye 46, 50	Cydonia 38	Geraniums (Hardy) 14
Amaryllis 32	Buckthorn 42	Cypress (Bald) 52	Giant Reed 10
Amelanchier 36	Buffalo-Berry 44	Cydonia (Japan) 5	Gilia 14
Amorpha 36	Bulbs 25, 34	Cypripedium 23	Ginkgo 49
Ampelopsis 56	Bupthalmum 11	Cytisus 49	Gladoli 75
Amsonia 9	Burning Bush,	Daffodils 29	Gleditschia 49
Anaphalis 9	Winged 39	Daisies (English) 11	Globe Flower 22, 40
Anchusa 9	Butterfly Weed 10	Daisies (Michaelmas) 10	Globe Thistle 13
Andromeda 7, 8, 47	Butternuts 62	Daisies (Shasta) 12	Glory of the Snow 32
Anemones 10, 32, 47	Butter Vetch 18	Daphne 7, 38	Goat's Beard 22
Angelica Tree 36, 47	Button Bush 37	Day Lily 14, 15	Golden Bell 39
Anthemis 10	Button Snake Root 13	Deciduous Shrubs 36-	Golden Chain 49
Anthericum 10	Buttonwood 50	45	Gooseberries 63
Apios 10	Buxus 7	Delphinium 12	Golden Glow 21
Apples 58, 59	Calimeris 11	Desmodium 40	Golden Marguerite 10
Apple (Flowering) 50, 51	Callirhoe 11	Deutzia 38	Golden Moss 21
Apricots 61	Calluna 7	Dewberry 62	Golden Rod 22
Aquilegia 10	Calycanthus 37	Dianthus 13	Gossamer Fern 23
Arabis 10	Campanula 37	Dicentra 13	Grapes 26
Aralia 35, 36, 47	Campion, Red 18	Dicksonia 23	Grape Vine 58
Arborvitae 2, 6	Candleberry 41	Diervilla 13	Great Willow Herb 13
Arctostaphylos 7	Candytuft 15	Digitalis 38	Ground Nut 14
Arenaria 10	Canterbury Bells 11	Dodecatheon 13	Groundsel 36
Aristolochia 56	Caragana 37, 47	Dogwood 38, 48	Gymnocladus 49
Armeria 10	Cardinal Flower 18	Dolichos 57	Gypsophila 14
Aronia 42	Catananche 37	Doricum 13	
Arrow-wood 45	Caryopteris 11, 37	Dusty Miller 9	Hair Grass 9
Artemisia 10	Cassia 11	Dutchman's Pipe 56	Halesia 40
Artichoke, Jerusalem 14	Catalpa 47	Echinacea 13	Hamamelis 17
Arundo 10	Ceanothus 37	Echinops 13	Harebell 11
Asclepias 10	Catchfly 21	Eleagnus 38	Hawthorn 48
Ash 49	Cedar 2, 3	Elder 44	Hazel 38
Ashberry 8	Cedrus 2	Elm 52	Heart's Ease 22
Asparagus 63	Celastrus 56	English Daisy 11	Heather 7
Aspen 50	Celtis 47	Epilobium 13	Hedera 7
Asperula 10	Centauria 11	Epidemium 13	Hedge Plants 35
Asphodelus 10	Centranthus 11	Eriogonum 13	Helium 14
Asters 10, 11, 22	Cephalanthus 37	Eriogonum 13	Helianthemum 14
Aubretia 11	Cerastium 11	Eriogonum 13	Helianthus 14, 15
Azaleas 7, 36	Cerastium 11	Eriogonum 13	Heliopsis 15
Baby's Breath 14	Cercis 47	Eriogonum 13	Helleborus 15
Baccharis 36	Cercidiphyllum 47	Eriogonum 13	Hemerocallis 15
Bachelor's Button 21	Cercis 48	Eriogonum 13	Hemlock 6
Balm 18	Chalk Plant 14	Eriogonum 13	Hepatica 15
Balsam 2	Chamaecyparis 5	Eulalia 14	Herbaceous Perennials 9-22
Baneberry 9	Chelone 12	Euonymus 7, 39	Herbs (Old fashioned) 23
Baptisia 11	Cherries 60	Eupatorium 14	Hercules' Club 47
Barberry 37	Cherry (Flowering)	Euphorbia 14	Hesperis 15
Basswood 52	42, 47, 50	Evergreen Shrubs 7, 8	Heuchera 15
Bastard Indigo 36	Chestnuts 62	Evergreen Trees 2, 6	Hibiscus 15, 40
Bayberry 31	Chimney Bell 11	Everlasting Pea 17	Hieracium 15
Bearberry 7	Chionanthus 37	Everlasting 9	Hippophae 40
Beard Tongue 20	Chionodoxa 32	Exochorda 39	Holly 7, 40
Bear's Breech 9	Chokeberry 42	Fagus 48	Hollyhocks 9
Beech 48	Christmas Rose 15	False Chamomile 11	Homestead Lily 15
Bell Flower 11, 20	Chrysanthemums 12	False Dragon Head 20	Honey Locust 49
Bellis 11	Cimicifuga 12	False Indigo 11, 36	Honeysuckle 57
Benzoin 36	Cinnamon Fern 23	False Sunflower 15	Honeysuckle, White
Berberis 37	Chinquefoil 42	Fan-trained Fruit	Swamp 36
Bergamot 18	Cladrastis 48	Trees 61, 62	Honey-suckle Bush 41
Betula 47	Clematis 12, 56, 57	Feather Grass 22	Hop Tree 51
Bignonia 57	Clethra 37	Ferns 23	

INDEX—Continued

Page	Page	Page	Page	Page
Madwort 9	Peaches..... 61	Ranunculus..... 21, 34	Shadbush..... 63	Tecoma..... 57
Magnolia..... 49	Peach (Flowering)..... 50	Raspberry..... 62, 63	Sheepberry..... 45	Thalictrum..... 22
Mahonia..... 8	Peach Bells..... 11	Raspberry (Flower- ing)..... 43	Shepherdia..... 44	Thermopsis..... 22
Maidenhair Fern..... 23	Pearl Bush..... 39	Ravenna Grass..... 13	Shrubs (Climbing)..... 56	Thorn..... 48
Maidenhair Tree..... 49	Pears..... 59, 60	Red Bud..... 48	Shooting Star..... 13	Thuya..... 6
Mallow..... 15, 18	Pentstemon..... 20	Retinispora..... 5	Siberian Pea Tree..... 37	Thyme..... 22
Malva..... 18	Peppermint..... 18	Rhexia..... 42	Silene..... 21	Thymus..... 22
Mandrake..... 20	Periploxa..... 57	Rhododendrons..... 8	Silk Vine..... 57	Tilia..... 52
Maple..... 46	Periwinkle..... 22	Rhodora..... 42	Silphium..... 21	Toad Flax..... 18
Matrimony Vine..... 41	Persica..... 50	Rhodotypos..... 43	Sisyrinchium..... 21	Tradescantia..... 22
Meadow Beauty..... 21	Phalaris..... 20	Rhubarb..... 63	Smoke Bush..... 43	Tree of Heaven..... 46
Meadow Rue..... 22	Phellodendron..... 50	Rhus..... 43	Snakeroot..... 12, 14	Trees and Shrubs for Seashore Planting..... 35
Meadow Sage..... 21	Philadelphia..... 41, 42	Ribbon Grass..... 20	Sneezewort..... 9, 14	Trillium..... 22
Meadowsweet..... 22	Phlox (Hardy)..... 20, 22	Ribes..... 43	Snowball..... 45	Tritoma..... 22
Melissa..... 18	Physostegia..... 20	Robinia..... 43, 51	Snowberry..... 44	Trollius..... 22
Mentha..... 18	Pine..... 3, 4	Rock Cress..... 11	Snowdrop Tree..... 40	Trumpet Weed..... 14
Mertensia..... 18	Pine (Garden)..... 4, 5	Rock Foil..... 21	Snowdrops..... 34	Trumpet Vine..... 57
Mezereon..... 38	Pink (Grass)..... 13	Rocket..... 15	Solidago..... 22	Tsuga..... 6
Milfoil..... 9	Pink (Cushion)..... 10	Roses (Baby Ram- bler)..... 55	Solomon Seal..... 21	Tuberose..... 73
Mitchella..... 18	Pink (Maiden)..... 13	Roses (Bush)..... 43	Sorrel Tree..... 47	Tulips..... 26, 27, 28, 29
Mock Orange..... 41	Pink (Sea)..... 10	Roses (Climbing)..... 54	Sour Gum..... 50	Tulip Tree..... 49
Monarda..... 18	Pinus..... 4, 5	Roses (Dwarf or Bed- ding)..... 55	Southernwood..... 10	Tunica..... 22
Money-wort..... 18	Pinxter Flower..... 36	Roses (Hybrid Per- petual)..... 53	Sparaxis..... 22, 36, 44	Tuplelo..... 50
Monkshood..... 9	Pipe Vine..... 56	Roses (Moss)..... 54	Spearmint..... 18	Turtlehead..... 12
Moorwort..... 7	Plaintain Lily..... 14	Roses (Rambler)..... 54	Speedwell..... 22	Ulmus 52
Morus..... 49	Plane Tree..... 50	Roses (Standard or Tree Form)..... 55	Speedwort..... 22	Umbrella Pine..... 5
Moss Pink..... 20	Plants Particularly Adapted for Rock Gardens..... 24	Roses (Sweet Brier)..... 54	Spice Bush..... 36	Vaccinium 45
Mountain Ash..... 51	Platanus..... 50	Roses (Trailing or Memorial)..... 55	Spindle Tree..... 39	Valerian..... 12, 20
Mountain Fleece..... 21	Platycodon..... 20	Rose of Sharon..... 40	Spiraea..... 22, 36, 44	Valeriana..... 22
Mouse Ear..... 12	Plumbago..... 20	Rosa Rugosa (Hy- brids)..... 35, 55	Spiraea (Blue)..... 11, 37	Varnish Tree..... 49
Mulberry..... 49	Plum (Flowering)..... 42, 50	Rose Acacia..... 43	Spruce..... 3, 4, 5	Vernonia..... 22
Myosotis..... 18	Plume Poppy..... 11	Roxbury Waxwork..... 56	Spurge..... 14	Veronica..... 22
Myrica..... 41	Plums..... 60	Royal Fern..... 23	Stachys..... 22	Viburnum..... 45
Myrtle..... 22	Podophyllum..... 20	Rudbeckia..... 21	Staghorn..... 43	Viola..... 22
Narcissi 29, 30	Polemonium..... 20	Rubus..... 43	Star Grass..... 21	Violet..... 22
Nectarines..... 61	Polygonatum..... 21	Ruta..... 21	Star of Bethlehem..... 34	Vinca..... 22
Nettle Tree..... 47	Polygonum..... 21, 57	Salisburia 49	Statice..... 22	Vines..... 56-58
New Jersey Tea..... 37	Potamogeton..... 21, 57	Salix..... 51	Stephanandra..... 44	Virginia..... 48
Nut Trees..... 62	Prickly Pear..... 18	Salvia..... 21	St. Bruno's Lily..... 10	Virginia Creeper..... 56
Nyssa..... 50	Primrose..... 18	Salvica..... 44	St. John's Wort..... 40	Virgin's Bower..... 56
Oaks 51	Primrose (Evening)..... 19	Sambucus..... 21	Stripa..... 22	Vitis..... 58
Onothera..... 18	Primula..... 21	Sanguinaria..... 21	Stokesia..... 22	Walnuts 62
Old Woman..... 10	Privet..... 41	Santolina..... 21	Stonecrop..... 21	Wayfaring Tree..... 45
Oleaster..... 38	Prunus..... 42, 50	Saponaria..... 21	Strawberries..... 63	Weigela..... 38
Onoclea..... 23	Pseudotsuga..... 5	Sassafras..... 51	Strawberry Bush..... 39	White Fringe..... 37
Opuntia..... 18	Ptelea..... 51	Saxifraga..... 21	Strawberry Tree..... 39	White Rock Cress..... 10
Origanum..... 18	Pteris..... 23	Scabiosa..... 21	Sumach..... 43	Whitewood..... 49
Ornithogalum..... 34	Pueraria..... 57	Scilla..... 34	Sunflowers..... 14, 15	Wild Senna..... 11
Oreohids..... 23	Purple Fringe..... 43	Sea Buckthorn..... 40	Sun Rose..... 14	Willow..... 51
Orobus..... 18	Pyrethrum..... 21	Sea Holly..... 13	Sweet Bay..... 40	Windflower..... 10
Osmunda..... 23	Pyrus..... 42, 50, 51	Sea Lavender..... 22	Sweet Fern..... 37	Wistaria..... 58
Ostrich Fern..... 23	Quercus 51	Sedum..... 21	Sweet Gum..... 49	Witch Hazel..... 40
Ostrya..... 50	Quince..... 61	Sempervivum..... 21	Sweet Pea Shrub..... 40	Woodbine..... 56
Oswego Tea..... 18	Quince (Japan)..... 38	Sensitive Fern..... 23	Sweet Pepper Bush..... 34	Wood Lily..... 23
Oxalis..... 34	Ragged Robin 18		Sweet Shrub..... 37	Woodsia..... 22
Ox-Eye..... 11, 15			Sweet William..... 13	Wormwood..... 10
Pachysandra 18, 19			Sweet Woodruff..... 10	Woundwort..... 22
Paenias..... 18			Sycamore..... 50	Xanthorrhiza 45
Pampas Grass..... 14			Symphoricarpos..... 44	Yellow Root 45
Papaver..... 19			Syringa..... 41, 44	Yellow Wood..... 48
Pardanthus..... 19			..... 45, 52	Yew..... 5
Partridge Berry..... 18			Tamarix 45	Yucca..... 5
Pasque Flower..... 10			Tarragon..... 10	Zephyranthes 32
Pavia..... 50			Taxodium..... 52	
Pea Tree..... 47			Taxus..... 5	



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