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JULIUS ROEHRS CO. RUTHERFORD, N.J.



GREENHOUSE PLANTS
ORCHIDS

To Our Customers



take pleasure in presenting here a guide to our collections of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, Orchids, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, and Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

Our stocks in all of the various classes are extensive; our list of exotic plants comprises not only all of the leading varieties, but also hundreds of hybrids and horticultural curiosities.

OUALITY

It is our constant aim to produce specimens as nearly perfect as they can be grown, to send out only first-class stock, and to pack this stock so it will reach our customers in perfect condition.

In our Nursery great care is taken to secure the symmetrical and vigorous growth of all plants. Trees and Shrubs are grown in rows widely separated, so all may have room for development. They are cultivated constantly, transplanted frequently, and pruned, sheared and trained by expert horticulturists so they will meet perfectly the needs of those who desire Nursery products of unusual quality. This stock may be transplanted without checking its growth, and it will produce pleasing landscape effects in a remarkably short time.

With the increasing interest in Orchids we have greatly enlarged our range of glasshouses, and now devote more than 60,000 square feet to these plants alone. As with all our other products, we aim to grow Orchids as well as possible, and we have no doubt that an inspection of our establishment will con-

vince the most exacting connoisseur of this fact.

Our list of Stove and Greenhouse Plants remains the most extensive in America. We offer only wellgrown plants, which will please the most exacting. Because our collection is so extensive, we are in a position to fill conservatories with the choicest kinds, meeting every requirement of preference or purse. Many of these plants we can furnish in large sizes, to give an immediate effect. We devote 500,000 square feet of greenhouse-range to the propagation and culture of plants for the conservatory or glasshouse.

Flowering Shrubs and Roots for Forcing are one of our specialties, as we ourselves force quantities of these for the New York market. We are able, as always, to supply the most attractive of the hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaved Evergreens, Bay Trees, Roses and Vines, and to furnish the most beautiful of the flowering Herbaceous Perennial Plants.

BUSINESS TERMS

Prices quoted herein are for stock in first-class condition, f.o.b. freight or express office Rutherford or New York City.

These prices are for well-grown, established plants, and are given as a guide; larger and stronger plants will be sold at proportionate prices.

Orders from persons unknown to us must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references.

Orders for goods desired sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by 50 per cent of amount of order.

All claims must be made on receipt of goods; otherwise they will not be considered.

All goods travel at purchaser's risk after they are in the hands of any common carrier—Express Company, Railroad or Steamship Company.

Packing will be done in the most up-to-date manner, and will be charged at cost.

Customers of approved references will receive a credit of thirty days.

We will deliver within fifty miles of New York City by automobile, if so desired, provided orders are large enough. Charges will be at cost.

We guarantee all greenhouse plants to be true to name, and offer them subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Plants marked "Price on application" are rare, only one or two being in stock.

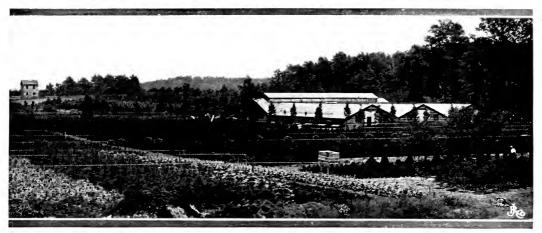
In furnishing Nursery stock we exercise the greatest care to have all true to name; but if any shall be found otherwise, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be held liable for an amount greater than the original purchase price of such stock.

VISITORS WELCOME

We are always glad to welcome visitors to our Greenhouses and Nurseries, which may be reached by way of the Manhattan Tubes from New York and the Erie Railway from Jersey City, N. J., Rutherford being the first station out, or by electric car (the White Line trolley) leaving the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Station at Hoboken, N. J. It is a pleasure to show our collections of interesting and beautiful exotic flowers, and our experience always is at the service of customers requiring advice on their care and culture.

GARDENERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS

We always have on our books names of highly qualified and experienced gardeners, and are very careful to recommend none but well-tried men, many of whom we can recommend as having experience in growing Orchids. No charge whatsoever is made for such service to either party.



A Partial View of Our Nurseries, Showing Storage Sheds in Background

ESTABLISHED 1870

INCORPORATED 1905

JULIUS ROEHRS COMPANY

EXOTIC NURSERIES

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Wholesale Growers, Importers and Exporters of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Perennials, Greenhouse Plants and Orchids

SPECIALTIES: Orchids, Palms, Flowering and Foliage Plants,
Bay Trees, Box Trees, etc.



CONTENTS

Page		Page
Nursery Department 2-46	ORCHID DEPARTMENT	• 47- 76
Evergreen Trees 2- 9	Hybrid Orchids	. 68- 73
Seedling Forest Trees 9	Imported Orchids	. 73
Deciduous Ornamental Trees 10-13	Collections	. 74, 75
Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs . 14-19	Materials for Orchid Culture	. 75, 76
Shrubs and Roots for Forcing 20, 21	Books on Orchids	. 76
Hardy Vines and Climbers 22		
Roses	Stove and Greenhouse Plants .	. 77-100
Perennial and Herbaceous Plants . 26–34	Plants for Spring Delivery	. 91
Fruits	Palms	. 91- 95
Ornamental Trees and Plants 43-45	Ferns	. 95- 97
Concrete Vases, Tubs, etc 46	Water-Lilies	. 98-100



Evergreens in our upper Nursery

Evergreen Trees

Evergreens are a necessity in every scheme of landscape gardening, large or small. They create effects not possible with any other trees or shrubbery, and add a note of unique beauty to the landscape, both in summer and winter. In summer to serve as a contrast to shrubbery and flowers by the cool, dark green of their foliage, and in winter to relieve the otherwise barrenness of the ground. They are most efficient also as hedges, screens and windbreaks.

Abies · Fir

Very similar to the spruce. In this family are found some of the largest of our timber trees, and when planted they should be given plenty of room to develop. They are all fine for lawn specimens and for shelter-belts.

and for shelter-belts.
Abies amabilis. White Fir. 50 to 80 ft. Needles dark green above, silvery underneath. Rapid grower. Each I to 1½ ft. \$1 50 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50
amabilis glauca. The same as A. amabilis, but having blue foliage. Each 2½ ft\$3 00
brachyphylla; syn., A. homolepis. A Japanese species making a very satisfactory tree in not too poor a soil. 2 to 2½ ft
hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft
Cephalonica. Cephalonian Fir. 60 to 70 ft. Foliage dark green; rigid and sharp-pointed branches. 2 to 2½ ft

Abies Douglasii; syn., Pseudotsuga Douglasii. Douglas Fir. 100 to 250 ft. Foliage soft, brilliant gray: yery hardy. Each
brilliant gray; very hardy. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 2 to 2½ ft. 1 75 3 to 4 ft. 3 00
Douglasii glauca. The same as the foregoing, with foliage of intense blue. Each 2 to 2 ½ ft
Fraseri. She Balsam. 30 to 50 ft. Foliage dark green, very similar to A. balsamea. Each 3 to 4 ft\$3 00
lasiocarpa Arizonica; syn., A. Arizonica. Foliage blue-green and glaucous, making one of the finest specimen evergreens. I to 1½ ft
nigra Mariana. Very slow grower; broad, compact and dense. Each 5 ft
nobilis. Red Fir. 150 to 250 ft. Dark green; fine for rockeries and Japanese gardens. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 3 to 4 ft. \$3 to 5 00
nobilis glauca. Foliage blue. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 6 to 8 ft. \$10 to 20 00 Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. 100 to 150 ft. Foliage dark green; does well when placed in a protected position. Each 1½ ft. \$0 50 3 to 3½ ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 5 00 5 to 7 ft. \$10 to 20 00

B. Brottebi.	reproved the second
Abies pectinata. Silver Fir. 100 to 200 ft. Foliage	CEDRUS Atla
dark green above, silvery white beneath. Per-	foliage; not
fectly hardy. Each	the older t
6 to 8 ft\$8 to \$12 00	are. Very
Picea. Same as A. pectinata.	
pygmæa. Very dense and compact; dwarf. Each	3 to 4 ft
8 x 8 in	4 to 5 ft
16 x 14 in 2 00	5 to 6 ft Specime
Pinsapo. Spanish Fir. 70 to 80 ft. Foliage light	•
green; not very hardy, but of very distinctive	CUPRESSUS
habit and growth. Should not be omitted in a	is consider
collection of evergreens. Each	
collection of evergreens. Each 3½ to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft
subalpina. Foliage glaucous blue-green. Each 3 ft\$3 00	minima. V
3 ft\$3 oo	20 x 18
Veitchii. Veitch's Fir. 80 to 100 ft. Foliage light	Silver Quee
green; considered one of the best introductions	
of late years on account of its perfect hardiness	2 ft
and beauty. Each	Triumph of
1½ to 2 ft	very desira
2 to 2½ ft	3½ ft
5 to 6 ft 8 oo	Nootkaensi
ARAUCARIA imbricata. Monkey Puzzle.	feathery fo
In tubs, 6 ft0 00	3 to 4 ft
BIOTA orientalis nana aurea. Dwarf evergreen.	4 to 5 ft
with fresh, bright, golden green foliage. Fine	1 0
for planting in front of taller-growing ever-	T
greens. Each	Ju
I to I½ ft	This group of
I½ to 2 ft I 25	all extremely l
2 to 2½ ft 2 50	can be found va
CRYPTOMERIA Lobbi. Light green; rapid	and place.
grower: coarse needles. Novelty. Each	Juniperus con
3 ft\$4 00	umnar tree
4 ft 5 00	I ½ to 2
5 ft 6 00	2 to 3 ft

TEES, continued
GEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 120 ft. Steel-blue foliage; not very beautiful in growing state, but the older they become the more beautiful they are. Very desirable for permanent planting. Each 3 to 4 ft
5 to 6 ft
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. Bluish foliage. This is considered one of the hardiest of the family. Each 3 to 4 ft
minima. Very pretty, compact evergreen.
20 x 18 in
Silver Queen. A very fine, light silvery foliage. Each 2 ft
Triumph of Boskoop Dark green foliage, and very desirable. Each 3½ ft
Nootkaensis. Nootka Sound Cypress. Bluish, feathery foliage. 3 to 4 ft \$3 50 4 to 5 ft 4 50
Juniperus · Juniper
This group contains a great number of varieties, all extremely hardy. By judicious selection there can be found varieties suited to almost any condition and place.
Juniperus communis. Foliage light green. Col-



One of our machines. An effective mass-planting of Evergreens in our Nursery



One of our fields of Evergreens, showing system of watering

EVERGREEN 1	REES, continued
Juniperus Chinensis argentea variegata. Foliage green with white tips intermixed. Very Each beautiful. Pyramidal tree. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. \$7 to 10 00 6 to 8 ft. \$15 to 20 00	Juniperus Pfitzeriana. Foliage dark green; broad, open growth. Very fine where a low specimen evergreen is wanted. 1½ ft. \$1 50 2 ft. 2 00 3 ft. 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 15 00
Chinensis aurea. Foliage golden yellow; compact growth. Each	Sabina. Savin Juniper. A low-growing, dwarf evergreen; foliage dark green. Very desirable for rockeries and for edging evergreen plantings.
Chinensis prostrata. Low-growing, with spreading branches; foliage tinged silvery. Each ½ x 2 ft	Each 1½ x 1½ ft

EVERGREEN TE
Juniperus Virginiana Schotti. Similar to the
Red Cedar, but more bushy and compact. Each
2 ft\$I 00
2½ ft I 50
3 ft 2 50
4 ft 4 00
LARIX Kæmpferi. Deciduous evergreen; large,
greenish blue needles; very beautiful. Each
3 ft\$2 50
4 ft 3 oo
Diago Sprugo
Picea · Spruce
These are, without a doubt, planted to a greater
extent than any of the other evergreens, as they are so well known. The dwarf varieties are used in
so well known. The dwarf varieties are used in
rockeries and around dwellings, where small trees
are required. The quicker-growing kinds are planted as specimens. They require a good, rich,
well-drained loam.
Picea alba. White Spruce. 60 to 70 ft. Light
silvery green; makes a very satisfactory tree
for mass-planting. Each
for mass-planting. Each 3 to 4 ft
Engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. 100 to 150
ft. Foliage varying from bluish green to steel-
blue. Each
1 to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft I 00
excelsa. Norway Spruce. 100 to 150 ft. Foliage
dark green, rapid and pyramidal grower, and one of the most largely used. Each
1½ to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft I 00
3½ to 4 ft 3 00
excelsa Clanbrasiliana. Dwarf; dark green;
compact form, with short, crowded branchlets.
Each I to I½ ft
everles series Desert similar to formation
excelsa conica. Dwarf, similar to foregoing, differing in shape, which is conical.
I to I ½ ft
1½ to 2 ft
excelsa pygmæa. Dwarf plant with dark green
foliage. Each
ı ft\$1 50
Finedonensis. Foliage varies in color from pale
yellow, then bronzy brown and finally light green.
5 to 6 ft\$8 oo
7 to 8 ft
Finedonensis inversa. Weeping Spruce. Dark green foliage. A very beautiful lawn tree, with its long, drooping, pendulous branches.
with its long, drooping, pendulous branches.
Each
2 to 3 ft
Omorika. A very slow-growing tree of compact,
pyramidal growth. Each
2 ft
orientalis. Oriental Spruce. 100 to 120 ft. Dark
green and shining foliage. Very similar in
green and shining foliage. Very similar in habit to <i>P. excelsa</i> , with the exception that the
needles are much shorter and more closely
set. Each Each
1 ½ to 2 ft
3½ to 4 ft
5 to 6 ft

EES, Continued
Picea polita. 70 to 90 ft. Foliage dark, shining green; dense, broad, pyramidal tree and toward maturity similar to P. excelsa. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 2½ to 3 ft 3 00 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 6 to 8 ft. \$15 to 20 00
pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Silvery
blue foliage. Fine for single specimens. Each
1 ½ ft\$1 oo
2 ft 2 00
2½ ft 2 50
3 ft
4 ft 5 00
5 ft 6 oo
6 to 8 ft
pungens glauca Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce.
An improved form of P. pungens glauca, being
of a more intense blue.
1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 to \$3 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 00 to 5 00
3½ to 4 ft 7 00 to 10 00
4½ to 5 ft
1/ to 6 ft
5½ to 6 ft
6 to 10 ft
Remonti. Dwarf; slightly lighter green than
others; good for rockeries and in front of
evergreen plantations. Each 2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft\$4 00

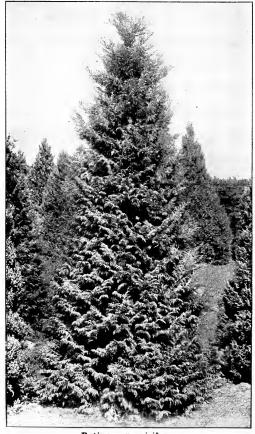


Picea pungens glauca Kosteri

Pinus. Pine

It is impossible to grow good Pines if planted in a wet soil. They require, more than any other evergreen, a dry, well-drained soil, as otherwise they make a stunted growth and have a yellow, unhealthy appearance. Planted in the right soil they make beautiful specimens.

beautiful specimens.
Pinus Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 80 ft. Dark
green; short branches; close pyramidal tree;
hardy. Each
1½ to 2 ft\$2 00
2½ to 3 ft 2 50
3½ to 4 ft 3 50
5 ft 6 oo
divaricata; syn., P. Banksiana. 70 ft. Bright green; the most northern of the Pines. Each 1½ to 2 ft
excelsa. 150 ft. Handsome; hardy as far north
as Massachusetts, in a sheltered position, such
as among other evergreens, or used in front of
shelter-belts. Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 50
3 to 4 ft 2 00
Laricio Austriaca; syn., P. Laricio nigricans.
100 to 150 ft. Long, dark green, rigid needles;
rapid grower. Each
2 to 2½ ft\$1 25
2½ to 3 ft 1 75



Retinospora pisifera

103 ROEHRS CO., RUTHERFORD, N. J.
Pinus montana Mughus. Mugho Pine. Dwarf. This species forms a dark, spreading bush, very often broader than its height. Prostrate in habit, and valuable for rockeries, banks and seashore. 8 to 12 x 12 to 18
3 to 3½ ft\$3 to \$5 00
resinosa. Red, or Norway Pine. 70 ft. This tree forms a broad, pyramidal head when young, and an open, round-topped one when old. A handsome tree for the lawn. 5 to 6 ft
Strobus. White Fine. 100 ft. Perfectly hardy, growing in almost all kinds of soil. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 2½ to 3 ft. 1 25 3½ to 4 ft. 2 00
sylvestris. Scotch Fine. 60 to 70 ft. Rapid grower and very good for windbreaks, etc. Very gnarled in old age, and therefore very picturesque. 2 to 3 ft
Wateriana. New. Compact and dense-growing evergreen, useful for rockeries. Each 2½ ft\$3 00 Specimens, 5 ft
Retinospora
This family contains many species in a great variety of color and habit. By selection of the proper

This family contains many species in a great variety of color and habit. By selection of the proper kinds they will do in almost any location. For specimen plants on the lawn, use varieties like Plumosa, Pisifera, Squarrosa Veitchii. For planting around the walls of the house, varieties like Filifera, Filifera aurea, Obtusa, Obtusa gracilis, Obtusa gracilis aurea, will answer very well. For Japanese gardens, the Obtusa nana compacta cannot be excelled.

Retinospora filifera. Thread-branched Retino-

spora. A very handsome lawn tree, with i	ts
drooping branches and thread-like appearance	e.
Eac	
1 to 1⅓ ft\$0 7	
2 to 2½ ft I 5	
3 to 3½ ft 4 €	00
filifera aurea. Golden type of the preceding.	
*	

miliera aurea. Golden type of the preceding.
Each
1½ ft\$4 00
2 ft 5 00
3 ft 9 00
filicoides. 2 ft. Dark green; short, dense, frond-like branches. Rare. Each
like branches. Rare. Each 2 ft
leptoclada. Very dark foliage; compact, pyramidal shape. Each
obtusa. Dark green foliage; compact growth.
Each 2 to 2½ ft \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft 3 50 3 to 4 ft 4 00
0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1



Retinospora in our Nurseries

EVERGREEN TREES,

EVERGREEN I
Retinospora obtusa gracilis. A more graceful type of R. obtusa. Each 2 ft
2½ ft
obtusa gracilis aurea. Golden yellow foliage; graceful and beautiful. Each 2 to 2½ ft\$4 00
obtusa gracilis nova. New and distinct. Dark spreen, handsome foliage; very graceful. Splendid for evergreen beds. 2 to 2½ ft \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft 3 00 3 to 3½ ft 5 00
obtusa lycopodioides. A very charming dwarf Japanese evergreen. Each 2 ft
obtusa nana aurea. Very similar to R. obtusa nana, with golden foliage. Slow grower. Fine for planting in front of the dark evergreens to add variety to the bed. 6 ft\$30 oo
obtusa nana compacta. The slowest-growing of all the Retinosporas. Used in Japanese gardens. Rare. Each 15 to 18 in
pisifera. Pea-fruited Retinospora. Dark green, open, pyramidal tree. Each 4 to 5 ft \$5 00 6 to 7 ft \$15 to 20 00 9 to 10 ft 20 to 30 00

EES, continued	
Retinospora pisifera aurea. Golden Pea-fruitea	ł
Retinashara	
2½ to 3 ft\$2 or)
3½ to 4 ft 4 00)
4½ to 5 ft 5 00)
6 to 7 ft\$20 to 30 00)
plumosa. Plume-like Retinospora. The most	
widely planted of any. Each	
widely planted of any. Each 2 to 3 ft)
3 to 4 ft 4 00)
4 to 5 ft 6 oc)
6 to 7 ft)
plumosa aurea. Has golden foliage. Each	
2 to 3 ft\$1 00	
3½ to 4 ft 3 oc)
4½ to 5 ft 5 oc)
4½ to 5 ft	
plumosa. The foliage is silvery green, and with	
stands shearing well. Each 2 to 2½ ft	
2 to 2½ it	,
2½ to 3 ft	
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine	
Foliage dark, shining green, quite distinct from	
other evergreens in having much broader	
larger and coarser needles. Each 3½ to 4 ft	
3½ to 4 it	
5 to 6 ft	
TAXODIUM distichum. Bald Cypress. Light	
green foliage; for damp situations. Each	
3 to 4 ft\$2 00	
4 to 5 ft 4 00	
5 to 6 ft 6 oc	



Showing the healthy growth of the Evergreens in our Nurseries

Taxus · Yew

Since the introduction of the Japanese Yew, *Taxus cuspidata*, the Yew has taken an important position in evergreen plantings, as it adapts itself so well to plantings around houses; it does not become a large tree but simply spreads out.

Caxus baccata. English Yew. Dark green foliage;
pyramidal tree. To do well, should not be
planted too far north. Each
planted too far north. Each 1½ to 2 ft
2 to 2½ ft I 50
3½ to 4 ft 4 00
baccata Overendi. Similar to type but more
pyramidal in growth. Each
pyramidal in growth. Each 2½ ft\$3 00
4 ft 4 00
Canadensis. Canadian Yew. Dark green foliage;
low-spreading and bushy. Each
I to I½ ft\$0 50
1½ to 2 ft 1 00
cuspidata. Japanese Yew; Cup-shaped Yew.
50 ft. Dark green foliage; slow-growing and
very characteristic. Should be found in every
garden. Each
I to I ½ ft\$1 to \$3 00
1½ to 3 ft 3 to 6 00

Thuya · Arborvitæ

The Arborvitæs are planted very largely for hedges and, when using varieties of the common *Thuya occidentalis*, such as Aurea, Ellwangeriana, Rosenthali and George Peabody, very fine color-contrasts can be obtained in mass-planting with other evergreens.

Thuya occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. Foliage bright green above, yellowish beneath. One of the most largely used evergreens for mass-planting and hedges. It withstands shearing very well, and is perfectly hardy. It

Thuya occidentalis, continued
grows with great vigor and, when planted as a
hedge, forms one of the most beautiful objects
in the landscape. Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 35
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 2 00
occidentalis aurea. Foliage golden yellow. One
-f 4b - b
I to 1½ ft\$1 00
2½ to 3 ft
occidentalis aurea variegata. Foliage golden
rariagated
1½ to 2 ft\$1 00
occidentalis, Columbia. Foliage silvery varie-
geted Grand strong grower Fach
gated. Grand, strong grower. Each 3 to 3½ ft\$4 00
2 1/2 to 4 ft 5 00
3½ to 4 ft
occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Foliage bluish pur-
ple with two distinct kinds of leaves Fach
ple with two distinct kinds of leaves. Each 2 to 2½ ft
2½ to 3 ft
3½ to 4 ft
occidentalis globosa. Dwarf. Foliage dark
green; round, compact form. Each
green; round, compact form. Each 12 to 15 in. x 15 to 18 in
1 ½ to 2 ft 1 50
2 to 2½ ft 2 00
occidentalis Hoveyi. Foliage dark green; similar
to T. occidentalis globosa, but more vigorous in
habit. Each 2 to 2½ ft\$1 50
occidentalis; syn., George Peabody. Bright
yellow foliage; pyramidal habit very good. Each
2½ to 3 ft\$2 00
3 to 3½ ft 3 00
4 to 5 ft 4 00
T + - 6 ft

5 to 6 ft..... 5 00

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal
Arborvitæ. Foliage light green; dense, pyramidal
growth. Each
2½ to 3 ft\$1 50
3½ to 4 ft 2 00
4 to 5 ft 3 oo
occidentalis spiralis. Foliage dark green; very
characteristic, pyramidal growth. Each
characteristic, pyramidal growth.
2 to 3 ft\$3 to \$4 oo
occidentalis spicata alba. Foliage light green,
ends tipped silvery white. Each
3 to 3½ ft\$2 00
3½ to 4 ft 3 00
4 to 4½ ft 4 00
occidentalis Rosenthali. Foliage light green;
very good. Each
3 to 3½ ft\$3 00
occidentalis, Tom Thumb. A very compact,
dwarf evergreen. Each
3½ to 4 ft\$6 oo
occidentalis Vervæneana. Foliage yellow, in
winter changing to a bronzy brown. Each
21/2 to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft\$2 00
3½ to 4 ft 3 00

Thuya Standishi. Japanese Arborvitæ. Foliag dark green; pyramidal habit; pendulou branches. Eacl 2½ to 3 ft	հ 50
THUYOPSIS borealis glauca. Foliage dark blu Good. 2 to 3 ft	e. h 50

Tsuga · Hemlock

This is so well known it requires hardly any description. It can be used to very good effect as a hedge plant, as it withstands shearing very well and makes a dense, compact hedge of a beautiful green, both summer and winter.

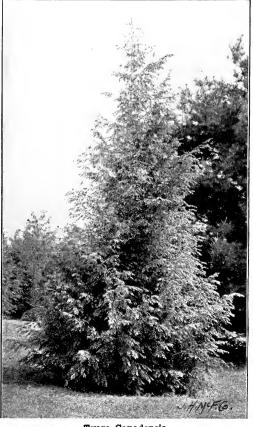
Tsuga Canadensis. Common Hemlock. Foliage light green. Beautiful for specimen, mass- and hedge-planting. Withstands shearing well.

1½ to 2 ft		
2 to 2 ½ ft	I 2	5
3 to 3½ ft	2 7	5
3½ to 4 ft		
4 to 4½ ft	5 0	0

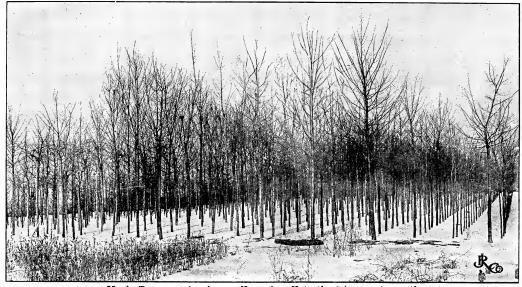
Seedling Forest Trees

As forest planting is increasing more and more every year, we offer some very fine seedlings which can be used for that purpose.

can be used for that purpose.				
PINUS Strobus. White Pine.	10		1,00	
18 to 24 in., twice transplanted			\$280	
12 to 18 in., twice transplanted			200	
2 to 3 ft., transplanted	20		180	00
18 to 24 in., transplanted	18	00	150	00
12 to 18 in., transplanted	12	00	100	00
8 to 12 in., transplanted	6	00	50	00
12 to 18 in., seedlings	4	00	30	00
8 to 12 in., seedlings		50	20	
6 to 8 in., seedlings		50	15	00
4 to 8 in., seedlings		oo	12	
3 to 6 in., 2-yr. seedlings	I		9	00
		Ju	,	••
sylvestris. Scotch or European Pine				
2 to 3½ ft., twice transplanted	25		200	
18 to 24 in., twice transplanted	16		140	
12 to 18 in., twice transplanted		00	110	
3 to 4 ft., transplanted		00	140	00
2 to 3 ft., transplanted	12	00	100	
18 to 24 in., transplanted	10	00	80	00
• 12 to 18 in., transplanted	8	00	60	00
rigida. Pitch or Hard Pine.				
2 to 3 ft., transplanted	10	00	80	00
I to 2 ft., seedlings			12	00
6 to 10 in., seedlings			6	00
resinosa. Red or Norway Pine.				
4 in., seedlings	3	00	15	00
divaricata. Banks' Pine.				
4 to 5 ft., transplanted	12	00	100	00
3 to 4 ft., transplanted	10	00	80	00
PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce.				
18 to 24 in., transplanted	т.э.	00	100	00
		00	100	
12 to 18 in., transplanted		00	60	
8 to 12 in., transplanted		00	30	
4 to 8 in., transplanted	3	00	16	00
pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce.				
12 to 18 in., transplanted	20	00	180	00
8 to 12 in., transplanted	14		120	
4 to 8 in., transplanted		00	15	
	U		. 0	



Tsuga Canadensis



Maple Trees growing in our Nurseries. Note the trim, erect growth

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

The people who live in the cities and towns are demanding more and more that the streets be planted with shade trees which are both practical and sightly to the eye. To this end we try to grow trees which answer that demand. There are any number of trees to be had at a very low figure, but when compared with a well-grown Nursery product, the difference in quality will be apparent to the most uncritical layman. We also grow specimens for private estates, where the main object is planting for immediate effect, and the results obtained by using these are justified by having large and well-grown trees in a year's time.

ACER. Maple. This family is more widely planted than any other, as it adapts itself to nearly all kinds and conditions of soil.
dosessomers Silver Martin I and all all
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Leaves lobed, sil-
very underneath, bright green above. Rapid
grower of irregular, pyramidal habit, good for
street and neels works
street and park work. Each 10 6 to 8 ft
o to 8 it
8 to 10 ft
I ½ to 2 in. caliper I 00 9 00
2 to 2½ in. caliper 1 50 14 00
dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum. Wier's Cut-
leaved Maple. A very beautiful variety of the
preceding with drooping branches and sharply
cut leaves. Each 10
6 to 8 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
8 to 10 ft 75 6 00
½ to 2 in. caliper 1 00 90 00
2 to 2½ in. caliper 1 50 14 00
platanoides. Norway Maple. This is generally
acknowledged to be the best street tree of all
the Maples, as it withstands the gases, dust,
etc., better than most other trees. It is of
spreading habit, and the foliage being large
and luxuriant it makes a very dense shade.
Each 10
ı in. caliper\$0 90 \$7 50
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper 2 00 17 50
2 in. caliper 2 50 25 00
-
platanoides globosum. Globe-headed Norway
Maple. This is usually grown in standard

form, as it makes a compact head and is excellent when planted along walks and driveways,

where a low tree only is desired.

6 ft.....

ing large and well-grown trees in a year's time.
acer platanoides Reitenbachi. A tree of pyramidal habit; leaves dark green in early summer, changing to purple in midsummer. 5 to 6 ft
platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Norway Maple. In early spring the leaves are of a beau-
tiful purple color, later turning to a dark green.
Each 10
5 to 6 ft\$1 oo \$8 oo
6 to 8 ft 1 50 14 00
6 to 8 ft
pseudo-platanus. Sycamore Maple. A hand- some tree of rapid growth, with large, dark
some tree of rapid growth, with large, dark
green leaves. Each 10 6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft 75 6 oo
rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. A native tree, which can be always distinguished in fall by the intense brilliant coloring of its foliage. In the spring it can be recognized by its red flowers. 5 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 1 50
saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple. This variety comes next to the Norway in value for street, park and avenue planting. In some
respects it is better than the Norway by reason of the lower limbs projecting upward instead of spreading. It is also valued on account of its sap, from which maple-sugar is obtained.' 8 to 10 ft

Each

\$2 00

12 50

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

ÆSCULUS. Horse-Chestnut. Valued for its large foliage and its beauty in May and June, when it is covered with large terminal flower-trusses.

glabra. Buckeye. A native of the Western States, with large dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Each

5 to 6 ft......\$1 oo \$8 oo Hippocastanum. European Horse-Chestnut. This is the most widely planted of all, forming a tree of regular outline; is free from disease and in spring is a mass of white flowers. Each

5 to 6 ft....\$0 50 \$4 50 6 to 8 ft.... I 00 9 00 10 to 12 ft..... 2 00 18 00

Hippocastanum alba flore pleno. Double-flowering Horse-Chestnut. This is very similar to the type, but has larger flower-trusses and the flowers are double. The flowers are sterile and the

tree does not bear fruit. Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 50 \$14 00 6 to 8 ft.....2 00 18 00

10 to 12 ft...... 3 00 29 00 Hippocastanum rubicunda. Similar to the

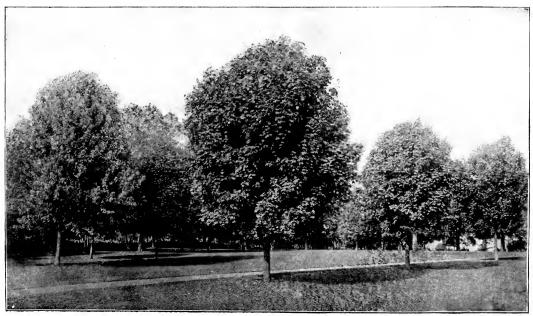
white-flowered, but is a smaller tree with red flowers. Each 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50 \$14 00

AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. A very rapid-growing tree, with palm-like foliage. Withstands the gases of cities. Each 10 \$4 00 6 00 6 to 8 ft.....\$0 50



Avenue of Horse-Chestnuts

BETULA alba. White Birch. A desirable tree where a quick effect is desired, as it is very quick-growing. As it attains age the bark turns Each to a beautiful white. 5 to 6 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00 alba fastigiata. The same as the preceding, but of more erect, slender growth. Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 oo \$9 00 alba pendula laciniata. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. A tree of pendulous habit with delicately cut leaves and beautiful white bark. Each 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 \$9 00



Norway Maples (see page 10)



Catalpa speciosa

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Betula papyracea. Paper or Canoe Birch. A vigorous grower and of large size; very beautiful. One of the best known of all the Birches. Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 oo \$9 oo CARPINUS Americana. Hornbean; Blue or Water Beech. This is a native species, in appearance similar to the Beech but never making so large a tree. Each 10 \$9 00 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 oo 6 to 8 ft..... 1 50 14 00 CATALPA Bungei. Chinese Catalpa. mostly grown in standard form and planted as a lawn tree and along walks. It stands pruning very well, and if cut back each year to one eye it will always make a perfect head. 2-year head, 4- to 6-ft. stem......\$1 50 3-year head, 4- to 6-ft. stem..... 2 00 10-year head, 4- to 6-ft. stem......15 oo Kæmpferi. Japan Catalpa. A quick-growing

Japanese variety, with large, dark, glossy leaves. 6 to 8 ft.....\$0 50 speciosa. Western Catalpa. Largely planted for its value as a timber tree and also as an ornamental tree. It has large trusses of purplish white flowers in July after all other trees have lost their blossoms, and is one of our most beautiful flowering trees. Each

6 to 8 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00 8 to 10 ft..... 75 6 00 CERCIS Canadensis. American Judas Tree, or Red Bud. A small native tree, covered with small purplish flowers in spring before the foliage appears. Each

CORNUS Florida. White-flowering Dogwood. A small tree of spreading habit, in the springtime covered with a profusion of white flowers. Each

3 to 4 ft......\$1 oo \$8 oo

beautiful, bright red flowers. 3½ to 4 ft., specimen\$5 oo

FAGUS. Beech. Beeches should only be planted for after-effect as they are slowgrowing. A good plan is to plant them with some other quicker-growing trees, and then cut the latter down, leaving the Beeches for permanent effect.

sylvatica purpurea. Purple-leaved Beech. The leaves are of a beautiful dark purple Each in early spring.

4 to 5 ft... \$1 50 \$14 00 5 to 6 ft... 1 75 16 00 8 to 10 ft... 4 00 38 00

sylvatica atropurpurea major. In habit similar to the preceding, but with larger and very dark purple foliage.

Each 5 to 6 ft......\$1 50 \$14 00 6 to 7 ft...... 2 50 22 50

FRAXINUS Americana. American White Ash. A tall-growing tree, with light green leaves silvery underneath.

> Each \$6 00 6 to 8 ft.....\$0 75 8 to 10 ft..... 1 00 9 00

JUGLANS cinerea. Butternut. A native, medium-sized tree, with leaves very similar in appearance to the Ailanthus glandulosa. Each 3 to 4 ft.....\$o 50

nigra. Black Walnut. A native tree of very large size. Foliage very pretty, composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. 3 to 4 ft..... ..\$0 50



Purple Beech

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued	
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet Gum.	
A tree of moderate growth and attaining	
medium size. Very pretty in the fall, when the coloring of the foliage is un-	
excelled. Each 10 6 to 7 ft\$1 00 \$9 00	
7 to 9 ft	
10 to 12 ft 2 00 18 00	
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree, or White Wood. One of our largest	
native trees, making magnificent speci-	
mens. In the spring the tree is covered with a multitude of beautiful, yellow,	
tulip-like flowers. Each 10	
tulip-like flowers. Each 10 5 to 6 ft\$1 00 \$9 00	£ .4
6 to 8 ft 1 50 13 00	
MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. This is one of the finest Magnolias; flowers in early	
spring and has cup-shaped, purple and	
white flowers, 3 to 5 in. in diameter. Each 3 ft	
4 ft 3 00	
5 ft 5 00 6 ft 8 00	
6 ft	
stellata; syn., Halleana. A dwarf species, with pure white, star-like flowers. Each	
with pure white, star-like flowers. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00	-transfer
2 to 3 ft 3 00	
PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental Plane.	
This is one of the finest street trees for the city as it will stand the neglect and	
trying conditions of the city better than	
any other and always casts a most grate- ful shade. Each 10	
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal\$1 50 \$12	50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal 2 00 17	
POPULUS alba. White or Silver Poplar. Li nearly all the Poplars, a rapid grower. Leav	ke
glossy green above, silvery underneath.	
Each 10 6 to 8 ft\$0 50 \$4	
8 to 10 ft 75 6	00
monilifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyrar dal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth	ni-
leaves of a pale to light green. Each root of to 8 ft	о О
8 to 10 it 50 4 10 to 12 ft 1 50 13	
fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of erect and rap growth, forming a slender column. Fine	oid
growth, forming a slender column. Fine formal plantings. Each	
5 to 7 ft\$0 40 \$3	50
	00
OUEDCUS alba White Oak One of our noti	
trees, growing to majestic proportions. B	est
planted alone as specimens. Each 1 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal\$3 00 \$25	00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 5 00 40	00
palustris. This is the best Oak for avenu	es,
parks and street planting, making fine, t specimens. Each 1	0
8 to 10 ft., ½ to 1¾ in. cal\$2 00 \$17	50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2½ in. cal 2 50 22 rubra. Of rather rapid growth, it lends itself w	
to street and avenue planting. The fall colori	
is unexcelled. Each 1 10 to 12 ft., 134 to 214 in. cal\$3 00 \$28	00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 2½ in. cal 3 50 34	00



Magnolia Soulangeana

than any of the others. Each

12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. caliper......\$3 50

14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4½ in. cal....\$15 to 20 00

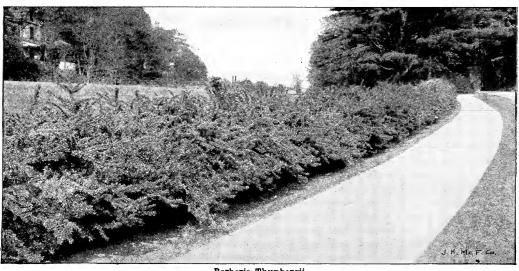
argentea pendula. A pendulous variety of the foregoing; very beautiful Each 7-ft. stems, 2½ to 3 in. caliper...\$6 to \$8 00

dasystyla. A European variety of rapid growth.

Each 10

ULMUS Americana. American Elm. This well-known tree needs no description, but when planting it, remember that it has to be sprayed each year for the Elm-leaf beetle. It is one of the most distinctive of all American trees.

8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal..\$1 75 \$15 00 10 to 12 ft., 1/2 to 2 in. cal.... 2 50 20 00



Berberis Thunbergii

Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs

The variety of shrubs is very great and they can be used in nearly any situation with a little judicious selection. Planted alone they develop into specimens of great merit on account of their hardiness and never growing to any great height.

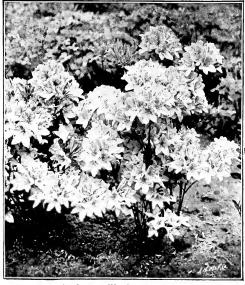
Many of them have two seasons of beauty—one in the spring when in flower, and the other in the fall

when they are laden with berries.

ANDROMEDA. Very ornamental shrubs, most suitable for planting under trees or other shady positions. The flowers very much resemble the Lily-of-the-Valley.

Catesbæi. Used along banks in woods as groundcover. The long, palm-line branches turn to a rich bronze in fall and are much used in winter decorations. Each

18 to 24 in. \$0 50 2 to 3 ft.



Azalea mollis (see page 21)

Andromeda floribund		
Useful in Rhododene		
12 to 15 in		
15 to 18 in	. \$	I to I 25

Japonica. Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub. Bell-like flowers, somewhat similar to the Lily-of-the-Valley, hence the name. 12 to 15 in.....\$0 75

ARALIA spinosa. Devil's Walking-Stick. Usually grown to one upright stem or trunk covered

AUCUBA. See page 43.

AZALEA amœna. An evergreen flowering shrub, giving a profusion of magenta flowers in May. It has no superior. 50 cts. to \$6 each.

Hinodegiri. Dwarf-growing variety, producing great masses of small, but very bright red flowers. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Indica. Hardy variety. Flowers white. Prices from \$2.50 up to \$10 each.

Sinensis. Chinese Azalea. Planted in sheltered position, it makes a splendid showing of flowers—yellow, orange, carmine, red. To be had in various sizes from 75 cts. to \$10.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. One of the most popular shrubs; used mostly for hedges and single specimens. In winter it is covered with bright red berries.

d berries. Each Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft......\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 aquifolium. Dwarf, with large, dark green leaves. Each Doz. Strong plants......\$o 25 \$2 50 \$18 00

vulgaris. Taller grower and coarser than Berberis Thunbergii. Each Doz. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00 2 to 2½ ft...... 35 3 50 20 00

FLOWERING AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS continued

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. Found in many old gaidens, and well known on account of its dark brown, sweet-scented flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea., \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CLETHRA alnifolia.

Pepper Bush. A
native shrub with
white flowers. July
and August. 2 to
3 ft., 30 cts. each,
\$3 per doz., \$22
per 100.

CORNUS. The Cornuses are used largely on account of the intense color

of their stems, which show up to great advantage in winter.

florida. Dogwood. Small tree or shrub, very well adapted for use as a specimen on the lawn, and particularly valuable for planting in front of tall trees. Flowers white.

5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 6 to 7 ft. 2 00 florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. Very handsome and desirable. Each 3 ft. \$2 00



A group of Forsythia in early spring before the leaves appear (see page 17)

Cornus mascula. Cornelian Cherry. Yellow fl	
and scarlet berries in fall. Each Doz.	100
3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$	\$28 00
sanguinea. Greenish white flowers in	May.
Blood-red branches. Each Doz.	100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$	518 00
4 to 5 ft 50 5 00	
Sibirica. Red Siberian Dogwood. White f	lowers
and bright red branches. Each Doz.	
2 to 3 ft \$0 25 \$2 50 \$	518 oo
3 to 4 ft 35 3 50	25 00
stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. A	
species. Red branches, white	berries
in fall. Each Doz.	100
2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$	\$25 00

CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. Scarlet flowers in early spring.

Each Doz. ½ to 2 ft....\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 2 to 3 ft.... 35 3 50 25 00 DEUTZIA candida. Double white flow-Each Doz. ers. 100 3 to 4 ft....\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00 crenata. Pinkish. 25 00 3 to 4 ft.... 4 to 5 ft.... 5 00 gracilis. White. 18 to 24 in... 25 18 00 2 50 Lemoinei. White. 3 to 4 ft.... 35 25 00 3 50 scabra. Single white. 3 to 4 ft..... 45 4 50 30 00 Watereri. Single. pink flowers...

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Silver Thorn.

Beautiful foliage, silvery underneath.
Fruit used by Japanese for preserving.

Each Doz.

3 to 4 ft..... 35

2 to 3 ft..........\$0 40 \$4 00 3 to 4 ft..............60 6 00

3 50

25 00



Deutzia Lemoinei

.... 5 00

FLOWERING AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

PLOWERING AND EVERO	KEEN SHRODS, Continued
EUONYMUS Americanus. Beautiful foliage and	Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. The com-
bright red berries. Strong grower.	monest and most popular Hydrangea.
Each Doz. 100	Each Doz. 100
3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00	2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
radicans. Evergreen creeper. Grows well on	3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
banks and along borders in partial shade.	hortensis. Japanese Hydrangea. Require pro-
Each Doz. 100	tection in winter. We grow them in tubs so
1 year old\$0 15 \$1 50	that they may be placed in the cellar in winter.
2 years old 20 2 00	Each
Stronger plants 35 3 50 \$25 00	11-in. tubs\$1 50 to \$2 00
FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Golden Bell. Yellow	12-in. tubs 2 50 to 4 00
flowers. Each Doz. 100	15-in. tubs 5 00 to 8 00
3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$28 00	Otaksa. Large flowers; pink or blue.
4 to 5 ft 50 5 00 40 00	Thomas Hogg. White.
suspensa. Drooping branches; yellow flowers.	
	ILEX aquifolia Wilsoni. One of the few Hollies
Each Doz. 100	that withstand our winters and do not, like
2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$25 00	the English Holly, require protection. Each
viridissima. Not quite so upright in growth as	3½ to 4½ ft\$2 50 to \$3 00
Fortunei. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00	5 to 6 ft 4 00 to 6 00
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00	crenata. Japanese Holly. Evergreen and per-
3 to 4 ft 35 3 50 25 00	C .1 1 1 1
HALESIA tetraptera. A small tree with white	fectly hardy. Each $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $ \$1 50
flowers. Fruit four-winged and similar in	4 to 5 ft., broad specimens 8 oo
appearance to hops. Each Doz. 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$4 00 \$30 00	KERRIA Japonica. Grows well in almost any soil.
	Small yellow flowers. Each Doz. 100
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althea, or Rose of Sharon.	2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$20 00
July to September. A popular shrub, growing	3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Stands shearing	Japonica fl. pl. Double yellow flowers.
well and is used for hedges and specimens. For	Each Doz. 100
either purpose it is well adapted, and will give	2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$20 00
great satisfaction. Each Doz. 100	3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00	
3 to 4 ft	KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Should be
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; very double.	used in all rhododendron groups, as it flowers
Double Blue. Light blue.	about the same time and its foliage is also of
White. White.	lustrous green. We can supply these in two
Double Red.	grades, nursery-grown and collected. Each
	I to I ½ ft., nursery-grown\$I 00
HAMAMELIS Virginica. Witch Hazel. Native	I ½ to 2 ft., nursery-grown I 50

plants from which is obtained the well-known witch hazel lotion. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00 3 to 4 ft......60 6 6 00 50 00 \$25 00 mollis. A new variety only just introduced from China. Very often flowering in February when

the snow is still on the ground. 12 in.,\$1.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

HIPPOPHAE r hamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. Grows well in sandy and barren places. 2 to 3 ft. 40 cts. each., \$4 per doz., \$30

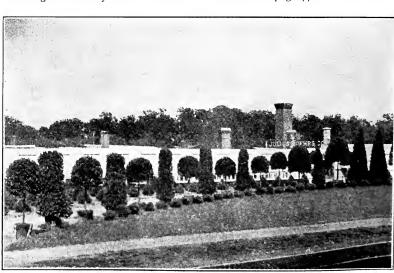
per 100.

HYDRANGEA arborescens alba grandiflora. Hills of Snow. Flowers at a time when the ma-jority of other shrubs have stopped. Pure white flowers. 2 to 2 ½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. The commonest and most popular Hydrangea.
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
hortensis. Japanese Hydrangea. Require pro-
tection in winter. We grow them in tubs so
that they may be placed in the cellar in winter.
Each
11-in. tubs\$1 50 to \$2 00
12-in. tubs
15-in. tubs 5 00 to 8 00
Otaksa. Large flowers; pink or blue.
Thomas Hogg. White.
ILEX aquifolia Wilsoni. One of the few Hollies
that withstand our winters and do not, like
the English Holly, require protection. Each
3½ to 4½ ft\$2 50 to \$3 00
5 to 6 ft 4 00 to 6 00
crenata. Japanese Holly. Evergreen and per-
fectly hardy. Each
2 to 2½ ft
4 to 5 ft., broad specimens 8 oo
KERRIA Japonica. Grows well in almost any soil.
Small yellow flowers. Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
Japonica fl. pl. Double yellow flowers.
Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Should be

I to I ½ ft., nursery-grown......\$I oo 1 ½ to 2 ft., nursery-grown...... I 50 2 to 2½ ft., nursery-grown...... 2 00 In carload lots containing from 300 to 400 plants, \$160 to \$250, f. o. b. our shipping point. Prices on two or three carload lots on application.

LAURUS cerasus. See page 44.



Standard and Pyramidal Bay Trees in our Nursery



Lonicera Morrowi

FLOWERING AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

numbers, and are today the largest importers in the country. They can be viewed both in summer and winter, as we have always a large stock on hand in storage sheds. See, also, p. 44 Shipkænsis. See page 44.	1
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet	
Used for hedges. Each Doz. 100	
1 to 1½ ft\$0 of \$0 60 \$3 or	
1½ to 2 ft 10 1 00 4 00)
2 to 2½ ft 15 I 20 5 oo	
LONICERA Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honey	-
suckle. Spreading bush, good as specimen	
plants in shrub borders. Each Doz. 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	
3 to 4 ft 50 4 50 30 00	
Tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Small, pink	,
fragrant flowers. Each Doz. 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00	
3 to 4 ft 50 4 50 30 00)
PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange, or Syringa.	
coronarius. Gaillard Mock Orange. White	٠,
fragrant flowers; hardy. Each Doz. 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 or	o
3 to 4 ft 30 3 00 22 00	
grandiflorus. The oldest of the Mock Oranges	

Broad, spreading habit. Each

3 to 4 ft.....

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 25 \$2 50

Laurus nobilis. Sweet Bay. This is well known

on account of its aromatic odor. Used for Italian gardens and sun-parlors. We have been

importing them for years in ever-increasing

Philadelphus Lemoinei. Smaller leaves and flowers than others Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 POTENTILLA fruticosa. Yellow flowers which are borne almost throughout the summer; hairy leaves. Each Doz. 100 \$22 00 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 30 \$3 00 PRUNUS Pissardi. Very ornamental on account of its dark red leaves. Each Doz. 100 2½ ft.....\$0 50 \$5 00 \$40 00 Pissardi Mosseri. An improved type of the foregoing, having much darker leaves. Very pretty and scarce. Each Bushy plants, 2½ to 3 ft.....\$1.50 to \$2 00 triloba. Double-flowering Plum. Double, dark pink flowers. Both in standard and bush forms. Each Doz. Bush, 1½ to 2 ft.....\$0 35 \$3 50 Bush, 2 to 2½ ft..... 5 00 50 Standard, 3-ft. stem..... 75 7 50 RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. Used for hedges and shrubberies. Thrives in very poor Each Doz. 100 3 to 4 ft..... .\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00

Rhododendron

This charming shrub is being planted more and more every year, as the people begin to realize the beauty and also find out that it thrives so well in shady places where other things refuse to grow. The one thing that must be avoided is not to plant in soil containing lime.

\$18 oo

22 00

Doz.

3 00

30



Rhododendro

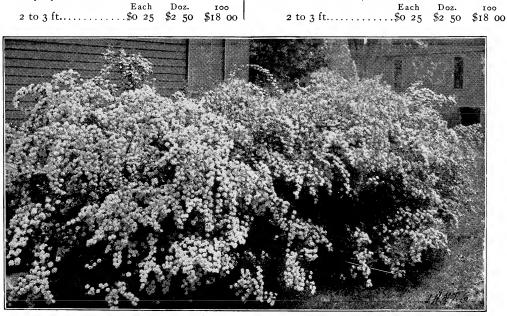
FLOWERING AND EVER
Rhododendron maximum. Great Laurel. The native American Rhododendron from which the majority of hybrids have been obtained. Each I to 1½ ft., nursery-grown. \$0.75 2 to 2½ ft., nursery-grown. \$1.50 3 to 3½ ft., nursery-grown. \$3.00 3½ to 4 ft. \$5.00 Collected Rhododendrons, strong, bushy plants, from high and dry ground, in carload lots, f. 0. b. shipping point. Special price on application in larger quantities. Single-deck car Double-deck car
12 to 18 in. 300 to 350 500 to 600. \$50 00 2 to 3 ft. 240 to 275 500 65 00 3 to 4 ft. 240 to 250 400 65 00 4 to 5 ft. 190 to 210 65 00 5 to 6 ft. 150 90 00 6 to 7 ft. 100 140 00 7 to 8 ft. 50 325 00
Hybrid Rhododendrons: Abraham Lincoln. Red. Album elegans. White; tall grower. Candidissima. Pure white. Catawbiense grandiflora. Purplish rose. Chas. Bagley. Rose; tall grower. Chas. Dickens. Red, crimson shaded. C. S. Sargent. Best red. Cunningham's White. White; dwarf. F. D. Goodman. Crimson, blotched. Giganteum. Amber; large flowers. H. W. Sargent. Red; large truss. Lady Grey Edgerton. Rose. Henrietta Sargent. Dark crimson. Each 18 to 20 in\$2.50 to \$3 00 Roseum elegans. Rose; tall. 15 to 18 in. 1 00 18 to 20 in

on Planting
GREEN SHRUBS, continued
RHUS aromatica. Valued very much on account of its dark red autumn foliage.
Each Doz. 100
3 to 4 ft\$0 50 \$5 00 \$40 00
typhina laciniata. Staghorn Sumach. The foliage in form resembles a fern leaf and in fall
turns into a beautiful red.
Each Doz. 100 2 to 2½ ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$22 00
2½ to 3 ft 45 4 50 30 00
RIBES aureum. Buffalo Currant. Small shrub with golden yellow flowers.
Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
sanguineum. Crimson flowers.
Each Doz. 100
Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
ROSA blanda. Meadow Rose. Large, single, pink flowers. The typical wild Rose of this section.
Each Doz. 100
1½ to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
multiflora. White flowers.
2 to 3 ft 25 2 50 18 00
rugosa. Japanese Rose. Bright red, single flowers and in fall covered with bright red berries, which
stay on throughout the winter.
Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00
setigera. Prairie Rose. Single, dark rose-colored flowers. One of the finest of the trailing Roses
for rockeries. Each Doz. 100
for rockeries. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
ROSES, See page 24.
8

FLOWERING A	AND	EVERGREEN	SHRUBS,	continued
-------------	-----	-----------	---------	-----------

TEOVERING MID EVER
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. Common Elder. White
flowers, followed in fall by edible black berries.
Each Doz. 100
3 to 4 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
Canadensis aurea. Golden Elder. Variegated
golden leaves. Each Doz. 100
golden leaves. Each Doz. 100 3 to 4 ft\$0 30 \$3 00 \$22 00
SKIMMIA Japonica. Dark green foliage and in
winter bearing red fruit. Each
winter bearing red fruit. Each Strong plants50 cts. to \$1 00
SPIRÆA arguta. A rather slow grower, but well
repays planting, as it is one mass of white when I
in flower. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft \$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00
2 to 2 ft \$0.25 \$2.50 \$25.00
D:114:: C
Billardii. Strong grower; pink flowers. Each Doz. 100
Each Doz. 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
callosa alba. Dwarf shrub; white flowers.
Each Doz. 100
18 to 24 in\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
opulifolia. A very vigorous grower and should always be planted as specimen plants, or in
always he planted as specimen plants or in
the back of shrubberies Each Dez voo
the back of shrubberies. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
The 1 - 4: 17 1 1 C
Thunbergii. Very similar to S. arguta; same
habit and color of flowers.
Each Doz. 100 18 to 24 in \$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00
18 to 24 in\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00
van Houttel. Vigorous grower; white flowers.
Each Doz. 100
Each Doz. 700 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00
STYRAX Japonica. One of the most beautiful of
all shrubs. In June a mass of drooping, bell-
an shrubs. In June a mass of drooping, bell-
like flowers. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 3 it
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snowberry.
Small red flowers followed by white berries in I
fall. Each Doz roo
2 to 2 ft \$0.25 \$2.50 \$18.00
vuldaris Coral Borry Similar to the former
fall. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00 vulgaris. Coral Berry. Similar to the former, with purplish red berries in fall.
Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
Each Doz. 100
a to a ft #0 ar #0 1

₹(GREEN SHRUBS, continued
:	TAMARIX Africana. Upright growth, delicate
	green foliage. Each Doz. 100 3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$22 00
	3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$22 00
,	Gallica. Similar to the former, with lighter green
	foliage and flowering later.
	E. L. D
,	3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$22 00
	Indica. Dull green foliage, flowering latest of all.
•	Each Doz. 100
	2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
'	7777777777777
	VIBURNUM acerifolium. White flowers; medium-
ı	sized shrub. Grows well in partial shade.
	Each Doz. 100
١.	2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$4 00 \$35 00
	molle. Large, dark green foliage; white flowers.
	Each Doz. 100 3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00
,	3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00
	cassinioides. Withe-Rod. Dark green leaves,
	creamy white flowers. Grow as specimen or in
,	shrubbery. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$4 00 \$35 00
	2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$4 00 \$35 00
	nana. Dwarf habit: white flowers.
	Each Doz. 100 12 to 18 in\$0 50 \$5 00 \$40 00
,	12 to 18 in\$0 50 \$5 00 \$40 00
	plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Very beautiful
	shrub; in spring covered with numerous white
3	balls. Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft \$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
	2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00
	3 to 4 ft 40 4 00 30 00
	WEIGELA; syn., Diervilla.
)	candida. Erect habit; white flowers.
	Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
•	Eva Rathke. Flowers almost continually through
	out the summer. Dark red flowers. Small shrub.
'	
	Each Doz. 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
	77 TI44-: Descending District Dis
	Van Houttei. Profuse bloomer. Pink and white
١,	flowers. Small shrub. Each Doz. 100
	2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00
	rosea. Red flowers; habit same as Van Houttei.
	Each Doz. 100
	2 to 3 tt. \$0.25 \$2.50 \$18.00



Spiræa Van Houttei



House of Flowering Shrubs for Forcing

Flowering Shrubs and Roots for Forcing

Being large growers and forcers for the New York market, we are enabled to furnish the very best stock only. Our list of varieties includes only those specially adapted to the purpose and will be found satisfactory in every respect. All our plants are of good size and in prime condition, and will produce a profusion of flowers. For fuller descriptions see under Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs.

Azaleas

We import and cultivate large quantities of the choicest varieties most suited for this continent. The prices as quoted are for well-budded stock. Special attention is drawn to the dwarf varieties.

We always have a number of specimen plants, prices for which will be given upon application. Doz. Crown 10 to 12 in. in diameter.....\$9 00 Crown 14 to 16 in. in diameter.....14 oo Crown 16 to 18 in. in diameter......18 oo Crown 18 to 20 in. in diameter.....30 oc Crown 24 to 26 in. in diameter...........48 00 Specimens. \$5, \$7.50 and 10 00
Pyramids. \$3,50 and 10 00
Standards. \$5 and 7 50

Vervæneana. Fine double pink. Verbæneana alba. New white. Best substitute for Deutsche Perle. Same habit as Old Vervæneana. Empress of India. Large; semi-double; pink. Late. De Schryveriana. Salmon, with white; fine for Easter.

Prof. Wolters. Fine single pink.

Paul Weber. Double pink with white border. Madame Van der Cruyssen. Semi-double; rose;

very free bloomer.

Simon Mardner. Double pink.

Deutsche Perle. Double; pure white; good for early forcing.

Niobe. Creamish white. Easter.

Ernest Eckhautte. Novelty. Fine semi-double; deep carmine.

Madame Petrick. Semi-double; rose; free bloomer Fine for Christmas.

Thiers. Beautiful red.

Dwarf varieties: Chas. Encke, Marie Louise Rigolo and Firefly. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

AZALEA mollis. A hardy Azalea with varicolored flowers, flowering in early spring. Splendid for forcing and makes a glorious show Each

mollis, J. C. Van Toll. The best red A. mollis

for forcing. Bushy plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 doz. mollis Sinensis, Anthony Koster. Very intense yellow flowers used very largely for forcing. Compact plants, from \$1 to \$1.50

each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

rustica flore pleno, Aida. Rose-colored; good for forcing. Bushy plants, 75 cts. to \$1.25 each, \$7.50 to \$12.50 per doz.

CRATÆGUS, Wm. Paul's Scarlet. Each Strong pot-grown plants......\$1 25 \$12 50

FLOWERING SHRUBS AND ROOTS FOR FORCING, continued

CYTISUS Laburnum, var. Vassi. Each Standards, 51/2 ft......\$2 00 \$20 00

DEUTZIA gracilis. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each. Lemoinii. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Round heads of handsome white flowers. Blooms early and all summer. \$1 to \$3 each.

hortensis. Immense, ball-shaped heads of white flowers sometimes tinged with pink and blue. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

paniculata. White flowers in great panicles. Bushy plants. Blooms late in summer. From \$3 to \$5 per doz.

paniculata. Standards. From \$9 up, per doz. Souvenir de Clair. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

New Varieties of Hydrangas, pot-grown plants out of 5-in. and 6-in. pots, \$9 per doz.

Avalanche. Pure white. Mad. Moulliere. White. La Lorraine. Pink.

Bouquet Rose. Light rose. Viscountesse de Vilbraye. Pink.

LILACS. We handle only the very best German pot-grown plants. The quality of our Lilacs is unequaled. The list following contains those varieties which are suitable for forcing and will produce a profusion of splendid flowers.

\$24 to \$36 per doz., except where noted

Casimir-Perrier. Double; white. Horace de Chaussel. Double; light purple. Marie Legraye. Single; white. Madame Lemoine. Double; white. Charles X. Single; blue. Louis Spæth. Single; purple. Michael Buchner. Double; light purple. Marley. Single; white; bushes from open ground. Suitable for cutting, with long stems. \$15 to \$18 per doz.



Rhododendron, Kate Waterer



Packing Lily-of-the-Valley pips in our sheds

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria majalis). Roehrs' Special New Year Wonder. We force 1,500,000 a year. Fresh crop in December and spring. \$25 per 1,000; cold-storage pips, \$25 per 1,000.

MALUS floribunda. From \$15 up, per doz. Scheideckeri. From \$15 up, per doz.

PRUNUS triloba. Bushes \$12 to \$15 per doz. triloba. Standards. \$18 to \$24 per doz.

PEACH, Clara Meyer. From \$30 up, per doz. RHODODENDRON Hybrids. Forcing varieties.

12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each, \$24 per doz., except as noted

Cynthea. Bright rosy red. Catawbiense grandiflora. Rosy purple.

Gerda. Dark red; very early. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

John Walter. Rich crimson. Kate Waterer. Reddish rose.

Madame Carvalho. White.
Madame Wagner. White center, rose margin.

Early.

Mrs. Sterling. Very fine pink; very similar to Pink Pearl.

Pink Pearl. Scarce variety; large clusters of pink flowers. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

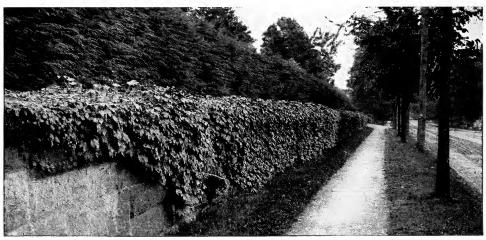
White Pearl. Same as the foregoing except in

color. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. White and rose,

with pink spots. Early.

WISTARIA Chinensis alba. \$1.50 to \$5 each. Chinensis cærulea. \$1.50 to \$5 each.



Wall covered with Ampelopsis Veitchii; Hedge of Hemlock Spruce on top

Hardy Vines and Climbers

ACTINIDIA arguta. A Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with white flowers and purple center. The fruit is round and edible. Each 10	
Strong plants	purple center. The fruit is round and edible.
ductions from China. Very fine, strong, pot-grown plants \$1 00 Lowii. New. Leaves much smaller than A. Veitchii, turning to purple. Strong plants \$0 75 \$7 00 Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The most widely planted of all vines for covering churches, factories, etc., where it lends itself to the purpose very well on account of its hardiness and rapid growth. I year old \$0 30 \$2 20 2 years old \$0 30 \$2 20 2 years old	Strong plants\$0 50 \$4 00
ductions from China. Very fine, strong, pot-grown plants \$1 00 Lowii. New. Leaves much smaller than A. Veitchii, turning to purple. Strong plants \$0 75 \$7 00 Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The most widely planted of all vines for covering churches, factories, etc., where it lends itself to the purpose very well on account of its hardiness and rapid growth. I year old \$0 30 \$2 20 2 years old \$0 30 \$2 20 2 years old	AMPELOPSIS Henryii. One of the late intro-
Lowii. New. Leaves much smaller than A. Veitchii, turning to purple. Strong plants	ductions from China. Each
Lowii. New. Leaves much smaller than A. Veitchii, turning to purple. Strong plants	Very fine, strong, pot-grown plants \$1 00
Strong plants	Lowii. New Leaves much smaller than A
of all vines for covering churches, factories, etc., where it lends itself to the purpose very well on account of its hardiness and rapid growth. I year old	Veitchii, turning to purple. Each 10
of all vines for covering churches, factories, etc., where it lends itself to the purpose very well on account of its hardiness and rapid growth. I year old	Strong plants\$0 75 \$7 00
well on account of its hardiness and rapid growth. I year old	Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The most widely planted
well on account of its hardiness and rapid growth. I year old	of all vines for covering churches, factories,
growth. I year old	etc., where it lends itself to the purpose very
I year old	
2 years old	I year old \$0.20 \$2.20
much larger leaves. Strong plants	2 years old 35 2 50
much larger leaves. Strong plants	Pot-grown
much larger leaves. Strong plants	Veitchii robusta. Similar to A. Veitchii, but has
Strong plants	much larger leaves. Each 10
Strong plants	Strong plants\$0 75 \$7 00
Strong plants	quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Of vigorous
Strong plants	habit, with large foliage. Good for walls and
Engelmanni. Very similar to the former, but with the advantage of having cup-shaped tendrils which cling to the barest walls, and beautiful fall coloring. Strong plants	planting about old tree trunks. Each 10
Engelmanni. Very similar to the former, but with the advantage of having cup-shaped tendrils which cling to the barest walls, and beautiful fall coloring. Strong plants	Strong plants
tendrils which cling to the barest walls, and beautiful fall coloring. Strong plants	0 to 7 it 1 00 9 00
tendrils which cling to the barest walls, and beautiful fall coloring. Strong plants	Engelmanni. Very similar to the former, but
beautiful fall coloring. Strong plants	tondrile which cling to the barret wells and
BIGNONIA grandiflora; syn., Tecoma grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. Of vigorous growth with large, trumpet-shaped, red flowers with yellow centers. Strong plants	beautiful fall coloring Fach to
BIGNONIA grandiflora; syn., Tecoma grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. Of vigorous growth with large, trumpet-shaped, red flowers with yellow centers. Strong plants	Strong plants \$0.35 \$2.50
BIGNONIA grandiflora; syn., Tecoma grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. Of vigorous growth with large, trumpet-shaped, red flowers with yellow centers. Strong plants	6 to 7 ft I 00 9 00
centers. Each 10 Strong plants	
centers. Each 10 Strong plants	BIGNONIA grandinora; syn., 1 ecoma grandi-
centers. Each 10 Strong plants	large trumpet-shaped red flowers with vellow
Strong plants	centers Fach to
radicans. Very similar to the former, but with flowers only half as large. Strong plants	Strong plants
flowers only half as large. Each 10 Strong plants	radicans. Very similar to the former but with
CELASTRUS scandens. Climbing Bittersweet, or Waxwork. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. Each 10	flowers only half as large. Each 10
CELASTRUS scandens. Climbing Bittersweet, or Waxwork. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. Each 10	Strong plants\$0 40 \$3 50
Waxwork. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. Each 10	CELASTRUS scandens. Climbing Bittersweet, or
with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. Each	Waxwork. A native climbing or twining plant.
clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. Each 10	with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and
	clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. Each 10
Strong plants\$0 35 \$3 00	Strong plants\$0 35 \$3 00

ii; Hedge of Hemlock Spruce on top
and Climbers
and Chimbers
CLEMATIS paniculata. This is mostly planted on porches, pillars, fences, etc., where a support can be given it to grow on. In the late summer it is a mass of white flowers. Each 10 Strong plants
Strong plants
EUONYMUS radicans. Good for ground-cover,
banks and low walls. It is evergreen and perfectly hardy. Each 10 I-year-old plants
radicans variegata. Same as the preceding with variegated foliage. Strong plants
HEDERA Helix. English Ivy. So well known it
needs no description. Each 10 In pots, 2 to 2½ ft
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japan Honey- suckle. This can be used most advantageously
for a ground-cover
Strong plants
for a ground-cover. Each 10 Strong plants
very pretty. Each 10
Strong plants
WISTARIA Sinensis. Chinese Wistaria. When once established, makes tremendous growths in one season. Clusters of blue flowers.
Strong plants



Hybrid Perpetual Roses in their June glory

ROSES

Roses, above all other plants, require more care in preparing the soil than the majority of outdoor plants. A big mistake is often made in not paying enough attention to the preparation of the Rose-beds. If planted in poor, starved soil the result will be poor, weak plants, which have one or two flowers through out the summer, and instead of being a pleasure are an eyesore. They need a moderately heavy soil and plenty of well-rotted cow manure. To be kept in good, healthy condition, every spring the weak wood should be cut out and the strong shoots cut back to within two or three eyes. The ordinary garden Roses are divided into three classes: Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas and Teas.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hybrid Perpetuals are very hardy and of vigorous growth. They form magnificent, sturdy bushes, the foliage of which, in many cases, is very hand-some. They bloom all summer, but because they flower more profusely in June they are often called June Roses.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 35c. each, \$30 per 100; 2-year-old pot-grown plants, 50c. each, \$40 per 100

Abel Carriere. Purplish crimson. Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine. Baron de Bonstettin. Very dark velvety crimson. Baroness Rothschild. Light rose. Captain Christy. Dark red-crimson. Captain Hayward. Bright-shaded carmine. Clio. Flesh-colored. Duke of Teck. Brilliant scarlet-carmine. Fisher Holmes. Scarlet-red. Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white. General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson. Hugh Dickson. Crimson. John Hopper. Rose-crimson. Madame Gabriel Luizet. Rose. Magna Charta. Bright pink. Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine.

Monsieur Boncenne. Dark velvety crimson. Mrs. John Laing. Dark pink. Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Pink. Paul Neyron. Bright pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Hybrid Teas combine the free-flowering habit of the Tea Roses, with the comparative hardiness of other sorts. They represent every color and shade, and are exceedingly sweet-scented. They give a profusion of flowers all summer and until the frost comes.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 40c. each, \$35 per 100; 2-year-old, pot-grown plants, 60c. each, \$50 per 100

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy yellow. Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France). Belle Siebrecht. Rare pink. Bessie Brown. Creamy white. Betty. Ruddy gold. Countess of Gosford. Salmon-pink. Dean Hole, Silvery carmine.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson.

Farbenkonigin. Crimson-rose.

France Deegen. Delicate yellow. Frederick Harms. Pale yellow. Friedrichsruhe. Dark crimson. General McArthur. Crimson-scarlet. Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet-vermilion. Joseph Hill. Fine shade of salmon-pink. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white. Killarney. Flesh-pink. Konigin Carola. Fine rose. Konigin Emma. Creamy white flesh. La Detroit. Pink, shaded rose. Lady Ashtown. Fine rose. La France. Rose-pink.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

La Tosca. Silvery pink. Liberty. Pink.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Salmon-rose.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satin-rose.
Mme. Edmee Metz. Bright pink.

Mme. Jenny Guillemot. Saffron-yellow Mme. Joseph Combet. Creamy white. Mme. Jules Grolez. Bright china-rose.

Mme. Ravary. Orange-yellow.
Mildred Grant. Cream, faint rose blush.
My Maryland. Rare pink. Papa J. Lambert. Rose-pink, dark center.

Pharisaer. Rose, shaded salmon. Prince de Bulgarie. Rosy flesh.

Richmond. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

Souvenir du Pres. Carnot. Flesh-white.

Sunburst. Golden yellow, very intense. Viscountess of Folkestone. Creamy pink, center

salmon-pink. Wm. R. Smith. Flesh-colored.

Lady Roberts. Apricot-yellow.

TEA-SCENTED ROSES

The delicate coloring and delicious fragrance of this group of Roses have made them immensely popular.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 4oc. each, \$35 per 100; 2-yearold pot-grown plants, 6oc. each, \$50 per 100

Catherine Mermet. Light rose. **Deutschland.** Pale yellow turning golden yellow. Etoile de Lyon. Bright sulphur-yellow. Gloire de Dijon. Fawn with salmon shading. Grace Darling. Creamy white, shaded flesh.
Hon. Edith Gifford. White, flesh center.
Kaiser Frederick. Yellow, shaded rose.
Konigin Wilhelmina. Rosy pink.



Standard or Tree Rose

TEA-SCENTED ROSES, continued

Maman Cochet, Pink. Brilliant shade. Maman Cochet, White. Pure and brilliant. Maman Cochet, Yellow. Large flower.

Mme. Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow. Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Deep yellow, orange

Mme. Lambard. Bright rose.
Mlle. Marie Van Houtte. Yellow, tipped bright

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Carmine-rose. Perle des Blanches. White; very clear. Perle des Jardins. Deep yellow. Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson. Souvenir du Pierre Notting. Apricot-yellow.

STANDARD or TREE ROSES

We always have a quantity of these on hand. They are all pot-grown and, therefore, sure to give satisfaction.

\$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

Hybrid Perpetuals

Alfred Colomb. Bright red. Captain Hayward. Crimson-carmine.

Duke of Teck. Crimson. General Jacqueminot. Dark red. Gloire de Margottin. Scarlet. Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson. Mrs. John Laing. Bright pink. Mad. Frank Perrier. Carmine.
Magna Charta. Pink, suffused carmine.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.

Hybrid Teas

Countess of Gosford. Salmon-pink, suffused yellow. Etoile de France. Velvety crimson. Frau Lila Rautenstrauch. Rosy flesh. General McArthur. Crimson-scarlet. General McArthur. Crimson-scariet.
Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet-vermilion.
Jean Holeschmerg. Carmine.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep pink.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny rose. Mme. Edmee Metz. Bright pink. Mme. Jules Grolez. Satiny rose. Mme. Ravary. Coppery yellow. Pharisaer. Rosy white. Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shaded salmon.

Tea-Scented

Maman Cochet. Deep rose-pink. Mme. Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow. Mme. Jean Dupuy. Dark golden yellow.

Climbers

Field-grown trees, 75c. to \$1.50; pot-grown, \$1.25 to \$2 Dorothy Perkins. Double; pink. White Dorothy Perkins. Double; white. Hiawatha. Single; brilliant pink. Lady Gay. Double; pink. Tausendschon. Double; light pink.

Baby Ramblers

Baby Dorothy. Carnation-pink. Catherine Zeimet. Double; white. Madame N. Levavasseur. Rosy crimson. Mrs. William Cutbush. Light pink. Orleans. Geranium-red, petals edged carmine, with white center.



Dorothy Perkins Rose

CLIMBING ROSES

These are used for covering banks, walls and trellises, and are also very largely used in greenhouses. We grow thousands every year for the Easter trade, and in the illustration is shown what can be done with our pot-grown plants.

Two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, except where noted. Varieties marked with a star (*), in strong, selected, pot-grown plants for forcing, \$1.25 to \$3 each.

merican Pillar. (Polyantha.) A very fine, large, single, dark pink Rose. Strong, 3-yr.-old plants, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 2-yr.-old plants, American Pillar. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Carmine Pillar. (Polyantha.) Single; rosy carmine with white center; very free bloomer.

*Crimson Rambler. (Hybrid Multiflora.) One of

the most popular climbing Roses; double, dark red flowers. Strong plants, 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each.

Turner's Crimson Rambler. Very similar to the foregoing, but of a darker red.

*Dorothy Perkins. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Double

light pink flowers; blooms very profusely.

Flower of Fairfield. (Polyantha.) This is called the Everblooming Crimson Rambler, as it has flowers of the same color as its namesake; but its great drawback is that at no time is it as showy as the other.

*Hiawatha. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) This is one of the most beautiful single, brilliant pink Roses, and is the best in its class.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

*Lady Gay. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Very similar to Dorothy Perkins; double, light pink, quilled

*Newport Fairy. (Polyantha.) Introduced by us a few years ago. Single, light pink flowers; very vigorous habit.

*Tausendschon. (Multiflora.) One of the new introductions and very desirable. Bears large clusters of large, double, light pink flowers.
2-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

*White Dorothy Perkins. Same as Dorothy Perkins in habit, but flowers are white.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Baby Dorothy. In color similar to Dorothy

Perkins—carnation-pink.

Catherine Zeimet. White Baby Rambler. This is a new addition to this class, with double white

Erna Teschendorff. This is a sport of Baby Rambler. In habit and growth it is similar to the old variety, but surpassing it in beauty, richness and purity of color. Novelty.

Mme. N. Levavasseur. Baby Rambler. Rosy crimson, very free-flowering.

Mrs. William Cutbush. Similar in growth and flower to Baby Rambler, but flowers are light pink, something like those of Dorothy Perkins. Orleans. Geranium-red, petals edged carmine, with

white center.



Hiawatha Rose



Perennial and Herbaceous Plants

In this class will be found all the old-fashioned flowers which our grandmothers and great-grandmothers were so fond of, and to which poets and writers of fiction are continually referring us. Take, for instance, the Canterbury Bells, Foxgloves, Trollius, Candytuft, Primrose and innumerable other varieties which have been known for years, which can be planted in the smallest garden. There is now the additional advantage of our being able to obtain improvements on the old types, with larger flowers and better colors, due to the forward movement in horticulture in the past few years.

due to the forward movement in horticulture in the past few years.

Like most plants, perennials require well-cultivated soil, which should be kept clear of weeds after the plants are put in the ground. They require, outside of that, a fall and spring mulching of well-rotted

stable manure, applied very lightly.

ACANTHUS. Bear's Breech. Very imposing perennials with fine foliage. Should be planted on rocky banks and in borders, and can also be planted in partly shaded places, as they will thrive but not flower so well. Each mollis. Purple flowers. 3 ft. Aug.. \$0 25 \$2 50 latifolius. Purple flowers. 3 ft. Aug. 25 ACHILLEA. Milfoil, or Yarrow. Herbaceous and alpine plants, growing freely in most garden soils; flowers pale lemon-yellow and white. Each Doz. filipendula. Yellow flowers 2 ft. July-Aug......\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 millefolium roseum. Pink flowers. 2 ft. July-Aug... 15 The Pearl. White flowers. 2 ft. July-Sept..... 12 I 20 ACONITUM. Monkshood. Tall and handsome herbaceous plant. Dangerous on account of its poisonous roots and should be kept away from kitchen-garden. Does well in shrubberies and along streams. autumnale. Violet-blue Each flowers. 3 ft July-Aug.\$0 15
Fischeri. Dark blue flowers. Doz. \$1 50 \$12 00 2 ft. Sept..... 20 2 00 15 00

Aconitum Nanellus album E. I. D.
Aconitum Napellus album. Each Doz. 100
White. 3 ft. July-Aug\$0 20 \$2 00 \$12 00
Napellus bicolor. Blue and
white flowers. 3 ft. Aug. 15 1 50 12 00
Wilsoni. Violet-blue flowers.
May-July 20 2 00 15 00
ACTÆA. Baneberry. Perennials of vigorous
growth; flower-spike white, followed by showy
berries. Each Doz. 100
spicata. White flowers; ber-
ries purplish black. 2 ft.
May-June\$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00
spicata rubra. White flow-
ers; berries scarlet. 2 ft.
May-June 20 2 00 15 00
_
ADONIS. Pheasant's Eye.
Pyrenaica. Deep yellow.
1 ft. May-July 25 2 50 20 00
vernalis. Yellow flowers.
I ft. May–July 15 I 50 IO 00
ÆTHIONEMA. Alpine and
rock plants; grow freely
in sandy loam.
grandiflorum. Rose - col-
ored flowers. 1½ ft.
May-July 15 1 50 10 00

PERENNIAL AND HERE	3A
AGROSTEMMA. Rich crimson flowers. Grow- well in dry and chalky soil.	s
coronaria. Rosy crimson. Each Doz. 100 2 ft. June–July\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 alba. White flowers. 2 ft.	
June-July	o 1
Genevensis. Bright blue. 8 in. May\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 reptans. Dark blue. 3 to 5	5
ALSTRŒMERIA. Peruvian Lilv. Requires a rich) 1
soil and when once established, should not be moved. Each Doz. 100 Chilensis. Rose-colored	
flowers. 2 ft. July-Aug.\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 ALYSSUM. Madwort. Used for borders and edging. Each Doz. 100	o i
saxatile compactum. Yellow flowers. I ft. Apr.— May\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 saxatile fl. pl. Double yellow flowers. I ft. Apr.—	0
May 20 2 00 15 00	ן כ
ANCHUSA. Alkanet. Good for the wild garden. Barrelleri. Delicate blue Each Doz. 100	
flowers. 2 ft. May\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 Italica. Rich gentian-blue.	
flowers. 3 to 4 in. May–July 15 1 50 10 00 ANTHEMIS. Rock Chamomile.	Э
Kelwayi. Rich yellow. Each Doz. 100 2 ft. June-Oct\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 tinctoria alba. Creamy	э
white. 2 ft. July-Oct 15 1 50 10 00	
ANEMONE. Windflower. Valued greatly or account of its flowering in late summer and autumn. Each Doz. 100 Japonica alba. Pure white.	1
2 ft. Sept	
2 ft. Sept	
Whirlwind. White; semi-double. 2 ft. Aug.—Oct 15 1 50 10 00	
I ft. April 15 1 50 10 00	
ANTHERICUM. St. Bruno's Lily. Bulbous plant of the Lily family. Each Doz. 100 Liliastrum. Flowers white.	t
1½ ft. May-June\$0 12 \$1 20 \$8 00 giganteum. Pure white	Э
AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Common garden plant	
2 to 3 ft. May–June. Each Doz. 100 cærulea. Blue and white \$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 Canadensis. Red and yel-	о
low	- 1
flabellata. Dwarf white 15 1 25 9 00 glandulosa major. Deep blue	0
Skinneri. Orange-red 15 1 25 9 00	o
vulgaris. Purple	
Double varieties mixed 15 1 25 9 00 Single varieties mixed 15 1 25 9 00	- 4
ARMERIA. Thrift, or Sea Pink. Rock and shor plants. Each Doz. 100	
maritima. Rosy pink. 3 to 6 in. May-June\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 0	o

LEOUS FLANTS, continued					
ARTEMISIA Stelleriana. Ea Silvery foliage. 2 ft\$0		Do I		10 \$9	00
ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed, or Silkweed.					
incarnata. Pale pink. 4 to 5					
ft. July-Aug	15	I	25	9	00
tuberosa. Orange-scarlet.					
2 ft. July-Aug	15	Ι	25	9	00
ASPERULA hexaphylla. White flowers. I to 2 ft.					
May-July	15	I	25	Q	00
ASPHODELUS lutea. Yellow	- 0		U	,	
flowers. 3 ft	15	I	25	9	00

Asters

Starwort, or Michælmas Daisy

The perennial, or Michælmas Daisy is becoming a greater favorite every year on account of its profusion of flowers coming, as they do, in the middle of summer and late fall. To simplify selection for customers we have arranged them in three classes: The first commences to flower the end of July; the second in August, and the third in October.

Three-inch, strong, pot-grown plants, which will flower the first year, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

COMMENCING TO FLOWER IN JULY

Acris. 2 ft. Bushy habit. Lilac-purple flowers. Gertrude. 2 to 3 ft. Graceful habit; purple flowers. ptarmicoides. 1 ft. Erect habit. Small, pure white flowers. polyphyllus. 4 ft. Beautiful foliage, white flowers,

lemon center.

Shortii. 3½ ft. Graceful sprays, bright lilac flowers.



Aquilegia chrysantha



Planting of Anemone Japonica

PERENNIAI	LAND	HERBA	CEOUS PLANTS, continued		
ASTERS COMMENCING TO F	LOW	ER IN	BAPTISIA. False Indigo.		
SEPTEMBER			australis. Dark green Each	Doz.	100
Chapmani. 5 ft. Light blue flowers	3.		leaves. 3 to 5 ft. May— June \$0 15	\$r 25	\$9.00
Collarette. 2 ft. Rosy blossoms. Forget-me-not. 2 ft. White, brown	ich or	.0	tinctoria. Dark-colored	\$I 25	<i>\$</i> 9 00
F. W. Burbridge. 4 ft. Soft heliotre	one flo	wers	flowers 15	I 25	9 00
Melpomene. 5 ft. Purple flowers.	ope no	WCI D.	BELLIS perennis. Daisy.	3	,
Snowflake. 1½ ft. Pure white.			Various colors. May-June. 10	I 00	6 00
T. S. Ware. 3½ ft. Very good blue			BOCCONIA cordata. Plume	1 00	0 00
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			Poppy. 5 to 8 ft. July-Sept. 15	I 25	9 00
COMMENCING TO FLOWER IN			• • • • • •	1 25	9 00
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18	per 10	00	BOLTONIA. False Chamomile. asteroides. Aster-like white		
amethystinus. 4 ft. Small, bright l	lilac flo	owers.	flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.—Oct 15	I 25	9 00
Datschi. 3 ft. Pure white flowers.	. 1		latisquama. Pinkish white	3	,
grandiflorus. 2½ ft. Best and large lævis, Calliope. 4 ft. Rich lavender			flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug		
Novæ-Angliæ. 4 ft. Bright purple-v	riolet.	15.	Oct 15	1 25	9 00
trinervius. 2 ft. Violet-purple.	10100		nana. Dwarf. AugOct 15	I 25	9 00
White Queen. 4 to 5 ft. White flow	vers.		CALIMERIS incisa. Light		
			blue flowers. July-Aug15	1 25	9 00
Dwarf Alpine Aste	ers		CALLIRHOE involucrata.		
6 to 9 inches			Poppy Mallow. Rosy crimson flowers. I ft. June-		
alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Each	Doz.	100	Sept. Requires light soil 15	I 25	9 00
Flowers bright purple\$0 15	\$1 25	\$9 00	CALTHA. Marsh Marigold.	v	
alpinus albus. White 15	I 25	9 00	palustris. I ft. Yellow		
alpinus superbus. New.			flowers. AprMay 15	I 25	9 00
Bright blue flowers 15	1 50	10 00	palustris fl. pl. Same as		
ASTILBE Davidii. Goat's Each Beard. Novelty. Rose-	Doz.	100	above, only double yellow		
colored flowers. Grows			flowers. Apr.–May 25	2 50	
to about 6 feet high.					
	§1 50	\$10 00	Campanula		
ASTRANTIA major. Master-			Harebell; Bellflower		
Wort. Pale pink flowers.			alliariæfolia. 2 ft. White. Each	Doz.	100
June-Aug 15	1 50	12 00	July\$0 15	\$1 25	\$9 00
AUBRIETIA. Purple Rock			Carpatica, Blue. 1 ft. June-		
Cress.  Hendersoni. Rich purple-			Aug	1 25	9 00
	I 50	10 00	Carpatica, White. I ft 15 glomerata. 1½ ft. Dark blue	1 25	9 00
purpurea. Darker than	- 30		flowers	I 75	
	2 00	15 00	latifolia macrantha. Novelty.	- 13	
BAMBUSA Metake. Bamboo 40	4 00	1	June-July 15	I 25	9 00
·		25			



Hardy Chrysanthemums

### PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS, continued

1 EKENNIN	LIND	HERDA	CEOUS I LANTS, Continued
Campanula Medium. Can- Each	Doz.	100	CHELONE. Turtle-head. Each Doz. 100
terbury Bells. June-July.\$0 15	\$I 25	\$9 00	glabra alba. Terminal flow-
Blue 15	1 25	9 00	ers of creamy white. 2 to
White 15	1 25	9 00	3 ft. Aug.–Šept\$0 15 \$1 50 \$9 00
Rose	I 25	9 00	Lyoni. Purplish flowers. 2 to
persicifolia. Blue. June-July. 15	I 25	9 00	3 ft. AugSept 15 1 25 9 00
persicifolia alba. White 15	I 25	9 00	J 10. 1148. 6-1-11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.1
grandiflora alba	1 80	1I 00	
punctata. 1½ ft. White,	1 00	11 00	Hardy Chrysanthemums
spotted red. June–July 15	I 50	9 00	That a y can y can the
pyramidalis. 4- to 5-foot long	1 50	9 00	You can plant them in your perennial garden or
spikes. Blue flowers. July-			border and they will come up each year, giving a
	T 50	10.00	wealth of bloom in the fall, long after all other
Aug	I 50	10 00	flowers are cut off by frost. These varieties have
pyramidalis alba	1 80	12 00	been selected from an immense list and are un-
rapunculoides. Blue. 3 ft 15	1 25	9 00	doubtedly the best, comprising a wide range of
rotundifolia. Light blue. Dwarf. 15	1 25	9 00	form and color.
CARYOPTERIS mastacan-			These should be planted as soon as the weather
thus. Blue Spirea. Purple			permits in early spring. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.—Oct.
flowers; dwarf. SeptOct 15	I 25	9 00	L., large.; M., medium; S., small or button variety.
CASSIA Marylandica. Bright	_		
yellow. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept. 15	• I 25	9 00	2½-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, except where noted; field-grown plants, 25 cts. each,
CATANANCHE cærulea. Blue	3	,	\$2.50 per doz.
Cupid's Dart. 2 ft. Blue			
Howers Lung-Aug II	T 05	0.00	Aaron. L. Bronze-scarlet; single.
flowers. June–Aug 15	1 25	9 00	Acto. L. Dahlia-like petals; bright rose. 15 cts.
CEDRONELLA cana. Balm of			each, \$1.50 per doz.
Gilead. Purplish flowers all			Agawam. M. Yellow.
summer. 2 ft 15	1 50	10 00	Agnes C. S. Light, shaded bronze.
CENTAUREA. Knapweed.			Alice Carey. S. Orange, shaded bronze.
Used principally for the sil-			Almeida. L. Soft pink, tipped with clear yellow.
very foliage.			Arabella. L. Crimson-salmon; very dwarf.
montana alba. 1 to 2½ ft.			Ashbury. L. Sulphur-white.
White 15	I 50	10 00	Baby. S. Clear, light yellow.
montana rosea. Rose-pink	- 0-		Bohemia. L. Fine pure yellow.
flowers 15	I 50	10 00	Captivation. S. Rose-pink, yellow shading.
montana. Violet flowers.	- 0-		Charlotte. S. Orange-bronze.
June-Sept 15	1 50	10 00	Dainty. S. Soft, clear yellow; very early.
dealbata. Rose-colored flow-	1 30	10 00	Daybreak. L. Soft pink.
ers. 15 to 18 in. July-Aug. 15	1 50	10 00	Elizabeth. S. Violet-red.
orientalis. Light yellow flow-	1 30	10 00	Fashion. S. Maize-yellow.
ers. 3 ft. July 15	I 25	9 00	Fedora. S. Clear soft pink.
Ruthenica. Pale yellow. 3 ft.	1 23	9 00	Fred J. L. Red-orange.
July	I 25	9 00	Henrietta. S. Bronze, yellow edge.
	1 29	9 00	Hijos. L. Beautiful primrose-pink.
CEPHALARIA Tatarica. Round			Joppa. L. Violet-crimson.
Heads. Creamy white flow-			Jardin des Plantes, White. L. Very early.
ers. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept 15	1 30	9 00	Jardin des Plantes, Yellow. L. Very early.
CERASTIUM tomentosum.			Jersey Beauty. S. Clear yellow.
Mouse-Ear Chickweed.			Jersey Beauty. S. Clear yellow. Klondike. M. Brilliant yellow.
Dwarf or alpine plants 15	1 25	9 00	Lanoka. S. Deep orange.



Planting of Foxgloves (see page 32)

Hardy Chrysanthemums, continued Leander. M. Bright pink. Little Canning. L. Clear white. Little Canning. L. Clear white.
Little Pet. S. Deep orange-yellow.
Lune Fleuri. S. Yellow.
Madge. L. Deep yellow; strong, vigorous grower.
Marguerite. S. White. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Milosa. M. White; compact habit.
Mimosa. M. Very soft pink; early.
Mirabeau. M. Pink, shading to deep buff in center.
Mila F. Dordau. M. Silver-pink. 15c. each, \$1.50 Mlle. E. Dordau. M. Silver-pink. 15c. each, \$1.50 Monticello. M. Deep orange, with maroon center. Mrs. Vincent. L. Deep red-violet. Nellie Rainsford. M. Bronze-pink; dwarf. Nora. L. Delicate pink; fine form. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. **Novarian.** Anemone form; white, shading to pink. Nydia. L. Pure white; beautiful form. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Prison L. Old-gold, with dark shadings.
President. S. Rich red-violet.
Prince of Wales. L. Pure white.
Queen of Bulgaria. L. Violet-rose.
Queen of Whites. L. Creamy white.
Rhoda. S. Pink and white.
Rosinante. S. Dwarf; blush, sulphur shading. Savannah. S. Brilliant clear yellow. Sinko. M. Straw-color. Sir Walter Raleigh. L. Terra-cotta; semi-double. Stratagem. L. Dark red-orange. Sunset. L. Scarlet-bronze, golden center.
Tennyson. S. Pure yellow.
The Czar. L. Golden bronze, yellow edge.
Tokio. M. Red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Uneeda. S. Bright clear orange-yellow. Viola. M. Deep violet. Zampa. S. Deep maroon. .

### Chrysanthemum maximum

Large-Flowering Whiteweed

This is undoubtedly one of the finest of herbaceous plants; pure white flowers, borne upon strong, erect stems; very fine for cutting. 2 ft. June–July.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Alaska. Large and free-blooming. California. Creamy yellow.

Etoile d'Anvers. Extra-large white flowers on long, stiff stems. 2 to 3 ft. July.-Oct.

King Edward VII. White; extra fine and large. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct. Shasta Daisy. Large, white flowers; blooms all summer. Triumph. A very free-flowering variety. Nipponicum. Numerous large white flowers and thick green foliage. 2 ft. Sept.—Oct.
uliginosum (Giant Daisy). A fine plant for the
border, producing masses of white flowers. Good for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. 100 CORONILLA varia. Sept...\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 CIMICIFUGA racemosa. White flowers. 4 to 5 ft........... 15 simplex. White flowers. 2½ I 25 9 00 to 3 ft. Sept.-Oct...... 25 18 00 2 50 CLEMATIS Davidiana. Very fine, dark blue. Aug.-Sept.. 15 I 25 9 00 erecta. June-July...... 25 2 50 CLAYTONIA Virginica. Spring Beauty. Pink flowers. Apr.-May..... 15 I 50 10 00 CONVALLARIA Lily-of-the-Valley. Extra large clumps. 15 I 50 I2 00 COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Tickseed. Large yellow flowers. Requires a rich, damp soil. June-Oct...... 15 9 00

Chrysanthemum maximum, continued

### Delphinium · Larkspur

Used very largely on account of their tall, stately flower-spikes and hardiness. They thrive well in most soils, and the color of the flowers varies from pale blue to darkest shades of indigo. From June until late fall.

until late fall.		
Hybrids. Best strain obtain- Each	Doz.	100
able\$0 15	\$I 25	\$9 00
Barlowi. Large, semi-double		
flowers. Dark blue 25	2 50	18 00
Cashmerianum. Dark blue 25	2 50	18 00
Chinense. Blue and white 15	1 25	9 00
Chinense cineraria. Azure-		
blue. Novelty 25	2 50	
Chinense sulphureum. Yel-		
low 25	2 50	
formosum. Dark blue 15	I 25	9 00

Delphiniums, continued	EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. Each Doz. 100	
Each Doz. 100	macranthum. WhiteSo 18 S1 50 coccineum. Bright red 18 1 50	
formosum cœlestinumSo 15 S1 50 S10 00 Antigone. New 40 4 00	ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly.	
Lizzie. Sky-blue, white center. 25 2 50 18 00	amethystinum. Blue	
Belladona. Sky-blue; extra fine. 25 2 50 18 00	Thistle. June—Sept 15 1 50 \$10 0 planum. July—Aug 15 1 25 9 0	
Queen Wilhelmina. Sky-blue. 25 2 50 18 00 Her Majesty. Double white 15 1 25 9 00	maritimum. Sea Holly.	Ю
Perpetual Snow. Everbloom-	July-Aug 15 1 50 10 0	Ю
ing white	EUPATORIUM. Hemp Agri-	
Souvenir de Salle 15 1 25 9 00	mony.  ageratoides. White flowers.	
Large-flowering. Mixed colors. 15 1 50 10 00	4 to 5 ft. AugSept 15 1 25 9 0	
Dianthus · Hardy Pinks	cœlestinum	0
barbatus. Sweet William. Each Doz. 100	6 to 7 ft. AugSept 15 1 25 9 00 EUPHORBIA. Spurge.	O
May-June. barbatus, Newport Pink.	corollata. July-Aug 12 1 20 8 00	ю
Novelty	polygona. May 25 2 50	
barbatus, Holborn Glory. Various colors	FUNKIA. DayLily. July-Aug. albo-marginata 10 1 00 6 00	
barbatus, Double Crimson.	cærulea	
Crimson	Sieboldiana	
White	subcordata	
latifolius atrococcineus fl.		
pl. Double Everblooming Sweet William	Hardy Ferns	
plumarius. Pink.	Adiantum pedatum. Maid- Each Doz. 100 enhair Fern. 1 ft So 15 S1 25 S9 00	
plumarius, Countess Kunth. New. Yellow flowers 1 00	Aspidium acrostichoides.	0
plumarius, Diamond. Dark	Christmas Fern. 1 ft 15 1 25 9 00 Aspidium Filix-mas. Male	О
rose	Fern	О
<b>Diamond.</b> Pure white 15 1 25 9 00	Aspidium marginale. Shield	
DICTAMNUS fraxinella.	Aspidium Noveboracense.	
Red. June–July 15 1 50 10 00 Caucasicus. Novelty. June–	New York Fern	0
July 25 2 50	Lady Fern	0
DIELYTRA (Dicentra). spectabilis. $B le e ding$	samer Fern	О
<i>Ĥeart</i> . Heart-shaped crimson flowers. Apr.—June 15 1 25 9 00	Onoclea struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern	0
son flowers. Apr.–June 15 1 25 9 00	Osmunda regalis. Flowering	
Digitalis · Foxglove	Fern 15   1 00   8 00   Osmunda cinnamomea. Cin-	U
gloxiniæflora purpurea. Each Doz. 100	namon Fern	O
Dark purple. 2 to 3 ft.  June–July	GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. grandiflora maxima 15 1 25 9 00	0
gloxiniæflora rosea. 2 to 3 ft.	GALEGA. Goat's Rue.	
June–July	bicolor Hartlandi. New.	
to 3 ft. June-July 15 1 25 9 00	Blue and white 25 2 50 GENTIANA. Gentian.	
grandiflora. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft.  June–July	acaulis 20 2 00	
maculata superba. Spotted. 15 1 25 9 00	Andrewsii. Rose. 2 ft. Aug.— Sept	0
monstrosa. Large terminal flowers. June–July 15 1 50 10 00	GERANIUM Balkanum 18 1 80 12 00	
DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane.	grandiflorum. The best.	_
Caucasicum. Yellow 15 1 50 10 00	Hardy	
excelsum	sanguineum album. May-	
DRACOCEPHALUM Jap-	July 15 I 25 9 00 GEUM. Avens.	)
onicum. Dragon's Head. 15 1 25 9 00	atrosanguineum fl. pl.	
ECHINOPS Ritro. Globe Thistle. Blue. 2 to 3 ft.	Dark crimson. I to 2 ft.	0
July-Aug 18 1 50 12 00	June-July	J
EPILOBIUM angustifolium.	May-July 15 1 25 9 00	Э
Willow Herb. Crimson. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug 15 1 25 9 00	GUNNERA scabra. Prickly Rhubarb. 5 to 6 ft 50 5 00	
	11	



Bed of German Iris

I Dittitu	11111	, iibitbii	CEOCO I Elittis, continueu
GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. Each	Doz.	100	HELIANTHUS. Perennial
July-Aug\$0 15	\$1 40	\$10 00	Sunflower. Each Doz. 100
cerastioides	I 25	9 00	Maximiliana. OctNov.\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00
monstrosa repens. New.	·	,	multiflorus plenus. The
Dark rose. 1 ft. July-Aug. 25	2 00	12 00	best. AugSept 15 1 25 9 00
paniculata fl. pl. New 50	5 00		Wolly Dodd. Sept 15 1 25 9 00
GRASSES, Ornamental.	U		Soleil d'Or. AugSept 15 1 25 9 00
Arundo donax. Great Reed.			HOLLYHOCKS. Althea. Rose,
Tall-growing, similar to			Double Red, White, Yel-
sugar-cane. 15 ft 18	1 8o	12 00	low, Pink, Maroon and
Elymus glaucus. Blue Lime	1 00	12 00	Salmon, separate colors 15 1 50 10 00
Grass. Similar to Pampas			Double Mixed 15 1 25 9 00
grass. 9 to 12 ft 20	2 00	12 00	Single Mixed
Eulalia Japonica variegata.	2 00	12 00	
Japanese Variegated Fern.			T. C. Tillian J. T. C.
Grows 5 to 6 feet high 20	2 00	12 00	Iris · Fleur-de-Lis
Eulalia Japonica zebrina 20	2 00	12 00	Iris Germanica. German Iris. Early flowering.
Phalaris arundinacea va-			May-June.
riegata. Variegated Rib-			Aurea. Golden yellow.
bon Grass 15	I 25	9 00	Canary Bird. Soft canary-yellow.
HELENIUM. Sneezeweed.		,	Darling. Large; deep blue.
autumnale. Yellow flowers.			Florentina alba. Large; pure white.
AugSept	I 25	9 00	Jenny Lind. Pure yellow.
pumilum magnificum.	1 25	9 00	King of Blues. Rich, deep blue.
AugSept 18	1 8o	12 00	L'Innocence. Ivory-white.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana.	1 00	12 00	Pallida. Lavender.
			Queen of May. Heliotrope
False Sunflower. Golden	1 25	0.00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.,
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15	1 25	9 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.	I 25	9 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15 HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yel-			Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 25	9 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft			Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white,
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50 1 50 1 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.  Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.  Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.  Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50 1 50 1 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, ro cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.  Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.  Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.  15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	1 50 1 50 1 50	10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July-Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.  Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.  Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.  15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft.  July-Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00  LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July-Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00  LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea.
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.  Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.  Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.  Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.  15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft.  July-Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00  LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea.  latifolius. Red. June-Aug. 15 1 50 12 00
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.  15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July-Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00  LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June-Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White. June-Aug
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.  Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July-Sept
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 70 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June—Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July—Sept
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft 15  flava. Lemon Lily. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug 15  Thunbergii. Lemon-yellow. 3 ft. July-Aug 15  HESPERIS matronalis. White and pink flowers. 2 ft. June-July 15  HEPATICA triloba. Blue flowers. 4 to 6 in. AprMay 15  HEUCHERA sanguinea. Alum Root. Crimson flowers. 1½ ft. June-Sept 15  HIBISCUS. Rose Mallow. Moscheutos. Light rose. 5 to 6 ft. AugSept 15	I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50 I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 12 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 70 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue. Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple. Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches. Iso-no-nami. Claret-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100 Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft. July-Sept\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00  LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea. latifolius. Red. June-Aug. 15 1 50 12 00 latifolius alba. White. June-Aug
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 12 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.  Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.  Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.  15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft.  July-Sept
False Sunflower. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. 15  HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft 15  flava. Lemon Lily. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug 15  Thunbergii. Lemon-yellow. 3 ft. July-Aug 15  HESPERIS matronalis. White and pink flowers. 2 ft. June-July 15  HEPATICA triloba. Blue flowers. 4 to 6 in. AprMay 15  HEUCHERA sanguinea. Alum Root. Crimson flowers. 1½ ft. June-Sept 15  HIBISCUS. Rose Mallow. Moscheutos. Light rose. 5 to 6 ft. AugSept 15	I 50	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 12 00	Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.  Iris Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris. Extra-large, single and double flowers. June-Aug.  Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches. Shishi-odori. Purple, shaded blue.  Kumo-no-obi. Lavender-purple.  Kakujakuro. Bluish purple, feathered white, yellow blotches.  Iso-no-nami. Claret-red.  15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100  LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Each Doz. 100  Lavender. Blue. 1½ ft.  July-Sept

PERENNIAL	AND	HERBACEOUS	PLANTS	continued
FERENMAL	AND	HERBAGEOUS	ILANIS,	commueu

PERENNIAL AND HERE	3A
LOBELIA cardinalis. Car-	
dinal Flower. Scarlet. Each Doz. 100 3 ft. Aug\$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00	O
LUPINUS. Lupine. polyphyllus. Blue. June-	_
July 15 1 50 10 00	
polyphyllus albus. White. 15 1 50 10 00	О
LYCHNIS. Campion. alpina. Dwarf; pink flowers. 15 1 50 12 00 Chalcedonica. Scarlet. 4 ft.	О
June-July	О
Chalcedonica carnea. Darker. June-July 25 2 50	
LYTHRUM roseum super- bum. Loosestrife. Reddish	
purple. 5 ft. July-Aug 15 1 50 10 00 MONARDA. Bee Balm.	О
didyma rosea. Rose-colored	
flowers. 3 ft. July-Aug 18 1 80  MYOSOTIS palustris sem-	
perflorens. Forget-me-not.	
Blue. 3 to 5 in. Shady or	
damp soil. May-Sept 15 1 25 9 of	О
NEPETA. Cat Mint. Glechoma. Creeper. Blue	
flowers. May-June 10 1 00 5 00	О
<b>Mussini.</b> Apr.–May 25 2 50	
OMPHALODES. Navelwort. verna. Creeper. Blue. May-	
June 18 1 80 12 00	o
verna alba. Same as above.	
only white. May-June 18 I 80 I2 00 ORCHIDS. Moccasin Flower.	0
Cypripedium acaule 15 1 50 10 00	o
Cypripedium spectabile 60 6 00	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Mountain Spurge.	
6 to 12 in. Purplish white	
flowers. May-June 25 2 50 15 00	С
Pæonia	
Pæonia Sinensis. Double Chinese Peony. June	
alba plena. Good white.	
Beaute Francaise. Delicate pink, white center chrysanthemiflora. Light flesh, yellow center	•
Duke of Wellington. Sulphur-white.	•
Fideline. Purplish red.	
Festiva alba. White. Festiva maxima. White, flaked purple. 75 cts	
each, \$7.50 per doz.	•
Modeste Guerin. Pink.	
Queen Victoria. White. Rubens. Dark red; semi-double.	
The above, except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per	r
doz., \$25 per 100 Each Doz. 100	
Red varieties, mixed\$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00	0
Pink varieties, mixed 20 2 00 15 00	
White varieties, mixed 20 2 00 15 00 Pæonia officinalis. May-June.	)
rubra.         Double red.         15         1 50         10 00           rosea.         Double rose.         25         2 50         15 00	)
rosea. Double rose 25 2 50 15 oc mutabilis alba. Double;	)
flesh-white 25 2 50 15 oc	)
Pæonia arborea. Japanese Tree Peony.	Н
Athlete. Rosy mauve. Caroline d'Italie. Salmon-flesh.	
Comata. White, slightly shaded lilac.	
Countess de Tudor. Salmon.  Docteur Bowring. Clear cherry-pink.	
Leopolda. Carmine-pink.	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Pæonia arborea, Madoni. Lilac, Samarang. Scarlet-red.	shac	led ¹	violet	
Uranie. Violet-pink.				
•				
PAPAVER orientale. Orien-				
tal Poppy. June-July. Each		oz.	10	
Mixed colors, seedlings \$0 15			\$10	
Named varieties. 3-in. pots. 18		80		
Named varieties. 4-in. pots. 30	2	50	18	00
PAPAVER nudicaule. Alpine				
Poppy. June-Aug.				
Seedlings, Mixed, White,				
Yellow, Orange 15	I	50	10	00
Separate colors 18	I	80	12	00
PENTSTEMON. Beard-tongue.				
barbatus Torreyi. Scarlet				
flowers. 4 ft. July-Aug 15	ī	50	10	00
diffusus. Brilliant scarlet.	-	50	10	00
3 ft. June-Aug 15	I	25	9	00
<b>Digitalis.</b> White flowers.				
3 ft. June–July 15	I	25	9	00
grandiflorus. Pale blue.				
3 ft. June–July 18	I	80	12	00
D - 1.1 D11-				
Perennial Phlo	$\mathbf{X}$			
Phlox decussata.				
Boule de Feu. Brilliant red.				
Champs Elysees. Purplish crim	son.			
Coquelicot. Scarlet.				
Eclaireur. Carmine-purple.				

Eclaireur. Carmine-purple.

F. G. Von Lassburg. Fine white.

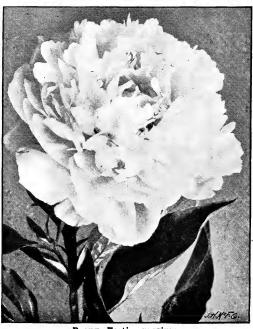
Etna. Orange-scarlet. Each Doz. 100
George A. Strohlein... S0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00
Madame Paul Dutrie.... 25 2 50 15 00
Meteor. Violet; white center.

Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10
per 100, except where noted

Phlox suffrutionsa. Earlier than Decussata.

Phlox suffruticosa. Earlier than Decussata.
Miss Lingard. Pearly white.
Ringleader.

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



Peony, Festiva maxima

PERENNIAL AND HERBA	CEOUS PLANTS, continued
Phlox, continued	SEDUM. Stonecrop. Each Doz. 100
Phlox, Dwarf. April-May. Each Doz. 100	acre. Wall Pepper. Very
amœna. Bright pink\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00 divaricata Canadensis 15 1 50 10 00	dwarf; yellow flowers.  May-June\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00
PHLOX subulata. Dwarf	maximum album. Good for poor soil. 1 to 2 ft 15 1 50 12 00
Moss Pink. April–May 12 1 20 8 00 atropurpurea. Purple-rose 25 2 50	SHORTIA galacifolia. White
Nelsonii. White 15 1 50 10 00	flowers. 6 to 9 in 25 2 50
PLATYCODON. Broad Bell-flower.	SOLIDAGO. Goldenrod. Canadensis. Yellow flowers.
grandiflorum. Blue flowers.	4 to 5 ft. July-Sept 15 1 50 10 00
2 ft. June-Oct 15 1 50 10 00 grandiflorum album. White.	rigida. Large yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July-Sept 15 1 50 10 00
2 ft. July-Oct 15 1 50 10 00	SPIRÆA Aruncus. Goat's Beard. White flowers. 3
Mariesi macrantha. Large blue flowers. 1 ft. July–	to 4 ft. June-July 15 1 50 10 00
Oct 15 1 50 10 00	Gladstone. Pinkish white flowers. Forcing variety.
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Lead- wort. Blue flowrs. 10 to	June-July 25 2 50 20 00
12 in. AugSept 18 1 80 12 00	STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Blue flowers. 2 ft.
POLEMONIUM. Great Valerian.	July-Sept
cæruleum. Jacob's Ladder. Blue flowers	STOKESIA cyanea. Blue flowers. 18 to 24 in. July-Oct. 15 1 50 10 00
album. White flowers 15 1 25 9 00	ers. 18 to 24 in. July-Oct. 15 1 50 10 00 THALICTRUM aquilegifo-
Richardsonii. Sky-blue.  1 to 1½ ft. June-July 15 1 25 9 00	lium. White flowers. 1 to 3 ft. May–July. 15 1 50 12 00
PRIMULA. Hardy Primrose.	adiantifolium. Delicate
Hardy Alpine Varieties: Auricula. Yellow flowers 25 2 50 18 00	foliage; yellow flowers. 2 to 5 ft. June–July 15 1 50 10 00
Veris superba. Very large	THYMUS. Thyme.
yellow flowers	lanuginosus.         Dwarf.         5 in.           June-Aug         15         1 50         10 00
Primrose 15 1 50 10 00	vulgaris. English Thyme.
Pyrethrum · Feverfew	June—July. Pale lilac flowers. 1 to 2 ft 15 1 50 10 00
Double varieties. May-June.	TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort.
Anacreon. Rose, white tips.  Deese. Flesh-color.	Virginiana. Blue flowers. 2 ft. May—Aug 12 1 00 8 00
Marceau. Rosy carmine.	Virginiana alba major. White. 2 ft. May–Aug 15 1 50 10 00
Mont Blanc. White. Lady Kildare. Buff-yellow.	TRICYRTIS hirta. Pinkish
30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100	flowers. 3 ft. SeptOct 25 2 50 15 00 TRITOMA. Red-hot Poker.
Single varieties. May-June. roseum hybridum grandiflorum.	Pfitzeri. Orange-scarlet;
uliginosum.	everblooming. Aug.—Sept. 18 1 80 12 00
15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 RANUNCULUS. Buttercup.	TROLLIUS. Globe-flower. Europæus. Light yellow
aconitifolius fl. pl. 1 ft. May-June.	flowers. 2 ft. May–June 25 2 50 15 00
repens fl. pl. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100	VERONICA amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers. 2
	ft. June-Aug 15 1 50 10 00 incana. Violet-blue flowers.
Rudbeckia · Coneflower	I ft. July-Aug 15 1 50 10 00
fulgida. Orange-yellow. Each Doz. 100 Aug.—Sep. 2 ft\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00	spicata. Blue flowers. 1½ ft. June–July 15 1 50 12 00
maxima. Yellow flowers. 6 to	spicata rosea. Rose. 1½ ft. 15 1 50 12 00
8 ft. July-Sept	VINCA. Periwinkle. minor. Trailer. May-June. 15 1 50 10 00
July-Oct. 2 ft 15 1 50 10 00	minor argentea variegata. 15 1 50 10 00
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. June-Aug 25 2 50	VIOLA cornuta. Tufted Pansies. Early spring.  Admiration. Dark blue.
SAXIFRAGA. Rockfoil.	lutea splendens. Yellow.
peltata. Flowers whitish pink. 2 ft. AprMay 18 1 80	Papilio. Pale blue. White Perfection.
SCABIOSA Caucasica. Lilac.	Pot-grown plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100
2 to 3 ft. June-Aug 15 1 50 12 00 Caucasica alba. White.	YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Creamy white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June. 15 cts. each,
2 to 3 ft. June-Aug 15 1 50 12 00	\$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
2	4

## Fruits Under Glass

Grapes

Houses.—The ideal greenhouse for Grape-vines is an even-span house running north and south, about 100 feet long and 25 to 30 feet wide, divided into three sections of equal length; of course the size depends altogether upon the quantity of fruit desired. By dividing the house into three sections, it gives you early, medium and late fruit, which covers practically the whole season, from May I

until January I.

BORDER.—The border is the most important part of Grape-culture, as upon the proper making of one depends the whole future of the vine. The main question is the drainage; if the house has been built on high ground, it is much simplified. Dig a trench in the house at least 4 feet deep and the width of the house; then cement the bottom, pitching it toward the center from both sides about 6 inches, and have the center pitch to whatever end you can best drain from. Fill in on this about 15 inches of brickbats, broken crock, charcoal, etc., which gives you about 9 inches on the side, having the top level. Then fill in the lower layer with sod inverted, filling in with a good rose soil, adding coarse bone meal in the bottom and finer for the top, depending altogether on the requirements of the soil.



Muscat of Alexandria Grapes

Black Hamburg. (Sweetwater Grape.) One of the easiest and best to grow; adapts itself to early,

medium or late houses; good keeper; free cropper.

Black Alicante. (Vinous Grape.) At one time
this was the greatest favorite and is still planted for exhibition purposes, as it has massive bunches of excellent color and bloom.

Buckland Sweetwater. (Sweetwater Grape.) A round white Grape; ripens about the same time as Black Hamburg and is valuable for early use.

Foster's Seedling. (Sweetwater Grape.) A very

robust grower, good setter and hangs well. A white seedling of Buckland Sweetwater.

Gros Guillaume; syn., Barbarossa. Grape.) Produces exceptionally large bunches and has large, round, black berries. Late. Grapes, continued

Gros Maroc. (Vinous Grape.) An excellent variety, the fruit being almost as large as that of Gros Colman. Fruit intense black with a heavy bloom. Late variety.

Gros Colman. This is the standard black Grape for

late work. It is of easy culture and always full of bunches. Should not be started later than the

first of April.

Madresfield Court. (Muscat Grape.) This is one of the oldest varieties, having been planted for the last forty or fifty years. It is a black Grape, with large berries. It does not require strong heat and just as good results can be obtained in a late house as in an early one.

Muscat of Alexandria. (Muscat Grape.) One of the oldest varieties and of exceptional merit. Should be planted in a house by itself, but can be grown in a mixed house; responds very readily to good treatment, but it must not be neglected. The fruit when ripe is pale amber in color.

Those most suitable for pot culture are Black Hamburg, Foster's Seedling, Madresfield Court and

Gros Colman.

Strong, pot-grown Grapes, \$60 per doz.

### Peaches and Nectarines

Peaches and Nectarines, being so similar, require practically the same treatment, and we shall, therefore, treat them under one head.

Houses.—They require about the same kind of house as grapes. The house can also be divided into three compartments for early, medium and late varieties.

BORDERS.—They do not require as large a border as grape-vines. If the border is 3 feet deep and 4 feet wide it is sufficient. They do not like a heavy soil, but a sandy loam and very well drained.

KIND OF PLANTS.—For planting in the border, you can buy the plants trained to the proper shape, but a much better method is to obtain a pot-grown, bushy tree which, with very little labor, can be trained any way you want it, with the additional advantage of having a tree which is not retarded in growth, and will start right into growth. These trees may also be grown in pots with the advantage of being able to bring them in a good deal earlier.

### Peaches

#### **EARLY HOUSE**

Hale's Early. This is a fairly easy grower and has large fruit.

Early Beatrice. Small fruit, with marbled red

cheek; flesh melting and juicy; very early.

Peregrine. Is a distinct midseason variety and one of the finest forcing Peaches for color, richness of flavor and free cropping.

Alexander Noblesse. This is a very good forcing

variety; the flavor is rich and juicy.

Duke of York. Large and well colored; good flavor.

#### MIDSEASON HOUSE

Early Rivers. Large fruit; pale straw in color, with delicate pink cheek.

Peregrine. Large and of beautiful color and fine flavor.

Grosse Mignonne. A Peach of medium size and excellent quality.

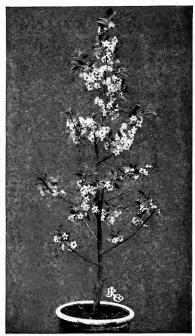
#### FRUITS UNDER GLASS, continued

#### LATE HOUSE PEACHES

**Thos. Rivers.** This is one of the largest Peaches. It is very handsome and a very free cropper.

Sea Eagle. A late, very large Peach of good color.

Royal George. This is a very good Peach of excellent flavor and beautiful color. Can also be planted in the midseason house with much success.



Pot-Grown Fruit Tree

### **Nectarines**

### EARLY HOUSE

**Cardinal.** Fruit of good medium size, very brilliant color and exquisite flavor.

**Early Rivers.** This is one of the largest Nectarines and is remarkable for its handsome appearance, ripening two or three weeks before Lord Napier.

**Stanwick Elruge.** A good-sized, early Nectarine of fine appearance and good flavor.

#### LATE HOUSE

Pitmaston Orange. Fruit medium, with rich saccharine flavor.

Victoria. Fruit large, greenish yellow, crimson on sunny side.

Strong, well-budded trees, \$60 per doz.

### Pot-Grown Figs

To obtain the best results, Figs should have a house to themselves, but they can also be grown in the ordinary orchid house. They begin to bear when quite young.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large; rich, excellent flavor. Bears very abundantly.

Black Marseilles. Small; dark purple; richly flavored; bears freely and forces well.

#### Pot-Grown Figs, continued

**Negro Largo.** A very large and good Fig; particularly sweet and rich.

Violette Sepor. Large; deep red flesh of fine flavor.

Strong plants, \$42, \$60 and \$84 per doz.

#### Pot-Grown Pears

Pears as pot-plants have not been grown as extensively as peaches and nectarines, but they do very well in the orchid house and are very much improved by growing under glass.

**Beurre Hardy.** A large and excellent Pear, of healthy growth and prolific. May be kept in symmetrical shape with little trouble.

**Doyenne du Comice.** This forms a compact, handsome pyramid; one of the finest Pears, the fruit is good in quality and appearance.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. A very fine, large Pear. Beurre Diel. Produces very large fruit, weighing often sixteen to twenty ounces.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

### Pot-Grown Plums

**Czar.** A very early purple Plum; free cropper and bound to give satisfaction under glass.

Mallard. Fruit deep purple; valuable for its earliness and rich qualities.

**Denniston's Superb.** Round; greenish yellow; an excellent variety for table use.

**'Oullin's Garden.** Very large; greenish yellow; requires more thinning than the other varieties, as otherwise the full size will not be obtained and the flavor will not be so rich.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

#### Pot-Grown Cherries

May Duke. Very prolific tree; fruit rich, juicy and excellent; good keeper.

Early Rivers. Black fruit, small stone, early and rich. Hangs about a month when ripe.

Frogmore Bigarreau. Light red fruit; early and free bearer.

Emperor Francis. Dark red fruit; one of the best late varieties.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Dark red fruit; an abundant bearer; fine quality; very late.

Strong plants, \$60 per doz.

### Pot-Grown Apples

Mr. Gladstone. Fruit yellow with scarlet cheek; good for table use.

**Red Astrachan.** Large fruit of fine flavor, with rosy cheek. Fine table Apple.

**Ribston Pippin.** Medium size; rich, aromatic and very excellent. A table Apple.

**Thomas Rivers.** Rich flavor; large and of brilliant color; flesh firm in texture, good for table or kitchen.

**King of Pippins.** Medium size; very handsome; for the table.

Reinette du Canada. Very large fruit; an excellent table and kitchen Apple; early.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

## Trained Fruit Trees and Plants

These are usually planted in the kitchen-garden along trellises and against stone walls. The south wall is always preferable to the others. They can also be used for planting in the border in the greenhouse, but it is more advisable for greenhouse work to use the pot-grown pyramidal plants, as these can be trained in a year's time to any shape desired.

Apples

Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size and very handsome; one of the best. Nov. to Feb.

Appendix Merced. According to September.

Apple, streaked red. Of Russian origin. Tree very prolific and hardy. August to September.

Early Harvest. Medium-sized fruit; flesh white and

well flavored. August to September.

Early Rivers. A tree of robust growth and very fruitful; fruit large and almost white. July to Oct. Gravenstein. An apple of German origin; good for the kitchen and table. Nov. to Dec.

King of Pippins. This is a medium-sized Apple

and very handsome. October to January.

King of Tompkins County. A large Apple; very handsome; with rich flavor, tender and sweet; very good. December to April.

Northern Greening. This is a kitchen Apple of

medium size, but a prolific bearer. Feb. to April.

Peasgood's Nonesuch. A kitchen Apple of very good quality; large and handsome. Nov. to Jan. Ribston Pippin. A good table Apple of medium size, rich and aromatic. November to January. Wealthy. A table Apple; soft, juicy and highly flavored. October to November.

### Pears

Doyenne du Comice. Fruit large and of superb quality. November to December.

Williams. Large, perfumed, juicy Pear. Sept.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Very good. October.

#### Peaches

Condor. Fine, early fruit. July. Royal George. Large, excellent fruit. Early Sept.

#### PEACHES, continued

Hale's Early. Large; very good. End of July. Dymond. Large; rich flavor. September.
Sterling Castle. Very hardy Peach. September.
Amsden June. Like Alexander. Middle of July.
Noblesse. Large; good for forcing also. September. Early Rivers. Large; fruit very fine. End of July. Barrington. Large; very excellent. September. Dr. Hogg. Large, firm fruit. July.
Alexandra Noblesse. Very large, juicy fruit. September.

**Nectarines** 

Cardinal. Very early; fine for forcing; splendid flavor. End of July.

Early Rivers. Very large. End of July.

Elruge. Medium size; rich and juicy. End of July.
Pineapple. Large; very rich flavor. Early Sept.
Prince of Wales. Of excellent quality and good size. September.

Stanwick. Large and fine; superior quality. Sept. Victoria. Large; very sweet. Early September.

Lord Napier. Large; pale cream, red cheek. Early August.

#### Cherries

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very late variety; fruit dark red and very abundant. August.

Bigarreau White. A very fine Cherry; large, rich and very excellent. August.

Black Tartarian. Very large, sweet fruit; tree an abundant bearer. End of June.

May Duke. Large, juicy, rich and excellent; very prolific. June.

Late Duke. Large; subacid; most agreeable when fully ripe.



Fay's Prolific. This is one of the best red Currants on the market; early.

Knight's Sweet Red. A very good red Currant. aby Castle. Very Raby abundant bearer and a very good late red.

Red Dutch. Bunches short; rich and sweet. White Dutch. A well-

known white variety. Bar le Duc. A very good Currant.

#### –Gooseberries

Whinham's Industry. Large, white fruit; vigorous and very prolific. Cousin's Seedlings.

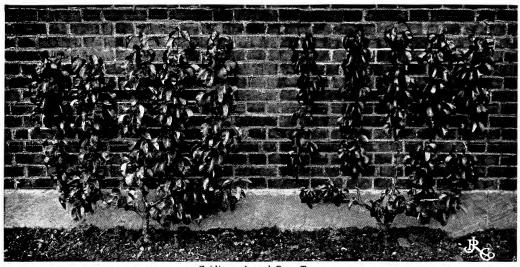
Very good fruit; vigorous habit.

Keepsake. Straw-colored; very large; vigorous and prolific.

New Red Dutch. A very good red variety.



Horizontal Trained Apple Tree



Gridiron-shaped Pear Trees

### Prices of Trained Fruit Trees and Plants

APPLES:		E	ach	
Fan-shaped\$2	50	to	\$5	00
U-shaped 3	00	to	4	00
Cordon diagonal 2	50	to	3	00
Cordon single 2	50	to	3	00
Cordon double 3				
Gridiron, 3, 4 and 5 branches3	00	to	10	00



Fan-shaped Pear Tree

APPLES, continued	Eacl	h	
Horizontal\$3	00 to	\$5	OC
Standards 5	00 to	6	OC
PEARS.			
Fan-shaped 2	50 to	5	oc
U-shaped 3		4	OC
	50 to	3	OC
Cordon single 2	50 to	3	OC
Cordon double 3	00 to	4	OC
Gridiron, 3, 4 and 5 branches 3			OC
Horizontal 3		5	oc
Standards 5	00 to	6	00
PEACHES.			
Fan-shaped 3	00 to	5	00
Pyramid	50 to		50
Standard, Fan-shaped 4	00 to		00
CHERRIES.			
Fan-shaped 3	oo to	5	00
Pyramid ĭ			50
Standard, Fan-shaped 4	00 to		00
NECTARINES.			
Fan-shaped 3	00 to	5	00
Pyramid I	50 to	2	50
Standard, Fan-shaped 4	oo to		oo
CURRANTS.	Doz.		
Fan-shapedS9	00 to \$	15	00
Gridiron 9 0			
Standard 9 0	00 to 1	15	00
Horizontal 9 (	00 to	15	00
GOOSEBERRIES.			
Fan-shaped 9 0	00 to	15	oo
		15	00
Standard 9 0	o to	15	00
Horizontal 9 @	00 to -	15	00

Our trained fruit trees are all strong, vigorous specimens, carefully trained to the desired shapes, of the very best varieties, and will give unbounded satisfaction, not only for their quaintness and ornamental character, but in the quality of the fruit as well.



Portion of our Nurseries, showing fine specimens of Dwarf Fruit Trees

## Fruit Department

The following list of fruit trees we have found to give the best satisfaction, provided a moderate amount of care is taken in planting and cultivating the trees after being planted. We give below a few hints as to care, etc.

PRUNING. Before planting trees, shorten half of last year's growth, to balance up what the tree has

lost in its root-system by being transplanted.

Soil. All fruit trees, as a rule, do not grow well in wet or poorly drained soil. They do best in good

farm soil such as is used to grow wheat, corn, etc.

PLANTING. The trees should always be planted in a hole large enough to allow the roots to be spread out without cramping them. Then when the tree is held in its proper position the top-soil should be placed around the roots and great care taken that it is worked in well among the small roots; then firm it thoroughly with the foot.

### Apples

Apples having been planted extensively for so many years require little introduction. In orchard planting they should stand about 30 feet apart, whereas in the home-grounds they can be planted 10 to 15 feet apart.

4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

#### SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Medium size; yellow; tender and juicy. Erect, moderately vigorous grower; productive. August.

Golden Sweet. Large; pale yellow; vigorous, spreading grower. August and September.

Sweet Bough. Large; oblong; pale yellow; sweet, tender and crisp. August and September.

Yellow Transparent. Good-sized fruit; pale yellow; tender. Two-year-old trees often bear fruit. Early August.

#### AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander. Originated in Russia. Large fruit; greenish yellow streaked with red; flesh tender and juicy. Vigorous and productive. October.

Duchess of Oldenburgh. Medium size; yellow streaked with red; very abundant. September.

Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong, yellow Apple; flesh tender and delicious. October to

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped red; vigorous and erect grower and abundant bearer. September to October.

Maiden's Blush. Medium size; pale yellow with blush cheek; one of the handsomest; tender and subacid; tree vigorous and productive. September to October.

Red Beitigheimer. A variety of German origin; fruit very large; conical in shape; flesh white.

St. Lawrence. Large, round; yellow, streaked with red; fair bearer. October.

#### WINTER APPLES

Arkansas Black. Only lately introduced. An early bearer; fruit large, round and smooth; black dotted with whitish specks; good keeper.

**Baldwin.** Large; bright red; juicy and crisp. One of the most popular market Apples. Tree vigorous and productive. December to March.

#### FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

#### Winter Apples, continued

Ben Davis. Large, round; bright red on yellowish ground; subacid flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer.

**Bismarck.** Very valuable, as two-year-old trees often bear fruit; golden yellow splashed with red; flesh subacid. November to March.

Golden Russet. Medium size; dull russet; flesh greenish, crisp and juicy; bears abundantly. November to April.

King of Tompkins County. Very large, round; yellow, striped; an abundant bearer. Dec. to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large; dark red with darker stripes; very prolific bearer. Dec. to Feb.

Northern Spy. Large, round; striped red; very good keeper, retaining its freshness. A most valuable market Apple. Jan. to April.

Northwestern Greening. Large; green to yellow fruit; quality good, flesh coarse, subacid. January to May.

**Spitzenburg.** Large; brilliant red, with gray dots; flesh firm, spicy and delicious; good bearer. December to April.

Stark. Fruit large; greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red. January to May.

Sutton's Beauty. Medium-sized fruit; waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh white, subacid; good keeper; free grower and prolific. Fine dessert Apple. November to April.

Winesap. Large, round; deep red; moderate grower and good bearer. Splendid for market. December to May.

#### **DWARF APPLES**

Dwarf Apples, on account of the little space required in their cultivation, are very well adapted to the home-garden.

First size, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100; second size, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$65 per 100

MacIntosh Red Fameuse
Duchess Red Astrachan
King of Tompkins County

### Crab Apples

Crab Apples are valuable for many reasons. They bear when very young, are very prolific, grow in almost all kinds of soil, are very fine for preserving, and when in flower the trees can not be excelled for their ornamental value.

Atrosanguinea. A small tree; flowers dark red; one of the finest ornamental Crabs.

Floribunda. Small tree; planted mostly for its ornamental value; white flowers.

Hyslop. Fruit large size; dark crimson; one of the best for preserving. October to November. Scheideckeri. Fruit very small; flowers double, of

a very beautiful flesh-color; very desirable. **Transcendent.** The largest fruit of the Crabs;

red, showy and very handsome. Sept. to Oct. **Yellow Siberian.** Fruit large, golden yellow; very hardy. September to October.

#### Cherries

5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

**Bigarreau Napoleon.** Very late variety; fruit dark red and very abundant. August.

Cherries, continued

**Bigarreau White.** A very fine Cherry; large, rich and very excellent. August.

**Black Tartarian.** Very large; sweet fruit. Tree an abundant bearer. End of June.

**Elton.** Large; light red. Tree inclined to be pendulous. Early July.

**May Duke.** Large, juicy, rich and excellent; very prolific. June.

Late Duke. Large, subacid; most agreeable when fully ripe.

#### **Pears**

There are two kinds of Pears, standards grafted on Pear stock, suitable for orchard planting, and dwarfs, budded on Angers quince, which are best for the garden. The general rule in regard to pruning is to remove one-half to two-thirds of the previous year's growth early every spring. Trees marked S. are Standard Pears.

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; selected, \$1 each, \$10 for 10

#### SUMMER PEARS

**Bartlett.** Large, yellow fruit; buttery, rich and musky flavor. An erect grower and productive. September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellow and dull red with russet specks. August.

Early Harvest. S. A very good early Pear; fair quality, good size and color. July.

**Koonce.** S. A good early market Pear; medium yellow with carmine cheek. July.

**Tyson.** S. An abundant bearer; vigorous and rapid grower. August.

#### **AUTUMN PEARS**

Belle Lucrative. S. Large and sweet; color pale yellowish green. September to October.

Beurre Clairgeau. S. Large; skin yellow shaded with crimson. Early and productive. September. Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, brownish cheek; very delicious. September to October. Kieffer's Hybrid. S. Large; golden; juicy, some-

**Kieffer's Hybrid.** S. Large; golden; juicy, somewhat coarse, with a slight quince flavor; vigorous in habit and prolific, and when properly picked and cared for, very good. October to November.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large; greenish yellow with a red cheek; upright habit. October.

Seckel. Medium size; yellowish brown with red cheek; sweet, spicy, rich and delicious. October.

**Sheldon.** S. Large, round; russet with red cheek; very delicious and desirable; vigorous grower and prolific.

#### WINTER PEARS

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; perfumed; rich and delicious. Best for late fall and winter. October to February.

Winter Nelis. S. Early winter; medium size; dull russet; good flavor; prolific.

#### Nectarines

Nectarines require about the same treatment and care as peaches.

4½ to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 5½ to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 6½ ft., 75c. each, \$7 for 10 Early Violet. Medium size; yellowish green with a

purple cheek. Freestone. Last of August.

Elruge. Medium size; flesh greenish white and very juicy. Freestone.

#### FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

### Ouinces

Quinces are largely planted on account of their compact growth, and for that reason they can be planted between the other trees in the orchard. The fruit is used mostly for preserving and also baked in the same manner as apples.

4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Bourgeat. A new variety. The most vigorous in habit of all, attaining the same height as pear trees. Fruit smooth and round, of fine quality. Tree very prolific. October to November.

**Champion.** Tree bears when very young, and abundantly; fruit large. Late October.

Meech's Prolific. Fruit of medium size; orangeyellow; ripens early. Beginning of October.

### **Peaches**

Of all the garden fruits, Peaches hold first rank, as they commence to bear right after the small fruits, such as currants, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and others have finished, and they fill in the gap until pears and apples are ripe. Peaches prefer a light, sandy soil.

4 to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Belle of Georgia. Very large; white skin; red cheek; flesh white and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower and very prolific.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Tree vigorous and fruitful. Freestone. First of September.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow with dark red cheek, red at pit; excellent flavor. Freestone. Last of September.

**Crosby.** One of the hardiest sorts; fruit of medium size and excellent quality. Freestone. Ripens about September 15.

Early Rivers. Large; creamy white with delicate pink cheek. One of the finest early Peaches.

Elberta. Yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and firm. It is the very best Peach for all general purposes. It ripens soon after Early Crawford.

Morris White. Medium-sized fruit; flesh firm and white. One of the old favorites, used largely for preserving. September.

Oldmixon Free. Large; yellowish white, deep red cheek; very excellent flavor. Freestone. Middle of September.

Stump the World. Very large; creamy white; flesh white. Tree very productive. Last of September.

Yellow St. John. A very fine Peach, almost as large as Crawford's Early, but of much better flavor; flesh yellow. Beginning of August.

#### Plums

Plums require a heavy soil or rich loam. There are three kinds of Plums: Native, European and Japanese. Those we list below have been proved to be the best.

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Green Gage. (European.) Small fruit but considered the standard of excellence; slow grower. Middle of August.

#### Plums, continued

Reine Claude. (European.) Greenish yellow; juicy, sugary and handsome; flesh separates well from stone; very desirable. Last of September.

Yellow Egg. Large, egg-shaped yellow Pium; a little coarse but excellent for cooking. End of August.

Yellow Gage, Good sized, oval; bright yellow; juicy and rich. August.

### Apricots

Apricots should be found in every orchard, as they come into bearing when there is no other fruit.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; bearing size, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Early Golden. Fruit small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. First of July.

Harris. Fruit large; golden yellow; freestone; comes into bearing when young and is perfectly hardy. Middle of July.

Moorpark. One of the largest; orange, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with rich flavor. August.

### Grapes

Grapes require mostly a well-cultivated piece of ground, but care must be taken that it is well drained.

After planting, the vines should be cut back in early spring to two or three eyes. The following year the best cane should be selected and cut to about 6 feet, and the others to one or two eyes, and repeat this year after year. In this way well-seasoned fruiting canes are always retained.

Two years old, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100; 3 years old, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20 per 100; XX strong, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

#### BLACK GRAPES

Concord. Large bunch and berries; vine healthy, hardy and productive. The standard Grape by which all others are judged. Ripens from the 10th to the 20th of September.

Early Ohio. Bunch large and compact; berry medium, covered with heavy bloom and adheres well to the stem; very good shipper. July to

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; better quality than Concord. Ripens very early.

Worden. Berries large and sweet; bunches large and particularly handsome. One of the finest Grapes grown for the market. Ripens ten days before Concord.

#### RED GRAPES

Agawam. Dark red or maroon; flavor sweet and aromatic. Ripens early.

**Brighton.** One of the favorite dark red Grapes. Ripens early. Should be planted near other varieties, as it does not always fertilize well when alone.

Catawba. This is the most popular red Grape; keeps well; is excellent for making wine and good for the table.

Delaware. Very good as a table Grape; skin thin, flesh tender and juicy. Ripens early in September.

#### FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

#### WHITE GRAPES

Green Mountain. Very hardy; skin thin; flesh soft and juicy. Ripens three weeks earlier than Concord

Moore's Diamond. Vigorous habit; large, compact bunches; greenish white, with a yellowish tinge. August 25 to September 10.

Niagara. One of the hardiest; bunches very large; skin thin but tough. Ripens about the same time as Concord.

### **Blackberries**

Blackberries require rich, fertile soil, and should be planted in rows 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows. Good cultivation will result in improved fruit.

7 cts. each, 65 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100; 12 cts. each, \$1.10 for 10, \$10 per 100

Agawam. This is a very good variety for home use, as it is soft throughout, with a sweet core; plant healthy and productive.

Erie. Fruit very large, uniform in size, and shape;

early and very productive.

Snyder. One of the most productive; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; very hardy.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit medium size, oblong; hardy and almost free of thorns.

### Raspberries

Raspberries should be planted in rows 4 feet apart and the plants in the rows 2 to 3 feet apart. They require a well-drained, fertile soil.

Except where noted, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$7 per 100

Cardinal. A purple Raspberry of vigorous habit and very prolific. Good for home use.

Cuthbert. Fruit large; deep, rich crimson; one of the best. In fruit from about July 10 to 20.

Hornet. Very large, conical, crimson-red; very vigorous growth. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Loudon. A new red Raspberry, in quality superior to Cuthbert; large fruit. Ripens about the same time as Cuthbert.

Superlative. Red, very large and firm. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

#### Mulberries

Mulberries are often planted by bird-lovers, as the fruiting season lasts for two or three months and the birds are attracted to them. The fruit is used largely for preserving and eating.

5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10

Downing's Everbearing. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Fruit black.

New American. Very vigorous and productive. Black fruit, 11/4 inches long.

### Currants

Currants should be planted in well-manured soil, and the first year should be cut back to allow a few strong branches to grow. In the following years the old wood should always be cut out.

3-year, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100; XX, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Black Champion. Very productive; strong grower; large bunch; good for preserving.

Currants, continued

Fay's Prolific. This is the best red Currant; large berries on long stems, which facilitate picking greatly. Is of excellent flavor and early.

Lee's Prolific. The largest in berry and bunch,

and the most productive of all the blacks.

**Perfection.** Considered one of the best red Currants; large fruit and bunches; seed small; the

quality is rich, subacid. Victoria. Red; large bunch and berries; late in ripening, very desirable.

### Gooseberries

Gooseberries do well in most soils, provided they are well drained and fertile.

20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15 per 100

Downing. (American.) Large; pale green, covered with white bloom; very good quality and flavor; productive and healthy.

Crown Bob. (European.) Large; red; fruit of best quality.

Houghton. (American.) Medium-sized fruit; thin-

skinned; sweet and juicy.

(Furonean.) Fruit large; dark red; Industry. (European.) Fruit large; dark red; subacid and sweet. One of the best market varieties.

### **Strawberries**

The following list comprises the varieties we have found to be the best, and all are strong, healthy plants.

20 cts. per doz., 40 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. for each dozen, or 50 cts. for each 100.

Senator Dunlap. Medium early and makes a long season. It is probably planted more extensively than any other variety at present. Should be planted about twice as far apart as most varieties, to do its best. The plants have very long roots and a surprising capacity for enduring drought and all kinds of hardship. The berries are very firm, and retain their brightness after traveling long distances.

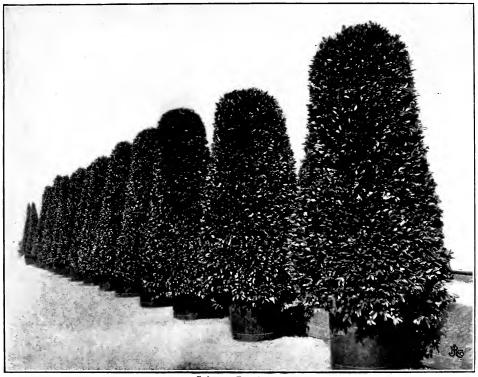
Twilley. Medium early. It makes large plants with large crowns and vigorous foliage, and the berry is large, firm, good and a great keeper. Uncle Jim. Also called Dornan. It makes im-

mense plants, and roots that are a wonder for length and abundance, and yields great crops of large berries which hold their size well. The fruit is bright red and firm, with light red flesh; the quality is good, much above the average.

Fendall. Early. A Maryland berry. It is a wonderful grower, with large foliage and long roots. The fruit is immensely large; in color and flavor it is all that could be desired. As to yield it is remarkably prolific. Its season of ripening is very long, covering a period of forty days. On this account, as well as for its fine flavor, it is excellent for home-gardens.

Glen Mary. Early. It is vigorous in growth, making large plants, which are exceedingly productive. On this account, together with the great size, brilliant color, good flavor and firm texture of the fruit, is has made its way to popularity, notwithstanding its irregular form.

Sample. Late. It was introduced about a dozen years ago, and has been one of the leading late varieties ever since. The plants are strong, with long roots, and are exceedingly prolific. The fruit is large, roundish, conical, bright red throughout, moderately firm, and fairly good.



Cclumn Bay Trees

## Ornamental Trees and Plants

For Decorating Piazzas, Terraces, Formal Italian and French Gardens

AUCUBA Japonica variegated. A semi-har evergreen shrub, used largely for box-work. Ea	dy ch
15 inches\$0	50
24 inches	75
28 inches	00
32 inches	oo
36 x 30 inches, in tubs 6	00
BAY TREES (Laurus nobilis)	

We carry the largest stock in the country, both summer and winter. Our storage facilities are un-excelled, allowing you to select trees at any time of the year.

Columns Base

	Columns				
	Tubs				
32 inches					
34 inches	. 18 inches	7½ f	leet	. 55	00
38 inches	.22 inches	8 f	feet	. 75	00
38 inches	.22 inches	8½ f	ieet	. 90	00
28 inches	.18 inches	9 f	leet	. 45	00
28 inches	.18 inches	10 fee	t	55	00
	Stand	ards			
Crown		Tubs		Per	pair

Crown	Tubs	Per	pair
22-24 inches	14 inches	\$10	00
32-34 inches	18 inches	18	00
34–36 inches	18 inches	22	00
	20 inches		
	22 inches		
	22 inches		
55–60 inches	26 inches	90	00
68–72 inches	28 inches	175	00

Bay Tre	es, Extra-High	Standard	is (New)
	Tubs		
40 inches	22 inches	.10 feet	\$75 00
44 inches	22 inches	.11 feet	100 00
	Pyramid Bay	y Trees	
	Tubs		
16-18 inches	15 inches	6 fe	et\$12 oo
20 inches	18 inches	7 fe	et 18 oo
22-24 inches	18 inches	8–8½ fe	et 22 00
25 inches	18 inches	9 fe	et 30 oo
28 inches	18 inches	10 fe	et 45 00
36 inches	24 inches	10-11 fe	et 60 oo

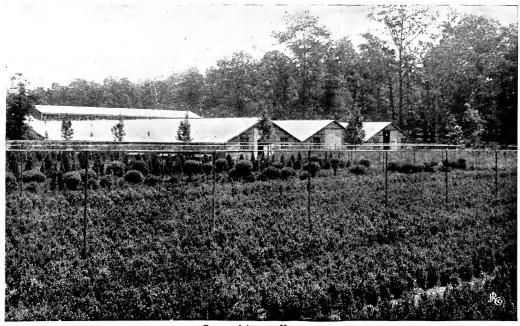
### Box Trees (Buxus sempervirens)

The old-fashioned box. Not perfectly hardy in the northern part of the United States. It requires slight protection in winter.

Pyramids—

Park

r yrainius—	Lach
I to I½ ft. high	
2 to 2½ ft. high\$1	
3 to 3½ ft. high	
4 to 4½ ft 4	
5 to 7 ft 8	00 to 12 00
Bush: 12 in. high	35
14 in. high	
18 in. high	65
22 in. high	80
24 in. high	I 25
28 in. high	1 75
30 in. high; specimen	6 00
36 in. high; specimen	7 50
48 in. high; specimen	15 00



Boxwood in our Nursery

#### ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS, continued

BOX TREES, continued	
Standards: Each	ι
2½ ft. high, 12-in. crown\$1 25	5
2½ ft. high, 14-in. crown 1 50	Э
3 ft. high, 24-in. crown\$4 to 5 or	)
3 ft. high, 26-in. crown\$6 to 8 or	0
3½ ft. high, 32-in. crown \$10 to 12 00	)
3½ ft. high, 42-in. crown	)
Buxus suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. 1,000	
4 to 6 in	)
6 to 8 in	)

#### BOXWOOD TOPIARY

Used in formal gardens. Made in different shapes and sizes, as chickens, swans, spirals, etc. Prices on application.

Boxwood Topiary

#### Dracæna indivisa

Very fine for vases, urns, etc. Very hardy a	and
	ıch
Plants 3 ft. high, 3 ft. wide\$3	50
4 ft. high, 4 ft. wide\$5 oo to 6	00
Larger plants 7 50 to 10	00
Extra-large specimens, standard form	
25 00 to 30	00

### Hydrangea hortensis. IN TUBS

For decorating piazzas, stoops, lawns, etc. Large clusters of pink or blue flowers are produced in great profusion, from July through September. Each Specimens, 10-inch tubs......\$2 50 to \$3 00

from \$15 00 to 25 00

#### Laurus

Laurus Shipkænsis. An evergreen shrub with narrower leaves than Laurus cerasus. Can be found in many places in Long Island, where it has been found perfectly hardy. Each 2½ to 3 ft. . . . . \$3 00

Cerasus. English Laurel. Large, darkgreen leaves. Hardier than Bay trees, but will not stand without protection.

rithout protection. E	ach
24 inches\$0	75
26–28 inches 1	00
30–36 inches	50
40-44 x 30 x 35 \$4.50 to 5	00
5 ft., in tubs 5	00
6–7 ft., in tubs 9	00
7-8 ft., in tubs12	00

### Nerium Oleander

(Common Oleander)

An ornamental greenhouse shrub, producing pink or white flowers in summer. \$7.50 to \$15; larger specimens, \$20 to \$35.

#### Prunus Laurocerasus English Laurel

A fairly hardy plant of free-growing habit, with large, glossy beautiful green leaves. It is most useful for decorative work.... Each

Pyramids, 2 to 3 ft\$2	50
3 to 4 ft 3	50
4 to 5 ft 5	
5½ to 6½ ft 7	50
7 to 8 ft\$12 to 15	00

### Viburnum Tinus

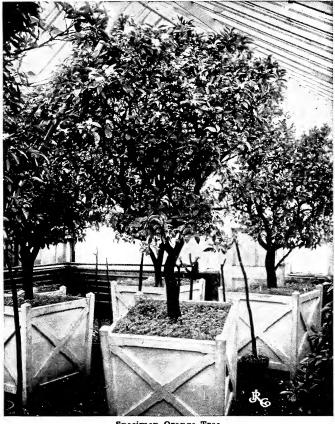
Laurustinus

Beautiful evergreen shrub, bearing clusters of handsome white flowers in early spring. The foliage is oblong, dark green. Hardy in Florida and California.

Standards, 6 ft. high, 4-ft. crowns......\$50 00 Columns, 5 ft. high, 4 ft. wide...... 50 00

### Specimen Orange Trees

We often import large trees that have been grown for years innumerable on the large estates of Europe and adorned their gardens. These trees are extremely ornamental, especially so when producing the much-coveted orange blossoms and when bearing fruit.



Specimen Orange Tree

The longevity of these trees is also most remarkable. At Versailles, France, St. Sabina Convent, Rome, and at Cordova, Spain, there are Orange-trees several hundred years old. Full descriptions with prices will be given on application.

#### Cypress and Oak Tubs

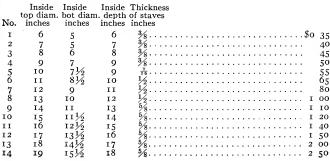
We make a specialty of manufacturing tubs for evergreens, palms, etc. All sizes made to order. 

 Diam., inside
 Each
 Diam.,



Each | 24 in. \$7 50 | 28 in. \$9 50 | 14 in. 4 00 | 18 in. 5 50 | 22 in. 6 50 | 26 in. 8 00 | 30 in. 10 00 These can be furnished in natural cypress or painted any color desired.

#### Price-List of Cedar Tubs





Cypress or Oak Tub



No. 2



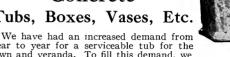
No. 4

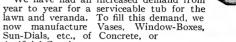


No. 3

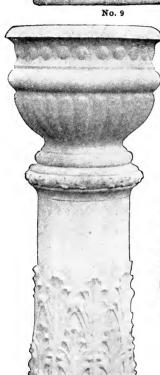


Concrete Tubs, Boxes, Vases, Etc.

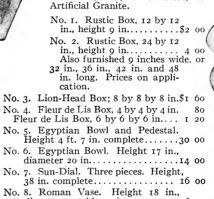








No. 5





No. 8



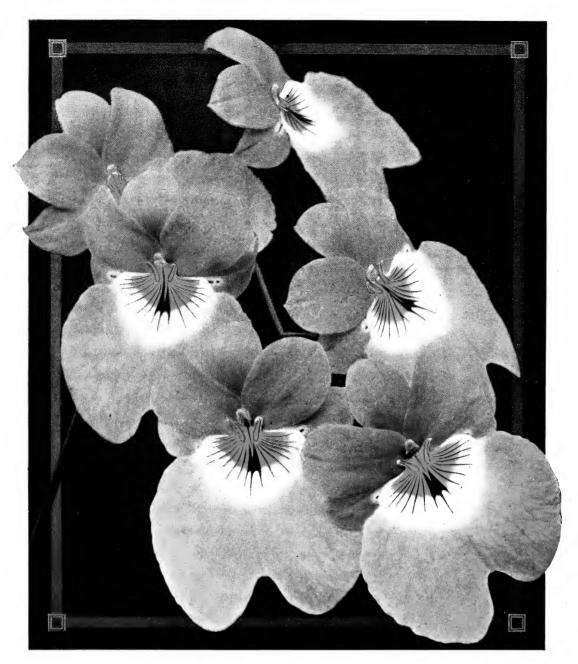


No. 7



NEWPORT FAIRY (Introduced by Julius Roehrs Company, 1910)

This is one of the very best Ramblers; a very strong grower, producing single, delicate pink flowers; a perfectly hardy and free-blooming variety. We can offer strong, field-grown stock at 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.



MILTONIA VEXILLARIA

We have a large stock of the above which we can offer at all times of the year. Price, \$2.50 to \$7.50. Plants bearing 3 or 4 flower-spikes, 18 to 30 flowers, can be purchased during April and May. Price, \$5 to \$10. See also illustration page 63.



Gold Medal Group, which won for us the \$1,000 prize at the Boston Orchid Show

# Orchid Department

Of all the flowers which Mother Nature has given us to satisfy our longings to grow her rare and beautiful creations, to embellish our homes with their fresh loveliness of form and color, or for personal

adornment, there is none to compare with the Orchid.

In no other member of the Flower Kingdom are there such wondrous combinations of form, color and texture. No other flower so persistently appeals to the refined taste of those to whom Orchids have become a passion. In no other flower can there be found such charming grace, nor such exquisite perfume, varying from the faint, delicate fragrance of some of the Dendrobiums to the delicious and almost overpowering odor of the Aërides and Epidendrums.

Contrary to the generally mistaken opinion, Orchids are by no means difficult to grow to their fullest Contrary to the generally mistaken opinion, Orchids are by no means difficult to grow to their function. With properly grown and well-established plants, such as we supply, their cultivation is as simple and easy as that of the ordinary greenhouse plant. Another prevalent error is that the Orchid is exclusively a "rich man's flower." This is by no means the case, for many of the varieties are relatively inexpensive, and it is possible, by the expenditure of a very limited amount of money, to have a collection of Orchids of superlative beauty. Naturally they require the proper kind of house, the correct receptacles and material in which to grow, care in watering and temperature, and other attention which must be given to all growing things. Given these, the Orchid will reward the grower most abundantly.

Orchids require plenty of light and air, but must not be exposed to the full sun; the proper shading of the Orchid house in summer is very essential. All the necessary details of Orchid-growing can be had from many of the practical books on the subject, a list of which will be found on page 75.

#### DESCRIPTIVE PRICE-LIST OF ORCHIDS

	B BIST OF OTTOTALES
ACAMPE multiflora. Flowers bright yel- Each	AERIDES. Beautiful epiphytal Orchids. Each
low, spotted with red; in erect, branch-	Flowers often scented; borne in drooping
ing panicles. Same habit as Vandas.	racemes.
India. Spring\$3 00	crassifolium. Flowers amethyst-purple,
ACINETA Barkeri. Golden yellow flowers.	fragrant, long, drooping spikes. Burma.
Mexico. Summer 3 00	Summer\$5 00
Humboldtii. Flowers chocolate-purple,	Fieldingii. Flowers white, beautifully mot-
petals rose, 2 to 3 inches in diameter.	tled with bright rose. India. Spring.
	\$7.50 to 10 00
Spikes 2 feet long. Very handsome and	Houlletianum. Sepals and petals buff,
showy. Colombia. Spring 3 00	magenta-tipped, lip creamy white. Cochin
ACROPERA Loddigesii. Flowers tawny	
yellow, curiously constructed. Require	China. Spring
	odoratum majus. Flowers creamy white,
same culture as Stanhopeas. Mexico.	blotched with magenta; scented. India
Summer 3 00	and China. Summer 5 00
ADA aurantiaca. Flowers showy cinnabar-	Sanderianum. Very showy species; sepals
orange, a very unique color. Colombia.	and petals creamy white, magenta-tipped
Winter and spring	
Winter and spring 2 50	lip. Philippines. Summer10 00



Angræcum Modestum; syn., Sanderianum

Ea	oh
ANÆTOCHILUS marmorata. Borneo\$5	
ANGRÆCUM eburneum. Large-growing species. Flowers large; lip white, sepals and petals tinted green. Madagascar.	
Summer	00
racemes. Madagascar. Autumn	50
<b>Modestum</b> ; syn., <b>Sanderianum</b> . Flowers pure white. Comaro Islands. Summer	
\$3 to 5	00
sesquipedale. Large, ivory-white flowers, with spur about a foot long. Madagascar.	
Spring	
Scottianum10	00
ANGULOA (Cradle Orchid). A handsome-flowered coolhouse Orchid.	
Clowesii. Large, golden yellow Each flowers. Colombia. Spring\$3 00	
eburnea. Sepals and petals pure white; lip slightly pink-spotted. Colombia. Spring\$5 to 10 00	
Ruckeri. Sepals and petals yellow, crimson-spotted, lip crimson. Colombia. Summer	ļ
ANSELLIA Africana. Similar treatment to Cymbidiums, with higher temperature. Flowers yellow, spotted with red. Sierra Leone. Spring\$5 to 10 00	T I
ARACHNANTHE Clarkii. Himalaya.	9
Summer 5 00	

ARPOPHYLLUM giganteum. May be Each
grown with Cattleyas. Flowers rose-
purple; spikes 12 inches long. Mexico.
Spring\$2.50 to \$3 00
BARKERIA; syn., EPIDENDRUM.
<b>BIFRENARIA.</b> A genus allied to Maxillaria, requiring similar culture.
atropurpurea. Flowers fragrant; dull
claret-red. Brazil. Spring
Harrisoniæ. Large, scented, yellow flowers.  Brazil. Spring
BOLLEA cœlestis. Flowers yellowish, lip
deep violet. Colombia. Spring10 00
Lalindei. Somewhat resembling the pre-
ceding but not so bright in color. Co-
lombia. Spring10 00
BRASSAVOLA cucullata. Flowers white,
shaded with green. Tropical America.
Autumn
shaded with green, with a fringed lip.
Honduras. Spring 3 00
Honduras. Spring
with green, flat lip. Mexico. Winter 3 00
BRASSIA Lawrenceana (Spider Orchid). Striking; flowers dark yellow with dark
Striking; flowers dark yellow with dark
purple blotches, lip pale yellow, purple spots. Costa Rica. September \$3.50 to 5 oo
spots. Costa Rica. September. \$3.50 to 5 00
verrucosa. Petals and sepals greenish,
blotched dark purple, lip white, warted black-green. Guatemala. Spring 2 50
BROUGHTONIA sanguinea. Flowers blood-
color. Same culture as Lælias. Jamaica,
West Indies. Spring 3 50
BULBOPHYLLUM. A genus of epiphytal
Orchids of great botanical interest,
blooming at various seasons.
Careyanum 3 50
comosum. Bay-scented 3 50
Congoensis
cupreum. Copper-scented
densum
Godseffianum
Lobbii 3 50
suavissimum 3 50 saurocephalum. Crocodile-headed 5 00
saurocephalum. Crocodile-headed 5 00
BURLINGTONIA fragrans. Beautiful,
dwarf, leafy epiphyte. Flowers in pendent racemes, pure white, lips stained with
yellow; fragrant. Brazil. Early winter. 5 00
jenen, magiana ziazii zani, mitar, j oo



Bifrenaria Harrisoniæ

CALANTHE. Terrestrial Orchid of Eac easy culture; grows well in loam mixed with dry cow-manure; water freely while growing. Blooms in midwinter, producing long flowerspikes from the base of the bulb, which last a long time in full beauty. Requires decided rest after flowering.	h
Bryan         \$2           Cornelius Vanderbilt         3           Veitchii         2           vestita         1	50 50 50 50 50
CAMAROTES purpurea. Very rare10	OC
CATASETUM Bungerothii. Flowers often 4 inches across; pure white. Brazil. Summer	00
callosum. Flowers medium size; dark brown and green. Venezuela. Fall2	
macrocarpum (Jumping Orchid). Sepals and petals yellow, shaded with green and spotted brown, lip orange-yellow, spotted brown. Tropical America. Summer	
icai micrica. Summicr	50



Cattleya gigas Frau Melanie Beyrodt (see page 50)

### **CATTLEYA**

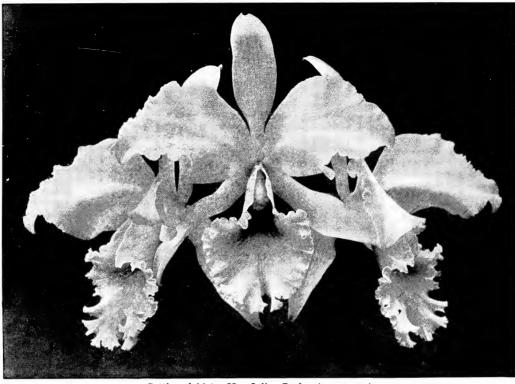
The Cattleyas are among the best known and most popular of all Orchids, being used in everincreasing quantities for decoration wherever flowers are desired. They range through a bewildering variation in color, are deliciously fragrant and most entrancing in form. They thrive best in a temperate house, with plenty of moisture. They can be grown in pots, pans and baskets in fibrous peat, with proper drainage. While they require shading from the strong sun in summer, dark houses should be avoided, and air should be admitted whenever possible.

CATTLEYA Aclandiæ. Dwarf habit; Each flowers olive-green, blotched with purple. Strong plants. Brazil. Summer. ...\$3 to \$5 00 amethystoglossa; syn. guttata. Rosy lilac, spotted purple, lip amethyst-purple. bicolor. Long, slender bulbs; flowers large; sepals and petals bronzy green, lip rosepurple. Brazil. ...... 5 00



Cattleya Dowiana aurea

Cattleya Bowringiana. Known as the Each autumn-flowering Cattleya Skinneri. Honduras.....\$2.50 to \$5 00 Specimens ......\$10 to 25 00 Bowringiana cœrulea......25 00 citrina. Flowers have the form of a tulip; of brown-yellow color; borne singly, hanging; fragrant. Mexico. Summer.... 2 50 **Dowiana.** Large, handsome flowers, sepals and petals nankeen-yellow, crimsonflushed beneath, lip crimson-purple, streaked with gold. Costa Rica. Autumn. \$4 to 10 00 Specimens ......\$15 to 25 00 Dowiana aurea. Sepals and petals primrose-yellow, devoid of the crimson flush, lip with more yellow. Colombia. Fall. \$7.50 to 12 00 Of Cattleya Dowiana and C. Dowiana aurea we have 2,000 plants, the largest stock of any commercial house. The plants are nearly all established, and in the very best of condition. Eldorado. Petals and sepals bluish white; front part of lip purplish magenta, throat deep orange. Rio Negro. Early Autumn. 5 00 Forbesii. Sepals and petals yellowish, lip Gaskelliana. Petals and sepals roseflushed, lip amethyst-purple; free grower. Venezuela. Summer .....\$2 to 10 00 **Gaskelliana alba.** Strong, healthy plants, four bulbs, one lead. Price on application. Gaskelliana cærulea. Price on application.



Cattleya labiata, Mrs. Julius Roehrs (see page 51)



Cattleya Mossiæ (see page 51)



Specimen plant of Cattleya Percivaliana (see page 52)

Cattleya granulosa. Several flowers on a Each spike; petals and sepals olive-green, brown-spotted, lip whitish, spotted with crimson. Brazil. Late summer....\$3 to \$5 00 guttata. Flowers in clusters, seven to ten on one spike; green, spotted with crimson and rosy purple. Brazil. Late autumn... 3 00 Harrisoniæ. Several flowers on a spike; rose-lilac; fine for cutting. Brazil. Summer .....\$3 to 4 00 intermedia. Sepals and petals rose-flushed, lip rose-purple. Brazil. Summer...... 3 00 Intermedia alba. Flowers pure white....20 00 Lawrenceana. Flowers medium Each size; rose-purple; several on a spike. British Guiana. Spring.. \$7.50 to \$10 00 labiata. One of the most popular. Very floriferous; fine for cut-flowers. Our types of these are unequaled. Brazil. Autumn..... 3 00 Large plants......\$5 to 7 50 Specimens from .....\$10 up labiata, Mrs. Julius Roehrs. Prices labiata alba..... on labiata, Mrs. G. B. Wilson appli-labiata Polychilus cation.

luteola. Flower primrose-yellow. Each Brazil. Summer.....\$5 oo maxima. Sepals and petals rose, lip veined dark crimson. Ecuador. November..... 5 oo Cattleya Mendelii. Flowers variable from Each white to light pink, lip crimson-purple, very crimped. One of the best Cattleyas. Colombia. May......\$3 to \$7 50 Mendelii alba. One of the finest white Mendelii . . . . . . Price on application. Mendelii, Rutherford. White petals and sepals, purple lip. Price on application. Mossiæ. Flowers large, very variable; large, crimped lip. Venezuela. May to June. \$2.50 to 5 00 Specimens......Sio to 20 00



Cattleya superba (see page 52)



Cœlogyne pandurata (see page 54)



Cycnoches chlorochilon, Male (see page 54)

Cattleya Schræderæ. Large, sweet- Each scented flowers, resembling Cattleya Trianæ, broad, waved sepals and petals, usually light rose, deeper in lip, with yellow throat. There are, however, many variations. Colombia. Spring......\$2.50 to \$7 50 Large plants.......\$15 to 35 00 Schrederæ alba. Price on application. Schræderæ, The Baroness. Almost pure white petals and sepals, with a labellum closely resembling Cattleya labiata. Price on application. Schræderæ, W. Duckham. Price on application. Skinneri. kinneri. Rose - purple clusters. Guatemala. Spring.....\$2.50 to 5 oo petals and sepals blush-rose, rich lip. Venezuela. Winter .....\$3 to 5 oo superba. Flowers large; sepals and light rose to purple. Our stock of these is unequaled; we have thousands to choose from. Colombia. Winter.....\$2.50 to 5 oo Large plants......\$7.50 to 10 00 



Cycnoches chlorochilon, Female (see page 54)

	ιch
Cattleya Trianæ alba\$35	00
Trianæ Backhouseana. Very fine variety.35	00
velutina. Slender stems; flowers fragrant;	
sepals and petals orange, spotted with	
purple, lip violet-veined. Brazil. Late	
summer 5	00
Warneri. Large flowers, sepals and petals	
deep rose, lip deep crimson. Brazil. May. 5	00
CHYSIS aurea. Sepals and petals yellow, lip	
tawny. Venezuela. Spring	00
bractescens. Flowers large, sepals and	
petals white, lip yellowish, with crimson	
markings. Peru. Spring 5	00
CIRRHOPETALUM. A genus of remarkable	
eastern Orchids, closely allied to Bulbo-	
phyllum and requiring the same culture.	
appenticulatum5	00
cylindraceum	00
picturatum (Spotted Nodding Orchid) 3	-
pulchellum10	00

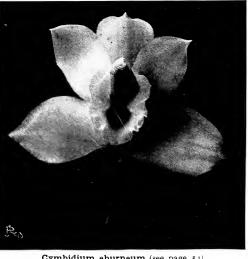


Cymbidium insigne (see page 54)

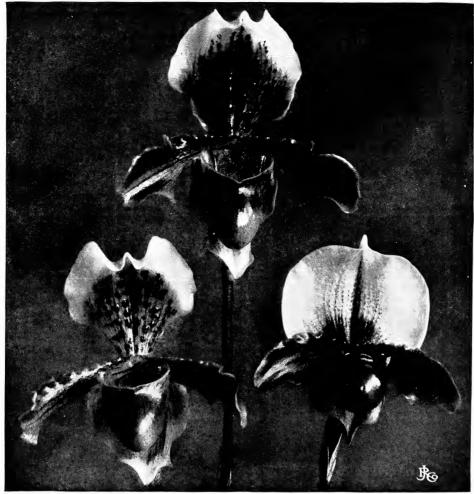


Cirrhopetalum puichellum

Cirrhopetalum refractum (Windmill Orchid) \$3	ach
Roxburghi	00
CŒLIA Baurei 3 macrostachya 3	50 50
<b>CŒLOGYNE.</b> A showy-flowered genus, most variable in the size and coloring of the flowers.	
asperata (Lowi). Flowers in drooping racemes; sepals and petals creamy yellow, lip yellow, veined with red, brown and	
orange. Borneo. Summer\$10 to 15	00
barbata. Spikes erect, sepals and petals pure white, lip bearded with brown hairs. 3	00
corrugata. Spikes erect; sepals and petals pure white, lip yellow and white, marked with orange. Khasya. Summer 3	00
cristata. Large, pure white flowers; center of lip stained yellow; drooping racemes.	
India. Spring	00
cristata alba. Flowers white with yellow	
throat	00



Cymbidium eburneum (see page 54)



Cypripedium insigne, Julius Roehrs (see page 56)
Cypripedium insigne, Harefield Hall (page 56)
Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum (page 71)

Cœlogyne cristata hololeuca. Pure white,	Еa	ch
without trace of yellow. One of the easi-		
est to grow, and when in flower may be		
removed to the house	\$5	00
Dayana. Scapes pendent, 2 to 3 feet long,		
many-flowered; sepals and petals ochre-		
yellow, lip white, striped with chocolate.		
Borneo. Spring and summer	3	00
ûmbriata	3	00
fuliginosa	3	00
flaccida. Drooping racemes; whitish flow-		
ers, with white lip, on which is a disc of		
yellow. North India. Spring	2	50
Lawrenceana\$3.50 to	5	
Massangeana. Assam	3	50
Meyeriana. Flowers large; green sepals and	.,	
petals, green and black spots. Late sum-		
mer. Tropical Asia	3	00
ocellata. Spring. North India	3	00
pandurata. Light green flower. Borneo.		
Spring	5	00
speciosa	3	00
tomentosa\$3.50 to		00

CYCNOCHES chlorochilon (Swan's Neck Each
Orchid). A curious and interesting genus. The peculiarly constructed flowers are borne on erect or sub-pendulous spikes; male and female flowers, which differ in structure and color, are usually borne on distinct spikes. Culture similar to Catasetums. Central America. Summer\$4 to \$5 00
CYMBIDIUM aloifolium         \$3 to 4 00           Ballianum         5 00
eburneum. Large; creamy white, fragrant.
Northern India. February\$3 to 5 oo
Findlaysonianum 5 00
giganteum. Large. Winter\$3 to 10 00
insigne (Sanderi). New. Very fine \$10 to 15 00
lanæfolium       2 00         Lowianum       \$3.50 to 7 50
Specimens
Mastersii
Schræderianum
tigrinum
Traceyanum
Specimens



Cypripedium insigne Sanderæ (see page 56)

### **CYPRIPEDIUM**

This most interesting branch of the Orchid family is composed of many varieties and an almost unlimited number of hybrids, of bewildering variation in form and color, and offers a bountiful field of enjoyment to the amateur. The Cypripediums are terrestrial Orchids, and grow best in a temperate house, on the shady side, with plenty of moisture and air. They should be potted in a compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with a small quantity of fibrous loam. They are of the easiest culture and bloom in the greatest profusion. Many of this class are extremely low in price and offer untold enjoyment to the Orchid-lover of limited means.

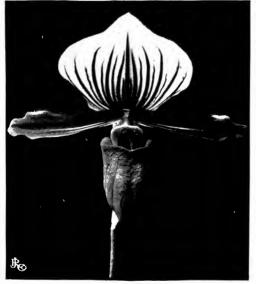
	Εa	.ch	_
Cypripedium Appletonianum			$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{y}$
Argus	3	50	(
barbatum	2	00	Ī
bellatulum\$1.50			1
Boxalli			F
callosum			ŀ
callosum giganteum	10	00	(
callosum Sanderæ\$15			(
caudatum\$5	to 10	00	F
Chamberlainianum	3	50	F
Charlesworthii	2	oo	F
Charlesworthii, Norman's variety. Pr	rice		F
on application.			ŀ
ciliolare	2	50	i
concolor			i

	Ea	ch.
Cypripedium Curtisii	.\$2	50
Curtisii, Roehrs' variety	.10	00
Dayanum	. 2	50
Druryi	. 5	00
Exul	. 3	50
Fairieanum\$7.50 to	01(	co
Glaucophyllum	. 5	00
Gratixianum	. 5	00
Harrisianum	. 2	Ó
Harrisianum superbum	. 5	00
Harrisianum vivicans	. 7	50
Haynaldianum	. 3	00
hirsutissimum	. 3	00
insigne£1 to	3	00
insigne Amesianum. Yellow	. 7	50



Cypripedium caudatum (see page 55)

	Ea	ch
Cypripedium insigne, Atrata	. \$5	oc
insigne Chantinii	. 5	oc
insigne Chantinii Lindeni. Yellow	. 10	oc
insigne Charlesworthii	. 4	OC
insigne Cobbianum		
insigne corrugatum	. 4	00
insigne, Dorothy. Fine yellow	. 10	00
insigne Edenianum	. 4	50
insigne Ernestii. Yellow		
insigne giganteum	. 5	oc



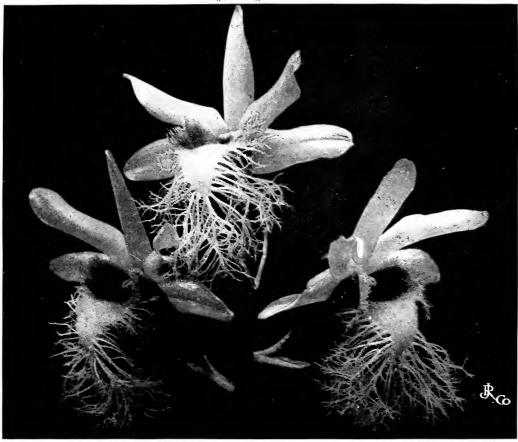
Cypripedium Lawrenceanum Gratizianum

n	ypripedium insigne, Harefield Hall Ea	1.
_	\$10 to \$15	
	inciano Hostonones	00
	insigne Heatonense 5	00
	insigne, Hessle Variety 5	00
	insigne Hurrelianum\$5 to 10	00
	insigne immaculatum nigrum 5	00
	insigne, Julius Roehrs. Larger and finer	
	than Harefield Hall. Price on application.	
	insigne Lagerii\$15 to 20	00
	insigne, Laura Kimball. Yellow. \$15 to 20	oo
	insigne Leopardianum 4	50
	insigne Lindeniæ. Yellow\$7.50 to 10	00
	insigne Luciana. Yellow20	00
	insigne, McFarlane 3	50
	insigne McNabianum	00
	insigne, Monkshood\$5 to 7	50
	insigne, Mrs. G. B. Wilson. Yellow25	00
	insigne, Oddity 4	00



Cypripedium Fairieanum (see page 55)

Cypripedium insigne, Olivine 7	50
insigne punctatum grandiflorum 5	00
insigne Rutherfordense10	00
insigne Sadleri 10	00
insigne Sanderæ. Yellow\$5, \$7.50, 10	
insigne Sanderianum. Yellow \$20 to 25	
insigne, Special variety 3	50
insigne, Standard 5	00
insigne Sylhetense	
insigne, T. Melstrom. Yellow12	
insigne Youngianum superbum. Yellow. 5	
insigne Zebrinum 5	
Javanicum 2	50
Lawrenceanum 2	
Lawrenceanum Gratixianum35	00



Dendrobium Brymerianum

Each	Each
Cypripedium Lawrenceanum Hyeanum.	Cypripedium Sanderianum
S20 to S25 00	<b>Schlimii</b>
lævigatum 5 00	Spicerianum
longifolium 3 00	Stonei 5 00
Masterianum 3 50	tonsum 3 50
<b>niveum</b>	venustum 2 00
Parishii 5 00	villosum 2 00
purpuratum 3 50	Victoria Marie 5 00
Rothschildianum	CYRTOPODIUM punctatum10 00

### **DENDROBIUMS**

The Dendrobiums belong to a very large genus of epiphytal Orchids, widely distributed, and varying greatly in character and habit, some being dwarf and tufted, but 3 inches high, while others carry pseudobulbs 3 to 4 feet high. They grow best in pans or baskets, hung near the glass, in a mixture of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss. Care should be taken in giving them the smallest possible pans or baskets, as they are very sensitive to overpotting. With a few exceptions the Dendrobiums require plenty of heat and moisture. When their growth is completed, they require cooler treatment, with plenty of light and air, followed by a season of rest.

scuson of rest.	
Dendrobium albo-sanguineum. Flowers E	ach
creamy whiteS3	00
atro-violaceum. Sepals and petals creamy	
white, spotted with purple, lip violet-	
purple, shaded with green. New Guinea. 3	50
barbatulum. Flowers in dense racemes;	
white tinged with pink. East Indies 2	50
Bensoniæ. Petals and sepals white, orange	
lip, with dark spots at base	50
bigibbum. Purple-magenta flowers; the	
lip is funnel-shaped. Australia 2	50

)	endrobium bellatulum. Single; flower E	
	small; yellow and green. BurmaS4	. 00
	Bronkhartii. New. Similar to Thyrsi-	
	florum, but lighter. Upper Burma10	00
	Brymerianum. Yellow; lip with a long,	
	beard-like fimbriation. Burma. Spring 5	00
	Cambridgeanum; svn., Ochreatum.	
	Large, bright orange-yellow flowers, red	
	blotch on lip. India. Spring 3	00
	capillipes	
	cariniferum (Keeled Dendrobium) 7	50



Dendrobium Findleyanum (see page 59)

Dendrobium chrysanthemum. Flowers Each | Dendrobium crystallinum. Flowers white, Each 

tipped with purple, lip orange at base. Arracan Mountains. Summer....... S2 50 ciliatum annamense (Haired Dendrobium) 3 50



Dendrobium infundibulum Jamesianum (see page 59)

Dendrobium cœlogyne. Habit like a Bulbophyllum. Flowers green, marked with purple. Moulmein. Autumn crassinode. Petals and sepals white, tipped with purple, lip same, with orange-vellow disc. . . . 2 50 Dalhousianum. Strong

grower; large; petals and sepals tawny yellow, shaded rose, lip fringed, marked with two crimson blotches......S5 to 7 50

Dearei. Flowers in clusters; white with pale green center. Spring. .\$3,50 to 5 00 densiflorum. Flowers in dense, pendulous trusses; sepals and petals amberyellow, lip orange. India. Spring...... 2 50

Devonianum. Slender, stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged pink, petals magenta-tipped, lip white, margined purple fringed. India. Spring 3 00



Dendrobium Phalænopsis Schræderianum (see page 60)

	Ξa	
Dendrobium eriæflorum		
Falconeri	2	50
Findleyanum. Flowers white, tipped with		
magenta-pink, lip has orange-colored		
base. Moulmein. Winter and spring		
\$2.50 to	5	00
formosum giganteum. Flowers in clus-		
ters; large; pure white, lip stained orange-		
yellow. Burma. October to December.		
\$2.50 to	4	00
heterocarpum; syn., aureum. Flowers		
fragrant, sepals and petals amber, lip has		
velvet-like markings of brown and purple.		
India. Spring	4	00
infundibulum. Flowers in clusters; pure		
white, except a yellow stain on lip.		
Moulmein. Spring\$2.50 to	4	00
infundibulum Jamesianum. Differs		
from Infundibulum in having a cinnabar-		
red stain on lip. Moulmein. Spring and		
summer\$2.50 to		00
lituiflorum	3	00
macrophyllum. Sepals yellowish, petals		
creamy white, lip yellowish, marked with purple. New Guinea. Summer\$3 to		
purple. New Guinea. Summer\$3 to	5	00
moschatum. Sepals and petals yellowish,		
tinged with rose, lip yellow, has two black- purple blotches. Musk-scented. India.		
purple blotches. Musk-scented. India.		
Spring and summer\$2.50 to		00
McCraei	5	00
mobile. Very popular. Flowers vary from		
rose to purple. Whiter and spring\$2 to	•	00
nobile Cooksonianum	-	00
nobile nobilius. Very rich colornobile virginale. Fine, Chaste white form.	5	00
nobite virginale. Fine, Chaste white form.		
Large plants	o	00



Dendrobium nobile virginale

Dendrobium Phalænopsis Schræderi- Ead anum. One of the finest for cutting. Flowers in long, terminal spikes; color varies from blush-rose to purple. New Guinea. October and November\$2 to \$4	
Phalænopsis Schræderianum alba,	
Roehrs' variety. The largest specimen	
in cultivation. Price on application.	
platicaulon. Flowers straw-yellow. Philip-	
pines. Summer 2	50
primulinum 2	50
regium. New. Flowers beautiful rose 5	
Sanderæ. New. Very fine; flowers in clus-	
ters, like D. Dearei; white, purple center. 15	00
speciosum. Flowers pale cream-yellow, lip	
spotted with purple. Australia. Spring. 2	50

Dendrobium Statterianum\$2 50 superbiens. Flowers on long, terminal slender spikes; crimson-purple; very handsome. Tropical Australia\$5.00 to 7 50	
thyrsiflorum. Flowers in large, drooping clusters; sepals and petals white, often pink-flushed, lip golden orange. \$2.50 to 5 00	
Wardianum giganteum. Very large flowers, coming in clusters of two and three along the pseudo-bulbs; sepals and petals white, tipped with purple, lip bright orange, with two eye-like blotches of crimson-magenta. India. Winter and spring\$2.50 to 5 00	
Wardianum album15 00	



Dendrobium Wardianum

DENDROCHILUM. See Platyclinis.

DISA Luna. \$4.50 each.

EPICATTLEYA - NEBO

(Ep. × O'Brienianum

× C. Clæsiana). \$10

to \$15 each.

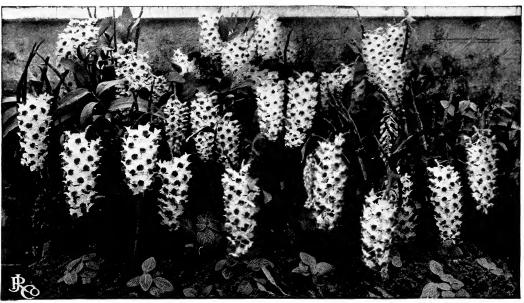
EPIDENDRUM aromaticum. Powerfully scented, greenish yellowflowers. Guatemala. Spring. \$4 ea. atropurpureum Randi. \$3.50 each. bicornutum. \$5 each. Brassavolæ. \$2.50 ea. ciliare. \$1.50 to \$3.50. cochleatum (Cockleshelled Orchid). \$3.50. Erythromoides. \$2.50. fragrans. \$2.50 each. Godseffianum; Osmanthum. pals and petals light green, shaded with brown, lip white, front lobe marked rose-purple. \$2. each. inversum. \$3 each. Lagerii. \$5 each. lanipes. \$3 each.

lanipes. \$3 each.
latilabrum. Flowers
green, lip broad and
spreading. \$3 each.

macrochilum. Large flowers, green and chocolate-brown, lip white, with bright crimson blotch. Tropical America. Spring. \$1.50 to \$2.

nemorale. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. odoratissimum. \$1.50 polybulbum. \$3.50. porphyreum. \$5 each.

prismatocarpum (Rainbow Orchid). Flowers with creamyellow petals and sepals, blotched with purple, lip yellow and rose. Central America. Summer. \$3 to \$5. radicans. \$2.50 each. rigidum. \$2.50 each.



Dendrobium thyrsiflorum (see page 60)

Epidendrum Skinneri. Bright orange- Each scarlet flowers	ERIA excavata lavata monostachy obesa (The Fo
xanthimum 5 00  ERIOPSIS rutidobulbum 5 00  ERIA. A very beautiful, and interesting genus found chiefly in India and Malaysia.	sweet-scent arched spik HARTWEGIA ple flowers Mexico
Their culture is easy and similar to that accorded Dendrobiums.	HOULLETIA o
anchorifera. (Anchor-bearing)       3 50         barbata (Bearded Eria)       4 50         bratescens       3 50         convallarioides       3 50         densiflora       3 50	and sepals lines, lip scented. Co ISOCHILIS lin rose-red, sh America. S

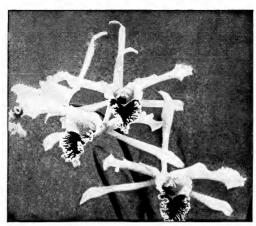
	Εa	
ERIA excavata (Pitted Eria)	\$3	50
lavata		
monostachys	3	50
obesa (The Fat Orchid)	3	50
GALEANDRA lacustris (Helmet Orchid)		
GOMEZA planifolia. Flowers yellowish,		
sweet-scented, densely carried in short,		
arched spikes		50
HARTWEGIA purpurea. Pleasing rose-pur-		U
ple flowers, carried on erect spikes.		
Mexico	2	
		50
HOULLETIA odoratissima. Allied to Stan-		
hopeas, requiring similar culture; petals		
and sepals brownish red, with darker		
lines, lip tipped with yellow; violet-		
scented. Colombia. Summer	3	50
ISOCHILIS linearis. Flowers very pretty		•
rose-red, shaded with purple. Tropical		
America. Spring and summer		50
rimerica. Opring and summer	J	J

### **LÆLIA**

Lælias are so closely allied to Cattleyas that at times it is difficult to distinguish the difference. They have the same range of exquisite coloring and are of the most graceful and artistic form. This genus requires the same conditions for growing as the Cattleyas, the Mexican varieties needing an abundance of light, air and moisture.

Lælia acuminata. Flowers white, some-Each times tinged with rose. Costa Rica.
Winter\$1.50 to \$3 oc
albida. Flowers white, lip rose-flushed. Mexico. Winter to spring\$1.50 to 2 50
Mexico. Winter to spring\$1.50 to 2 50
anceps. From two to six flowers on scape; sepals and petals rose, lip crimson-purple.
Mexico. Winter\$2 to 5 oc
anceps alba, Bull's variety25 oc
anceps Hilli\$5 to 10 oc
anceps Holidayana\$5 to 10 oc
anceps Sanderiana\$5 to 10 oo
anceps Schræderiana\$5 to 10 00

Lælia autumnalis. Flowers purple, lip rose Each and white, yellow center; borne on long spikes\$1.50 to \$3 00
autumnalis alba\$15 to 25 00
Boothiana. Scapes two- to five-flowered, large: sepals and petals rose-purple, with deeper veins, lip crisped crimson-purple. Brazil. Spring
cinnabarina. Flowers orange-scarlet. Bra-
zil. Spring\$2.50 to 5 00
crispa. Flowers white, sometimes flushed, lip crisped and veined deep purple; spikes four- to nine-flowered. Brazil. Summer.
four- to nine-nowered. Brazil. Summer.



Lælia crispa (see page 61)

Ea	
Lælia Dayana; syn., pumila\$2	
Dayana; syn., LC. $\times$ elegans \$7.50 to 15	00
flava. Flowers canary-yellow, borne on	
erect spikes. Brazil. March 2	50
Gouldiana	50
grandis tenebrosa. Large flowers of	
nankeen-yellow. May. Brazil\$4 to 7	50
harpophylla. Bright orange-red flowers.	
	50
Jongheana. Large, flat flowers, borne on one-to five-flowered scapes; petals and sepals soft rose-purple, lip crisped dark	
	50
majalis. Sepals and petals rose-lilac, lip white in center, margined and marked with mauve-purple. Mexico. Summer	
\$1.50 to 2	
majalis alba\$15 to 25	00
Perrinii. Flowers large; sepals and petals rose, front lobe of lip deep crimson-purple. Brazil. October\$2.50 to 5	00
præstans; syn., pumila. Flowers rose-pur- ple, lip purplish crimson. Brazil. Autumn.	
\$1.50 to 3	00
purpurata. A grand species. Flowers very large; sepals and petals light rose-white or white, lip crimson-purple. Brazil. Spring.	
\$2.50 to 5	00
Large plants\$7.50 to 15	00



Maxillaria Sanderiana (see page 63)

Lælia superbiens. The long spikes bear Each from ten to twenty flowers; deep rose
petals and sepals, crimson lip\$2.50 to \$5 oo
LEPTOTES bilcolor; syn., Tetramicra 3 50
LIPARIS longipes 3 00
LYCASTE aromatica. Dwarf habit; flowers golden yellow, lip orange-spotted. Mexico. Winter\$1.50 to 3 00 fulvescens. Large flowers; sepals and petals yellowish brown, lip orange-brown, fringed at the margin. Colombia
Varies in color from rose to pink, lip crimson-spotted. Guatemala. Winter.
\$1.50 to 2 50



Miltonia Rœzlii alba (see page 63)

Lycaste Skinneri alba. Pure white form Each of Skinneri
MASDEVALLIA. A beautiful class of coolhouse plants, requiring a temperature of from 50 degrees to 55 degrees, with plenty of moisture.  bella
Harryana       2 50         Houtteana; syn., Benedictii       10 00         Ignea       10 00         Reichenbachiana       3 00         Veitchii       2 50
MAXILLARIA. The culture is similar to that given to Lycaste. The plants should be kept moist all the year, and well shaded in summer.
densa     5 00       Houtteana     10 00       picta     3 00

Each	
Maxillaria porphyrostela\$4 00	
pulsella 3 00	
Sanderiana. Ecuador. Spring10 00	30
setigera 5 00	
variabilis 3 00	
venusta 3 00	
MEGACLINIUM falcatum 7 50	*
MILTONIA candida. Brazil. Autumn 2 50	
Clowesii. Brazil 3 50	Δ
cuneata. Sepals and petals chest-	
nut-brown, tipped with yellow, lip	
white, rose marked on disc.\$2.50 to 5 00	
flavescens. Brazil. Summer.\$2.50 to 5 00	
Phalænopsis. Sepals and petals	
white, lip white, streaked with pur-	
ple. Colombia	
Phalænopsis alba. Price on appli-	$R_{\mathbf{C}}$
cation.	
Regnelli 3 50 Rœzlii. Large white flowers, with a purple Ea	
Rœzlii. Large white flowers, with a purple Ea	ch
blotch at base of each petal, base of lip	
marked yellow. Colombia\$2.50 to \$5	
Rœzlii alba 5	00
spectabilis. Sepals and petals creamy	
white, rose-flushed at base, lip rose-purple,	
veined, with deeper veining in center;	
flower very large. Brazil. Summer 2	50
spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers large and	
of a deeper color, lip veined rose. \$2.50 to 5	co



Odontoglossum, Gladys (see page 73)



Miltonia vexillaria

	ach
Miltonia vexillaria. Most popular species.	
Flowers vary from lilac-rose to dark rose.	
lip usually darker than other segments,	
very handsome. Colombia. Spring	
\$2.50 to \$7	50
vexillaria magnifica. Extra-fine form;	
very deep, rich color25	00
NEOBENTHAMIA gracilis6	00
OCTOMERIA dianhana	00

### **ODONTOGLOSSUM**

The Odontoglossums are the most extensively grown of all Orchids, and require an even, cool and moist temperature throughout the year. They are among the most easily cultivated, and will reward the grower bountifully. The flowers are fairly bewildering in their beauty and their unlimited variation of color and markings. Many of them are very low-priced, making it possible to have an extensive collection.

ensive conection.		
Odontoglossum Andersonianum. Sepals and petals are pointed, creamy white, spotted and marked with red-brown.	Ea	.ch
Colombia. Winter\$3.50 to	₿5	00
<b>Bictoniense.</b> Sepals and petals yellowish green, blotched with chestnut-brown, lip		
pale rose. Guatemala. Autumn	2	50
<b>Cervantisii.</b> Flowers white or tinged with rose, chocolate-red streaks around the		
base. Mexico. Spring	2	00
citrosmum. Flowers flesh-color; fragrant;		
on long, pendulous spikes\$2 to	_	~
cordatum	2	50
cirrhosum. Flowers large; sepals white, spotted with purplish crimson, petals		
similarly colored. Ecuador. Spring	3	00
crispum. Flowers large; white, often tinged with rose and more or less blotched;		
borne on many-flowered spikes\$2 to	3	50
crispum, E. B. Dane. Petals, sepals and lip blotched violet-purple; very large, wide lip; unique. Price on application.		
crispum Xanthodes. Flowers pure white, sepals and lip blotched with yellow. Rare. Price on application		
Edwardi grande (Baty Orchid). Very large; chestnut-	7	50
brown and yellow. Guatemala\$1.50 to		00

Odontoglossum Halli. Flowers produced on long scapes; sepals yellow with dark chocolate-red blotches, petals similar but margined with yellow		
Harryanum. Flowers borne on long, sometimes branched spikes, large; sepals deep chestnut-brown tipped and broken with yellow, petals whitish at base marked with mauve-purple, lip tri-lobed, striped		
with purple	5	00
\$2 to	4	00
Krameri	2	50
læve. Flowers large, fragrant, borne on long, branched scapes; sepals and petals dark brown, tipped and barred with yellow, lip		
lilac-purple. Mexico. Spring		
large brown spot in front	5	00

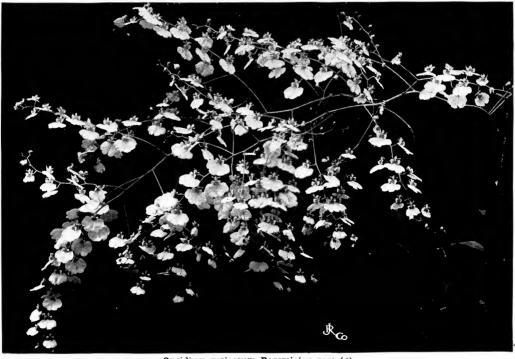
Odontoglossum maculatum. Flowers 2 to Ea 3 inches across; sepals dark brown, tipped and broken with yellow; petals yellow, spotted brown. lips yellowish white, spotted brown. Mexico	
Pescatorei. Popular species. Flowers white, sometimes rose-flushed, lip sometimes purple-spotted; produced on long spikes,	50
branched. Colombia. Spring\$2 to 3	00
pulchellum. Flowers pure white; fra-	
grant; useful. Guatemala. Spring 2	00
Rosii-majus. White or rose-flushed, spot-	
ted dark brown. Mexico. Winter 2	00
triumphans. Petals and sepals golden yellow, barred and blotched with chest-	
nut-brown. Colombia. Spring\$3.50 to 5	00
Uro-Skinneri. Sepals and petals greenish marked with chestnut-brown, lip large rose, mottled with white. Guatemala.	
Spring\$3.50 to 5	
Williamsianum. Costa-Rica. Summer10	00

### **ONCIDIUM**

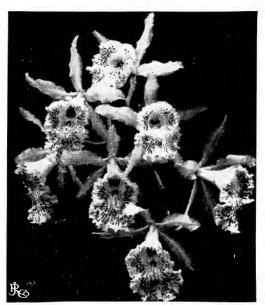
The Oncidiums are epiphytal Orchids of rare beauty, great variation in form and color, and are most prolific bloomers. Being natives of Mexico, Peru and the West Indies, they grow best in a temperature of from 50 to 55 degrees, and require plenty of air and moisture during growth. They may be grown in pots, pans or baskets, in a mixture of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, and water must be given sparingly, but not withheld when their growth is completed.

Oncidium altissimum. Flowers on long, branched scapes; pale yellow, barred and blotched with chestnut-brown. West Indies. Summer...........\$2.50 to \$4 00 ampliatum majus. Flowers bright yellow, with some red-brown blotches. Central America. Spring......\$2.50 to 5 00

Ea	
Oncidium barbatum. Brazil. Autumn\$2	50
Cavendishianum. Flowers fragrant, I to 2	•
inches across; yellow-spotted with red.	
Guatemala. Spring\$2 to \$3	50
Cebolleta 3	00
concolor. Large, bright yellow flowers.	
Brazil. Spring and summer 2	50



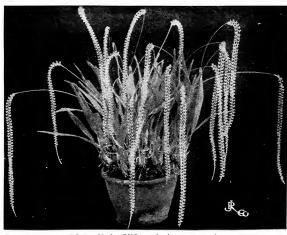
Oncidium varicosum Rogersi (see page 65)



Trichopilia suavis (see page 67)

	Each
Oncidium cornigerum	
crispum. Flowers large; chestnut-brown, yellow-spotted lip; particularly handsome. Brazil\$2 to	3 50
curtum. Brazil. Spring\$2 to	3-00
divaricatum	
excavatum. Flowers borne on branched, many-flowered scapes. Sepals and petals yellow, spotted with red, lip canary-yellow. Peru. Autumn	
flexuosum. Petals and sepals red-brown, tipped greenish yellow, lip canary-yellow. Brazil	3 50
Forbesii. Rich chestnut-brown flowers, with narrow golden yellow margin; exceedingly handsome and effective. Brazil. Autumn	
Gardneri. Brazil. Summer	3 00
Harrisonianum. Produces many- Each flowered branched scapes; flowers small, bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil. Autumn\$1.50 to \$2 50	
hastatum. Mexico. Summer4 00	
Jonesianum 3 50	
incurvum. Flowers small, fragrant; pink and white. Mexico. Autumn. 2 00	.5-
Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). \$1.50 to 2 50	The State of the
Lanceanum. Large, fragrant flowers; sepals and petals yellow, spotted chocolate-brown, lip rose-purple. Trinidad and Guiana. Summer 3 50	A CHANGE CHANGE
leucochilum. Large flowers, produced on long, branched scapes; sepals and petals yellowish green, blotched dark brown, lip white 3 50	WATER PROPERTY.
microchilum. Guatemala. Summer \$2.50 to 5 00	
Ψ2.30 to 3 00	

Oncidium macranthum. One of the grand-	Ξa	ch
est Oncidiums. Tropical America. Spring		
and summer\$	5	00
Marshallianum. Flowers large, sepals and		
petals yellow, spotted with red-brown, lips yellow. Brazil\$2.50 to	2	50
		50
ornithorynchum. Very sweet-scented:	_	50
flowers rose-lilac, produced on long, many-flowered, drooping spikes. Mexico.		
	_	=0
ornithorynchum album\$15 to 2	3	50 00
Papilio-majus (Butterfly Orchid). Trinidad.		00
	2	00
pulvinatum. Flowers red-brown and yel-	_	00
low, produced on long, branched, many-		
low, produced on long, branched, many-flowered scapes. Brazil. Summer	2	00
sarcodes. Flowers large; petals and sepals		
chestnut-brown, bordered with yellow, lip bright yellow, spotted brown. Brazil.		
Spring\$2.50 to	5	00
	-	50
splendidum. One of the very best for cut-		•
ting. Large flowers borne on erect scapes:		
sepals and petals yellowish green, blotched with rich brown, lip clear yel-		
low. Guatemala. Winter\$1.50 to	5	00
tigrinum. Flowers large and fragrant;	J	-
sepals and petals yellow, heavily blotched, lip bright yellow. Mexico. November to		
lip bright yellow. Mexico. November to	_	
· ·	_	50
uniflorum. Brazilvaricosum Rogersi. One of the finest and	2	00
most useful Orchids, the long, branched		
spikes bearing an abundance of large, yellow flowers. Very fine for decorative		
yellow flowers. Very fine for decorative	_	
	3	50
	5	00
-	3	50
	5	00
PERISTERIA elata (Dove Orchid). Flowers		
fragrant, 2 to 3 inches across; waxy white, often spotted with purple\$2 to	2	00
PESCATOREA cerina. Costa Rica	2	50



Platyclinis filiformis (see page 73)



Phalænopsis

### **PHALÆNOPSIS**

This family comprises many of the most admired of all Orchids, the flowers being produced on long, branching spikes. They require a hot, moist temperature and good drainage, and grow best suspended in pans or baskets near the glass.

Phalænopsis amabilis. Flowers large; pure Ea	ch
white. Malaya. Winter\$3.50 to \$5	oc
Larger plants	OC
Esmeralda\$5 to 10	oc
×Leucorrhoda. Natural hybrid between	-
P. Schilleriana and P. amabilis. Flowers	
large; light rose-colored. Philippines.	
Winter	oc
<b>Rimestadiana.</b> A geographical form of P.	
amabilis. Flowers pure white and much	
larger. Java. Spring\$5 to 10	oc
rosea. Flowers 1½ inches across; rose-	
purple. Philippines 5	OC
Sanderiana25	OC
Schilleriana. Long, beautifully mottled	
leaves; produces long, branching spikes,	
bearing many large, mauve-colored flow-	
ers. Philippines. Late winter\$3.50 to 5	
Strong plants	
<b>Stuartiana</b>	oc
violacea15	
PHOLIDOTA auriculata 2	50
conchoides I	7.5
imbricata 2	OC
PHYSOSIPHON Loddigesii (Bottle Orchid). 2	50
PLATYCLINIS (Dendrochilum).	
Cobbiana5	oc
	50
latifolia (Broad-leaved Chain Orchid) 5	ос
PLEIONE Bermanica 2	OC
lagenaria 2	OC
maculata 2	oc
Wallichiana 2	oc

Each
PLEUROTHALLIS Rœzlii (Widow Orchid).\$10 00
tridentata (Three-toothed Orchid) 3 50
velatacaulis
POLYSTACHYA bractescens 7 50
lutescens
RENANTHERA Imshootiana\$3 to 5 oo Imshootiana alba. Price on application
coccinea10 00
SACCOLABIUM bellinum10 00
Blumei
giganteum 5 00
SARCANTHUS Williamsoni 5 00
SARCOCHILUS inguiculatus 3 50
SCHOMBURGKIA crispa 5 00
tibicinis 5 00
undulata 5 00
SCUTICARIA Steelii 3 00
SERASTYLIS modesta 7 50
SIGMATOSTALIX radicans 7 50
SOBRALIA. Terrestrial Orchids of easy cul-
ture and free-flowering habits. They are
evergreen and ornamental.
leucoxantha. Petals and sepals waxy
white; lip whitish, shaded with golden
yellow on inner surface. Costa Rica. Summer\$5 to 10 00
macrantha. Large, fragrant flowers; rich
crimson-purple\$2.50 to 5 00
virginalis
xantholeuca. Flowers large: sepals and
petals creamy yellow, lip darker yellow, throat shaded brown. Central America.
Summer\$7.50 to 10 00
GODINONITES (* 1.0 17.50 to 10 00
SOPHRONITIS grandiflora. Very pretty crimson-scarlet flowers. Brazil.Winter
\$1.50 to 3 00
SPIRANTHES picta 5 00
of individes picta 5 00

STANHOPEA Amesiana Large Each
STANHOPEA Amesiana. Large, Each white flowers; fragrant. Colombia.\$5 00
insignis. Dull yellow, spotted purple,
lip white. Brazil. Summer 2 50
tigrina 2 50
STENOGLOTTIS longifolius. A terrestrial Orchid from South Africa,
restrial Orchid from South Africa,
producing erect, many-flowered scapes; light mauve-purple. Au-
tumn and winter\$3.50 to 5 00
TETRAMICRA bicolor. Brazil.
Winter 5 00
le V
THUNIA alba. Sepals and petals white,
lip white, fringed purple-streaked . 2 50
Bensoniæ. Floweramethyst-purple,
lip large. Moulmein. Summer 3 50
Marshalliana 2 50
TRICHOPILIA (Pilumna) gigan-
teum. New 3 50
suavis 2 00
tortilis 2 00 Each
TRICHOSMA suavis\$3 50
TRIGONIDIUM; syn., Lælia monophylla. 2 50
VANDA A genus of eniphytal Orchide dis-
VANDA. A genus of epiphytal Orchids dis- tributed throughout the warmer East.
tributed throughout the warmer East.
tributed throughout the warmer East.
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn\$3 to 5 oc Larger plants\$7.50 to 20 oc cœrulea albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn\$3 to 5 00 ccœrulea albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 00 Larger plants \$7.50 to 20 00 ccœrulea albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 oc Larger plants
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 Boxalli
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 oc crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 oc Larger plants \$7.50 to 20 oc cœrulea albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
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tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 00 Larger plants
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 formula. To occupie a. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 occupie a albescens. Petals and sepals white, blue lip
tributed throughout the warmer East.  Amesiana. Flowers fragrant; petals and sepals white, suffused rose, lip deeper 3 00 crœulea. Flowers large, variable in color; sepals and petals generally pale blue, with deep blue lip. We pride ourselves on having the finest stock and best types in this country. India. Autumn \$3 to 5 00 Larger plants



Vanda teres

Vanda suavis. Petals and sepals white, Each spotted and barred with blood-purple, lip rose to deep purple. Java\$3.50 to \$5 00 teres. Climbing habit; flowers large; white, tinged with rose, magenta and yellow.
Burma. Spring
tricolor. Flowers large, fragrant; sepals and petals whitish, spotted with reddish brown, lip spotted red-brown. Java 5 oc
Specimens\$15 to 25 oo
VANILLA aromatica
WARSCEWICZELLA aromatica
XYLOBIUM leontoglossum. Colombia. Winter 7 50
ZYGOPETALUM Bureki. Green with chocolate-brown lines, lip white, ribbed with
violet. British Guiana. Winter 5 oo <b>Gautieri.</b> Sepals and petals green, heavily blotched and barred with brown, lip pur-
plish blue. Brazil
petals yellowish green, blotched brown, lip white, streaked and spotted violet-
purple. Brazil. Winter \$1.50 to 3 oc Mackaii crinitum \$2 to 3 50



Potting and Packing shed of our Orchid Department



# HYBRID ORCHIDS

Brassocattleya, Brassocattlælia, Brassolælia, Cattleya, Cymbidium, Cypripedium, Odontoglossum, Odontioda, etc.

Orchid hybridization dates back to 1856, when the first one raised was exhibited in London. Gradually others were raised, but during the next twenty years probably not more than twenty-five different hybrids were shown. Later on, many commercial and private establishments took up the work of Orchid hybridization in such earnest, and with such astonishing results, that the number now is legion.

Remarkable results have been obtained by crossing different genera—see Odontioda, Sophrocattieya, etc. The chief consideration in hybridizing Orchids is the selection of the parents; and, even when this is done, the results vary to a great extent. It is, therefore, always advisable to buy these plants when they are in bloom, or those that have flowered and have proved to be good.

BRASSOCATTLEYA Fournieræ. Catt- Each leya labiata×Brassavola Digbyana ....\$15 00 heatonense. C. Hardyana×B. Digbyana .... 15 00 Hyeæ. C. Harrisonæ×B. Digbyana..... 15 00 langleyensis. C. Schræderæ×B. Digbyana ..... 15 00 Leemanniæ. C. Dowiana×B. Digbyana 25 00



Brassolælia Gratrixiæ

Brassocattleya Mariæ. C. Warneri × B. Digbyana	Ea 515	ch OO
Maroni. C. Mendelii × B. Digbyana		
Maronæ. C. gigas×B. Digbyana		00
Sedeni. C. Trianæ×C. Digbyana	_	
Thorntoni. C. Gaskelliana XB. Digbyana	•	
Veitchii. C. Mossiæ×B. Digbyana		
BRASSOCATTLÆLIA Rowena. Brassavola Digbyana×Læliocattleya×Doris	·	
BRASSOLÆLIA Gratrixiæ. Lælia cinnabarina×Brassavolia Digbyana	20	00
Helen. L. tenebrosa × B. Digbyana		
Jessopi. L. xanthina XB. Digbyana		00
Veitchii. L. purpurata × B. Digbyana	15	00
CATTLEYA Adonis (Enid). Cattleya Mossiæ×Cattleya gigas	25	00
Dusseldorfi, Undine; syn., Cattleya × MacKayi. C. intermedia alba × C. Mos-	Ü	
siæ alba\$25 to		
Edwardi. C. Schilleriana XC. gigas	7	50
Empress Frederick. C. Mossiæ×C. Dow-		
iana	-	00
Fabia. C. Dowiana XC. labiata	-	00
Fernandi. C. gigas XC. Aclandiæ	12	00
Hardyana. (Natural Hybrid.) C. gigas X		00



Cattleya Edwardi (see page 68)

Cattleya Iris. Cattleya bicolor × Catt-	Εa	c h
leya Dowiana	515	00
leya Dowiana	10	00
Octave Doin. C. Mendelli XC. Dowiana.	25	
Peetersi. C. Hardyana XC. labiata		00
Portia. C. labiata XC. Bowringiana	- 5	
\$10 to	25	00
Rafæliæ, var. alba (Maggie Rafæl) C	U	
Dowiana XC. Trianæ alba	35	00
Dowiana XC. Trianæ alba	33	••
kelliana	15	00
kelliana. C. Schræderæ×C. inter-	- 3	
media\$7.50 to	10	00
media	10	00
sissima	т8	00
sissima.  Wiganii (T. W. Wigan). C. Dowiana XC. Schilleriana.  Williamsiæ. C. Gaskelliana XC. Har-		
Schilleriana	т5	00
Williamsiæ. C. Gaskelliana XC. Har-	- 0	
risonæ	10	00
CYMBIDIUM Pauwelsii. Cymbidium Low-		
ianum concolor X Cymbidium insigne.		
Price on application.		
Veitchii. C. Lowianum XC. eburneum.		
Price on application.		
Alfred Dimmock. X Godseffianum X		
Druryi	25	00
CYPRIPEDIUM Alcides Clio. hirsutis-	-3	00
cimum Vinciana		
simum Xinsigne		00
A. de Lairesse. Curtisi X Rothschildi-	5	00
anum <b>Arthurianum.</b> insigne×Fairieanum		00
Arthurianum pulabellum #7 70 40		50
Arthurianum pulchellum\$7.50 to		00
Ashburtoniæ. barbatum Xinsigne		50
Ashburtoniæ expansum		00
Ashburtoniæ superbum	7	50
aureum. XSallieri Hyeanum XSpicer-	* 0	
ianum	10	00

	Each
Cypripedium aureum album	\$15 00
aureum, Cyrus	12 00
aureum Hyeanum	10 00
aureum, Œdippe	10 00
	12 00



Cypripedium, Helen II, Roehrs' variety (see page 70)

Cypripedium Black Prince. X C. Euraydes, Sanders' variety, X Rothschildeanum. \$15. Flamboyant. Boadicea X Calypso X nitens, Sanders' variety. \$15 each.

Callo-Rothschildeanum. Callosum X Rothschildeanum. \$10. Calypso. Spicerianum X Boxalli.

\$2.50 each.

candide. Much better than Aureum virginale. \$15 each.
cardinale. XSedeni XSchlimii
albiflorum. \$2.50 each.

Chamber-Leeanum. Chamberlainianum×Leeanum. \$5 each. Charlesianum. Xnitens XLee-

anum. \$7.50 each. Chas. Canham. villosum×superbiens. \$3.50 each.

Clarkii. Charlesworthii X Swani-

anum. \$7.50 each.

Creon. × Harrisianum × Œnanthum. \$5 each.

Crossianum aureum. venustum xinsigne variety. \$5 each. Dicksonianum (Countess of Carnavon). ×Hera×villosum. \$5.

Dominianum. caricinum X caudatum. \$5 each.

Emily Roebling. \$3.50 each. Empress Alexandra. Godfrayæ ×nitens. \$20 each.

Eucharis. Lawrencianum×in-

signe Sanderæ. \$10 each. Euryades, Black Empress. \$10. Euryades, Sanders' variety. \$10 each.

Figaro (Sityus) superbum. Spicerianum X Enanthum superbum. \$10 each.

Fowleri. callosum × Rothschild-eanum. \$7.50 each.

Frau Ida Brandt. ×Io Grande ×Youngeanum. \$7.50 each. gigas (Prewettii).×Harrisianum XLawrenceanum. \$10 each.



Brassocattleya Fournieræ (see page 68)

	W.		
, di			
		1	
	and the same of th		

Cypripedium, Gaston Bultel

Cypripedium, Gaston Bultel (Schree-	Еa	ch
deri). Fairieanum X Enanthum. Price		
on application.		
Godseffianum. Boxalli×hirsutissimum.	\$5	00
Grovesianum. X Lathamianum X Lee-	•	
anum	5	00
Hanseni. villosum×Haynaldianum	5	00
Harrisianum. villosum Xbarbatum	2	50
Harrisianum superbum	5	00
Harrisianum vivicans	7	50
Helen II, Roehrs' variety. bellatum X	•	
insigne, Harefield Hall. Price on application	1.	
<b>Hera</b> (Euryades). ×Leeanum × Boxalli	3	50
<b>Hitchensiæ.</b> insigne × Charlesworthii	5	oo.
Horrianum (picturatum) Spicerianum	Ü	
X superbiens	3	50
Indra. callosum×villosum	5	00
J. Howes. XSallieri Hyeanum Xvillosum.	5	00
Kamilii. Boxalli×Chamberlainianum	5	00
Lathamianum. Spicerianum X villosum.		50
Leander (Lady Winborne). XLeeanumX		
villosum	5	00

		ach
C	ypripedium Leeanum. insigne X Spiceri-	
	anum\$2.50 to \$7	50
		00
	Leeanum Clinkaberryanum 10	00
	Leeanum giganteum 10	00
		00
	Leeanum magnificum 10	00
	Leeanum, Mrs. E. B. Dane 25	00
		50
	Leeanum superbissimum 5	00
		00
	<b>Leonæ.</b> insigne × callosum 5	oo
	Longwoodense. Charlesworthi X Leeanum 5	00
	luridum. Lawrenceanum X villosum 2	50
	Mad. G. Truffaut. ciliolare XStonei10	
	Mabiliæ. superbiens X Rothschildeanum15	00
	Mahleræ. Lawrenceanum X Rothschild-	
	eanumIo	
	Mangoldianum 5	00
	<b>Mastersio-villosum.</b> Mastersianum × vil-	
	losum	50
		00
	Maudiæ. Lawrenceanum Hyeanum Xcal-	
	losum Sanderæ25	00
	Maudiæ magnificum. Price on application.	
	Maudiæ Non plus ultra. Price on appli-	
	cation.	
	Milo. Enanthum superbum × insigne Chan-	
	tini 5	00
	Minos Youngii. Spicerianum X Arthur-	
	ianum pulchellum15	00

_	Ea	ich
j	ypripedium Morganiæ. Stonei X super-	
	biens	5C
	Niobe, Roenrs variety. Fairleanum X	
	Spicerianum20	OC
	Niobe Shorthillense10	00
	nitidissimum. caudatum X conchiferum. 5	00
	nitens (Sallieri). villosum Xinsigne 2	50
	nitens, Ardel Court Variety 7	50
	nitens, Chillingham Variety10	OC
	Cenanthum. XHarrisianum Xinsigne 2	50
	Enanthum superbum 3	5C
	Olivia. niveum Xtonsum10	OC
	Ravonianum. Boxalli×venustum 2	50
	Polletianum magnificum. XCalophyl-	
	lum X Enanthum	OC
	Prospero. Spicerianum Xinsigne Sanderæ 7	5C
	Pytho magnificum. Mastersianum×cal-	
	losum magnificum15	OC
	regale. purpuratum xinsigne\$3.50 to 5	OC
	Rolfiæ magnificum. Bellatulum×Roths-	
	childianum. Price on application.	
	Romolus. insigne × nitens 5	OC
	Rosetti. insigne Sanderianum × Maudiæ 15	OC
	Rosetti magnificum. Price on application.	
	St. Alban. XAntigone XHarrisianum,	
	Baron Schræder's variety15	OC
	Sedeni. Schlimii×longifolium	5C
	Sedeni leucorrhodum 7	5C
	Simoni (Actæus). Leeanum Xinsigne San-	
	deræ 5	OC



Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum 71



Cypripedium Maudiæ No	on Plus Ultra
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Ea	ıch
Cpyripedium Simoni punctatum\$10	00
Solon. tonsum × Rothschildianum10	00
Snowflake. XGodseffianum Xinsigne San-	
deræ10	00
Stevensi. ×Calypso×Lathamianum 7	
	50
Sunshine. Rothschildeanum × Beekmanii. 15	OC
Swineburnei magnificum. insigne Maulæ	
XArgus	oc
Thalia, Mrs. Frances Wellesley. Insigne	
X Schræderi. Price on application.	
T. B. Haywood. Druryi × superbiens 7	5C
Vandyke superbum15	OC
vexillarium. barbatum X Fairieanum 7	5C
W. H. Harrison 10 Wm. McKinley superbum. Price on appli-	OC
cation.	
<b>Zeno.</b> 10	00
DENDROBIUM Ainsworthii. aureum	
×nobile 7	50
Burfordense. Linawianum Xaureum 7	50
Cassiope. Japonicum × nobile 5	OC
<b>Cybele.</b> Findleyanum × nobile 4	OC
Curtisii. Cassiope Xaureum	OC
Doris. Ainsworthii×moniliforme10	OC
<b>Dulce.</b> aureum × Linawianum 4	OC
Endocharis. Japonicum Xaureum 5	00
euosum. Endocharis×nobile 5	OC
<b>Harold.</b> Findleyanum X Liniawanum 6	OC
<b>Juno.</b> Wardianum × Linawianum 5	OC
melanodiscus. Findleyanum X Ainsworthii. 5	OC
micans. Wardianum×lituiflorum 5	OC
Niobe. tortile × nobile	OC
Pitcherianum (Rolfeœ). nobile×primu-	
linum\$3 to 5 <b>Rubens</b> (splendissimum). Ainsworthii×	OC
Rubens, (splendissimum). Ainsworthii X	
nobile	OC
	oc
Schneiderianum. Findleyanum Xaureum. 5	oc
Venus. Falconerii × nobile	50
Veitchii. moniliforme X Wardianum 5	00
Wiganiæ. nobile×signatum 5	OC
EPIDENDRUM Boundii. X Burtoni X	
	OC
Endresio-Wallisii. Endresii×Wallisii10	OC
dellense. radicans X xanthinum 5	OC
gattonense. Boundii xanthinum 5	OC
<b>O'Brienianum.</b> evectum × radicans 5	OC

EPIPHRONITIS Veitchii. Epiphronitis radi- Each cans X Sophronites grandiflora \$5 00
LÆLIA cinnabærosa. cinnabarina × tene-
brosa\$5 to 10 00 latona. cinnabarina × purpurata\$5 to 10 00
LÆLIA - CATTLEYA, Antigone. L. pur-
purata XC. Schilleriana\$10 to 12 00
Aphrodite × C. Warneri
soniæ
Bertha Fournier. C. Dowiana X LC. elegans
Bletchleyensis. L. tenebrosa XC. gigas.
Bletchleyensis × LC. elegans 15 00
Boylei. C. Trianæ×L. anceps
Bryan. L. crispa X C. Gaskelliana 12 00 Barbarossa. LC. callistoglossa X C. Tri-
anæ
callistoglossa. L. purpurata XC. gigas. \$10 to 15 00
callistoglossa × L. præstans. Price on application.
C. Canhamiana. L. purpurata XC. Mos-
siæ
Canhamiana Rex. L. purpurata X C. Mossiæ Wagneri\$15 to 20 00
Celia 12 00
Choletiana. L. superbiens XC. Mossiæ10 00 coronis. C. labiata XL. cinnabarina 12 00
<b>Dominiana</b> . L. purpurata XC. Dowiana. 15 00
elegans. L. purpurata × C. Leopoldi.\$10 to 25 oo eximia. L. purpurata × C. Warneri
\$12 to 15 00
<b>Eva.</b> C. Gaskelliana × L. tenebrosa 15 oo <b>Fascinator.</b> L. purpurata × C. Schræ-
deræ
Haroldiana. L. tenebrosa XC. Hardyana 15 00 Herga. LC. Xelegans XC. Gaskelliana 12 00
Hildegard. LC. \times Decia \times C. gigas 12 00
Henry Greenwood. C. Hardyana XLC. XSchilleriana
Hyeana×L. purpurata 14 00
Lucasiana×C. Percivalliana 12 00 Latona×C. Trianæ 12 00
Lustre. LC. callistoglossa × C. specio-
sissima
\$10 to 15 00
Memmon. LC. Xelegans XC. Mendelli. 15 00 Nysa. L. Crispa XC. gigas \$10 to 12 00
Priam. LC. callistoglossa XC. Harrisonæ 12 00
Senarti. LC. ×elegans×L. C. ×callis-
toglossa
Truffautiana (luminosa) tenebrosa $\times$ C.
Dowiana
Zoreaster. L. X Latona X LC. Can-
hamiana
MILTONIA, Bleuana grandiflora. Rœzlii ×vexillaria. Very rare and beautiful 35 00
Bleuana nobilior 35 00
Blunti Lubbersiana. Supposed natural hybrid between $M$ . Clowesii $\times M$ . spec-
tabilis
Dt. MILLE DICUCANA / NULSIN 2.7 00

ODONTIODA, Bradshawiæ. Co-Ea chlioda Nœtzliana × O. crispum \$50 Charlesworthii. C. Noetzliana × Odontoglossum Harryanum. Price on application.	
Thwaitesse	00
ODONTOGLOSSUM Ardentissi-	•
mum. O. Pescatorei XO. crispum. 12  Beaute cœleste. Xarmain villier-	50
ense×crispum25	00
excellens. Pescatorei×triumphans 15	00
harvengtense. crispum X tri-	
umphans	00
Gladys. Price on application.	
Ossultoni. Pescatorei×spectabile. 15	
Rolfeæ. Harryanum × Pescatorei 15	OC
<b>Thompsonianum.</b> O. crispum X	
O. Edwardii 10	oo
Wilckeanum. crispum×luteo-pur-	
pureum15	CO
PLATYCLINIS filiformis\$3 to 5	00



Odontoglossum Rolfeæ

### **IMPORTED ORCHIDS**

We are constantly receiving fresh importations of Orchids from Mexico, Central and South America, East Indies and Philippines. Prices for same, by case-lots or per plant, will be cheerfully given on application.



Orchid House of Newly Imported Stock just Previous to Flowering

# COLLECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

One good plant each of the following varieties

### Collection No. 1. \$25.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ Schræderiæ

Percivaliana

Cattleva labiata Harrisoniæ

Lælia anceps

Oncidium varicosum Rogersii

splendidum or similar

Oncidium tigrinum

Dendrobium formosum giganteum

nobile

# Collection No. 2. \$25.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Percivaliana " Mossiæ

" Harrisoniæ " Bowringeana Lælia anceps

Dendrobium nobile Phalænopsis

Schræderianum or similar

Dendrobium Formosum giganteum

Wardianum Odontoglossum citrosmum

grande

# Collection No. 3. \$25.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ Lælia anceps Lycaste Skinneri Epidendrum vitellinum majus Onicidium varicosum Rogersii tigrinum

splendidum or similar

Percivaliana

Oncidium varicosum Rogersii

tigrinum

Odontoglossum citrosmum

Epidendrum vitellinum majus

splendidum

or similar

Cattleya Bowringeana

Dendrobium nobile

Cœlogyne cristata

Calanthe Veitchii

Lycaste Skinneri

Miltonia candida

Lælia anceps

"

Cypripedium callosum

Lawrenceanum

insigne Zygopetalum Mackaii

# Collection No. 4. \$35.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Gaskelliana " Mossiæ " Schræderiæ "

labiata Harrisoniæ Dendrobium formosum giganteum

Phalænopsis Schræ-

derianum

Wardianum giganteum

" Jamesianum

# Collection No. 5. \$35.00

grande

nemorale or similar

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ " labiata Harrisoniæ

Percivaliana Lycaste Skinneri

Dendrobium nobile

formosum giganteum Oncidium varicosum Rogersii

splendidum

tigrinum

#### Collection No. 6. \$35.00

Cattleya Trianæ Gaskelliana

Mossiæ Calanthe Veitchii

Cœlogyne cristata

Lælia anceps

Dendrobium nobile Dendrobium Phalænopsis Schræderianum Dendrobium thyrsiflorum

or similar

Epidendrum vitellinum majus Odontoglossum grande Cypripedium callosum

insigne

Lawrenceanum Harrisianum

### Collection No. 7. \$50.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ Gaskelliana

Percivaliana " Schræderiæ

Mendelii " Bowringeana

" Harrisoniæ citrina

Lælia anceps Stanhopea tigrina Oncidium Papilio

Cattleya gigas

tigrinum " splendidum "

varicosum Rogersii " sphacelatum

or similar.

Odontoglossum grande

citrosmum Dendrobium nobile

thyrsiflorum " formosum giganteum

" chrysotoxum Phalænopsis

Schræderiana

### Collection No. 8. \$50.00

Cattleya Trianæ

- Mossiæ " labiata "
- Gaskelliana " Bowringeana

Cœlogyne cristata Dendrobium Wardianum

nobile

# Collection No. 9.

Cattleya Trianæ gigas Mossiæ

Gaskelliana Cypripedium insigne

callosum

" Curtisii

Lawrenceanum

Dendrobium thyrsiflorum formosum giganteum Zygopetalum Mackayii Oncidium Papilio

Miltonia candida Lycaste Skinneri Stanhopea tigrina Cypripedium insigne

Odontoglossum grande or similar

Odontoglossum citrosmum Lælia anceps

splendidum varicosum Rogersii Calanthe Veitchii

Epidendrum vitellinum majus nemorale

### \$50.00

Cypripedium Harrisianum Calanthe Veitchii Regnieri

Cœlogyne cristata Trichopilia suavis Lycaste Skinneri Odontoglossum grande

Vanda cœrulea

or similar

Oncidium varicosum

tigrinum Papilio majus

Epidendrum vitellinum majus Miltonia vexillaria

Lælia majalis præstans

Dendrobium nobile

#### Collection No. 10. \$75.00

Cattleya Trianæ

Mossiæ ..

gigas Schræderiæ " Mendelii

" Gaskelliana labiata "

Percivaliana " Harrisoniæ " Bowringeana

Schilleriana Lælia anceps autumnalis

Lælia præstans Cypripedium callosum

Odontoglossum grande Lawrenceanum " Curtisii citrosmum " Uro-Skinneri Harrisianum

Oncidium tigrinum Oncidium varicosum Rogersi splendidum

Calanthe Veitchii Regnieri Trichophilia suavis Cœlogyne cristata

Cypripedium insigne or similar

Spicerianum Dendrobium nobile Phalænopsis 44 formosum gigan-

teum Wardianum

Miltonia vexillaria candida

....

# BOOKS ON ORCHIDS

The growing of Orchids will be much simplified by the perusal and study of some of the following books upon their culture and management. All of them are by experts in their specific lines, and give concise directions. One very important thing about Orchids is close familiarity with their nomenclature. The Orchid Stud Book is one of the best authorities upon the subject.

**ORCHIDS, THE BOOK OF.** By W. H. White, F.R.S. The author of this book is Orchid-grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., President of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and one of the foremost authorities on the subject. \$1.

ORCHIDS, THEIR CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT. By W. Watson, Curator Royal Gardens, Kew, England. Descriptions of all the kinds in general cultivation. A new edition of this book has recently been issued. \$10.

ORCHID-GROWERS' MANUAL, THE. By B. S. Williams, F.L.S., F.R.H.S. Super royal, 8vo., gilt edge, cloth; 300 illustrations. Contains 800 pages and descriptions of upwards of 2,500 species and varieties. The most complete work on Orchids published. \$10.

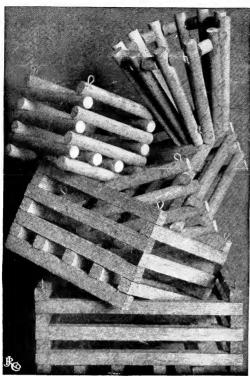
ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS, MANUAL OF. By James Veitch & Sons, England. 2 vols., freely illustrated, 8vo. Botanical treatise on Orchids and their history. \$33.50.

ORCHID CULTIVATORS' GUIDE-BOOK, THE AMATEUR. By H. A. Burberry. A concise and easily followed book, dealing plainly with all the most important points. \$2.50.

ORCHID STUD BOOK, THE. By Robert Allen Rolfe, A.L.S., and Charles Chamberlain Hurst, F.L.S. An enumeration of Hybrid Orchids of artificial origin. With their parents, raisers, date of first flowering, references to description and figures and synonomy. With a historical introduction and 120 figures and a chapter on Hybridizing and raising Orchids from seed. \$4.

ORCHIDS, FERTILIZATION OF, THE. By Charles Darwin. Dealing with the various contrivances by which Orchids are fertilized. \$1.50.

THE CULTURE OF GREENHOUSE ORCHIDS. By Frederick Boyle. A book on Orchids and their culture especially written for amateurs. \$5.



#### Orchid Baskets

# MATERIALS FOR ORCHID **CULTURE**

### Square Orchid Baskets, Oak

Size	Per doz.		Per doz.
4-inch	\$1 90	8-inch	\$3 00
		9-inch	
6-inch	2 25	10-inch	4 00
7-inch	2 70	12-inch	5 00

# Square Orchid Baskets, Round Wood, Oak

Size	Per doz		Per doz.
4-inch			
5-inch			
6-inch	2 25	10-inch	4 00
7-inch	2 70	12-inch	5 00

#### Round Orchid Baskets, Round Wood, Oak

Size	Per doz.	Size	Per doz.
5-inch	\$2 00	7-inch	\$2 70
6-inch	2 25	8-inch	2 00

# Roehrs' Patented Pot-Hangers

Made from single and double wire. Fit any size pot from 4-inch to 8-inch. Easily adjusted and removed. 12 cts. each.

#### Orchid Peat and Moss

Orchid Peat	per	bag
Orchid Peat, Picked 4.00		
Sphagnum Moss 2.50	per	barrel

# Bamboo Shading for Orchid Houses

Dunio O On	waring io	. Of Chia	104000	
	Square ft.		Square	
8 ft. wide x 4 ft. high	\$0 03 8	ft. wide x 8 ft	. high\$0	03
8 ft. wide x 5 ft. high	03 8	ft. wide x 10 ft	high	03
8 ft. wide x 6 ft. high	03 8	ft. wide x 12 ft	high	03
8 ft. wide x 7 ft. high	o3	10 to 15 pie	ces to a bale	

#### Celluloid Labels

These labels are most attractive and very durable.	Per 1	.00
4-inch	\$2 (	00
5-inch	3 '	50



# The New Waterproof Label

The name inscribed on this label is inserted between two transparent pieces of celluloid, making it waterproof and indestructible. For Orchids and Stove plants. We are sole agents for this label in the United States. All one size, 3 inches long by I inch wide. \$3 per 100.

#### Muratori's Pulverisateur Hand Sprayer

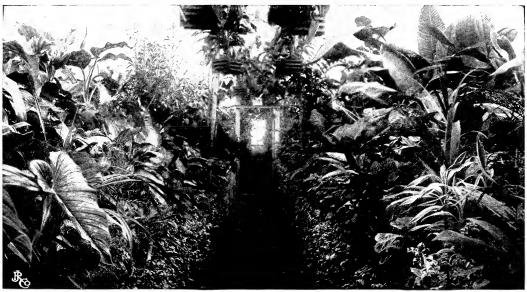
The best and most reliable instrument ever invented for spraying Orchids. Used with either clear water or liquid insecticides. It diffuses an even, dew-like spray on every part of the plant, in a manner impossible to be obtained by any syringe. Full directions with sprayer.

Price, in burnished copper, holding 3 qts., \$12; 4 qts., \$15.

Nico-Fume Liquid. One-half gallon, \$5.50; gallon, \$10.50.



Muratori's Sprayer



The magnificent display our plants make when grown in the conservatory

# Stove and Greenhouse Plants

We have for years been growing a great variety of these plants, and by continually adding to our collection, we have today the finest in America.

These plants, with ever-varying foliage and habit of growth, a good many of them bearing beautiful flowers, add the necessary luster and beauty to the conservatory, and are an everlasting pleasure to the amateur. They are quite as easily grown as any others.

Many of these plants enumerated are climbers and creepers most desirable for decorating walls or trellises, others of a trailing habit lend themselves finely

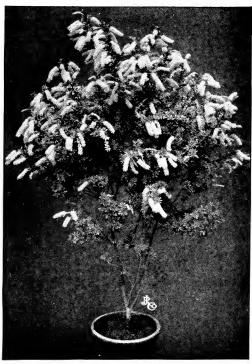
to basket-work.

We also always have a number of specimen plants on hand to produce immediate effect, and anyone building a conservatory and wishing to stock it with really choice plants would do well to communicate with us. ACACIA armata. \$2 to \$3 50
armata pendula \$2 to 3 50
cordata \$2 to 3 50
Drummondi \$2 to 3 50
longifolia magnifica \$2 to 3 50
ovata \$2 to 3 50 
 paradoxa
 \$2 to

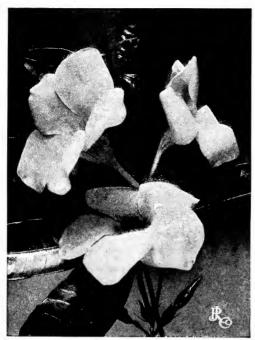
 platyptera
 \$2 to

 pulchella
 \$2 to
 3 50 3 50 Riceana.....\$2 to ACALYPHA Godseffiana.....50 cts. to I oo Macafeana. Foliage red, marked with amaranthus-like spikes of flowers; green foliage.....50 cts. to ī 00 Sanderi alba.....\$1 to 1 50 ACANTHUS montanus. Thistle-like in appearance; long, spinose leaves..... 2 50 AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Lily of the Nile) Blue flowers.....\$2.50 to 5 00 umbellatus albidus.....\$2.50 to 5 00 AGLAONEMA commutatum...50 cts. to 1 00
Curbesi.......50 cts. to 1 00
pictum. Dwarf grower; foliage dark
green, variegated white.....50 cts. to 2 00 

Many can be had in small sizes at moderate cost.



Acacia Drummondi



Allamanda Hendersoni

ALLAMANDA cathartica. Stove climber;
flowers golden yellow, funnel-shaped; Each
flowers golden yellow, funnel-shaped; Each quick grower\$1 to \$5 00
grandiflora. Produces thin stems of yellow
flowers\$1.50 to 10 00
Hendersoni. Very free-flowering variety;
flowers very large yellow\$1 to 7 50
Wardleyana\$1.50 to 7 50
Williamsi. Flowers continuously in clusters.
\$1.50 to 5 00
ALOCASIA Alexandra\$3 to 5 oo
argyrea. Surface almost silvery white.
with interspaces shaded light green.
\$3 to 5 00 Gandavensis
gigas 3 50
Johnstonii
Kerchoveana. Large, variegated leaves.
\$2 to 5 00
Lowii. Foliage olive-green, with silvery
markings, reverse side rich purple.\$1.50 to 5 oo macrorhiza. Leaves blotched and marbled
white; footstalks streaked pure white. \$1 to 4 oo
marginata\$3 to 5 00
Marchallii
Martin Cahuzac. Green, with prominent white veins; reverse side light purple.\$5 to 7 50
metallica. Rich bronze; purple below.\$2 to 5 00
Sandariana Dalamerica purple below.\$2 to 5 00
Sanderiana. Dark green, with striking ivory-white veins\$3 to 5 00
spectabile\$3 to 5 00
Thibautiana. Greyish olive-green; greyish white veins\$3 to 5 00
Watsoniana\$3 to 5 00
<b>Zebrina.</b> Foliage dark green; stems light
green\$5 to 10 00

T.	ach
ALPINIA nutans 50 cts to \$1	00
ALPINIA nutans	00
AMASONIA punicea\$1 to 2	
AMARYLLIS. Finest Vittata Hybrids	·
AMARYLLIS. Finest Vittata Hybrids. Giant bulbsper doz., \$30	
AMOMUM vitellinum. Resembles a Maranta	
50 cts. to I	50
AMPELOPSIS orientalis50 cts. to I	00
ANANASA porteana fol. var\$1.50 to 4	00
sativus fol. var. A very striking foliage	00
plant, beautifully variegated pink on	
ANANASA porteana fol. var\$1.50 to 4 sativus fol. var. A very striking foliage plant, beautifully variegated pink on light green\$2 to 5	00
ANTHURIUM Andræanum\$2,50 to 5	00
Andræanum album\$5 to 10	00
Andræanum album	
variegated spathes	00
Andræanum, Baron Gaston Chandon de	
Briailles	
Andræanum Ferrierense \$2.50 to 5 Andræanum, John Laing. Spathes very	00
dark red	00
dark red	00
dark red; medium size, with prominent	
veins 5	00
Andræanum Lowii. Very dark red 5	
veins	
svn., <b>Bicolor</b> 5	00
Andræanum, Mme. de Bouvoir 5	00
Andræanum, Monsieur Draps-Dom 5 Andræanum, Mr. Julius Roehrs. Very	00
	00
Andreanum Mrs Inline Roehrs	00
Andræanum, Mrs. Julius Roehrs. Spathes large; salmon-pink	00
Andræanum, Mrs. Spencer. Pink va-	00
	50
Andræanum Rhodochlorum. Spathes	v
exceedingly large, heart-shaped; red, upper	
part yellow and light green10 Andræanum, Silver Cloud. Fine white	00
Andræanum, Silver Cloud. Fine white	
variety\$3 to 10	00



Anthurium Andræanum, Souvenir de Gand. Orange-red...\$3 to \$10 each. Andræanum, Triomphe de l'Exposition. Spathes bright blood-red. \$3 to \$10. Bogotense. \$3.50 to \$10 each. crystallinum. Foliage deep, velvety green; midrib crystal white. \$1.50 to \$10 each. crystallinum foliis variegatis. Similar to above, but more finely variegated. \$5 to \$15 each. Forgettii. \$3.50 to \$5 each.
Forgettii. \$3.50 to \$5 each.
glaucum. \$5 to \$15 each.
grande. \$2.50 to \$10 each.
illustre. Like Crystallinum foliis variegatis, but much more variegated, some leaves almost entirely whit-

ish yellow; very striking. \$7.50 to \$15 each. Scherzerianum. Intense scarlet spathes; prolific

bloomer. \$1.50 to \$3 each.
Scherzerianum atro-rubrum. Dark Each
blood-red\$5 00
Scherzerianum grandiflorum. Pink 5 00
Scherzerianum, Mme. Dalliere. Very distinct cinnabar-red 5 00
Scherzerianum Rothschildianum. White,
spotted crimson
velutinum roseum10 00
Warocqueanum\$3 to 10 00



Araucaria excelsa



Anthurium crystallinum foliis variegatis

ÆS	CHYNANTHUS zebrinus. Variegated-	Εa	ch
	foliage plant\$1 to \$	\$3	00
API	HELANDRA aurantiaca50 cts. to	1	00
	eopoldii50 cts. to	I	00
ARA	ALIA aurea50 cts. to habrieri. Charming palmate, spreading	I	50
C.	habrieri. Charming palmate, spreading		
۵1	leaves	2	50
eı	green foliage\$1.50 to	2	00
fi1	licifolia\$1 to	-	00
111	Guilfoylei. Spotted, erect stems;	3	00
	white-margined leaves\$1.50 to	5	00
	Kerchoveana. Large, dark green	U	
	leaves; very strong grower		
re fellows	\$2.50 to	-	00
· · · · ·	monstrosa50 cts. to		00
1	tensifolia\$3.50 to	5	00
J. C.	Veitchii. Very narrow leaves, with undulated edges, dark green above,		
of the same	and red underneath\$1.50 to	2	50
1		J	50
	Veitchii gracillima. Much like above, with still narrower foliage.		
	\$1.50 to	3	00
Lien	ARAUCARIA excelsa (Norfolk Island		
1	<i>Pine</i> )75 cts. to	5	00
1	excelsa glauca\$1 to	3	50
	Bidwilli From \$10 up		
	Cunninghami From \$10 up		
-	imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)		
	From \$5 up robusta compacta. Strong grower.		
Marine.	\$1.50 to	5	00
	•	J	
· ·	<b>ARDISIA crenulata.</b> Plants bearing clusters of red berries; very popular		
	especially at Christmas\$2 to	7	50
	ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. Very fine	•	5
1000	climber; flowers, the shape of a		
1	pipe, are dark brown and striped.		
ly.	\$1.50 to	5	00
3	gigas Sturtevantii. Flowers large;		
	dark purple\$1.50 to	_	00
	tricaudra75 cts. to	I	50



Begonia Gloire de Lorraine

		ch
ASPARAGUS Crawshawi	\$Ι	00
decumbens\$1 to	2	50
Duchesnii	2	00
elongata\$1.50 to	3	00
Madagascariensis. Good climbing variety		
of strong growth\$5 to		00
myriocladus. Dwarf habit; deep bluish		
green\$1.50 to	3	00
plumosus. Fine for cutting25 cts. to	I	50



Aristolochia gigas Sturtevantii (see page 79)

Asparagus Sprengeri. Drooping branches;		
fine for baskets50 cts. to \$	·Ι	50
Sprengeri foliis variegatis\$3.50 to	5	00
ASPIDISTRA lurida. Dark green leaves;		
very good house-plants\$1 to	2	50
lurida foliis variegatis\$1.50 to	3	50
AZALEAS. See Forcing Plants, page 20.		

BEGONIA glaucophylla scandens. Flowers pink, in large trusses; handsome foliage.
From 50 cts. up..

Trom Joets, up
Gloire de Lorraine. Fine winter-
flowering variety, with splendid
clusters of rosy crimson flowers.
Rooted-leaf-cuttings in spring, in
2½-in. and 3-in. pots, \$20 and
\$25 per 100; large plants, from Sep-
tember to December, from . \$1 to 3 50
Gloire de Sceaux. Beautiful bronze
foliage; pink flowers; winter.75c. to 1 50
Glory of Cincinnati. In some ways
an improvement upon Lorraine;
the flowers are large and the color
somewhat more brilliant. Fine,
large plantsFrom 25 cts. up
Gregorgiana50 cts. to I 00
La Patrie. New 1 00
manicata aurea. Leaves large,
green, spotted yellow5oc. to 1 00
manicata cristata. Leaves same
color as above, but edges are
fringed very beautifully\$5 to 10 00
Otto Foster50 cts. to I 00
punctata50 cts. to I 00
= 10

Begonia Rex. In the following varieties:		
Bella The Commodo	re	
Cleopatra Miss H. M. Go	uld	
Clementine Her Majesty		
Madame Siebold Lenox		
Mrs. H. G. Moore Louis Closson		
President Carnot Princess Char	ries	01
Sanders' Masterpiece Denmark		
Penelope Nero		
The Maharajah Silver King The Marquis The Rajah		
50 cts. to \$1 each	_	
smaragdina. Green velvety foliage. 50c. t		ch
subpeltata nigricans50 cts. t		50
Turnford Hall. Winter-flowering, white	te;	
same habit as Lorraine. Leaf-cuttings a	nd	
plants same prices as for Lorraine.		
Winter-Flowering Varieties		
Mrs. Heal Julius		
Ensigne Winter Cheer		
Strong bulbs, pot-grown	т	00
BIGNONIA argyreo-violascens. Stror		
growing stove climber: small foliage	re.	
growing stove climber; small foliage purple flowers\$1	5c,	50
venusta\$1		-
		50
BILLBERGIA Morelli (Bromeliaceæ). Ve	ry	
showy; flowers purple; limp petals a		
red sepals\$2.50 t		00
BORONIA elatior\$1 to	to 2	00
megastigma	2	00
BOUGAINVILLÆA glabra Sanderiana.		
Flowers rich violet-red\$1.50	to 5	00
Harrisii. One of the most beautifu	1117	
variegated-foliaged and flowering plan	ts:	
foliage beautifully marbled creamy wh	ite	
on dark green ground\$1.50	to 2	50
BOUVARDIAS, Single Varieties. From \$		
Rose-pink, Scarlet, White.	or up.	•
Double Varieties: From \$1 up.		
Hogarth. Red.		
Alfred Neuner. White. Pres. Garfield. Pink.		

# Caladiums, Fancy-Leaved

Humboldti. White; fine for cutting.

No other foliage plants equal these in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. We claim to have the finest collection in America, including all new varieties. Dormant tubers supplied from October to February. Plants afterward.

Tubers from 50 cts. to \$2 each; plants from \$1 to \$3.50 each

Alfred Maine.

Alice Van Geert. Creamy white, veined rose.

Alphonse Carr. Antonio Joaquin.

Araras. Pink ground, with green ribs and veins. Arethuse.

Argyrites. Small leaves; green, marbled silver. Assunguy. Transparent leaves, with black-green

veins, entire leaves suffused with deep rose-pink. Athalia. Azulas.

Baron de Rothschild. Mottled green, with red center and spots.

Baspbora. Barullos. Boildieu. Boinceatii. FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS, continued

Stove and Greenhouse Plants

B. S. Williams. Deep rose.

Camaraiba. Capibaribe.

Cardinale. Brilliant red, dotted with golden yellow and greenish yellow.

Carolina. Caseanga.

Caypet. Charlemagne. Large, rosy leaves; veins dark red. Clio. Ground-color deep rose, shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin.

Combra.

Comtesse de Bertheu.

Comtesse Ferdinand de Lesseps. Rose; rich crimson veins.

Comte de Germiny. Dull red leaves, with brighter veins, maculated white.

Cordova.

Countess of Warwick.

Diamantina. Ground-color rose, shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin.

Delicatissimum.

Don Manuel Lobe.

Dr. A. de Castro. Light green, with red veins.

Elsa. Light rose; numerous large red spots.

Exquisite. Dwarf, with bright red, carmine leaves. Fauste.

Flamesii.

Flamingo. Mottled carmine, red disc; scarlet veins.

Gabrielle Lemoinier. Silver-white, translucent leaves: center veined green.

Gaze de Paris. Foliage quite transparent; bright green veins.

Gaspard Crayer. Red center, with a broad green margin.

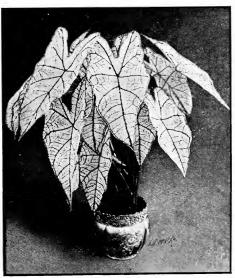
General Kuroki.

Gerard Dow. Pale yellow ground, carmine midrib, deep red veins, narrow green margin.

Golden Queen. Pale golden yellow.

Havuba.

Henriette Basset.



Fancy-leaved Caladium



Lath-house of Camellias and Araucarias

#### FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS, continued

Henry Lovatt. Rose with a deep green margin. Icaris. Fine, large, red leaves, with narrow green edging.

Iguatu. Isis.

Jacob Weiss.

James H. Laing. Pink, veined rose, edged green. Joan Gande.

Jules Duplessis.

La Lille.

Lady Stafford Northcote. Broad leaf; red, shaded with crimson.

Lillie Burke. Large white leaf; rose center, netted and veined deep rose.

Lord Derby. Leaf light rose, with green veins.

Madame LaForge. Reddish crimson, with green

margins. Madame Leon Say. Carmine-red, border yellowish white.

Madame Schmidt. Brilliant red, green border with red and white spots.

Madame Villacans.

Mareyarii.

Marguerite Tilluey.

Marquis F. d'Albertas. Silvery leaves, edged green.

May Archer. Light creamy white; bright rose

Minus Erubescens. Very dwarf; leaves reddish crimson.

Michael Buchner. Bright red.

Mitridata

Mons. d'Hatley.

Mossoro.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mrs. H. Veitch. Large, pinkish red leaf; midribs and veins bright crimson.

Noakesii.

Oliver Ames.
Oriflamme. Brilliant red, margined with green.
Onro Fino. White ground, crimson ribs.

Pintado. Pink spots on a greenish white ground. Pistale.

Princess Alexandra.

Princess Royal. Golden leaves, with crimson center.

Professor Welmack.

Puvis de Chavannes. Roundish leaf, slightly pointed; bluish gray ground, with reddish brown veins and large white spots.

Rio de Janeiro.

Rodeckii. Brilliant green; dull red ribs, white border, spotted light red.

Roncador. Dark rose, with green veins, blackgreen ribs.

Rossini superbum.

Salvator Rosa. Bright red center, tinted with rosy violet, light green margin.

Sappacara.

Sarocaba.

Silver Cloud. Ground color silvery white, small green spots, carmine-red veins.

Sir Julian Goldsmid. Leaves large; glowing red veins, interspaces turning from white to red.

Souvenir de Lille.

Splendidum.

St. Albans.

Tarachu.

The Mikado. Triomphe de Comte. Leaves large; ground olivegreen, bright red veins.

82

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS, continued Triomphe de l'Exposition. Crimson center, red ribs, green border.

Tynbara. Vetteda.

Ville de Hamburg. Rosy red, netted carmine.
Ville de Laon. Red, border pale green, spotted rose.
Virginale. Wightii.

William Pfitzer. Carmine-red.

CALLA Elliottiana (Yellow Arum). \$1 each.

# Camellias

We grow thousands of these, and in the fall of the year have them well set with buds. The following list comprises the very best varieties:

Plants, \$2 to \$3 each; larger plants, \$5 to \$10 each; specimens, \$35 to \$75 each

Alba plena. Pure white. Althæaflora. Dark red.

Baron Bleichræder. Red, mottled white. Beaute de Nantes. Dark pink.

Colombo. Pink. Contessa Low Maggi. Red, blotched white.

Donkelaari. Dark red.

Elegans Chandlieri. Bright red. Frau Minnie Seidel. Beautiful shell-pink.

Herme. Pink and white.

Il Tramento. Pink.

Lady Campbell. Bright red. Mathodiana alba. White. Madame Lebois. Red.

Pæoniæflora. Dark red.

Principessa Bacciochi. Red. Principessa Clothilda. Red.

Palazza Tursi. Red.

Valevareda. Red. variegated.



Croton, Fred Sander (see page 84)



Coccoloba pubescens

CAI G	MPYLOBOTRYS (Hoffmannia; Higgensia.) Chiesbreghtii. Leaves velvety purple Each 50 cts. to \$1 00
G	hiesbreghtii variegata75 cts. to 1 00
CE	NTROSOLENA bullata\$1 to 2 00
CIS	SUS discolor. Fine stove climber; green,
	spotted white and purple75 cts. to 3 00
CIT	'RUS: Kumquat, Sinensis, Otaheite,
	etc. Strong plants, fruited \$2.50 to 5 00
	Specimens Price on application.
	CLERODENDRON Balfouri. Fine
-	climber; cluster of white flowers
	with a corolla\$1 to 3 50 <b>Balfouri variegata</b> \$1 to 3 50
	fallax. Flowers bright scarlet.\$1 to 2 50
	CLIVIA (Imantophyllum) Miniata.
com	Flowers produced in umbels of ten to twenty; deep orange\$1 to 2 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	CHLOROPHYTUM Sternbergianum. 25
	COCCOLOBA pubescens. Very large-
	leaved, striking plants\$5 to 15 00
	COLOCASIA ferrox 3 50
	fontonense\$1.50 to 3 00
	COSTUS malortieanus; syn., zeb-
the .	rinus. Velvety green\$1.50 to 3 00
	CROSSANDRA infundibuliformis.
	\$1 to 2 00
day converse	CRYPTANTHUS zonatus zebrinus.
	75 cts. to 3 00 Benkeri\$1 to 2 00
The second second	recurvata foliis variegatis\$1 to 2 00
- Annie Anni	

#### Crotons

Unexcelled in beauty and richness of colors. They are fine plants for the conservatory and can also be used for planting out. Our collection is most extensive.

3½- to 4-inch pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1 to \$1.50 each; larger plants, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

#### TRILOBED CROTONS

Craigi Madame Fernand Kohl
Debrie Lachaume Docteur Alix Madame Houlet
Madame Houlet
Madame de St. Valier
Monsieur Fournier
Monsieur Magne
Monsieur Opix
Monsieur Opix
Monsieur Opix

#### LARGE-LEAVED CROTONS

Lord Rendall Andreanum Baron Alphonse de Madame Benard Rothschild. New. Madame Edward Baron Frank Selliere **Debries** B. Comte macrophylla Beauty of Wyndmore Marquise de Balleroy Bergmanii Mlle. Martha Cahuzac Bruxellense Mons. Louis Draps Mons. Mantheau Mons. Victor Lemoine Challenger Charmer Day Spring Mortefontonense Duchesse de Gramont Mrs. Duncan Macaw. Edwin Lonsdale New. Elaine Newmanii President Deimale Evansiana fasciata **Prince Henry** Feuilles d'Automne General Brissac Robert Craig Rose Hill Hassen Rassem Bey Reidi Jamesiana Schattii Lord Belhaven Souvenir de Læken Lord Hope Thompsonii Veitchii

#### NARROW-LEAVED CROTONS

Aighburthen Gem Anatomense Chantrieri major Chelsoni Comte de Castellane Countess Daviesii Egmontonense elegantissima Elysian filicifolia aurea Flambeau



Dieffenbachia Bausei

NADDOWIEAVE	D CROTONS, cont		
Golden Ring	punctata aurea		
Hamondii	Queen Victoria		
Hanburyana Hor Majosty	rosea-picta		
Her Majesty Ingomar	ruberrimum Sinitziana		
interruptum	Souvenir de	Thom	as
irregularis Lady Zetland	Rochford		
Lucy	superbus undulatum		
Minerva	variabilis		
Mrs. H. B. May Mrs. Luther	volutum Warrenii		
CURMERIA Wallisii.		on Fo	a h
tal plant; leaves r	ich deep green, irre	egu-	
larly blotched yell	owish green\$1	to \$2	50
CYANOPHYLLUM	magnificum. V	ery ery	
striking plant; lea	ives large, deep gr sh bronze on rev	een	
side, veins white o	r light green\$3	to 15	00
CYRTODEIRA fulgi			
Very dark green fo	oliage\$1.50	to 3	00
cupreata. Creeper age, scarlet flowers	. Copper-colored	foli-	50
metallica	\$1.50 \$1.50	to 2	50 50
CYPERUS alternifo	lius (Umbrella Pla	ent).	50
May be grown as a	sub-aquatic.25 cts	. to	50
alternifolius foliis	variegatis\$1	to 2	00
DASYLIRION glauc	ophyllum. Specia 5 feet spread.	nen Por-	
fect	\$75	to 100	00
DICHORISANDRA u			00
reginæ			00
DIEFFENBACHIA Ba			
Baumanni. Large,	ered white spots\$I		00
blotched with whi	te\$1	to 2	50
Bausei. Leaves yel	llowish green, bloto	ched	
	d white\$1 Dwarf variety\$1		00
	Very large leaves, o		00
green, with	yellow spots\$1.50	to 5	00
Jenmani. I	warf variety; lea	ives	00
	, some white spots . \$ \$1		00
magnifica.	Large, dark green	foli-	
age, with ble	otches and spots of ₁	pure	
	rsii. Deep green		00
blotched wh	ite\$1	to 3	00
picta. Fine	ly green-spotted eins\$1	be-	
tween the v	eins\$1	to 3	00
Kex	a. Leaves green,	to 3	00
confluent st	ripes and spots\$1	to 5	00
DIONÆA muse	cipula50 cts.	to I	00
	A charming go		
of greenhou	ise climbers, with la	arge	
showy flowe	rs mostly in pink sha	des.	00
amabilis. Fl	owers rosy crimson.	to 5	w
amœna. Pin	k, suffused with ros	e.	
Brearleyana.	Pink, changing to		n.
hybrida. Fla	ming crimson-red.		

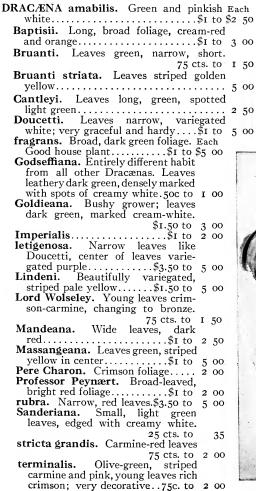
insignis. Rosy purple. profusa. Carmine.

Thomas Speed.

splendens. White, suffused with pink.



Dracæna terminalis





Eucharis Amazonica (see page 86)



Dracæna, Victoria



Gardenia Veitchii

Erica codonodes Veitchii. White and pink. February to April. cupressina. Pink. Spring. gracilis. Purplish red flowers. Sept. to December. King Edward VII. Pink. Spring. melanthera. White, tinged with pink. Winter.

persoluta rosea. Pink. April. EUCHARIS Amazonica (Amazon Lily). Fine flowering plants; white. Bulbs, \$1 each.

persoluta alba. White. Apr.

EUPHORBIA jacquiniæflora. Long spikes of orange-red flowers. From 25 cts. up.

FARFUGIUM grande. Very ornamental. 50 cts. each.

FICUS (Atrocarpus) Canonii.
Very dark purple leaves.
\$1.50 to \$3 each.

Chauvierii. \$2.50 to \$3 each. elastica. 75 cts. to \$1 each. elastica foliis variegatis.

Variegated. \$1.50 to \$3.

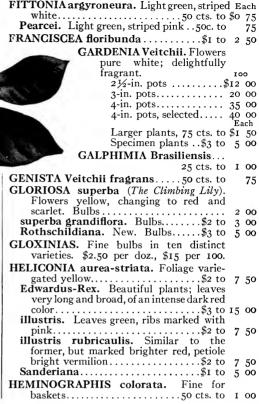
Variegated. \$1.50 to \$3.

pandurata. Leaves large,
broad, dark green. Splendid
house plant. \$1.50 to \$10.

Parcelli. Light green, mottled white. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

radicans. Very small-leaved; fine climber. 50 cts. radicans variegata. 75 cts.

repens. Another small-leaved climbing variety. 50 cts. repens foliis variegatis. \$1. rubiginosa (Baby Rubber). Dwarf variety, resembling F. elastica. \$1 to \$1.50 each. Wendlandii. New. \$3 to \$5. macrothecus. 50 cts. to \$1. lutescens. 50 cts. to \$1.50.





Heliconia illustris rubricaulis

Each



		ch
HÆMANTHUS diamant	\$5	00
King Albert of Saxony \$2	to 5	00

HOFFMANNIA regalis. Foliage deep purple; fleshy.....From \$i up... refulgens. Foliage dull green; reverse side bright red.....From \$1 up.. HOYA carnosa (The Wax Plant). Fine climber; flowers pinkish white . . . . \$1 to 2 00 IPOMŒA Horsfalliæ. Beautiful climber; flowers deep rich rose ...... \$2.50 to 7 50

ISOLEPIS gracilis..... IXORA. Fine-flowering stove plants.. 75c. to 1 50 

aurantiaca. Orange-red.

Chelsoni.

Dixiana. Dark orange. Duffii. Deep red.

Prince of Orange. Fine orange. rosea splendens. Rose-colored.

Westii. Pale rose.

Williamsii. Reddish salmon.

JACQUEMONTIA pentanthus. Beautiful stove climber, producing a mass of violet-

revolutum. Bright yellow; very fragrant.. I oo LAPAGERIA alba. Fine coolhouse climber;

flowers waxy white ....... \$2.50 to 4 00 rosea. Flowers pink ...... \$2.50 to 4 00

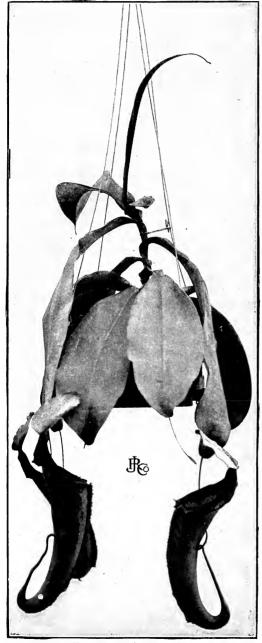
LEEA amabilis. Foliage dark olive-green; midrib of leaves silvery white .....\$2 to 5 00 amabilis splendens. Leaves like the former; midrib and veins silvery . \$3.50 to 7 50

IARANTA albo-lineata\$1 to	\$2	50
argyrea\$1 to	Ι	50
arundiaca\$I to	I	50
arundinacea\$1 to	Ι	50
Bachemiana\$1 to	Ι	50
Bella		75
bicolor\$1 to	I	50
Binotii	2	O
conspicua\$1 to	2	00
eximia	2	00
fasciata\$I to	2	00
illustris	2	00
insignis	2	00
Jagoriana	2	00
Kegeljani	2	00
Kummeriana	2	00
Legrelliana	2	00
Lietzii	I	00
Lindeni	2	50
Luciana\$1 to	2	90
Louisæ	2	00
Makoyana	2	00
Massangeana	2	00
minor. Fine for baskets\$1 to	2	00
minor. Fine for baskets	_	
mosselli\$I to	2	00
Oppenheimiana\$1 to	2	00
Porteana\$1 to	2	00
princeps\$1 to	2	00
princeps superba\$1.50 to	3	00
pulchella\$I to	2	00
regalis\$1 to	2	00
roseo-lineataSI to	2	00
Sanderiana\$1 to	2	00
smaragdina	2	00
splendida\$1 to	2	00
tubispatha	2	00
	2	00
Vandenhecki	_	
Veitchiana\$1 to	2	00
virginalis major\$1 to	2	00
vittata\$1 to	Ι	50
Wallisii	2	00
Warscewiczii\$1 to	2	00
Williamsii\$1 to	2	00
zehrina Šī to	2	O



Maranta roseo-lineata

MEDINILLA amabilis. Flowers rosy pink. Each \$1.50 to \$5 00 magnifica. Flowers rosy pink on pendulous racemes; last a long time in perfection. \$3 to 10 00 magnifica superba. 5 00 MUSA Cavendishii. Produces the banana of commerce. Dark green foliage. 5 00 Ensete. Beautiful long and broad leaves. Good for planting out. Large plants. \$2 to 5 00



Nepenthes mixta superba



Rhynchospermum Jasminoides (see page 89)

Each
Musa sapientum
sapientum rubra\$5 to 15 00
<b>NEPENTHES Amesiana.</b> N.×Rafflesiana×
N. Hookeriana. Pitchers green, nicely Each
marked with red\$2.50 to \$5 00
Courtii\$3.50 to 7 50
Patersonii\$3.50 to 5 00
<b>Dominii</b> \$3.50 to 7 50
atro-sanguinea\$3 to 5 00
Dicksoniana. N. X Rafflesiana X N. Veit-
chii. Pitchers 10 inches long, slightly compressed; light, fulvous green, densely
speckled with red-crimson \$2.50 to 5 00
Edinensis. N.×Rafflesiana×N. Chel-
soni
Hookeriana elongata. Pitchers globose,
spotted red; have two broad wings.\$2.50 to 5 00
mixta superba. Pitchers long, fringed
yellowish green; heavily blotched with red. 5 00
Morganiæ. N.×Hookeriana×N. phylam-
phora. Pitchers long, blood-red in adult
age 5 00
Morganiæ superba. Pitchers much
larger 5 00
Tiveyi. N. Veitchii × N. Curtisii superba.
Large pitchers, ground-color light green.
Large pitchers, ground-color light green, spotted with crimson; wings fringed rich
red color 5 00
NEPHTHYTIS picturata. Variegated and
striped white foliage, heart-shaped . \$1 to 3 50
trifoliata\$1 to 2 00
•



Pandanus Veitchii

NIDULARIUM Amazonica. Dark red E	ach
leaves\$3 to \$5	00
PANAX Balfourii. Foliage dark green,	
splashed with creamy-white, edge of leaf	
entirely white	75
Victoriæ. Small, finely cut foliage of light	
green, with white variegation 50 cts. to 1	00
PANDANUS Baptistii. Foliage green, with	
yellow stripe in center75 cts. to I	
Large plants\$5 to 10	00
graminifolius. Narrow, dark green foli-	
age	50
ing parrow foliage well variegated	
ing, narrow foliage, well variegated. Marginal spines white. From 75 cts. up.	
Pacificus. Broad massive dark green	
foliage	00
Sanderi. Leaves long, recurved, rich	
golden yellow; variegation becomes	
stronger as plant gets older I	00
utilis. Leaves green, with red spines. 50c. to 3	00
Veitchii. Leaves dark green, recurved,	
bordered pure white 50 cts. to 5	00
PANICUM variegatum. Very fine for edging	
or baskets; white, striped pink25 cts. to	40
PASSIFLORA, C. Elliott (Passion Flower).	
Stove climber. Flowers white, sweet-scented	
scented	
John Spaulding 50 cts. to 1	0
Paritii. Blue flowers\$1 to 2	
Pfordtii. Blue flowers\$1 to 2	
princeps racemosa; syn., Tacsonia race-	5-
princeps racemosa; syn., Tacsonia racemosa. Flowers bright scarlet 2	50
quadrangularis. Flowers red, on inner	
side white, outside corona violet and	
white; fruit edible	
quadrangularis foliis variegatis \$1 to 2	0
trifasciata 2	00
PAULLINIA thalictrifolia. Vine\$1 to 3	50
PELLIONIA Dauveauana75 cts. to 1	00
<b>pulchra.</b> Creeping foliage plant; dark	
foliage I	00
PEPEROMIA arifolia. Very pretty foliage.	
50 cts. to 1	00
argyræa. Variegated foliage. From 25c. up.	
maculosa 50 cts. to I	
PERESKIA Godseffiana \$1 to 3	00

	PHILODENDRON argyræa Sander-Ea	ch
	iana	50
	Carderi. Green and gray\$1 to 2	00
	Devansayanum. Leaves bronze	
3	\$2.50 to 5 gloriosum	00
3	Mamei	50
	Wallisii	
	PHORMIUM Collinsi         2           tenax         \$5 to 10	50 00
-		00
1.8	PHRYNIUM Lindeni. Fine variega-	
1	ted-foliage plant 75 cts. to 1 PHYLLANTHUS minosæfolia . \$3 to 5	50
	speciosus	00 50
1	PHYLLOGATIS rotundifolius	50
17	\$1.50 to 2	50
7	0	50
₩	PHYLLOTÆNIUM Lindeni. Leaves hastate, light green rib and veins	
Mr.	creamy white \$1.50 to 3	00
	Lindeni magnificum. Leaves larger	00
	and more variegation \$2.50 to 3	50
PIP	ER metallicum	50
OI	rnatum 50 cts. to I	00
	THOS argyræa. Fine hothouse climber;	
	foliage variegated with silvery white.	
	25 cts. to I	00
aı	ıreus	75
ni	gricans 25 cts. to	75
POI	NSETTIA pulcherrima flora plena.	
	Bright scarlet; bears a double series of	
	bracts. Spring cuttings 25 cts. to	35
ro	sea. New. Flowers pure pink; large, long bracts	00
D A T	VENALA Madagascariensis (Travelers'	00
1 1 1 V	Tree). Specimens only\$10 to 15	00
RH	YNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. 50c.to 1	00
	11. GII GGI ZIII. ZIII. JUGIIII II GIUCO. Joeneo I	



Sphærogyne latifolia (see page 90)

RUBUS Moluccanus ( <i>Reflexus</i> ). Fine free- growing climber; leaves greyish green, central portions next to midrib and side	Ea	ch
ribs dark olive-green\$1.50 to \$	₿2	00
RUELLIA floribunda. Fine winter-flowering		
plant		50
SANCHEZIA nobilis From \$1 up		
SAINTPAULIA ionantha. Fleshy, hairy leaves; dark blue flowers 35 cts. to	I	00
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS crispata. Some-		
what on the style of Dieffenbachia, but	_	
more vigorous and of denser growth5oc. to decora		50
picta. Foliage deep green, with greyish	1	50
white markings 50 cts. to	I	50
pulchella\$1 to	2	00
Rœbelinii. Dwarfer grower; foliage greyish		
	2	50
SCHUBERTIA grandiflorus (Physianthus).	2	00
\$2.50 to	3	<b>0</b> 0
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	Ŭ	
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	<b>0</b> 0
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	<b>0</b> 0
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	<b>0</b> 0 <b>5</b> 0
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3	<b>0</b> 0 <b>5</b> 0
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3	00 50 00
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange \$1.50 to SOLANDRA spectabilis. Flowers white, fragrant \$1.50 to SONERILA Hendersoni. Dwarf foliage plant \$1.50 to SPATHIPHYLLUM heliconæfolium (Vit- tata).	3 2 3	00 50 00
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange \$1.50 to SOLANDRA spectabilis. Flowers white, fragrant \$1.50 to SONERILA Hendersoni. Dwarf foliage plant \$1.50 to SPATHIPHYLLUM heliconæfolium (Vit- tata)	3 2 3 5	00 50 00
\$2.50 to  SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange \$1.50 to  SOLANDRA spectabilis. Flowers white, fragrant \$1.50 to  SONERILA Hendersoni. Dwarf foliage plant \$1.50 to  SPATHIPHYLLUM heliconæfolium (Vit- tata).  SPHÆROGYNE latifolia. A magnificent plant. Dark green foliage \$3 to	3 2 3 5	00 50 00
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange \$1.50 to SOLANDRA spectabilis. Flowers white, fragrant \$1.50 to SONERILA Hendersoni. Dwarf foliage plant \$1.50 to SPATHIPHYLLUM heliconæfolium (Vit- tata)	3 2 3 5 7	00 50 00 00 50
\$2.50 to SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5 7	00 50 00 00 50
\$2.50 to  SCUTELLARIA Mociniana. Flowers bright orange	3 2 3 5 7 2	00 50 00 00 50



Tillandsia Lindeniana

STIGMAPHYLLON ciliatum. The Golden Each Butterfly Vine of Brazil...50 cts. to \$1 00

STRELITZIA Augusta (Bird of Paradise Flower). Flowers white and blue ... \$3 to 5 00 Reginiæ. Flowers orange and blue . \$2.50 to 3 50

TABERNÆMONTANA coronaria fl. pl. Pure white, double flowers. 50 cts. to \$3 each.

TACCA Chanterieri. \$1 to \$3. THEOBROMA cacao. 50 cts. to \$1.

THEOPHRASTA imperialis. \$5 each.

THUNBERGIA laurifolia. Vine. \$1 to \$5 each.

TILLANDSIA Duvali (Bromeliacæa). Flowers dark blue; very attractive. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Lindeniana. Flowers violetblue, suffused rose. \$2.50 to \$5.

TRADESCANTIA discolor.

From 25 cts. up. fuscata. Brown hairy foliage. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Reginæ. Foliage beautiful
purple. \$1 to \$3 each.

VRIESIA splendens (Brome-liacæa). Bright green, with dark brown transverse bands. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

splendens major. \$3,50. hybrida tessellata fenestralis. New. \$10 each.

**ZYOPHYLLA latifolia.** Looks like an Aralia; very attractive. \$3 each.



Schismatoglottis Ræbelinii

# Plants for Spring Delivery

All Selected Plants Each Doz. 100 BEGONIA Gloire de Lorraine. 21/4-in. pots..... \$2 50 \$18 oo \$0 25 Glory of Cincinnati. 21/4-in. pots..... 18 00 25 2 50 Agatha. 2¼-in. pots.

Turnford Hall. White. 2¼-in. pots. 2 50 18 00 18 00 BOUVARDIAS. Single-flowering; Red, white, pink. 21/2-in. pots..... 15 00 Double varieties. Red, White, Pink..... 2 50 18 00 CYCLAMENS. Very best strain. Dark Red, Pink, White, White with Pink Eye, Salmon (Glory of Wandsbeck). 2 1/4-in. pots...... 18 00 2 50 DRACÆNA terminalis. 2½-in. pots..... 2 50 18 00 EUPHORBIA jacquinæflora. 2½-in. pots.... 18 00 2 50 POINSETTIAS. 2½-in. pots..... 2 50 18 00 POINSETTIAS, PINK. New..... 5 00 40 00 MARGUERITE, Mrs. F. Sander. New double-flowering white Daisy. 2½-in. pots. 1 8o 15 00 CROTONS. Collection of 50 varieties, in 3½-in. to 4-in. pots..........\$25 00... 

### Roses and Carnations for Greenhouse Culture

We are at all times ready to supply all the known new and commercial varieties. Special lists, with prices, will be sent on application.

# **PALMS**

All Palms are ornamental, and many varieties, being of a majestic yet graceful growth, are indispensable in conservatories. Of high decorative value, they produce an effect, whether used in parlor, hall or greenhouse, not to be obtained by any other plant.

We carry a large assort-ment, especially in the commercial varieties, like Kentia, Phœour list includes also many of the rarer varieties. We always have on hand large specimens. Full descriptions and prices will be cheerfully forwarded on application.

ACANTHOPHŒNIX crinita (The Thorny Date Palm). 5- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to 10 each. Alexandra. 5- to 6-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50 each.

ARECA alba. 4-in. pots, \$2.50; 6- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50.

**aurea.** \$3.50 to \$5 each. **Baurei.** From \$3.50 up.

lutescens. 5-in. pots, \$1.50; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; 7- to 10in. pots, \$3.50 to \$10; specimens, \$25 to \$40.

Madagascariensis. 4- to 5-in. pots, \$3.50 to \$5 each; 6to 7-in. pots, \$7.50 to \$10.

rubra. From \$3.50 up. speciosa. \$5 each. triandra. \$2.50 to \$5.

Verschaffeltii. \$1.50 to \$5. Specimens. \$10 to \$25.

ASTROCARYUM TROCARYUM Mexicanum. 6-in. pots, \$7.50; 8-in. pots, \$15; specimens, 10-in. pots, \$25.

ATTALEA Cohune. 4-in. pots, \$3.50; 5- to 6-in pots, \$5 to \$7.50.



Carludovica humilis (see page 92)



Chamædoria Species

BACTRIS caryotæfolia. 3½- to 4½-in. Eac	h
pots\$1.50 to \$2 5	50
8- to 9-in. pots\$5 to 7 5	
BENTINCKIA nicobarica\$5 to 10 of	ю
CALAMUS ciliaris. Slender stems; nu-	
merous hairy leaves\$5 to 10 (	
CARLUDOVICA humilis. Large \$25 to 50 G	
plicata. 7- to 8-in. pots\$10 to 20 (	00



Dæmonorops intermedius

Ea	ch
	00
Imperialis\$5 to 7	50
<b>mitis.</b> 6- to 7-in. pots\$3.50 to 5	00
Rumphiana\$2 to 5	00
CHAMÆDOREA Casperiana. 7- to 8-	
in. pots	50
elegans. Bushy. 4- to 5-in. pots	
\$1.50 to 2	50
Very fine and bushy. 7- to 8-in.	
pots	50
glaucitolia. 6- to 7-in. pots . \$3.50 to 5	00
lunata \$3.50 to 5 Sartori. 7- to 8-in. pots \$5 to 7	00 50
Veitchii. 6- to 7-in. pots \$3.50 to 5	00
Wendlandi, 7- to 8-in, pots \$5 to 7	50
Species. Two new varieties, very	<i>J</i> -
graceful and dense in growth.	
3-in. pots I	50
4-in. pots 2	50
6-in. pots 5	00
CHAMÆROPS excelsa. Large plants	
only. Price on application.	
flexuosa. 6-in. pots	50
fine for outdoor decoration. Large	
plants only\$50 to 75	00
Extra-large specimens150	00
COCOS Bonneti. Very hardy and splendid	
for lawn and piazza decoration. We always	
have a stock of specimen plants on hand\$25 to 75 flexuosa. Fine decorative Palm. Large	
hand\$25 to 75	00
flexuosa. Fine decorative Palm. Large	
plants, \$12.50 to 35	
nucifera	00
Weddelliana. One of the best Palms . \$1 to 5 CYCLANTHUS bipartitus. Large plants25	00
CYRTOSTACHYS Renda. 4- to 5-in. pots. 5	00
Renda, var. Duveviana. Beautiful red	00
stem. 6-in. pots, 3½ to 4 feet high50	00
DÆMONOROPS intermedius (Calamus;	50
Spined Palm). Fine foliage; strong	
grower \$5 to 10	00
grower\$5 to 10 Specimens\$25 to 50	00
1	



Cyrtostachys Renda



Made-up	Kentia	Fosteriana
---------	--------	------------

on application.

DYPSIS Madagascariensis.
6- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50.

ELÆIS Guineensis (Oil Palm). Very decorative. 5-in. pots, \$3.50 each. 6- to 7-in. pots, \$5 to \$7.50.

IQUAMURA Sismayeriana. \$5 to \$7.50 each.

**KENTIA Belmoreana.** We have at all times a large stock of this decorative Palm.

Single Plants—

5-in. pots, 20 in. high, 6 leaves. \$1.50 each.
5-in. pots, 22 in. high, 6 leaves, \$1.75 each.
5-in. pots, 26 to 28 in. high, 6 to 7 leaves, \$2.25 to \$2.50 each.

6-in. pots, 28 to 30 in. high, 7 leaves, \$3 each. 6½-in. pots, 34 to 36 in. high, 7 leaves, \$4 to \$4.50 each.

7-in. pots, 36 in. high, 7 leaves, \$5 to \$6 each. 8-in. tubs, 38 to 40 in. high, 7 to 8 leaves, \$7.50 each.

9-in. tubs, 40 in. high, 7 to 8 leaves, \$10 each. 10-in. tubs, 50 in. high, 8 to 9 leaves, \$12.50 to

\$15 each.
Prices for large specimens on application.

#### Made-up Plants of Kentia Belmoreana.

Pots	High	Еa	ch
5-in	. 18 in	.\$ı	25
	.20 in		
5½-in	.24 in	. 2	00
6- <b>i</b> n	.30 to 32 in	. 3	00
7-in	.36 in	Ğ.	00
8-in	.40 in\$7.50 to	10	00

**KENTIA Forsteriana.** More slender and upright in growth than Belmoreana.

9	Single Plants-				
	Pots	High	Leaves	Ea	ch
	5-in	.20 in	.5 to 6	.\$ī	75
	6-in	.24 in	.5 to 6	. 2	50
	6½-in	.30 in	.5 to 6.\$3.50	to 4	00
	7-in. tubs	.4½ ft	.5 to 6	. 8	50
			.6 to 7		
	9-in. tubs	.5 to 6 ft	.6 to 7	.15	00
	10-in. tubs	.6 to 7 ft	.6 to 7\$20 to	0 25	00
	13-in. tubs	.8 to 9 ft	.6 to 7 \$40 to	o 50	00
	15-in. tubs	.10 to 11 ft	.6 to 7\$50 to	2 75	00
	16-in. tubs	. 10 to 12 ft	.8 to 9.575 to	100	00
	18-in. tubs	. 12 to 15 ft	.9 to 10.\$125-	-150	00
	Extra-large s	pecimens, 25	in. tubs, 20 to	)	
			. <b></b>		00

#### Made-up Plants-

was ap riumo				
Tubs	High		Ea	ch
7-in				
8-in				
8-in				
9-in				
9-in. and 10-in	5 ft	S15 to	18	00



Kentia Lindeni (see page 94)



Phœnix Rœbelini

Made-up Plants of Kentia Forsteriana, continued Tubs Height Each
11-in5½ to 6 ft\$22.50 to \$27 50
12-in6½ to 7 ft\$30 to 35 00
14- and 15-in 8 ft\$40 to 60 00
16-in 9 to 10 ft\$75 to 100 00
18-in10 to 12 ft\$120 to 150 00
KENTIA Canterburyana       \$2.50 to 5 00         Baueri       \$3.50 to 5 00
Baueri\$3.50 to 5 00
Lindeni. Specimens only\$25 to 50 00
McArthuri. 3 to 4 in\$2.50 to 5 00
Mooreana. Fine, large plant25 00
Sanderiana
Wendlandiana\$5 to 10 00
LATANIA Borbonica\$1.50 to 3 50
Larger plants
Specimens\$25 to 50 00
Commersonii\$7.50 to 10 00
Hoogendorpii\$10 to 15 00
Loddigesii
rubra
Larger plants\$15 to 25 00
LICUALA grandis. 6-in. pots 5 00
7- to 8-in. pots\$10 to 15 00
horrida. 3½- to 5-in. pots\$2.50 to 5 00
7- to 8-in. pots\$10 to 15 00
•
LIVISTONIA rotundifolia. Dwarf fan-
leaved Palm75 cts. to 5 00
LUDOVICA crenifolia\$15 to 25 00
Lauchiana. 6-in. pots10 00
MARTENEZIA caryotæfolia. 8- to 9-in.
pots\$7.50 to 10 00

œbelini
OREODOXIA oleracea. 6- to 8-in. pots. Each \$7.50 to \$10 00
PINANGA decora. 4-in. pots.       1 50         7- to 10-in. pots.       \$5 to 10 00         Kuhli. 4-in. pots.       1 50         7- to 10-in. pots.       \$5 to 10 00
PLECTOCOMIA elongata. 8- to 9-in. pots. \$10 to 20 00
PHŒNIX Canariensis. Very pretty Palm of great decorative value. Being half hardy, it is fine for outside decoration. We always have some large specimens of this Palm in stock. \$30 to 75 00 6-in. pots. \$350 to 75 00 7-in. pots. \$3,50 to 4 00 8-in. tubs, 4½ to 5 ft. high. \$5 to 7 50 9-in. tubs, 6 ft. high. \$12 to 15 00 11-in. tubs, 7 to 7½ ft. high. \$18 to 25 00 reclinata. 6-in. pots. \$5 to 7 50 9- to 10-in. tubs. \$5 to 7 50 Rœbelini. One of the most graceful Palms. An excellent house-plant. Fairly hardy
and good grower.  5-in. pots
7-in. pots
rupicola\$3.50 to 7 50

JULIUS ROEHRS CO., RUTHERFORD
PRITCHARDIA Gaudi-Chaudi Each \$3 to \$5 00
PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandræ; syn.,
Seaforthia\$15 to 25 00 Cunninghamiana. Large speci-
mens
Pacifica\$2.50 to 5 00
Thurstoni
RHAPIS humilis. 8- to 10-in.
pots
Extra-large specimens \$100 to 150 00 flabelliformis \$5 to 15 00
RHOPALOBLASTIA hexandra.\$5 to 10 00
ROSCHERIA melanochœtes\$5 to 10 00
SABAL Adansoni. 5- to 6-in.
pots\$2.50 to 5 00
argentea\$2.50 to 5 00
Blackburnianum\$2.50 to 5 00
glaucescens\$2 to 5 00
THRINAX. West Indian species of Fan Palm. Very decorative and graceful.
argentea. 4- to 6-in. pots. \$1.50 to 5 00
Barbadensis. 6- to 7-in. pots. \$4 to 6 00 8- to 10-in. pots\$10 to 15 00
elegans. 3- to 4-in. pots\$1 to 2 00
6- to 8-in. pots\$3.50 to 10 00
elegantissima. 3- to 4-in. pots. \$1 to 2 00
6- to 8-in. pots\$3.50 to 10 00  Morrissii. Leaves blue beneath
2½- to 3½-in. pots\$1 to 2 00
parviflora. \$2.50
to \$7.50 each.
pellata. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.
radiata. \$1.50 to
\$4 each.

Asplenium nidus avis



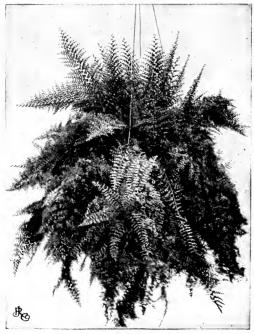
# **FERNS**

Each

ADIANTUM Croweanum50 cts. to \$1	00
Cuneatum50 cts. to I	
Farleyense. Our specialty. The finest of	
Maidenhairs. We always have a quan-	
tity in all sizes 50 cts. to 3	00
Glory of Moordrecht. New 75 cts. to 5	00
	00
Macrophyllum albo-striatum.75 cts. to I	00
ALSOPHILA australis. A tropical tree fern. Specimens 3 ft	00
ANGIOPTERIS evecta. Very decorative. Large plants, from\$10 up.	
ASPLENIUM Nidus-Avis (Bird's-nest Fern).	
\$1 to 3	
elegans\$1 to 2	
nobilis	
multilobata \$1.50 to 3	50
viviparum	00
BLECHNUM Brasiliense \$1 to 3	00
	00
CIBOTIUM princeps. Large plants \$3 to 5 of	00
regale	50
Schiedei. One of the most popular Ferns.	
\$1.50 to 10 (	QC
•	



House of Adiantum Farleyense



Nephrolepis Whitmani

**DICKSONIA** antarctica (Australian Tree Each Fern). We receive importations from time to time. Sizes and prices will be given on application. We have some large specimens in stock.

large specimens in stock.	
GONIOPHLEBIUM subauriculatum. Fine for conservatory work. When suspended in baskets will produce fronds several feet long\$2.50 to \$3 50	2
LOMARIA gibba	
Blechnumoides\$1 to 2 00	2
NEPHROLEPIS Bostoniensis (Boston	
Fern)50 cts. to 10 oc	)
Duffii. Narrow foliage\$1 to 2 or	)
Marshalli\$1 to 2 50	
Piersonii elegantissima75 cts. to 3 oc	)
Piersonii elegantissima compacta	
Scholzeli. "The Crested Scotti" 50 cts. to 1 50	)
Scotti. Dwarf; compact 50 cts. to 1 50	
Whitmani	`
Harrisi	
PLATYCERIUM (Staghorn Fern). We have a fine collection of these.	
alcicorne. Barren fronds, narrow-forked.	
\$1.50 to 4 00	)
Angolense. Broad, undivided fronds. \$1.50 to 3 oo	)
biforme. Long, fertile fronds, forked pale	
green	)

Platycerium Liberia. \$2 to \$3.50 each.

pumila. Very dwarf, stumpy

grower. \$2 to \$5 each.

Stemmaria. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Veitchii. Erect, narrow fronds. \$5 to \$7.50 each.

Willinckii. Long, drooping,

many-forked fronds. \$3.50 to \$5.

POLYPODIUM aureum. Large foliage of bluish color.

\$1 to \$3 each.

Knightii. Very finely fronded; fine for baskets. \$3.50 to \$5. Lowianum. \$1 to \$3 each.

PTERIS adiantæfolia. \$1 to \$1.50.

argyræa. Large foliage, with band of white through the center of each frond. 25 cts.

Victoriæ. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Wilsoni. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

SELAGINELLA amœna. 50c. to \$1 each.

cæsia arborea. Splendid climbing variety. Bluish foliage. 75 cts. to \$3. Watsoni. Good variegated

form. 25 cts. to \$1.

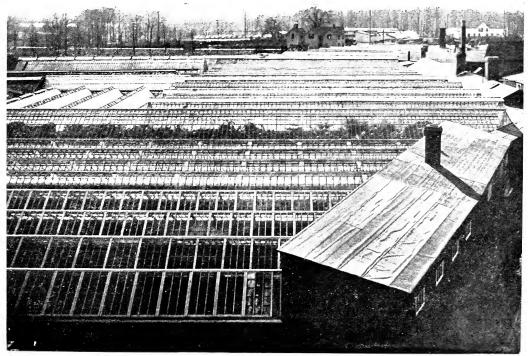
Grande. 50 cts. to \$1 each

Denticulata. 50 cts. up.

SMALL FERNS in variety for fern-dishes, rockeries, etc. \$8 to \$15 per 100.



Platycerium alcicorne (see page 96)



We have 400,000 square feet of glass



Sweet-scented Water-Lilies

# Water-Lilies

Owing to the gorgeous colors and diversity of forms in this class of plants, they are universally admired. In our large public parks and on our finest private estates, the space devoted to these is always sure to attract its share of attention.

America is fortunate in being the most highly favored country in the world for the cultivation of all classes of aquatics. From April to October we may have a rich and continuous display without artificial heat, and from the Nymphæas in early spring until late fall a constant supply of new flowers may be had, varying in color from white and pink to the more brilliant shades of red, carmine and crimson.

varying in color from white and pink to the more brilliant shades of red, carmine and crimson.

The hardy varieties should be planted in May in this latitude, but the more tender ones should not

Plus largy varieties should be planted in May in this latitude, but the line center ones should not be put out until the middle of June, when the weather is much warmer and more settled.

Always keep the pond well filled with water but avoid springs or running streams, as they tend to lower the temperature to a dangerous degree. We list below the best varieties known to cultivation.

# **NYMPHÆAS**

New and Rare
Eugenie de Land. A grand variety belong- Each ing to the Odorata group, but unequaled
by any variety of this genus. The color is a
beautiful shade of deep rose-pink. Good, vigorous plants
F. Rehnalt. (N. gigantea stellata). Deep
violet, with yellow and blue stamens 7 50
Graziella. Flowers orange-red; stamens orange. Hybrid of French origin 1 50
Paul Harolt. A large, magnificent flower, clear yellow, with shadings of red at base
of petals. One of the very best 3 50
Sioux. Large flower of rich yellow, shaded red, stamens yellow, foliage bronzy green,
spotted reddish brown. French novelty'2 od
Choice Hardy Nymphæas

# The choicest hybrids known, unsurpassed for their eautiful finish and coloring. Each

beautiful finish and	d coloring.	E	ach
Andreana. Red a	and yellow	\$2	00
Arethusa. Crimso	on-pink; very free-flov	vering. 3	50

Aurora. Flowers soft rosy yellow, changing to	E	ach
a deep red on the third day; stamens orange.	51	00
fulva. Flowers yellow, shaded pink on first		
day, changing to orange-red; stamens		
orange; leaves blotched chestnut		00
	1	00
gloriosa. Very large flowers; deep carmine-		
rose. A very fine variety	3	00
James Brydon. A very free grower, with		
large, rosy crimson flowers	2	00
lucida. Free-blooming; flowers large, star-		
shaped, rosy vermilion, center darker; sta-		
mens orange; leaves blotched reddish-brown.	1	50
Marliacea ignea. Large, deep carmine flow-		
ers; very free bloomer	2	50
Marliacea rubra-punctata. Flowers deep		
rosy purple, spotted carmine; stamens		
orange-red; a choice, free-blooming variety.	2	50
Seignoureti. Flowers pale yellow, shaded	-	50
pink and carmine, orange-yellow stamens;		
foliage spotted chestnut-brown	I	50
tuberosa rubra. New. Flowers large; a		
beautiful shade of rosy red; very fragrant	1	50
William Falconer. Very brilliant, dark red,		0
with flowers 5 to 6 inches across	2	00

#### General List of Hardy Nymphæas alba candidissima. Flowers pure white, Each of good size; very early and free-blooming..\$0 50 **Gladstoniana.** Large, dazzling white flowers; one of the finest whites..... Laydekeri lilacea. Flowers 3 to 5 inches across, rosy lilac, shaded bright carmine; very fragrant..... I 00 Laydekeri purpurata. Flowers rosy crimson, with reddish orange stamens; medium-flowers large, of extreme whiteness; stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink. Very free bloomer..... 50 Marliacea carnea. Soft flesh-pink, deepening toward the base of the petals. \$7.50 per doz. 75 Marliacea chromatella. A very free grower. Flowers large and beautiful; bright canaryyellow, stamens deep yellow; leaves green, blotched with brown.....\$7.50 per doz... 75 Marliacea rosea. Flowers deep rose-color, young leaves purplish red, changing to deep green; one of the best for cutting ...... \$10 per doz... 1 00 odorata. The popular white Pond-Lily. Flowers are very large; stamens yellow; leaves dark green above, under surface deep red to reddish green ..........\$2 per doz... 20 odorata, W. B. Shaw. Flowers large and fragrant; rich rose-pink in color..... 1 00 odorata exquisita. Intense rosy carmine, 3 to 5 inches across; fine..... I oo odorata, Helen Fowler. New. Fragrant, deep pink flowers..... odorata Luciana. Large, fragrant flowers, rose-pink in color ...... I 00 odorata rosea. The Cape Cod Pond-Lily. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, very fragrant; rose-pink in color; very choice. Price on application. odorata sulphurea. Very fragrant; 4 to 5 50 inches across; sulphur-yellow..... pygmæa. Flowers white, 1½ to 2 inches across. The smallest of all Water-Lilies, and very dainty ..... pygmæa Helvola. Same as the former, with

yellow flowers, dainty and free-flowering...

Robinsoni. Large, floating flowers, dark

each, \$10 per doz. tuberosa maxima. A very fragrant flower; pink-white; of medium size, cup-shaped; particularly handsome. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

orange-red in color. A very free bloomer. \$1

tuberosa rosea. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across; a beautiful shade of pink. 50 cts. each.

tuberosa Richardsoni. A beautiful white flower, 6 to 8 inches across; very fragrant and good for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Wm. Doogue. Flowers

shell-pink, 5 to 6 inches across. Fine for cutting, and a continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

# TENDER WATER-LILIES

Day-blooming
NYMPHÆA Capensis (Cape Blue Water-
Lily). Flowers are rich sky-blue, 6 to 8 inches across; sepals green outside, whitish Each
inches across; sepals green outside, whitish Each
within\$0 75
cœrulea. Flowers 3 to 6 inches across, light blue above, lower half dull white; stamens yellow; free-grower and bloomer. 75
gracilis. A Mexican species of great merit. White; 6 to 8 inches across; stamens deep yellow; leaves green, 15 to 17 inches long. Flowers stand well out of water, are very fragrant and useful for cutting
Mrs. C. W. Ward. A hybrid of N. gracilis. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across; a deep rosy pink, with golden yellow stamens; very
handsome
larger
One of the best
open all day
produced
color
RED, WHITE AND BLUE LILIES We list here three Nymphæas which, when
planted together, produce a most stunning effect.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Red.
Aracilia White

gracilis. White.

William Stone. Blue.

The three varieties for \$4.50



Nymphæa odorata

Night-Blooming Water-Lilies  NYMPHÆA Bisseti. A beautiful rose-pink Each flower, 8 to 10 inches across; very free\$2 50 dentata. Flowers pure white, 8 to 12 inches in diameter	Shiroman. Very large, pure white and double; very free-flowering	#3 00 4 00 1 50
dentata magnifica. Flowers are cupshaped, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, creamy white in color	Victoria (Royal Water-Lilies) Victoria Regia (Royal Water-Lily). This variety requires a high temperature, also a large amount of space in which to develop, as it grows very large	10 00
bronze-red	MISCELLANEOUS AQUATI	
riety; flowers 6 to 8 inches across 2 00	ACORUS Japonica variegata (Varie- Each gated Sweet Flag)\$0 25	Doz. \$2 50
Jubilee. Flowers creamy white, flushed with pink, 6 to 8 inches across 1 00	APONOGETON distachyum (Cape	, 0
Lotus, Red. Flowers brick-red, 5 to 8	Pond Weed). Flowers white, very fragrant; produced on forked	
inches in diameter; very vigorous 1 00  O'Marana. Large flowers, reddish pink in	spikes 50	
color, with white stripes up to the center. I 50	CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella	
rubra. A deep purplish red flower, 6 to 8 inches across	Plant). Very attractive. 15c. and 25 papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant).	
rubra rosea. One of the best. Flowers	Grows 6 to 8 feet tall; stems	
are rosy carmine	triangular25 cts. and 50 EICHHORNIA crassipes major	
Sturtevantii. A very beautiful, bright red flower, 8 to 12 inches across; requires	(Water Hyacinth). A floating	
hot summer to perfect it 2 50	plant, with dark leaves and rosy lilac flowers 15	1 50
Nalumbiuma	azurea. Large spikes of lavender-	
Nelumbiums This family of aquatics is perfectly hardy, pro-	blue flowers	2 50
vided the tubers are kept free from frost. The plants grow very stately, with large, broad leaves 4 to 5 feet high and 2 to 3 feet across. The flowers are also large and beautiful. They should not be	for tubs or for the edge of a pond; very attractive; flowers golden yellow	2 50
transplanted before the beginning of May.	Snowflake). Beautifully fringed	
album grandiflorum. Flowers are very Each large and fragrant; pure white in color;	white flowers	2 50
very choice	bright yellow	I 50
album striatum. Flowers pure white, delicately margined with rich carmine; very	yellow,; floating leaves 15 plumieri. Very erect-growing, with	I 50
fragrant. A beautiful variety	elliptical, velvety green leaves, 4 to 6 inches; flowers straw-color 25	2 50
Kermesinum. Very delicate rose-pink; very	MYRIOPHYLLUM proserpina-	Ů
early I 50 Pot-plants	<pre>coides (Parrot's Feather). Rapid grower, with long, trailing stems. 10</pre>	1 00
Kinshiren. White, shaded rose-pink; very	PONTEDERIA cordata (Pickerel	
early	Weed). Very free-flowering; spikes of blue flowers 2 feet high 15	I 50
<b>luteum</b> (American Lotus). A beautiful	of blue flowers 2 feet high 15 SAGITTARIA Montevidensis(Giant	1 00
yellow	Arrowhead). Very large grower, 4 to 5 feet, leaves 15 inches long;	
Osiris. Deep rose; early and free-flowering 2 50 Pot-plants 3 50	spike tall, with white flowers 20	2 00
<b>Pekinensis rubrum.</b> Flowers very brilliant	Japonica fl. pl. (Double-flowering Arrowhead) 50	5 00
rosy carmine; very large, 10 to 12 inches across 4 00	Sinensis (Giant Sagittaria). Large,	5 00
Pot-plants 5 00	broad, green leaves; very free 15 Salvinia Braziliensis. Leaves soft	1 50
<b>Pekinensis rubrum plenum.</b> A double form of the preceding, with large, double	green, covered with hairs 15	I 50
flowers 5 00	SCIRPUS Tabernæmontana Ze- brina. A variegated hardy rush;	
Pot-plants 6 00 roseum plenum. Beautiful double variety;	grows 3 to 4 feet high 25	2 50
large, full flowers	TYPHA latifolia (Cat-Tail) 15 ZIZANIA aquatica (Wild Rice).	1 50
Pot-plants	Flowers borne on tall spikes. Does	
Pot-plants 3 50	best in shallow water 10	75

# **INDEX**

Nursery	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Common names.	Iris32 Jacob's Ladder34	Thyme34 Tickseed30	Physosiphon66 Platyclinis66	Ficus
Listed alphabetically	Japan Quince15	Trained Fruit Trees	Pleione	Fittonia86 Franciscea86
by their scientific names in their various depart-	Japan Quince15 Japanese Snowball19 Judas Tree12	and Plants37, 38 Tree of HeavenII	Pleurothallis66	Gardenia86 Galphimia86
ments.	Judas Free	Trumpet Vine22	Polystachya66 Renanthera66	Genista86
PAGE	Juniper3-5 Knapweed29	Tulip Tree	Saccolabium66	Gloriosa86
Acer10 Adam's Needle34	Larkspur30, 31	Turtle-head20	Sarcanthus66	Gloxinia86
Adam's Needle34 Alkanet27	Larkspur30, 31 Laurel16, 44, 45 Laurustinus45	Umbrella Pine 7 Virginia Creeper22	Sarcochilus66 Scaphyglottis66	Heliconia86 Heminographis86
Alum Root32	Lavender32	Walnut12	Schomburgkia66	Hæmanthus87
Apples36-40	Leadwort34	water Beech12	Scuticaria66	Hoffmannia87
Apricots41 Arborvitæ8, 9	Lemon Lily32 Leopard's Bane31	White Wood13 Wild Rose18	Seraphyta66 Sobralia66	Hoya87 Ipomœa87
Ash12	Lilac21	Willow Herb31	Sophronitis66	Isopelis
Aster27, 28	Lily-of-the-Valley21, 30	Windflower27	Spiranthes66	Ixora87 Jacquemontia87
Aucuba43 Avens31	Linden	Wistaria21, 22 Witch Hazel16	Stanhopea67	Jacquemontia87
Azalea	Lupine33	Yarrow26	Stenoglottis67 Stygmatostalis67	Jasminum87 Lapageria87
Azalea14, 20 Balm of Gilead29	Madwort27	Yew 8	Tetramicra67	Leea87
Bamboo28	Magnolia13		Thunia67	Maranta87
Baneberry26 Barberry14	Maples10 Marsh Marigold28	Orchids	Trichopilia67 Trichosma67	Marguerite91 Medinilla88
Barrenwort31	Master-Wort28	Acampe47	Trigonidium67	Musa88
Bay Trees43	Michælmas Daisy27, 28	Acineta47	Vanda	Nepenthes88
Beard Tongue33 Bear's Breech26	Milfoil26	Acropera47	Vanilla67 Warscewiczella67	Nephthytis88
Bee Balm32	Milkweed27 Moccasin Flower33	Aerides47	Xylobium67	Nidularium89 Palms91-95
Beech12	Mock Orange17	Anæctochilus48	Zygopetalum67	Panax89
Bellflower28, 29, 34	Monkey Puzzle 3	Angræcum48	Bamboo Shading76	Panax89 Pandanus89
Birch11, 12 Bittersweet22	Monkshood26 Moss Pink34	Anguloa	Books on Orchids75 Collections74, 75	Panicum89 Passiflora89
Blackberries 42	Mountain Spurge33	Arachnanthe48	Hand Sprayer76	Paullinia89
Blanket Flower31	Mouse-ear Chick-	Arpophyllum48	Labels76	Pellionia80
Bleeding Heart31	weed29	Barkeria48	Material for Culture. 76	Peneromia 80
Blue Spirea29 Boston Ivy22	Mulberries42 Navelwort33	Bifrenaria48 Bollea48	Stove and Creen	Pereskia89 Philodendron89
Boxwood43, 44	Nectarines35-38, 41	Brassavola48	Stove and Green-	Phormium80
Buckthorn17	Oak13 Oleander45	Brassia48	house Plants	Phrynium80
Bugle Weed27	Oleander45	Brassocattleya Hy-	Acacia77	Phyllanthus89
Buttercup34 Butternut12	Orange Tree45 Ornamental Trees and	brids68 Brassocattlælia Hy-	Acalypha77 Acanthus77	Phyllogatis89 Phyllotænium89
Campion33	Plants	brids68	Agapanthus77	Piper80
Cardinal Flower33	Pansy34 Peaches35-38,41	Brassolælia Hybrids .68	Agalonema77	Pothos89
Catalpa12	Peaches35-38,41	Broughtonia48	Allamanda78	Poinsettia89, 91
Cat Mint33 Cherries36–38	Peach, Flowering21 Pears36-38, 40, 41	Bulbophyllum48 Burlingtonia48	Alocasia	Ravenala89 Rhynchospermum80
Chrysanthemum.29, 30	Peony	Calanthe40	Amaryllis78	Roses91
Clematis22, 30	Peony	Camarotes49	Amasonia78	Rubus90
Concrete Tubs, Boxes,	Periwinkle34 Peruvian Lily27	Catasetum49	Amomum78	Ruellia90
Vases, etc46	Pheasant's Eye26	Cattleya49-53 Hybrids68,69	Ampelopsis78 Ananasia78	Sanchezia90 Saintpaulia90
Coneflower34	Phlox33	Chysis53	Anthurium 78, 70	Schismatoglottis90
Coral Berry19	Phlox	Cirrhopetalum53	Æschynanthus70	Schubertia90
Cupid's Dart29 Currant18	Pinks	Cœlia53 Cœlogyne53, 54	Aphelandra79	Scutellaria90 Solandra90
Cypress, Bald7, 13	Plant Tubs45	Cycnoches54	Aralia79 Araucaria79	Sonerila90
Cypress, Bald7, 13 Currants11, 37, 38, 42	Plum17, 36, 41	Cymbidium54	Ardisia79 Aristolochia79	Spathiphyllum90
Daisy28, 30	Plume Poppy28	Hybrids69	Aristolochia79	Sphærogyne90
Day Lily31 Deutzia15, 21	Poplar13	Cypripedium55-57 Hybrids69-72	Asparagus80	Stenanthera90
Diervilla19	Poppy33 Poppy Mallow28 Prickly Rhubarb31	Cyrtopodium57	Aspidistra80 Begonia80, 81, 91	Stephanotis90 Stigmaphyllon90
Dogwood12, 15	Prickly Rhubarb31	Cyrtopodium57 Dendrobium57-60	Bignonia81	Strelitzia90
Dracæna44 Dragon's Head31	Primrose34	Hybrids72 Dendrochilum60	Billbergia81	Tabernæmontana90
Elder19	Privet	Disa60	Bougainvillæa81	Tacca90 Theobroma90
Elm	Quinces41 Raspberries42	Disa	Boronia81 Bougainvillæa81 Bouyardia81, 91	Theophrastaoo
English Ivy22	Raspberries42	Epidendrum60, 61		Thunbergia 00
English Laurel44, 45 Everlasting Pea32	Red-hot Poker34 Retinospora6, 7	Hybrids72 Epiphronitis72	Calla83	Tillandsia90 Tradescantia90
False Chamomile28	Rhododendron, 17, 18, 21	Eriopsis	Camellia 83 Campylobotrys 83	Vriesia00
False Indigo28	Rock Chamomile27	Eria61	Carnations9I	Zyophylla90
Ferns31 Feverfew34	Rockfoil34 Rose Mallow32	Galeandra61 Gomeza61	Centrosolena83 Cissus83	
Figs	Rose of Sharon16	Hartwegia61	Citrus83	Aquatics
Firs	Roses23-25, 91	Houlletia61	Clerodendron83	Acorus100
Flax32 Forget-me-not33	Round Heads29 Sea Buckthorn16	Imported Orchids73	Clerodendron83 Clivia83 Chlorophytum83	Aponogeton100
Foxglove31	Sea Holly	Isochilis	Coccoloba83	Arrowhead100 Cape Pond Weed100
Fruits under glass.35,36	Sea Holly31 Sea Lavender34	Hybrid72	Coccoloba83 Colocasia83	Cat-tail
Geranium31	Sea Pink27 Seedling Forest Trees 9	Lælia-Cattleya Hy-	Costus	Cyperus100 Eichhornia100
Globe Flower 34	Silkweed27	brids	Crossandra83	Jussiena100
Globe Thistle31	Silver Thorn15	Liparis	Crotons83. 84. 91	Limnanthemum100
Globe Flower. 34 Globe Thistle. 31 Goat's Beard. 28, 34 Goat's Rue. 31	Sneezeweed32	Lycaste 62 Masdevallia 62	Cui micha	Myriophyllum100
Goat's Rue31 Golden Bell16	Snowball19	Masdevallia62	Cyanophyllum84	Nelumbium100
Goldenrod34	Snowberry19 Spiderwort34	Maxillaria62, 63 Megaclinium63	Cyclamen91 Cyrtodeira84	Nymphæa98-100 Parrot's Feather100 Pickerel Weed100
Gooseberries37, 38, 42	Spiræa19	Miltonia	Cyperus84	Pickerel Weed100
Grapes35, 41, 42	Spiræa	Hybrids72	Cyperus. 84 Dasylirion 84 Dichorisandra 84	Pontderia100
Grasses, Ornamental.32 Great Valerian34	I Sprace	Neopenthamia03	Dichorisandra84 Dieffenbachia84	Sagittaria100 Scirpus100
Harebell28, 29	Spurge	Octomeria63 Odontoglossum63, 64	Dionæna84	Sweet Flag100
Hemlock9	Stonecrop34	Hybrids73	Dipladenia84 Dracæna85, 91	Typha100 Umbrella Plant100
Hemp Agrimony31	Starwort27, 28	Odontioda Hybrids73	Dracæna85, 91	Umbrella Plant100
Hibiscus16, 32 Holly16	Strawberries42 Sumach18	Oncidium64, 65 Ornithidium65	Eranthemum85	Victoria100 Water Hyacinth100
Hollyhock32	Sunflower	Ornithichilus65	Encholirion85 Erica85, 86	Water-Lilies98-100
Honevsuckle	Sweet Gum13	Peristeria65	Eucharis86	Water Snowflake100
Hornbeam12 Horse-Chestnut11	Sweet Gum. 13 Sweet Shrub. 15 Sweet William. 31	Pescatorea65 Phalænopsis66	Eucharis86 Euphorbia86, 91 Farfugium86	Water Poppy100 Wild Rice100
Hydrangea16, 21, 44	Thrift27	Pholidota66	Ferns95-97	Zizania100

