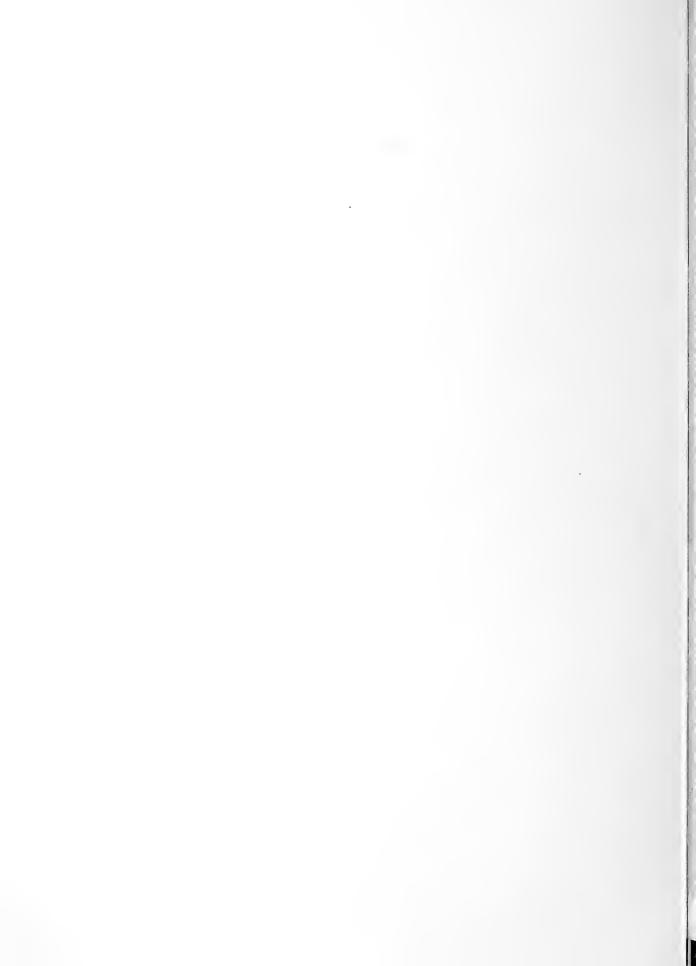
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HIS Nursery offers the largest and best collection of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the world. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries of America, Europe and Japan; the best, because, in addition to its specialties which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stocks in the best nurseries. This business, established 22 years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so great a

variety or quantity of stock.

Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree, shrub or plant, wherever he may be found, in America, Europe or Japan. By combining the orders of a great many, we obtain very low prices, and give our customers the benefit by charging only a moderate profit for our services.

In connection with our office we have extensive Experimental Grounds, in which all novelties, rarities and standard varieties are tested. To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read the terms on second page before ordering.

ELLIOTT NURSERY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

NURSERYMEN Horticultural Buyers' Agents

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

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Terms of Payment

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

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

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

PRICES

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

GUARANTEES

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

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

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

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

IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

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

Our express shipments are made by Adams or Wells-Fargo Express companies. We can not ship direct by any other companies.



Euonymus radicans vegetus

The Best Evergreen Vine for America

Is ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry "Yes!" because the European or English ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as I now propose to call it, the "Evergreen Bittersweet." True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.

The accompanying pictures give but a faint hint of the fivefold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

Thirdly, it has an immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.

And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America. And it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other.—Wilhelm Miller, in the "Garden Magazine," November, 1912.

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, Euonymus radicans vegetus, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from Euonymus radicans, but absolutely distinct from that vine. We have found that two-year-old plants in the nursery fruit freely. This vine also makes a splendid evergreen hedge; if kept trimmed it produces a solid and erect mass, and there is no other shrub to equal it for this purpose.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; small plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

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

Artemisia lactiflora

One of the best introductions of recent years. It is a plant of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed, dark green leaves, and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, of the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late autumn. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gypsophila

Scorzoneræfolia. Beautiful rose-colored Baby's Breath. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and bears the whole summer through a mass of deep rose-colored flowers, while the leaves are glaucous. A distinct novelty and extremely rare. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Paniculata flore pleno (Double-flowering Baby's Breath). This valuable recent introduction is already a firm favorite with many of the leading professional floral decorators, who quickly recognized its value for use with other cut-flowers. The pretty, little, double rosette-like flowers are produced through the summer in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high, and are not only valuable for cutting for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months, and in addition to its great value for cutting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Veronica elegantissima formosa

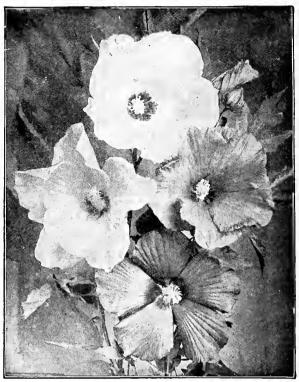
Charming dwarf plant, forming a dense mat an inch high, covered in spring with small white flowers, veined with blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hydrangea

Arborescens grandiflora. This is a splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. It has large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across, and is in bloom from July until frost; is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; extra-large, bushy plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora



'Meehan's Mallow Marvels"

Meehan's "Mallow Marvels"

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos. In separate colors, Red, Crimson, Pink and White, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Mixed colors, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Calimeris incisa

An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, bluish white flowers with yellow center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Campanula rotundifolia Hostii

A beautiful variety of "Blue Bells of Scotland." Delightful blue flowers, borne on slender stems, nodding and swaying in the passing breeze. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Arenaria montana

Beautiful, dwarf, white-flowering plant which will thrive in a dry situation. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Trollius (Globe Flower)

Excelsior. Double orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Fire Globe. Brilliant orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Earliest of All. Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and remarkable abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 50 cts. each.

Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; good plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

New Rose, Mrs. R. B. Mellon

This is a new single Rose, produced in our nursery, and is a seedling of Rosa spinosissima, with all the characteristics of its parent except that the flowers are exquisitely tinted with pink. The flowers are large and showy, with blush-pink center broadly margined white. Very hardy and somewhat dwarfer than R. spinosissima. A Rose of great distinction and beauty. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Astilbe, Arendsi

This new type is the result of crossing A. Davidii with A. Japonica compacta, astilboides and Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil.

Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.

Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.

Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.

Pink Pearl. Dense pyramidal plumes of rosy pink flowers.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each. \$2 per doz.

Aconitum bicolor

This is the best of the Monkshoods; large blue-and white flowers in July. Valuable for shade and partial shade. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Anchusa myosotidiflora

A distinct new species from the Caucasian Mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing during April and May sprays of beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich hue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

New German Irises

A splendid collection of the latest introductions, embracing not only new colors but improved forms.

King of Iris. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color, falls deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow.

Lohengrin. Foliage and flowers of gigantic size; the flowers nearly 5 inches deep, with petals 2 inches wide, are of a deep violet-mauve.

Nibelungen. Flowers as large as the preceding; standards olivegreen, suffused with yellow; falls deep purple, suffused with creamy white on the edges.

Mithras. Flowers of good size; standards pale yellow, falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow, falls rich plum-color, with cream-colored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white, falls deep violet-blue, with white margins; will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems.

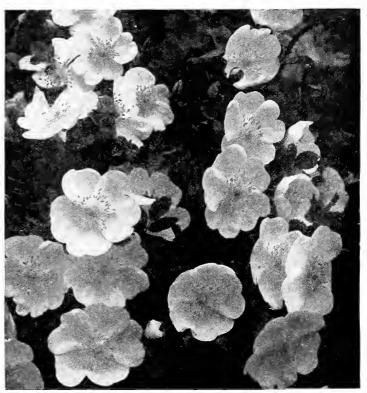
50 cts. each. Set of six sorts for \$2.50

New Oriental Poppy, Perry's White

A white Oriental Poppy is now offered for the first time. It comes from one of the best English nurseries, and is highly recommended. It has very large, satiny white flowers, with dark blotch on the base of each petal. 50 ets. each.

Cimicifuga simplex

Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rosa spinosissima

Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between *I. pumila* and *I. Germanica*. Very showy; early-flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.

Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.

Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. One of each for 50 cts.

Iris interregna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. Germanica* with *I. pumila hybrida*, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Halfdan. Light cream self-color; keeps very long.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.

Walhalla. Standard rosy lavender; falls velvety claret-red. A most distinct and beautifully formed flower.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Set of three varieties for 75 cts.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Dianthus plumosus. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Dianthus semperflorens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Double Varieties of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Arabis alpina fl. pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting edging of borders or for rockwork. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the *Polygonum Baldschuanicum*. The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from the illness which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoar-frost. As a porch climber or used as a cover to old trees and stumps it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines. 65 cts. each.

Campanula rotundifolia Hostii

A beautiful variety of "Blue Bells of Scotland." 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Centaurea montana alba

The white variety of the perennial Cornflower. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Myosotis palustris grandiflorus

A form of the Forget-me-not, with larger flowers than the old variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pennisetum Japonicum

This new hardy grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

· Pulmonaria saccharata picta

A splendid plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is loaded with bright blue flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves, which are effective until fall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Stenanthium robustum FEATHER FLEEGE)

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

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become well established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. It would be impossible to give an idea of the wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom, as no description conveys the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



Stenanthium robustum



Ligustrum Amurense

Ligustrum. Amurense

(AMOOR PRIVET)

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North; but this variety is absolutely hardy, the hardiest of all the Privets. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; extrastrong, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Killarney Rose

Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our Garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut-flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed; the petals very large, and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. In all ways Killarney is one of the most desirable Roses for growing in the garden. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Pot-grown plants, ready in May, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; small plants, \$16 per 100.

Stuartia pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub, belonging to the camellia family and resembling a single camellia in flower. The bush grows 5 to 10 feet tall, with spreading branches. The flowers are creamy white, with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across, and very lovely indeed. \$1 ea.



Regel's Privet (See page 10)

New Rugosa Rose, "Blanc Double de Coubert"

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

Japanese Cherry

The double-flowering Japanese Cherries are beautiful beyond description, and nothing is more free-flowering—even the smallest are covered with the lovely white or delicate pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. This is the flowering tree which is grown to such an extent in Japan, and of which so much has been said by travelers to that country. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

James Veitch. A magnificent variety of the above, undoubtedly the most beautiful of all the flowering Cherries. \$1.50 each.

Large-Flowered Clematis

We have secured a limited stock of extra-large and strong plants of the following:

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Jackmanii. The well-known purple variety.

Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs. A particularly handsome Clematis.

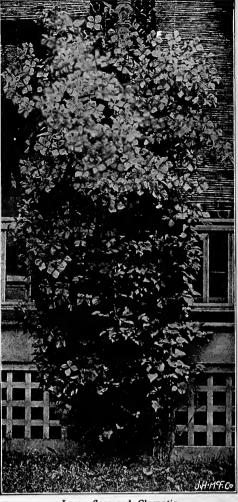
Henryi. Pure white; extra large.

M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very free-flowering variety.

Ville de Lyon. Fine new variety; brilliant carmine-red; strong grower.
Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.

Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma hydrangendes, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful sines, having large flower-heads similar to those of Hydrangea Hortensia, and will make a most splendid adornment to the porch Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.



Large-flowered Clematis

Hydrangea scandens

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

Baby Crimson Rambler

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

Specimen Honeysuckles

We have secured in Europe a limited quantity of extra-large and fine plants of the beautiful but very scarce Lonicera Heckrotti. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Speaking of Shrubs

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

Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

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



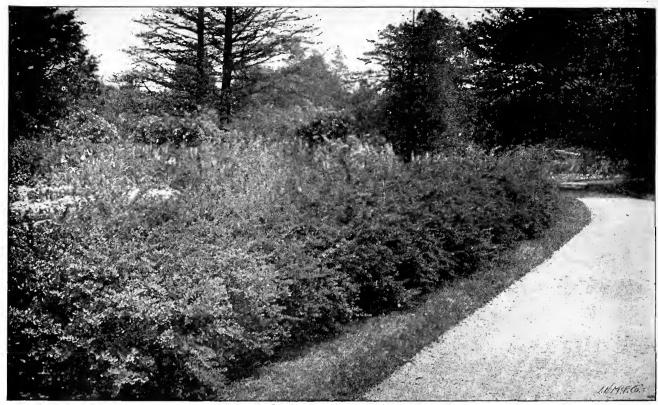
Koster's Blue Spruce

| ES concolor violacea (Coneolor Spruce). The most E beautiful of all Firs. 2 feet | ach 00 | |
|---|------------|--|
| ordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). One of the handsomest evergreens, and is unsurpassed in form and color. 2½ ft 2 | 50 | |
| | 00 | |
| cachyphylla. Distinct and hardy; fine green foliage 2 | 00 | |
| rizonica. Very hardy and striking, highly eolored Spruee. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 00 | |
| YPTOMERIA Japonica Lobbi. An evergreen of great distinction and beauty, and the only variety of the species hardy in this climate. 3 feet | 00 | |
| IIPERUS Canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of great beauty and hardiness. Extra-fine specimens, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high2 | | |
| 12 to 18 inches high | 00 | |
| 8 to 10 inches high | 75 | |
| aponica aurea. Very beautiful Japanese Juniper, with splendid golden color. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 00 | |
| 2 feet 1 | 75 | |
| nensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree, with fine, feathery foliage, light silvery green in color; absolutely hardy. | | |
| 5 feet, specimens 6 | 00 | |
| 2½ feet 3 | 00 | |
| 12 to 18 inches | 5 0 | |
| | | |

| re whatever, every tree will grow. | | |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Juniperus Sabina. A prostrate Juniper of striking beauty. Specimens, 3 feet. Extra-fine plants | | |
| 2 feet | | |
| Virginia elegantissima. Rare and beautiful. 3 feet | | |
| Virginiana Schotti. Distinct and fine. Splendid, broad | | |
| speeimens, 3 fect | | |
| Virginiana tripartita. Specimens, 3 feet | | |
| Virginiana glauca. Blue form of the "Red Cedar." 4 feet | | |
| 2 feet procumbens (Creeping Juniper). 2 feet | 1 | 00 |
| _ | | 5 0 |
| PICEA Alcockiana. 4 to 5 feet | | |
| 2 feet | | |
| excelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce) | | - |
| polita. 2 feet | 1 | 50 |
| pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue | | |
| Spruce is the bluest of all Blue Spruces. 3 feet | | |
| 18 inehes | 2 | 50 |
| orientalis. A splendid Spruee, with beautiful green foliage. | | |
| 2 feet | 1 | 25 |
| PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii glauca elegans. A beautiful form of the Douglas Spruee. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 3 | 00 |
| RETINOSPORA obtusa gracilis. Fine specimens, 2½ feet | 9 | 50 |
| Fine specimens, 3 feet | | 00 |
| Crippesi. Fine specimens, 2 feet. | 3 | |
| plumosa aurea. Fine specimens, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | | 50 |
| Fine specimens, 2 feet | 1 | |
| pisifera aurea. Fine specimens, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | $\overline{2}$ | 00 |
| TAXUS Canadensis Washingtoni. A fine dwarf Yew with | | |
| variegated foliage. 2 feet | 1 | 75 |
| cuspidata. A fine form of the Japanese Yew, and perfectly hardy. 2 feet | | 00 |
| Canadensis. The dwarf Canadian Yew | - | 50 |
| TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). | | |
| 3 feet | 1 | 00 |
| 3½ to 4 feet | | 50 |
| Canadensis Sargenti pendula (Weeping Hemlock Spruce). | | |
| Very rare and beautiful | 1 | 50 |



Weeping Hemlock Spruce



Japanese Barberry Hedge

The Best Hedges

Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergi, is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too closely to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants, which we offer at \$8, \$10, \$13, and \$16 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of 1,000 to 10,000 on application.

Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 or 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in the shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed, or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher-priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. We offer a splendid stock at the following prices: 24 to 36 inches, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. (See illustration on page 7.)

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Extra-Fine Specimens MAGNOLIA

STELLATA. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens. \$1.50 each.

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

LENNE. Reddish purple. \$4 each.

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

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

Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

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

Wistaria Sinensis

We have a few extra-large plants of the well-known purple Chinese Wistaria, with extra-heavy tops. These will grow rapidly and bloom quickly. \$1 each.

Rose, Standard Crimson Rambler

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



Tritoma Pfitzeri



Chinese Magnolias

Tritoma Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-hot-poker Plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmonrose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Tritoma, Gold Elsie

Early-flowering variety, with bright, clear yellow flowers; distinct and fine. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Prunus maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only 2 feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. We have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired, nothing can be better. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Clematis paniculata

Clematis paniculata

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

Each Doz. 100

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

The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea

(Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest, and, in our estimation, one of the most beautiful and pictursque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it the most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. The foliage is distinctly beautiful, the leaves being somewhat of the shape of oak leaves, and slightly white on the under surface. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them unique value. We have secured a small stock of nice plants, which we do not expect will last half through the season; therefore, early orders are suggested to avoid disappointment. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pot-Grown Wistarias

We have secured a few specimen Wistarias in Europe, grown in pots. These are extra large, and if the roots are kept confined will bloom at once. \$1.50 each.

Salix Salamoni

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

Cornus stolonifera pendula

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

POLYGONUM

BALDSCHUANICUM. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it of is rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season. The stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

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

Hardy Bamboos

BAMBUSA AUREA has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. Large plants, \$2.

BAMBUSA JAPONICA (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1.

WATER-LILIES

| | | ch | \mathbf{D} | oz. |
|--|-----|------------|--------------|------------|
| NYMPHÆA candidissima. Best white | \$0 | 75 | \$7 | 50 |
| Gladstoniana. White. Strong grower | | 50 | 5 | 00 |
| Marliacea chromatella. Best yellow | | 75 | 7 | 50 |
| Marliacea rosea. Best pink | | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Odorata. Common Pond-Lily | | 20 | 2 | 00 |
| Tuberosa rosea. Exquisite shade of pink | | 30 | 3 | 00 |
| Tuberosa Richardsonii. White flowers | | 30 | 3 | 00 |
| Devoniensis. Tender; large red flowers | | 7 5 | 7 | 50 |
| Dentata. Tender; large white flowers | | 75 | 7 | 50 |
| Zanzibariensis. Tender; deep purplish blue | 1 | 50 | | |
| Zanzibariensis azurea. Tender; blue | | 75 | 7 | 5 0 |
| NELUMBIUM album striatum | 3 | 00 | | |
| Album grandiflorum. Best white | 3 | 00 | | |
| Luteum. Yellow | 1 | 25 | | |
| Pekinensis rubrum. Rosy carmine | 4 | 00 | | |
| Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Double carmine | : | | | |
| flowers | 5 | 00 | | |
| Shiroman. Double white | 3 | 00 | | |
| Speciosum (Egyptian Lotus) | | 75 | 8 | 0 0 |
| Speciosum. Large plants | 1 | 50 | 15 | 00 |

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

TWO GREAT ROSES

Rayon d'Or

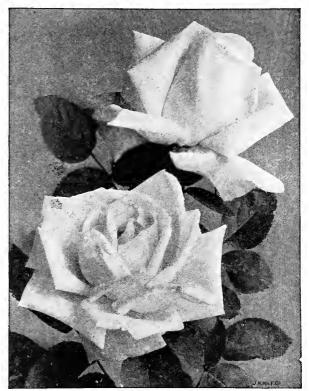
We have thoroughly tested this Rose, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the finest hardy yellow Rose in cultivation. It is not only this but it is the most beautiful yellow Rose of any class. Vigorous-growing, with fine foliage; blooms freely; the buds are striped with crimson but open into large flowers of the richest and most beautiful yellow. We consider it the most valuable Rose introduced in many years. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Frau Karl Druschki

This grand Rose is no longer a novelty, but thoroughly established as the finest hardy white Rose ever produced. The flowers are pure white, of great size and fine form, and are freely produced throughout the summer. We have a splendid lot of dormant plants for delivery not later than April 10. They should be planted early in the spring. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. We can also supply for May delivery strong plants in pots at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SOME GOOD LILIES

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



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

Is feet high, with thirty or forty flowers. All varieties of **Thunbergianum** (**Elegans**) and **Umbellatum** Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is **Hansoni**, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think t always does this if planted in the spring. **Henryi**, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but, as yet, the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. **Brownii** and **Excelsum** are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

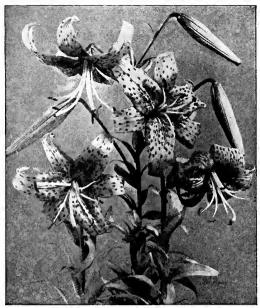
Initéla

Lilium Hansoni

| PRICES OF LILIES | Per | doz. | 10 | 00 |
|--|-----|------------------|----------------------|---|
| Auratum. 8 to 9 inches | \$1 | 40 | \$9 | 00 |
| 9 to 11 inches | 1 | 85 | 14 | 00 |
| 11 to 13 inches | | | 20 | 00 |
| Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lilbut is quite hardy. | | | | |
| 5 to 7 inches | | 60 | 4 | 00 |
| 6 to 8 inches | | 75 | 4 | 75 |
| 7 to 9 inches | | 10 | 8 | 00 |
| 8 to 10 inches | | 65 | 12 | 00 |
| Speciosum album. White. 8 to 9 inches | 3 | $75 \\ 25 \\ 00$ | $\frac{12}{22}$ 30 | 00 |
| Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrus | n: | | | |
| more brilliant in color. 7 to 9 inches | . 1 | 35 85 | $\frac{9}{14}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
| Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 8 to 9 inches | 1 | 35 | 9 | 00 |
| 9 to 11 inches | | | 14 | 00 |
| 11 to 13 inches | | 00 | 23 | 00 |

Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in the meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Extra-selected bulbs, \$1.25 per doz., \$2.25 for 25, \$7 for 100, \$16.50 for 250, \$27 for 500.



Lilium tigrinum

| Other Japanese Lil | | | |
|--|------------|--------|---------|
| Batmanniæ. Bright apricot flowers in July. | ach | Doz. | 100 |
| A very thrifty grower, bearing its flowers in | | | |
| clusters, and one of the finest for massing | | | |
| for color effect | 15 | \$1.60 | \$12 00 |
| Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely hand | , 10 | φ1 00 | φ12 00 |
| some hardy Lily, with large, trumpet-shaped | | | |
| flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda | | | |
| | | | |
| Easter Lily; pure white inside but the outer | | | |
| part of the petals is a beautiful purplish | 75 | 7 00 | |
| brown | 70 | 7 00 | |
| Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made | | | |
| a sensation in Europe. Similar to Speciosum | | | |
| but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. | | | |
| Scarce | 50 | 5 00 | 40 00 |
| Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, crimson spots. | | | |
| Somewhat of the same habit and effect as | | | |
| the Tiger Lilies | 40 | 4 00 | |
| Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; | | | |
| flowers pure canary-yellow, crimson spots | 25 | 2.75 | |
| Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in | | | |
| Junc. Has bright, rich yellow flowers; one | | | |
| of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs | | | |
| sometimes remain dormant after planting, | | | |
| but will come up vigorously the next | | | |
| season | 6 0 | 6 00 | 45 00 |
| Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily | | | |
| similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this | | | |
| country, but in England, where it has | | | |
| been fully tested, it is highly praised, | | | |
| and it seems likely to become as popular | | | |
| as the Speciosum varieties; subject to Lily | | | |
| disease | 25 | 2 50 | |

| European-Grown Lilies | |
|--|---------|
| Doz. | 100 |
| Thunbergianum aureum (Elegans). Yellow; dwarf.\$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| Thunbergianum grandiflorum | 18 00 |
| Thunbergianum Van Houttei | 10 00 |
| Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The | |
| only double Tiger Lily worth growing | 5 00 |

| EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES. continued Doz. Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general | 100 |
|---|--------|
| planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape\$0 60 | \$4 00 |
| Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily). | |
| This is of more robust habit than the common | 4.50 |
| Tiger Lily and has a larger flowering spike 65 Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots. One of the most useful species for general garden | 4 50 |
| culture 1 50 | 9 50 |
| Umbellatum, Fine Mixture. Splendid bulbs which | |
| will produce the finest flowers | 8 00 |
| Native and American-Grown Lili | ies |
| Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Doz. | 100 |
| Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for | \$6 00 |
| naturalizing in meadows and for the garden\$1 00 Canadense rubrum. Red flowers | 10 00 |
| Canadense, Mixed | 5 50 |
| Vallagense, mixeg | 0 00 |

Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine......................... 1 75

Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black

Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy, and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely 11 00

11 00

7 00

8 00

8 00



Lilium superbum (see page 13)

Rhododendron Catawbiense

All things considered, this is the most desirable Rhododendron in eultivation. It is a native variety, growing wild in the southern mountains. It is absolutely hardy and hardier than any other variety in existence and has the most splendid foliage of all. The flowers range from bright pink to deep reddish purple and are freely produced in May. We can not too highly recommend this Rhododendron as we know it will give unqualified satisfaction. We have a splendid stock of nursery-grown plants, which we know will give unbounded satisfaction, and which we offer at the following prices, according to size; 18 inches, \$1.25 each, \$13 per doz.; 10 to 12 inches, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Dwarf Rhododendrons

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

R. ferrugineum. Pink flowers, unspotted.

R. arbutifolium. Pale lavender flowers; dark foliage and red wand. R. punctatum. Pink flowers.

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Rhododendron maximum IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blushwhite, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effecwhite, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. I have used great quantities on the grounds of my clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on car-load lots furnished on application. For prices on smaller lots, see page 55. cation. For prices on smaller lots, see page 55.

Bedding Rose, Gruss an Teplitz (CRIMSON HERMOSA)

This, the reddest of all red Roses, is to the amateur, who has no green-house, and depends on his garden for flowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. It is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and a most pro-fuse bloomer, the mass of color pro-duced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. We offer two sizes, all of which will flower freely this season. Selected size, strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Strong plants in pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Celastrus paniculata

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

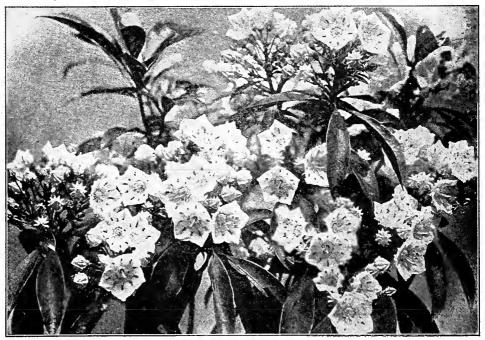
Japanese Maples

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

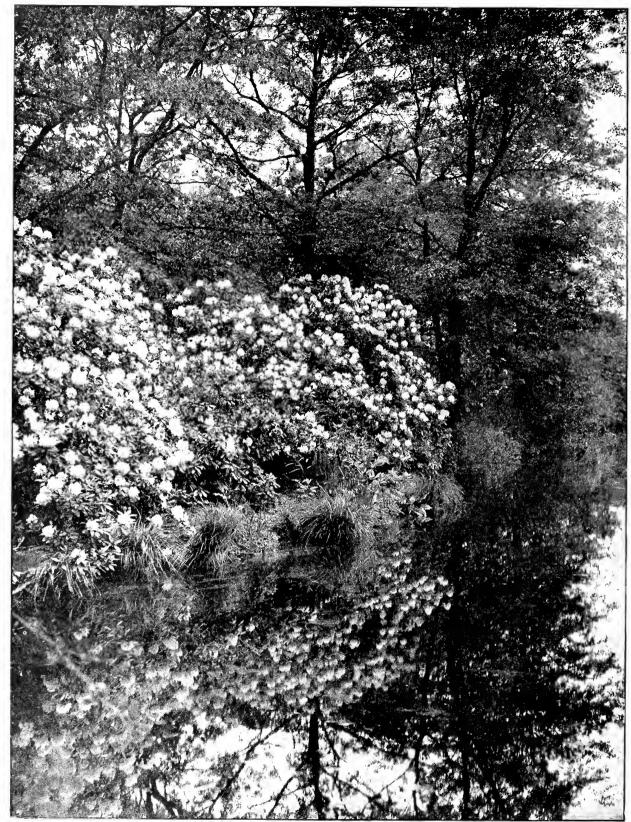
| | | | Each | . Do | z. |
|------|----------------|---|------|--------|----|
| Acer | r Japonicum at | ureum. 24 inches, from pots\$2 | 50 | | |
| " | polymorphum | . Green-leaved. Makes a fine | | | |
| | 44 | specimen and colors beautifully in the fall 1 | 00 | | |
| | ., | Purple Cut-leaved. 24 ins. from pots 2 | 50 | | |
| 44 | 44 | Purple Cut-leaved. Large speci- | | | |
| 44 | 44 | mens 4 Blood-leaved. 12 to 18 inches, | 00 | • | |
| " | • | bushy specimens | 00 | \$20 (| 00 |
| ••• | 44 | Blood-leaved. Large specimens 4 | 00 | | |
| 4.4 | ** | Green Cut-leaved. Makes a | | | |
| | | splendid specimen. 24 inches from pots | 50 | | |
| 44 | 44 | Green Cut-leaved. Large spec. 5 | | | |
| | 44 | | | | |
| | •• | Distinct and beautiful 2 | 50 | | |
| " | Filicifolium. | Specimens | 00 | | |

Kalmia latifolia

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



Kalmia latifolia



AN EFFECTIVE PLANTING OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

Special Offer of Gladioli

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

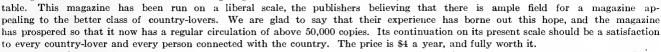
| | Per | 100 |) 1,0 | Ю0 | |
|--|-----|-----|-----------|------|-----|
| Seeding Gladioli. Superb quality; all colors | | | \$18 | 00 | ı |
| Mixed Gladioli. Best quality; all colors | . 2 | 00 | 15 | 00 | 1 |
| Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in shrubberie | s | | | | 1 |
| and borders | . 2 | 00 | 15 | 00 | - 1 |
| White and Light Gladioli. A choice mixture made from all named | d | | | | |
| Gladioli; equal to what is generally sold at four times the price. | . 2 | 50 | 18 | 00 | |
| Pink Gladioli. Best quality | . 2 | 25 | 18 | 00 | |
| White and Light Gladioli. Finest quality, made up from Do | 2. | 10 | 00 | 1,0 | 00 |
| choicest named varieties\$0 | 75 | \$4 | 50 | \$40 | 00 |
| Yellow and Orange Gladioli | 70 | 5 | 00 | 45 | 00 |
| | 60 | 4 | 00 | 30 | 00 |
| | 50 | 3 | 50 | | |
| America. Finest for cutting; beautiful soft flesh-pink | 30 | 2 | 00 | | |
| Augusta. Lovely variety; pure white with blue anthers | 35 | 2 | 25 | | |
| Baron Hulot. Rich royal, violet-blue; splendid | 40 | 2 | 50 | | |
| Brenchleyensis. Best scarlet for massing | 30 | 1 | 75 | | |
| | | | | | |

XXX MIXTURE

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

Gardening Books and Papers

It is hardly now necessary to call attention to that splendid magazine, Country Life in America, published by Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardening matters and it is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that we find on our library



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

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

Among recent books on gardening **Hardy Plants for Cottage Gardens**, by Helen R. Allen, is both interesting and valuable. It is written by an amateur, and describes the difficulties of a beginner which a professional is apt to overlook. The book is a complete story of the development of a garden, with all its failures and successes. A desirable feature are tables giving the time of blooming and colors of the most important hardy plants. These tables are arranged by months and colors.



Gladioli

Formation of Lawns from Seed

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

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

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

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved both in vigor or root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer



PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$3.25 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: ½bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.25; 10 bushels, \$3 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$2.85 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offer-



Border of Hydrangeas

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

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, page 51.

New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

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

Ten years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock, and the only stock of named Lilacs grown on their own roots in America. On account of their starting into growth so early in spring, Lilacs do best when planted in the fall.

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

Alphonse Lavalle. Double; clear lilac.

Amethystina. Very dark reddish purple.

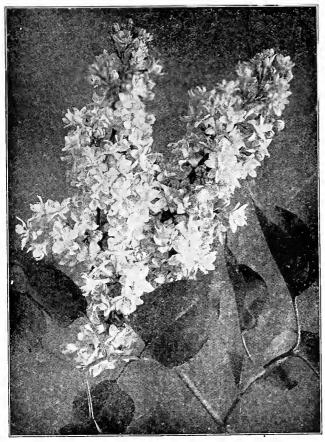
Bertha Dammann. Pure white; very large panicles of flowers; fine. \$2.

Charles X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

Congo. Bright wallflower-red. \$1.

Dame Blanche. Double; white.

Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. Very brilliant and effective.



New Lilac, Marie Legraye



Syringa villosa

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

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, purplish violet flowers borne in large trusses.

Lemoinei flore pleno. Double; carmine-violet.

Le Gaulois. Double; dark red. 50 cts.; extra-large plants, \$1.

Alba grandiflora. Very large flowers; pure white; borne in magnificent trusses. Extra fine in every way.

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

Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. \$1.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lilac.

Negro. Very dark, violaceous purple.

President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra-large, fine truss. \$1.

President Grevy. Double; vinous violet.

Souvenir de Louis Spæth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very large, compact florets; deep purplish red.

Toussaint l'Ouverture. Dark crimson.

Villosa. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varietics, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. 50 cts.

Virginite. Pure white.

Viviand Morel. Extra-long spikes of large, double flowers of light bluish lilac, with white centers.

Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink. The flower-trusses are extra large and the bush is vigorous and hardy. \$1.

Extra-Large Lilacs

We have on hand a few varieties of Lilacs in extra-large plants. They have been cut back and transplanted. \$1 each.

HARDY AZALEAS

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

Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception of the small plants, are well set in bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the Rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

| | Each | Doz. |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 12 inches, fine plants | \$0.75 | \$8 00 |
| 12 to 18 inches, fine plants. | | |
| 12 to 18 menes, time plants | . 1 00 | 11 00 |

Ghent Azaleas

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

| Each | Doz. | 100 | Each | Doz. |
|-----------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| 15 inches\$1 25 | \$12 00 | \$90 00 | 18 to 24 inches\$2 00 | \$20 00 |
| 18 inches | 18 00 | 140 00 | | |

Native and Other Azaleas

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

ALEA arborescens. (Native.) Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, borne in magnificent clusters all over the plant, making it a glorious sight when in full bloom. The latest Azalea

to bloom. Fine plants. 18 inches, 75c. each, \$8 per doz.



Rhododendrons

Azalea amœna. A dwarf, compact, evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. \$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Calendulacea. (Native.) Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary

from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers. Very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. \$1 cach, \$10 per doz.

Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amoena but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful, dwarf, evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright, fiery red. 10 to 12 inches, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.; 12 to 15 inches spread, \$1.50 each.

Ledifolia alba. Large white flowers like Azalea Indica, and about as hardy as A. amæna. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Nudiflora. (Native.) Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. Small plants, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Vaseyi. (Native.) This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attender.

aseyl. (Native.) This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to be 12 to 15 feet high. Strong plants, \$1.50 cach, \$16 per doz.

iscosa. (Native.) A dwarf variety with white flowers. Nice plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Rhododendrons

We believe we are the largest importers of these splendid evergreen shrubs in this country, and offer a very superior quality of plants. The varieties me ans country, and oner a very superior quanty of plants. The varieties we supply are of unquestioned hardiness, and are certain to give first-class results when properly planted. They require a deep and light soil, and a bed for them should be dug out to the depth of 2 feet and filled in with light, loamy soil mixed with one-half its bulk of turfy sods chopped up fine. No manure should be mixed in the soil, but an annual mulching of cow-manure is beneficial.

We will also quote very low prices on Rhododendrons by the 100, to be imported to order; orders not to be received later than March 1.

Best Named Varieties. About 18 to 24 inches high, good bushy plants, set with bloom-buds, \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz., \$100 per 100.

Best Named Varieties, Selected. 24 to 30 in., \$2.50 each, \$27 per doz.

Specimens, \$5, \$8, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 each, according to size Large sizes imported to order only

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

If you wish something to try your gardening skill and patience, and to astonish your friends with, by all means plant a group of Japanese Tree Peonies. A lady who had seen them in bloom for the first time wrote: "Their wondrous beauty is electrifying; I am like the countryman who saw a giraffe for the first time and said, "There ain't no such beast!" Truly these Peonies are wonderful. Great, semi-



Tree Peonies

double flowers almost as large as dinner-plates, of the most exquisite coloring and texture. The petals are like the finest India silks, and the colors range from pure white to bright crimson, including the softest and loveliest shades of pink. But these glorious plants, like the Japs who raise them, have some serious faults. They bloom so early that the buds and flowers must be protected from late frosts; but their great drawback is that they are grafted on a miserable purple variety of little beauty but great vigor, and, unless watched almost night and day, the "suckers" from the root soon choke out the graft. It is said that this suckering can be discouraged by deep planting. The French growers graft on herbaccous Peonies, which do not sucker; but their varieties are in no way comparable with the Japanese. We are making a large importation of these Peonies in the winter, and orders will be delivered early in the spring. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

COLORED DRAWINGS

We have a set of colored drawings of the above Japanese Tree Peonies, which we will send for examination on receipt of 10 cents to cover mailing charges.

PEONIES

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

| Tree Peonies | 77 1. | Per doz. |
|--|--------------|------------|
| | Each | \$14 00 |
| Best Named Varieties. 2 years old | | |
| Best Named Varieties. 3 years old | 1 75 | 18 00 |
| Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varie | eties. | |
| Pink; large and full flowering. 2-years old | 1 25 | 14 00 |
| 3 years old | 2 00 | 21 00 |
| Moutan. A fine old pink variety | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Arborea. Not a very fine tree Peony, but one t | hat | |
| everybody can grow. Large, showy, pur | $_{ m rplc}$ | |
| flowers. Extra-strong plants | 1 50 | 16 00 |
| Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man | n who is v | villing to |
| take extra pains to have something rare and beaut | iful, and i | f he suc- |
| ceeds with these lovely things he is sure that he ha | as flowers | that will |
| never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not | | |
| every year, and eventually make quite large bushe | | ground |
| every year, and eventually make quite large busie | ;:5· | |
| | | |
| G: 1 D : | | |

Single Peonies

The merit and great beauty of Single Peonies has been largely overlooked. Planted in masses they are more effective than the double varieties, and fully equal them in the beauty of individual flowers. They come into bloom carlier and last longer.

| La Fian | ce. Large, | single, | white | flowers | showing | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|------|----------|--|
| massing | g of yellow | stamens. | A va | riety of | exquisite 1 | Each | Per doz. | |
| loveline | ss | | . | | \$ | 1 50 | | |
| Astræ. S | ingle; blush | | | | | 50 | \$5 00 | |

| Count Ito. (Japanese.) Rich purplish crimson Each center filled with large buff and crimson ligules, | Per doz. |
|--|----------|
| fine form, very showy and free flowering\$1 00 | \$10 00 |
| Electra. Extra-large flower; light crimson, shading to | |
| pink 50 | 5 00 |
| Formosa. Deep pink with showy yellow anthers; good. 50 | 5 00 |
| Gorgias. Extra large; pale pink, inner petals changing | |
| to white, showy yellow anthers | |
| Gubretæ. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra | |
| fine 50 | 5 00 |
| Ilion. Deep pink; extra large, in clusters 50 | 5 00 |
| Ira. Light red; medium-sized flowers in clusters; very | |
| free | 5 00 |
| Juno. Purplish crimson with large bunch of yellow | |
| anthers; large and extra fine | 7 50 |
| Lacepede. Light crimson, yellow center; large, fine | |
| flower; good for cutting | 6 00 |
| Numilo. Dark crimson flowers; plant dwarf and | |
| bushy; extra fine 50 | 5 00 |
| Vesticus. Bright pink | 4 00 |
| Seedling Singles. Shades of light pink 40 | 4 00 |
| " Shades of deep pink 40 | 4 00 |
| " Blush with yellow stamens and | |
| ligules 60 | 6 00 |
| " Crimson 50 | 5 00 |
| " White 60 | 6 00 |



Avalanche Peonies

Choice Named Double Peonies

| Each | Doz. | Each | ıL | Oz. |
|---|--------|---|-------|------|
| Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring\$0 25 | \$2 50 | Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers; very full; most | | |
| Agida. Brilliant red: very free-flowering | 3 50 | beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine\$1 50 |) | |
| Ambrose Verschaffelt. Large, cup-shaped bloom; | | Comte d'Osmant. White, with sulphurish center. | | |
| deep crimson-purple | 3 50 | A fine large flower | 5 | |
| Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemone-shaped; | | Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated | | |
| violaceous-red; late 50 | 5 00 | white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine and | | |
| Albert Crousse. Large; very full; fresh pink; late; | | golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates, | | |
| extra | 8 00 | and fine for cutting |) \$6 | 6 00 |
| Ancona. Cherry-rose | 5 00 | Canari. Guard petals fleshy white, yellow center; | | |
| Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful | | distinct and fine 50 |) 8 | 5 00 |
| form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. | | Crimson Queen. Splendid, rich crimson 50 |) i | 5 00 |
| One of the best | | Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; | | |
| Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, | | carried on long stems | 5 8 | 3 50 |
| with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; | | Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; | | |
| late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty | | fragrant 75 | 5 | |
| Augustin d'Hour. Large blooms; scarlet-purple, with | | Decaisne. Large flowers of bright violet-red; extra 50 | 6 C | 5 00 |
| silvery reflex | 3 50 | Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Very beautiful, cup- | | |
| Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety 3 00 | 0 00 | shaped flower; sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; | | |
| Beaute de Villecante. Large flowers; purplish pink | | pretty bud; extra fine | 5 3 | 3 50 |
| and delicate flesh-color; extra | 7 50 | Duchess d'Orleans. Fine carmine-pink, center soft | | |
| Belle Douaissienne. Flesh and chamois; very lovely. 75 | 8 00 | pink and salmon | 5 3 | 3 50 |
| Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect | 0 00 | Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white |) : | 3 00 |
| shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with | | Edouard Andre. Large, globular flower; deep crimson- | | |
| bright carmine; extra fine | | red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold- | | |
| Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded | , | yellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand effect. 1 00 |) 1(| 0 00 |
| chamois | 5 00 | Emile Hoste. Pale creamy white | o : | 5 00 |
| | | | | |

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

| СНО | ICE | N/ | M | ED : |
|--|------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape beautiful, brilliant, tinted violet, mixed with whitish ligules; silvery reflex. | ι | | Do | |
| Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine | , | | ψυ | 50 |
| Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard petals soft lilac, center flesh, shaded chamois | | 30 | 3 | 00 |
| F. B. Hayes. Enormous, globe-shaped, soft pink flowers; splendid variety. | : | 50 | | 00 |
| Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra. | | 50 | 5 | 00 |
| Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted, the same as Festiva maxima but dwarf; large flower; excellent. | | 30 | 3 | 00 |
| Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful | | 50 | J | 00 |
| foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation. (See illustration, p. 24.) | ; | 75 | 8 | 00 |
| Floral Treasure. Soft rose, ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; carried on long stems; distinct | | | | |
| and fine; fragrant | | 50 35 | | 00 50 |
| Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Pink and salmon; lovely. | | | 10 | |
| Grandiflora rubra. Large, crimson flowers | | 50 | 5 | 00 |
| Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow Goliath. Enormous, rose-pink flower | | 50 00 | | |
| Grandiflora carnea. Flesh, with clear lilac | | 25 | 2 | 50 |
| Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy flesh-color, shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness; very | - | | _ | |
| Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, outer petals white, | | 00 | | |
| center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water- lily; very lovely | 1 | 50 | | |
| Humei. A splendid old sort, with extra-large, deep rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to Each Doz. bloom | | | | |
| Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft | 1 | | | |
| rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely, fresh coloring | | | 3.0 | |
| La Coquette. Bright rose, salmon-center. 75 8 00 | - 1 | 100 S | | |
| Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant | | | | Sec. |
| Lamartine. Large; rich pink i 00 10 00 | - 14 | | | |
| La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep car- | | | -ài | 7 |
| mine; extra fine | | A | 76 | 4 |
| Livingston. Large flowers; soft pink, washed with white; center touched | | | 1 | |
| carmine; lovely | | | | |
| Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety | | | | |
| Lutea variegata. Fleshy white, shaded | | | | |
| yellow | | | | |
| sulphur-white | | | | |
| ter; large and very fine 60 6 00 Madame Breon . Brilliant rosy flesh. | | | | |
| center creamy white, shaded yellow, fading to pure white; large flowers; extra fine | | | | |
| Madame Bucquet. Velvety black-ama- | | | 7995 cm. | E -400 |
| ranth; coloring extremely dark and rich. 75 8 00 Madame Coste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon center 50 5 00 | | -14.0 | | 7 |
| Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely 35 3 50 | | Sign. | | |
| Madame de Galhan. Soft glossy flesh- pink | | | | |
| Madame Furtardo. Guard petals bright violaceous pink, center salmon- | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| pink | | | | |
| one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation | Į. | | - | |
| | | | | |

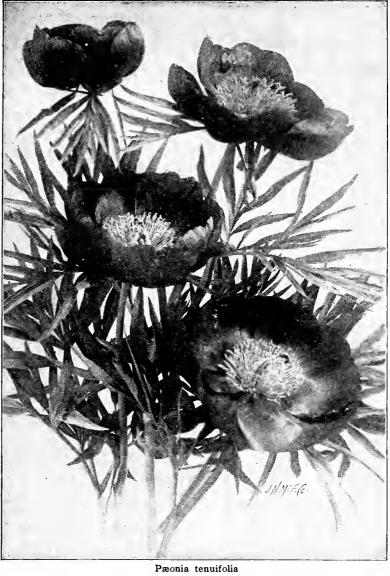
| EOTTES, continued | |
|---|----------|
| Each | Doz. |
| Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety.\$0-78 | 5 \$8 00 |
| Marie Crousse. Very light salmon-rose; edged pure white; extra fine | 5 00 |
| Marie Lemoine. (Lemoine.) Extra large; free-flower- | |
| ing; ivory-white | 5 |
| Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purple-amaranth 40 | • |
| Milton Hill. Large flower; flesh pink, with occasional | , 100 |
| markings of carmine; extra fine |) |
| Mirielle. Late; milky white; distinct and fine 1 00 | - |
| Mme. Calot. Large flower; very double; carnation- | , 10 00 |
| white, tinted yellow | 5 00 |
| Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded | , 5 00 |
| silvery border; very late variety | 4 00 |
| Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; | , 100 |
| color clear carnation, sulphur-white center with | |
| carmine stripes; extra-fine variety |) |
| Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, | |
| very full; collar of large petals, those of the center | |
| very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes | |
| carmine; extra | 5 00 |
| Mme. Jules Elie. Glistening pink, edged silver-rose; | |
| extra-large flower | 5 00 |
| Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Large; purple-red shaded | |
| black-maroon; the darkest variety in cultivation; | |
| very effective 4 00 |) |
| Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose, with | |
| lighter stripes | 3 00 |
| Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine; | |
| dwarf plant | 5 00 |
| Officinalis. Single white | 3 00 |
| Officinalis mutabilis alba (Old Double White). | |
| Blush-white; early flowering | 5 3 50 |
| | , , |



Single Peonies



| CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continue | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | 1 | 777 |
| Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Each Rich, bright, shining rose; very early\$0 33 | | oz. 50 | | 72 11 |
| Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in masses; one of the | | | | |
| earliest to bloom\$20 per 100 25 | 5 2 | 50 | | |
| Perfection. (Richardson.) Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant 1 25 | 5 | | | |
| Petite Renee. Very large flowers in | | | | |
| clusters; clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine, | | | | |
| striped white, golden extremities 1 50 | | F0 | | 1 |
| Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed |) 3 | 50 | 1 | 8 |
| with bright carmine 40 |) 4 | 00 | | 1 |
| President Roosevelt. Double flower; dark red | 5 7 | 50 | 1 | 1 |
| Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center 50 | | 00 | | A B |
| Princess Galitzin. Soft carnation-pink, | , , | 00 | - | 18 |
| very narrow center; petals of sulphur- yellow; fine | | | | |
| Queen Victoria. White, suffused with | | | | |
| Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very | 2 | 50 | . , | M |
| soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; | | | 400 | |
| fine | 7 | 50 | 150 | |
| globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; | | | No. of Lot | |
| very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation | 8 | 00 | | |
| Rubra triumphans. Crimson-purple 50 | 5 | 00 | | |
| Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals; lively | | | | |
| violet-rose, center salmon 75 | | 00 | - | |
| Seedlings. All colors mixed |) Z | 50 | | |
| petals those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best 75 | 7 | 00 | Van | 1 |
| Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. | • | 00 | | |
| Large flower; beautiful, lively violet- red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra | | | | |
| fine 1 00 | 10 | 00 | - | |
| Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry-rose; very brilliant 75 | 8 | 00 | | 3 |
| Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful | | 00 | | |
| Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, | | | | |
| but with beautiful single flowers 40 | 4 | 00 | 1 | , |
| Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut. | | | | |
| Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- | . = | 00 | 1 | |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 5 | 00 | | |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 5 | 00 | | |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | | | | |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | | 00 | · . | , |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 10 | 00 | e h | Doz |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 10 8 twis | 00 Ea | ach | Doz. |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 10 8 twis | 00 Eated | | Doz. \$5 00 |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine | 10 8 twis ped attion. | 00 Eated and\$0 | 50 | \$ 5 00 |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 8 twis ped attion. | 00 Eated and\$0 ur 1 | 50 50 | |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 8 twis ped attion. | 00 Eated and\$0 ur 1 | 50 50 | \$5 00 5 00 |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine | 8 twis interpretation. | 00 Eated and\$0 ur 1 ter, | 50 50 25 | \$5 00 5 00 12 00 |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar- let-crimson; rare and fine | 8 twis sped a trin; production. | 00 Eated and\$0 ur 1 ter, | 50 50 25 60 | \$5 00 5 00 12 00 6 00 |
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| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine | 8 s twiss pped a tition. rm; p cty full; s cent | 00 Eated and\$0 ur 1 ter, soft | 50 50 25 60 50 50 | \$5 00 5 00 12 00 6 00 5 00 5 00 owers. |
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| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine | 8 twis in the state of the sta | 00 Eated and\$0 Lier, 1 Lier, 1 my kn | 50 50 25 60 50 50 | \$5 00 5 00 12 00 6 00 5 00 5 00 wers. Each \$0 75 3 00 |
| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine | 8 twiss pped a tition. rm; p ttion. tty ty full; s singlisi tites: tet Pec | 00 Exted and | 50 50 25 60 50 50 ny-gre | \$5 00 5 00 12 00 6 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 |
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| fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine | 88 twise ped a trion. process. centrall; s s s s tes, R t crim cers. cess tes, R t crim cess. cess tes, R t crim cess. | 00 Eated and | 50 50 25 60 50 50 50 my-gro nown | \$5 00 5 00 12 00 6 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 |



| F | lach |
|---|------|
| Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early. Award of Merit, R.H.S.\$0 | 50 |
| Miss Brice. Rose guard-petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose | |
| tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S | 00 |
| Mountebank. Pink guard petals, lemon-colored, narrow | |
| petaloids in the center; sweetly scented | 00 |
| Phormis. Deep pink, with broad guard petals; extra large and | |
| very double; first-class variety \$8 per doz | 75 |
| Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S 1 | 00 |
| Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing | |
| in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge, double, | |
| bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."—Gardening | |
| World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897 | 00 |
| Vittata. Deep pink guard petals, center filled with bright | |
| pink and salmon ligules\$2.50 per doz | 25 |
| • | |

Mixed Peonies

We have a few hundred Peonies from which the labels are lost. We supply these at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Special Offer in Named Peonies. We have a good many Peonies in choice named varieties, in strong roots, a few of each, not enough of a kind to catalogue. They are worth from 50c. to \$1.50 each. We will supply these in a good assortment, our selection, labeled, at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

German Iris

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

Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Black Prince. Standards soft lilae-purple, falls rich, velvety black; very handsome.

Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow.

Charlotte Patti. Standards lemon-vellow, falls same, veined reddish brown: dwarf.

Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dalmatica, "Khedive." Pale blue, 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz. Darius. Large; yellow and lilac.

large flowers. Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac. Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.

Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.

Gluck. Standards white, falls purple. Extra-large flowers for cutting President Thiers. Bronze-purple standards, dark purple falls. A most distinct, richly colored flower.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.

Honorable. Yellow, talls brownish maroon.



German Iris

Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender. Kharput. Extra-fine blue.

Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts. each.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple. Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark velvety purple.

Ada. Standards dark bronze, falls dark maroon.

Japanese Iris

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

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

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100, except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, without names, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000

edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 75 cts. each.

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pate blue, center white, | Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.

Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.

Glow. Double. Crimson-maroon; large and fine. 50 cts. each.

Heart of Gold. Double. Extra-large, white flowers, yellow center. Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue. J. Walter Thompson. New. Six petals; white, striped and heavily

margined light maroon, base of petals yellow. \$1 each.

Mary Shattuck. New. Single. Rosy lavender, striped with violet;

very lovely. \$1 each.

Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center; rich and dainty in effect.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center

Mrs. Morris Brandon. New. Double. White, penciled deep blue, center dark purple; late and fine. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. William P. Snyder. New. Six petals; dark maroon, velvety texture; very late; extra fine. 50 cts. each.

Purity. Double. Large; pure white; strong, vigorous plant.

Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.

Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.

Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.

W. H. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower.

Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.

Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum, base of petals yellow large and fine.

New Irises

Siberian Iris

Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flowerborder or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 24, 1902. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sibirica superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

German Iris

Stylosa innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; almost pure white; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; very distinct and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely freeflowering and desirable.

Socrates. Bright claret-red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. Very bright and handsome. 25 cts. each.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 cts. each. \$1 per doz.

Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds: vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Versicolor. The Common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. cach, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in front of the tall Irises. Mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Japanese Iris

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size. in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they

will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.—The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts. \$10 00 13 00 20 00



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 20 cts. each, \$z per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50

er doz., \$10 per 100.

Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each,

Formosum colestinum. Charming light blue variety of above;

Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Formosum colestinum. Charming light blue variety of above;

most exquisite shade of blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per

New Phloxes

The following are the best new Phloxes recently received from

Antonin Mercie. Light ground-color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shadings, a rich color.

Elizabeth Campbell. This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years, and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmonpink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful.

General Van Heutsz. Large flowers of brilliant salmon-red, white center. Very handsome.

Lady Molly. Soft pale pink flowers of perfect form grows 2 feet high; extra fine.

Lady Satanella. Very large flowers of a glowing orange; 3 ft.; extra fine. 30 cts.

Meteor. Lovely shade of soft salmon-rose; grows 3-feet high, with large flower heads; extra fine.

Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing. A magnificent variety and one of the best of the new Phloxes.

Any of the above, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

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

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

Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.

Athis. Tall; best salmon.

Aurore. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye; a very showy variety.

Albatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.

Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.

Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-

Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.

Cylan. Rose and white; lovely.

Consul H. Frost. Fine searlet. Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Cheswick. Salmon, bright crimson center.

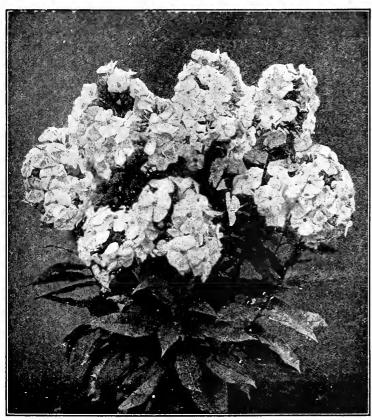
Duguelin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.

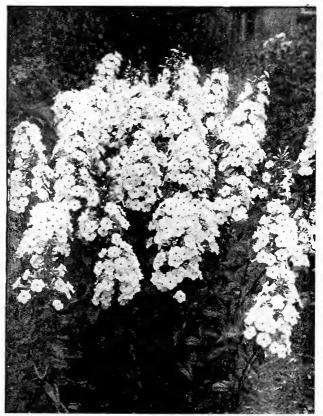
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals; large; white, star-shaped center.

Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, shading white at edges.

Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf. 25 ets. each.



Hardy Perennial Phlox



Miss Lingard Phlox

Graff von Ungerer. Salmon-pink, dark eye. Helena Vacaresco. A free, large-flowering dwarf white. H. O. Niger. Pure white, large crimson eye. Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.

Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high.

Kossuth. Rose, maroon center.

Lothair. Fine crimson.

La Neige. Pure white.

Marquis de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; 18 inches high.

Mrs. Jenkins. White, immense panicles.

Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.

Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.

Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.

Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.

N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Otto Thlalacker. Rosy crimson; dwarf.

Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.

Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.

Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows. Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings; lovely.

Rosalie. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.

R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye. Regulus. Rose-salmon, with lighter center; large flower; grand habit; extra fine.

Richard Wallace. White, pink eye. Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.

Siebold. Orange-searlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on "Coquelicot" in every way.

Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

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

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 ets. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra.

Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Corulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. carulea, blue, and A Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. cach, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. \$1.25 per doz.



Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized

PHLOX Carolina. A beautiful, bright pink Phlox, which cannot be surpassed for naturalizing. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, and is covered with bright, showy flowers throughout the month of June. Thrives in sun or shade, but will flower more freely in the sun. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Phlox divaricata Canadensis

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

Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed (Asclepias).

Orange or yellow day-lilies (Hemerocallis).

Sweet rocket (Hesperis).

Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Japanese anemones, white.
Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Lythrum roseum. Giant knot-weed. Forget-me-not (Myosotis).

Phlox paniculata.

Goat's beard (Spiræa aruncus).



Border of Hardy Plants

Some Notable Hardy Plants

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

Aquilegias

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia carulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

Armeria (Thrift)

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

Formosa. Pink.

Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.

Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.

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

Calimeris incisa

A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage and the prettiest of all single white daisy-like flowers. Blooms all summer and is distinct and fine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Stokesia cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

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

Alba. Pure white variety of above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

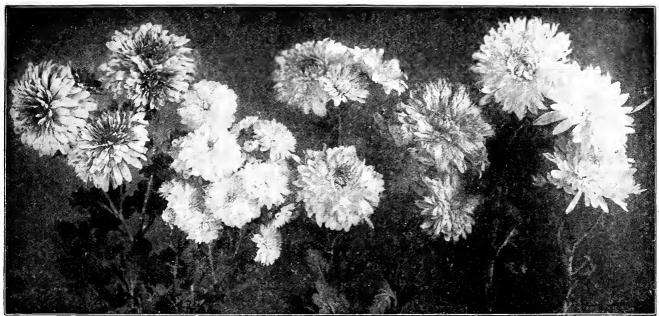
A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup. Clear yellow flowers in May and June; dainty and beautiful. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Arenaria montana

Forming fine mounds smothered with large snowy white flowers in early summer. A valuable rock-garden and border plant; grows 6 inches high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



STOKESIA CYANEA (see page 31)



Pompon Chrysanthemums

Polemonium reptans

(Jacob's Ladder)

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, with deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of showy blue flowers in May and June; of graceful growth. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Spiraea filipendula

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

Phlox Carolina

A very desirable native Phlox, growing about 12 inches high. Bright pink flowers in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Blackberry Lily

(Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble black-berries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Large-flowered Chrysanthemums

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

Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

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

so far, in our garden, does not appear to be so good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. However, there is a large demand for it and it is our business to supply the demand. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PRINCESS HENRY This has larger flowers than C. latifolium, and really is an improvement. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz

Pompon Chrysanthemums

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

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100 Diana. White.

Eagle d'Or. Golden yellow.

Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet; fine.

Lillian Doty. Blush-pink, very lovely.

Pink Beauty. Very small, button-like pink flowers.

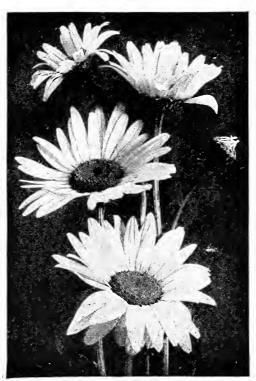
Rhoda. Apple-blossom-pink

Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter.

Rubra minima. Very small, buttonlike flowers; coppery red.

St. Croats. White

Triumph. Pink.



Chrysanthemum latifolium

Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. We do not believe this shrub flowers, at least we have never seen it in bloom, but it is sufficiently attractive without flowers. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired, nothing can be better. Splendid specimens, which are broader than they are high, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz. Small plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-blooms, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. cach, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Hardy Primroses

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

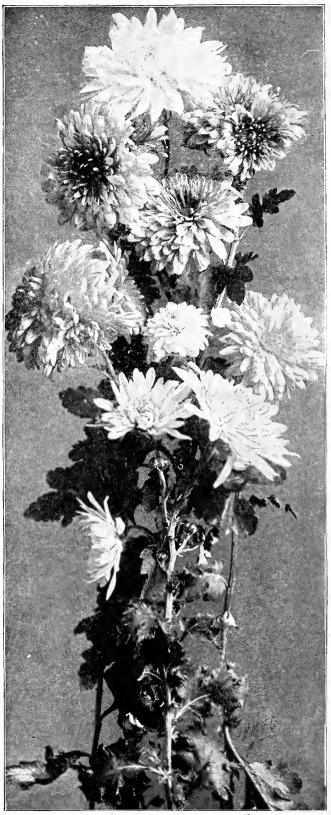
Primula Cashmeriana. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich violet-purple flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz. Primula frondosa. A beautiful hardy Primrose, with heads of rosy lilac flowers rising from tufts of silvery foliage. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dianthus barbatus

(Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Hardy Chrysanthemums (see page 33)

Epimedium (Barrenwort)

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

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

Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 cts. cach, \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Ferns

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

*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). *Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). marginale. Goldianum (Shield Fern). †Asplenium Filix-fæmina (Lady Fern). Thelypteris. Trichomanes (Spleenwort).

Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern)



Improved Gaillardias



Dianthus barbatus (see page 34)

HARDY FERNS, continued

Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
regalis (Royal Fern). Polypodium falcatum.

*Woodsia obtusa.

*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern.)
† Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 106

Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in In the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants grown from the best strains obtainable in Furgroup. strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 ets. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Improved Gaillardias

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

Geum. (Avens)

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

ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers.

COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Helianthus

Leetiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

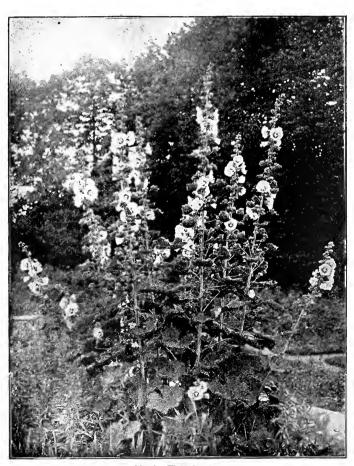
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus lætiflorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hibiscus Moscheutos

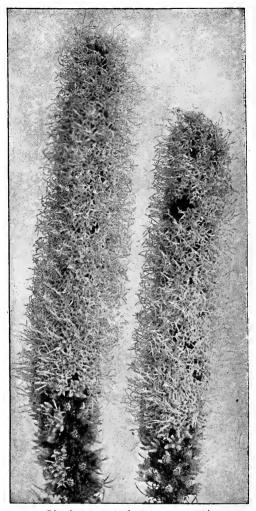
We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September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

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

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



Single Hollyhocks



Liatris pycnostachya (see page 37)

Hollyhocks

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

SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

with fringed edges; very beautiful. Each, 15c... 1 50 10 00 Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana

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

Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz



Iris tectorum album

Lily-of-the-Valley

We have a small stock of American-grown Lily-of-the-Valley pips which are suitable for planting outdoors. They are thoroughly hardy and will produce a profusion of flowers early in spring. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Two Useful Irises

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

SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garbination of the second of the specific produced in the specific p

den, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Leontopodium alpinum

(Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

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

Saponaria ocymoides splendens

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

Liatris pycnostachya

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

Lychnis splendens, Double Red

(Ragged Robin)

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

Tufted Pansies, or Bedding **Violas**

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1911–12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always ad-mired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

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

Oriental Poppies

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

Brightness. Rich, glowing salmon. Very large flowers.

Cerise Beauty. Cerise-pink, blood-crimson center and glittering black blotches at base of petals.

Diana. Soft shade of salmon-scarlet, with black blotches.

Fire King. Brilliant crimson.

Lady Roscoe. Soft salmon-red flowers, borne on long stems.

Multiflorum. Scarlet; free-flowering.

Orientalis. The type; bright crimson. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Queen Alexandra. Soft satiny salmon-pink with handsome black blotches.

Royal Scarlet. Orange-scarlet, with black blotches; very tall.

Scarlet Giant. Very large; scarlet.

Silberblick. Salmon-red with white spots.

Trilby. Brilliant red; finest of all but not very hardy.

Wurtembergia. Enormous flower; glowing crimson with black center. The finest of all. An improved Trilby and perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Prices, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Vinca minor aurea

(Hardy Variegated Periwinkle)

A pretty, golden variegated form of the hardy Vinca, which is so much used as a ground-cover, especially in shaded places, where grass will not grow, and for which purpose this new variety is a valuable addition, also for use in window-boxes during the winter months in connection with boxwoods and other evergreen plants. Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg, one of our best authorities on hardy plants, says: "It is very beautiful, and I am satisfied that the variety will find an appreciative place among hardy plants." 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hemerocallis, Queen of May

This beautiful Hemerocallis originated as the result of a cross of *H. flava major* and *H. aurantiaca major*. The plant has the habit of the father, *H. aurantiaca major*, with the size and the same beautiful orange-color; but from the mother it has absolute hardiness. It produces twelve to eighteen flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high, and blooms from May until August. A noble plant. 50c. each.

Saxifraga cordifolia

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

Hardy English Ivies

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

Southernwood

Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 15 cts.

each, \$1.50 per doz.

Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Wallflowers

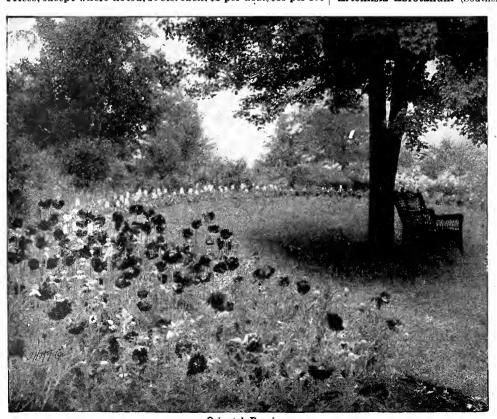
The old favorite fragrant Wall-flower. Mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cerastium

(Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. Its attractive white flowers are freely produced in spring and early summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Biebersteinii. Similar to *C. to-mentosum*, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Oriental Poppies

Platycodon

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a deeided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 pec 100.

Polygonum cuspidatum

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

Pyrethrums

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

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

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

Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

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

Hieracium aurantiacum (Hawkweed)

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



Foxglove (Digitalis). See page 35

Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in eultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that ean be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Single Violets

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

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

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

Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers.

Clematis recta

A dwarf Clematis, with white flowers like those of Clematis paniculata. It grows about 2 feet high, and is a mass of lovely white flowers in June; very desirable. Fine for planting in front of evergreens. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy Climbing Plants



Ampelopsis Veitchii

| ACTINIDIA arguta \$0 | ch 50 | Doz. \$5 00 | 100 |
|---|----------------------|---|-------|
| AKEBIA quinata | 25 | 2 50 | |
| Extra-strong pot-grown plants | 20 35 20 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 75 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). | 50 00 | 5 00 10 00 | |
| BERCHEMIA racemosa | 25 | 2 50 | |
| Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper) Thunbergii. Scarlet | 25 30 35 35 | 2 50 3 00 3 25 3 50 | |
| paniculata. From Japan. Very hand- some, vigorous vine, with bright, clean | 25 40 | 2 50 | |
| | 25 50 | 2 00 5 00 | 1. 00 |
| Vitalba | 25 | 2 00 | |
| | $\frac{50}{00}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| | 20 | 2 00 | |
| | 25 | 2 00 | 10 00 |
| | 25 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$ | |

| -0 | | | |
|---|-----|----------|---------|
| DOLICHOS Japonicus (Japanese Hardy E Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cul- | ach | Doz. | 100 |
| tivation\$0 | 50 | \$5 00 | |
| beautiful evergreen vine of vigorous growth and perfect hardiness. Clings to stone or brick. Most valuable introduction of recent years and takes the place of ivy. (See, also, p. 3) | 50 | 5 00 | |
| radicans. A splendid evergreen vine of slow growth and elegant rich green foliage. | 20 | 2 00 | \$12 00 |
| radicans variegata. A beautiful variegated variety of the above. Rich green foliage distinctly marked with white. Fine for low stone walls | 20 | 2 00 | 12 00 |
| HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Japonica (Evergreen), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureoreticulata (Golden), 2 yrs. or pot-grown. | 20 | 2 00 | 14 00 |
| Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation | 50 | | |
| LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) | 20 | 2 00 | |
| MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed) | 25 | 2 50 | |
| PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine). A handsome, graceful climber, with fine foliage. | 40 | 4 00 | |
| POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A new and vigorous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers | 35 | | |
| VITIS Æstivalis (American Wild Grape) | 20 | 2 00 | |
| Riparia (American Wild Grape) | 15 | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| grant | 25 | 2^{50} | |
| Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage | 25 | $2 \ 50$ | |
| WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple | 30 | 3 00 | 17 00 |
| Sinensis alba. White | 50 | 5 00 | 30 00 |
| feet long | 30 | 3 00 | |
| Multijuga alba. White-flowered Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers | 30 | 3 00 | |
| in the summer time | 25 | 2 50 | |



Hall's Honeysuckle



Polyanthus naturalized (see page 34)

HARDY PLANTS (Herbaceous Perennials)

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

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The Contractable is of the simplest. Deginning with any good garden soin, deeply dig it and either it with our located stable manufe. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegias and Coreopsis which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphin'um formosum and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when

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

baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hardwooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

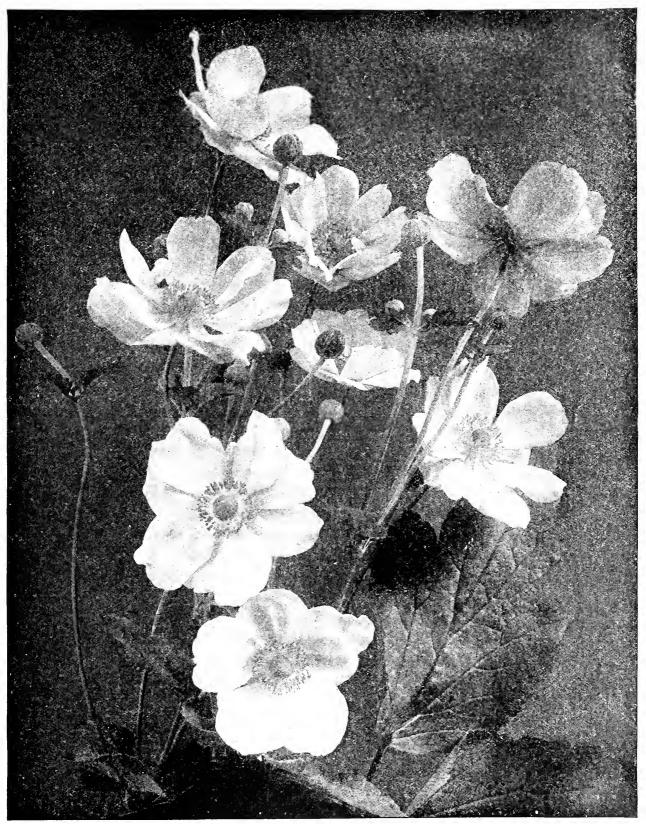
The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection.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

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial shade are marked †.

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

| HARDY HERBACEOUS PER | |
|---|---|
| Per doz. 100 ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant\$2 50 *ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but | †AQUILEGIA cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Per doz. 100 The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. |
| poisonous plant with blue flowers | H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 5\$1 75 \$10 00 Corulea lutea . New; large, light yellow flowers. |
| plants; numerous and dense masses of white flowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to 10 1 00 \$6 00 | H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5 |
| Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in pro- fusion for a long season; little known in this | blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6 1 50 8 00 †Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above 1 25 8 00 |
| country but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10 | †Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5 1 50 8 00 |
| Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8 | †Canadensis nana. Very dwarf; distinct and pretty H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5 |
| "The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6 to 10 1 25 6 00 | † Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5 |
| ÆTHIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes H 2, F 5 to 8 | †Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers |
| AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Perdoz. 100 | †Jætschaui. Large yellow |
| Beautiful rich crimson flow- ers. H 1½, F 7\$1 25 \$8 00 | †Californica. Large orange- |
| Coronaria alba. Pure white. 1 25 8 00 Coronaria atrosanguinea. | yellow flowers |
| Brilliant dark crimson 1 25 8 00 Coronaria bicolor. White | low; dwarf, very early 1 50 8 00 †Alpina superba. Blue and |
| and red | white |
| able rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7 J 25 8 00 | double Columbine 1 25 8 00 Six choice Aquilegias, in six varieties, for 75c., |
| ALSTREMERIA Chilensis (Chilian Lily). A tuberous- | or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for \$1.50 AJUGA reptans atropur-Perdoz. 100 |
| rooted plant 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers | purea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in |
| varying from rosy white to deep orange and red, flow- | May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpet- ing the ground in shady |
| ering from July to September. In exposed situa- | places where grass will not grow\$1 00 \$5 00 |
| tions requires protection 1 50 ALYSSUM saxatile compac- | ARENARIA Balearica. Creeping plant, with dense moss- |
| tum. Masses of golden yellow flowers. Invaluable | like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork. 1 50 8 00 |
| for spring flowering. H 1, F 4 1 25 8 00 | † ARALIA. Splendid native foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 |
| *AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with | feet high; of striking effect Cordata |
| lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6 1 50 | Edulis 2 00 |
| *ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. | Cachemirica |
| A beautiful native Anemone. Fine for naturalizing H 1½, F 6 | dense carpet, completely covered with pure white |
| †Japonica rosea. Purplish | flowers in early spring. Fine for rockwork and edg- |
| rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00 †Japonica rosea elegans. | ARTEMISIA Abrotanum. |
| Improved variety. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 | (Old Man, or Southern-wood). Dark green, finely |
| †Japonica alba. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 | cut foliage; aromatic odor. 1 50 Absinthium (Wormwood) 1 50 |
| †Japonica, Whirlwind. New | Stelleriana (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery not lad |
| H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00 †Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double Perdoz. 100 | legia much used in carpet-bed- ding. H 18 in 1 00 6 00 |
| flowers of a lovely shade of pink\$1 50 \$8 00 \$Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad, | ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil 3 00 20 00 |
| overlapping petals | Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with broader leaves50 cts. each |
| color; semi-double | Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to δ |
| †Japonica, Autumn. Very large, double, pink flowers | ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink) H ¼, F 5 to 7 |
| the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will | Dianthoides 1 25 7 00 Formosa 1 25 7 00 |
| grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy | Cephalotes 1 25 7 00 |
| frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Plantearly | ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should |
| in September or spring in heavy soil and partial shade. ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H 1½, F | prove very attractive in the rock-garden 1 50 ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the |
| 6 to 8 | showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to 9 |
| Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, pre- ferring partial shade | Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers: very desirable. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 |
| | |



ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 42)

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued



(From " Wood and Garden ")

Hardy Asters

| ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the Amer- | Pe | r doz. | 10 | 0 |
|--|-----------|--------|-----|----|
| ican "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F | | | 0.0 | 00 |
| 9 to 10 | 51 | 50 | \$8 | UU |
| Alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy | 1 | ĒΩ | | |
| purplish flowers in May and June | | | | |
| Alpinus alba. A variety of above BEAUTY OF TYMARDREATH. A beautiful new | . 1 | 30 | | |
| Michælmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc | | | | |
| shanging to red | 9 | 50 | | |
| changing to red | ĩ | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9 | $\hat{2}$ | 50 | 0 | 00 |
| Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6, | _ | - | | |
| F 9 to 10 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster | | | | |
| blooming in July and August. Its charming white | | | | |
| flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. | | | | |
| Distinct and good | | 50 | | 00 |
| White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. | | 50 | 0 | 00 |
| H 3½ F 8 to 9 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is | | | | |
| the latest variety to bloom | 9 | 50 | | |
| Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native; | ت | 30 | | |
| ercct and graceful; H 3, F 8 to 9 | 2 | 50 | | |
| Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender- | - | 00 | | |
| blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9 | 2 | 50 | | |
| Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy | ~ | 00 | | |
| purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very | | | | |
| showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9each, 15 cts | 1 | 50 | | |
| Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large vivid | | | | |
| crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect | | | | |
| grower. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9 | 2 | 50 | | |
| Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers, | | | | |
| with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine | 2 | 50 | | |
| AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer. | | | | |
| H 1 to 3, F 4 to 5 | 1 | 25 | | |
| BAPTISIA australis | 1 | 00 | 6 | 00 |
| BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. | | | | |
| $H_{\frac{1}{2}}$, F 4 to 5 | | 50 | 3 | 09 |
| BERGAMOT. See Monarda. | | • | • | •• |
| | | | | |
| BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra. | | | | |
| BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Improved, large- | | | | |
| flowered variety; white and pink | | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| BOCCONIA macrocarpa | 1 | 50 | | |
| Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large | | | | |
| plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical | | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| effects. H 5 to 7, F 7 to 8 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| Giralda. A handsome new variety with large sil- | | | | |
| very gray foliage and bold heads of milky white | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| flowers. | T | 90 | ΤÜ | 00 |

| | TARMERA II II (Y) I Y II) D 1 100 |
|---------------|---|
| | BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Per doz. 100 |
| | Dark green, deeply cut foliage and |
| | spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2, |
| | F 6 to 7\$1 50 |
| | BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pink- |
| | ish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms |
| | late in fall. Highly recommended. |
| | H 3 to 4 |
| | Asteroides. Pure white; very effec- |
| | tive. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 1 50 10 00 |
| 374.54 | CALLIRHOE involucrata. Large |
| | crimson flowers; trailing habit; very |
| | showy 1 25 8 00 |
| 100 | CALIMERIS incisafolla. A' graceful |
| | little plant with finely cut foliage |
| 30.0 | and the prettiest of all single white |
| 6 15 1 | daisy flowers; blooms all summer |
| | and is distinct and fine 1 50 8 00 |
| | CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Cam- |
| 化 在下温度 | panula genus is one of the largest |
| 1 | and choicest. The varietics are all |
| | of elegant habit and should be rep- |
| 4 | resented in every garden. |
| | Alliariæfolia. Graceful spikes of long, |
| | bell-shaped white flowers. H 3, F 7 1 50 |
| | Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety. H 4 to 5, F 7 |
| | |
| | Pyramidalis alba. White flowers. |
| | H 4 to 5, F 7 1 50 |
| | Turbinata. Large, erect, blue |
| | flowers; fine 1 75 12 00 |
| | Turbinata alba. Charming white |
| flowers. | H $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, F 7 to 8 1 50 10 00 |
| Medium | Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and |
| pretties | of garden plants; but, being only a biennial, |
| dies afte | er blooming. Should be planted in spring 1 50 10 00 |



HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL

| THIRD I HERBITCHOOD I B | | | | _ |
|----------------------------|----|------|-------|----|
| PLANTS, continued | 1 | | | |
| Campanula persicifolia. I | e: | r do | z. 10 | 0 |
| Large blue flowers, almost | | | | |
| as showy as Canterbury | | | | |
| Bells. H 2, F 6\$ | 1 | 50 | | |
| Persicifolia alba. White | | | | |
| flowers; a grand border | | | | |
| plant. H 1 to 3, F 7 | 1 | 50 | | |
| Grandiflora Mariesi. | | | | |
| Large white and purple | | | | |
| flowers; desirable | 1 | 50 | \$10 | 00 |
| Mariesi compacta nana. | | | | |
| A new improved dwarf | | | | |
| variety of great beauty; | | | | |
| large white or purple | | | | |
| flowers | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| Carpatica. Dwarf; light | | | | |
| blue. H 34, F 6 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| Macrantha. Large blue | | | | |
| flowers; one of the best. | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| Punctata. Strong, erect | _ | | | - |
| spikes, fine and showy; | | | | |
| one of the best | 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |
| | - | -0 | ٠ | 00 |
| CANDYTUFT. See Iberis. | | | | |
| CAMBED DID W DELLE C | | | | |



Hedge of Dianthus barbatus

| CANDITUEI. | see roers. |
|-------------|------------|
| CANTERBURY | BELLS. See |
| Campanula 1 | 1 edium |

| Campanula Medium. | | |
|--|-----------------|-----|
| CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia. Per doz. | 100 | - 1 |
| CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. | \$5 O | , |
| H 4 to 5, F 7\$1 00 CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; | Ф Э О | ١ |
| suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to 10, F 7 | | |
| H 2, F 6 1 50 | | |
| covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season | 8 0 | 10 |
| the season | 8 0 | |
| H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11 | | |
| color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11 | | |
| H 2, F 6 to 9 | $\frac{80}{80}$ | |
| Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum | 10 0 | 00 |
| Maximum, Frincess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers | 8 0 | 00 |
| California Wonder | | |
| Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of | | |
| a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable | | |
| Integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great profusion in July and August | 10 (| 90 |
| core of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 | 0.0 | 00 |
| to 3, F 5 to 7 1 00 Verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers, | 6 0 | Ю |
| finely cut foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 | | |
| pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10 | 2 (| 00 |
| CYPRIPEDIUM spectabilis. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location, and will increase in size and beauty each year | 0 | |

| Yellow. See Hemerocallis. | DAVIIIV WHITE See Funkin | Dor | doz. | 10 | 0 |
|--|---|-----------|------------|-----|----|
| Formosum | DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia. Yellow. See Hemerocallis. | • | uoz. | 10 | • |
| Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7 | DELPHINIUMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small | - | | ** | |
| Intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7 | flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species | \$1 | 50 | \$9 | 00 |
| Formosum cœlestinum. New; light; of great beauty | Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark | 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |
| Sine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9 | Formosum collectinum New light: of grea | t. | 20 | O | 00 |
| DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered | beauty | . 1 | 50 | | |
| DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered | Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9 | . 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| Latifolius atrococcineus ff. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season. 1 50 8 00 Scoticus ff. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable. 1 25 8 00 "Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink. 1 50 10 00 Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink). 1 00 6 00 Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season 1 50 10 00 Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty 1 50 8 00 Juliette. White laced crimson. 1 50 10 00 Plumarius. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H 34 to 1½, F 4 to 8. 1 75 12 00 *Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H 34 to 1½, F 4 to 8. 1 75 12 00 DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violetblue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6. 1 50 10 00 DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage. Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7. 2 00 Fraxinella. H 2, F 7 to 8. 2 00 †Gloxinæflora 1 50 8 00 †Gloxinæflora 1 50 8 00 †Grandiflora 1 50 8 00 †Grandiflora 1 50 8 00 †Grandiflora 1 50 8 00 PORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3 2 50 15 00 ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers. 2 00 EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7. 1 50 ERIANTHUS Rayennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10. 2 50 15 00 ERYNGIUM Ebeneum. (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants. 2 00 ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wallflower. 1 50 EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects. Language variegrata. H 5 to 7 1 25 6 00 | DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved | ł | | | |
| Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season | auricula-flowered | . 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |
| ding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season | Latifolius atrococcineus ff. pl. (Everblooming | Š | | | |
| crimson flowers throughout the entire season. 1 50 8 00 Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable. 1 25 8 00 "Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink. 1 50 10 00 Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink). 1 00 6 00 Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season 1 50 10 00 Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty 1 50 8 00 Juliette. White laced crimson. 1 50 10 00 Plumarius, Pheasantiful ferelike foliage; blooms all summer. H 34 to 1½, F 4 to 8. 1 75 12 00 *Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H 34 to 1½, F 4 to 8. 1 75 12 00 DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violetblue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6. 1 50 10 00 DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage. Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7. 200 †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7 1 50 10 00 †Gloxinæflora 1 50 8 00 †Grandiflora 1 50 8 00 †Grandiflora 1 50 8 00 **Crandiflora 1 50 Buxbaumii 1 50 DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3 2 50 15 00 ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7. 1 50 ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10. 2 50 15 00 ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower. 2 00 ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower. 1 50 EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects. 1 50 EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects. 1 50 Longics waring ata. H 5 to 7 1 25 6 00 | Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bed | - | | | |
| Scoticus fi. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable. 1 25 8 00 | orimson flowers throughout the entire season | - 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| ### Pittinarius sempernorens. One of the most beauty tiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season | Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable. | . î | 25 | | |
| ### Pittinarius sempernorens. One of the most beauty tiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season | "Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink | . 1 | 50 | | |
| ### Pittinarius sempernorens. One of the most beauty tiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season | Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink) | . 1 | 00 | 6 | 00 |
| Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty | Plumarius sempernorens. One of the most beau | - | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| Tuliette. White laced crimson. | Toltoides A crossing Pinks of great beauty | 1 | | | |
| †DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to 2, F 4 | Juliette White laced crimson | . 1 | | | |
| 2, F 4 | | | • | | |
| mer. H ¾ to 1½, F 4 to 8 | | | 75 | 12 | 00 |
| mer. H ¾ to 1½, F 4 to 8 | *Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all sum | - | | | |
| blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6 | mer. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 8 | . 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |
| DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage. Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7 | DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet | - | | | |
| satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage. Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7 | | | 5 0 | 10 | 00 |
| account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage. Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7 | | | | | |
| foliage. Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7 | | | | | |
| Fraxinella | | е | | | |
| ### Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8 | | . 2 | 00 | | |
| †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7 . 1 50 10 00 †Gloxinæflora | Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8 | . 2 | 00 | | |
| Gloxinæflora | †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7 | . 1 | 50 | | |
| †Grandiflora 1 50 †Buxbaumii 1 50 DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3 2 50 15 00 ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers. 2 00 EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 1 50 ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10 2 50 15 00 ERYNGIUM Ebeneum. (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants 2 00 ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall- flower | †Gloxinæflora | . 1 | 50 | | |
| †Buxbaumi. 1 50 DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3 2 50 15 00 ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers. 2 00 EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 1 50 ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10 2 50 15 00 ERYNGIUM Ebeneum. (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants 2 00 ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower | Maculata superba | . 1 | | 8 | 00 |
| DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3 2 50 15 00 ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers 2 00 EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 1 50 ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10 | †Grandiflora | | | | |
| ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers | BUXDAUMII | | | 15 | 00 |
| EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 | | | | 10 | 00 |
| EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 | ECHINOPS Rutnenicus. Snowy thistie-like plant | s 2 | nn- | | |
| suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 | | | 00 | | |
| ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10 | mitable for naturalizing H 3 to 6 F 7 | ', . 1 | 50 | | |
| to 10 | EDIANTHIS Davannes A splendid tall-growin | o - | | | |
| to 10 | grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12. F | 9 | | | |
| ERYNGIUM Ebeneum. (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants | to 10 | . 2 | 50 | 15 | 00 |
| beautiful plants | ERVNGIUM Ebeneum. (Sea Holly). Curious an | d | | | |
| ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall- flower | beautiful plants | . 2 | 00 | | |
| flower | ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wal | l~ | | | |
| EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects. | flower | . 1 | 5 0 | | |
| ing beds and groups for tropical effects. | | | | | |
| I Janonica variadata. H 5 to 7 | ing heds and groups for tropical effects. | | | | |
| Japonica. H 5 to 7 | I Innonice variagets. H 5 to 7 | . 1 | 25 | | |
| Gracilima. Very graceful. Il 5 to 7 1 25 0 00 | Japonica. H 5 to 7 | . 1 | 25 | | |
| | Fraculima. Very graceful. Il 5 to / | . 1 | 20 | U | 00 |

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

| HARDI HERB | A | LEU. | US | FE |
|---|---|-----------------|------|----|
| EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut- | | r doz | . 10 | 0 |
| flowers | | 50 | \$8 | 00 |
| EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting | | | | |
| among shrubbery. F 7 to 9 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| *FERNS. Best hardy varieties | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging | | | 8 | 00 |
| FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis. | | | | |
| *FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1½, F 5 to 8 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| F 5 | 1 | 25 | | 00 |
| *Cœrulea (Blue Day Lily). H 2½, F7 *Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on | 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |
| account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8. | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| *Aurea maculata. Young foliage in carly spring is of a bright yellow color | 2 | 5 0 | | |
| gated variety* *Aoki. Large glaucus green leaves | 1 | $\frac{50}{25}$ | 10 | 00 |
| Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers | 1 | 25 | ' | UU |
| mauve | | | _ | |
| GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 35) | 1 | 25 | 7 | 00 |
| GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant, suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7. | 2 | 00 | | |
| GEUM Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the suggest throughout through | 1 | | | |
| Atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet | 1 | 90 | | |



| Hespens manonans | | |
|---|-----|------------|
| · | Per | doz. |
| GENTIANA Adrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native | : | |
| species with blue flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9 | | 00 |
| GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When | ι | |
| in bloom in August and September it forms a sym- | | |
| metrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height and as much | ı | |
| through, of minute white flowers having a beau- | | |
| tiful gauze-like appearance | 1 | 50 |
| GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light | | |
| blue flower. H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 | 1 | 5 0 |

| NNIAL PLANTS, continued | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the | er do | z. 100 |
| most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very | | |
| decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. | | |
| All have bright yellow flowers. Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; | | |
| grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable\$ | | \$ 6 00 |
| Lætiflorus. The best, free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8 | 25 | 7 00 |
| Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most | 20 | . 00 |
| stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, | | |
| F 10 to 11 | 50 | 10 00 |
| site shape and bright orange-yellow, freely pro- | | |
| duced during August and September. Grand for | F0 | 0.00 |
| Orgvalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H | 1 50 | 8 00 |
| 5 to 6, F 6 to 10 | 50 | 10 00 |
| Trachelifolius | l 25 | 7 00 |
| very elegant. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9 | l 50 l 50 | 8 00 |
| Wolley Dod. The best of the September flowering | | |
| varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine | 1 50 | 8 00 |
| HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white | | |
| flowers. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5 to 6 | 75 | |
| HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers. | L 50 | |
| Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of | | |
| great beauty | 2 00 | |
| HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer | | |
| season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10 | l 25 | 8 00 |
| season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10 B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9 | 1 50 | |
| HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) each, 35 cts. | 3 50 | |
| to 3, F 6 to 7 | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| Florham. Splendid new large-flowering sort: bright | | 10 00 |
| | 2 50 1 25 | 8 00 |
| Fulva flore pleno. Double | 75 | 12 00 |
| Dumortieri. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 7 | 1 50 1 50 | 7 00 7 00 |
| Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower | 2 50 | |
| Needs protection in winter | 2 50 | |
| Needs protection in winter. Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7 to 8. Sieboldii. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5 to 6. HERACLEUM giranteum (Giant Parsnin). A re- | l 50 l 75 | |
| HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A re- | | |
| markable foliage plant25 cts. each | 2 50 | |
| H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9 (Sweet Rocket). | 1 25 | 8 00 |
| Matronalis, White | 25 | 8 00 |
| HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for | | |
| dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7 to 9 | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid- | <u>~</u> ∪∪ | |
| spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or | | 0.00 |
| | 1 50 1 50 | 8 00 |
| Moscheutos, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to 6, | | |
| F 8 to 10 | 1 50 1 50 | 8 00 |
| | 1 25 | |
| HONESTY. See Lunaria. | | |
| HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, | 50 | 3 00 |
| blooming in summer; easiest culture IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white | 50 | 5 00 |
| flowers. H 4 F 5 | 1 50 | 10)0 |
| Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H | | |
| 3/4 to 1, F 4 to 5 | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf | 1 25 | 8 00 |
| variety with violet flowers; very pretty | 1 25 | 8 00 |
| IRIS Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 26 Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully | | |
| variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6 | | |
| marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6 | 1 00 | |

| HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued Iris Germanica (German Iris), 25 choice named Per doz. 100 | |
|--|--------------|
| varieties. H 2 to 3, F 6 | |
| Sibirica sanguinea. Bright blue flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6. 75 5 00 Sibirica alba. 75 5 00 | |
| Sibirica alba. White | Y. |
| (NULA Helenium. Free-flowering border | |
| plants with yellow flowers. H 2, F 6 to 8. 1 50 INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxiana). Large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers that | |
| last a long time in perfection; should be protected by a covering of leaves in the | |
| winter | |
| pink | |
| These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely | 290 |
| favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine | 5,0 |
| LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb 1 00 LIATRIS pycnostachya. Striking hardy | 1 |
| summer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers. H 3 | 100 |
| to 5, F 6 to 9 1 50 8 00 | 0.00 |
| LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1½, F 6 to 8 1 25 8 00 Perenne album 1 25 8 00 | |
| Perenne roseum | |
| intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 | 11.2 |
| LUNARIA biennis (Honesty) 1 25 | 1 |
| LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely showy plant with large spikes of bluc flowers; very | |
| effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to 6. 1 50 10 00 | |
| LYCHNIS viscaria splendens | |
| scarlet flowers; one of the best border | |
| plants. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, F 5 to 8 | |
| LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; | udso |
| splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8 | |
| LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Per doz. Moneywort). Fine for carpeting\$1 25 | \$5 00 |
| Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 | |
| Punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 1½ to 2, F 6 1 25 | • |
| MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, blooming in early spring. H 2, F 4 1 50 | 8 00 |
| *MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H 2, F 7 to 9 | 8 00 |
| *Didyma rosea 1 50 | 9 00 |
| *Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to 4, F 6 to 8 | 6 00 |
| MONTBRETIA. Hardy bulbous plants, with spikes of flowers like a miniature Gladiolus; they may be | |
| treated the same as a Gladiolus and taken up every | |
| fall or allowed to remain in the ground and pro- tected with a covering of leaves. They are very | |
| attractive and desirable for cut-flowers. Aurea. Fine golden yellow | 5 00 |
| Drap d'Or. Orange-red center | 3 00 5 00 |
| Eclatante.Free-flowering red.75Eldorado.Reddish yellow.60 | 4 00 |
| Brilliant. Scarlet with deep purple spot in center. 1 00 Gerbe d'Or. Golden yellow | 7 00 5 00 |
| Crocosmæflora. Deep golden orange 30 | 2 25 |
| Rayon d'Or. Fine yellow and brown | 2 25 |
| MALVA moschata rosea. This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-colored 2 inches across | |
| - ostorea, 2 mones across | 7 00 |
| Myosotis palustris semperflorens (Water For- | 7 00 |
| get-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of | 0.00 |
| ponds and streams; also for beds and borders. 1 25 | 6 00 |



A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis) See page 46

| CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Per doz. Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights. | 10 | 0 |
|---|-----|----|
| Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in | 0.0 | 00 |
| the daytime | | 00 |
| Lamarckiana. Large sulphur-yellow flowers, | 0 | 00 |
| lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8 1 50 | | |
| ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble | | |
| plant, with striking foliage and showy purple | | |
| flowers | | |
| PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding. 50 | 3 | 50 |
| PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splen- | | |
| did. H 3, F 6 1 50 | 9 | 00 |
| PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily) 1 25 | 8 | 00 |
| PENTSTEMON barbatus Torrevi. Brilliant crim- | | |
| son and orange flowers in July; one of the best | | |
| hardy plants. H 3 to 5 1 25 | | 00 |
| Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers 1 25 | | 00 |
| PEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed | 12 | 00 |
| Named Varieties25 cts. to \$1 each; $$2.50$ to $10 00$ | | |
| PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Finc for | | |
| covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations; and | | |
| blooms profusely | | 00 |
| Alba. Pure white | | 00 |
| Atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple | 0 | 00 |
| dainty habit | 6 | 00 |
| G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinct and | U | 00 |
| fine | 5 | 00 |
| fine | | 00 |
| Model. Best pink variety | 6 | 00 |
| PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty | | |
| pink flowers. H 1½ to 2½ | | |
| Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to | | |
| 3, F 7 to 8 1 50 | | |

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

| HARDI | HENDAG | ECOS. |
|--|-------------------|--------|
| PINK. See Dianthus. | Per doz. | 100 |
| PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia. | | |
| PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia. | | |
| PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant cover | ring | |
| the ground completely with its foliage. In S | Sep- | |
| tember it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flow | | |
| which gradually change to violet | | \$8 00 |
| POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotwe | ed). | |
| Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group | for | |
| tropical effect | 1 50 | 6 00 |
| Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece) | \dots 1 25 | 8 00 |
| *PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). | $H_{\frac{1}{2}}$ | |
| to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 4 to 5* *Veris (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 to 6 | 1 50 | 6 00 |
| *Veris (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 to 6 | 1 00 | 6 00 |
| Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety | 1 75 | |
| Auricula | 1 50 | -0.00 |
| PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties | $\dots 250$ | 18 00 |
| Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums | | |
| among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. T are splendid for beds and borders, and not | | |
| can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy- | | |
| flowers, of all colors, are produced in the grea | | |
| profusion early in the spring and again in the | fall. 1 50 | 10 00 |
| RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The imme | | 10 00 |
| leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a l | | |
| and striking effect. Robinson says this is | | |
| most effective foliage plant introduced for m | any | |
| years | 2 50 | |
| Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage n | ore | |
| deeply cut; splendid40 cts. each. | 4 00 | |
| Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, v | vith | |
| red veins; very effective40 cts. each | n 4 00 | |
| | | |



Spiræa Aruncus

| ENNIAL PLANTS, continued | | | | |
|--|----------|---|-----|----|
| Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth | ₽ \$4 | er doz 00 | . 1 | 00 |
| effect | 3 | 00 | | |
| RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers | | -0 | | |
| in early summer ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented | | 50 | | |
| foliage | 1 | 50 | | |
| best border plants in cultivation (, group of | | | | |
| "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 "Golden Glow." Double Rudbeckia. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming | 1 | 25 | \$8 | 00 |
| very popular. F 7 to 9 | | 00 | | 00 |
| Nitida Hirta. The "Black-eyed Susan" of our meadows | | 50 25 | | 00 |
| Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct | 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |
| Sub-tomentosa. Densely branched plant, 2½ feet high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers, | - | | | 00 |
| with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers, with purple centers | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb. | • | 50 | Ü | 00 |
| SAGE. The well-known herb | | 50 | | |
| SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely | | | | |
| rosy crimson flowers during the month of June. Officinalis fi. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2 | 1 | 50 | | |
| feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink | 1 | 50 | 7 | 00 |
| SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny foliage and | | | Ĭ | 00 |
| large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5. | .2 | 00 | | |
| SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for | _ | | _ | |
| cut-flowers; Tovely Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation, grows and | 1 | 50 | 7 | 00 |
| the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil | 1 | 50 | | |
| Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above | 1 | 50 | | |
| SEDUM stoloniferum | 1 | 50 | | |
| Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to 10 | 1 | 50 | | |
| Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting | | 00 | 6 | OC |
| SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing | | | | |
| an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers | 1 | 00 | 6 | 00 |
| SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium. SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheets of charm- | | | | |
| ing glistening white flowers, from May to July, makes a carpet only 3 inches high | 1 | 50 | ۰ | 00 |
| SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8, | 1 | 30 | 0 | UU |
| F 7 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| SPIRÆA palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate | | | 10 | 00 |
| foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8 | 1 | 75 | 10 | 00 |
| Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8 | | 75 50 | 12 | 00 |
| Vilmaria. *Auncus. A grand native sort, with great heads of | | 50 | | |
| white flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 7 | 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |
| Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with | 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |
| elegant fern-like foliage. H ½, F 6 to 7 Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with | | | Ü | 00 |
| deep rosy carmine flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, F 6 STACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purple | 1 | 50 | | |
| flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7 | | 00 | | 00 |
| STATICE latifoliaArmeria (Sea Pink) | | $\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | | 00 |
| SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus. | | | | |
| FEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils | 1 | 25 | 6 | 00 |
| FHALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums | | | | |
| have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7 | 1 | 50 | | |
| showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7 | | | | |
| fern | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |

100

2 50 \$16 00

HADDY HEDBACEOUS DEPENNIAL DI ANTS continued

| HARDY HERBACEOUS PER | RENNIAL PLANTS, continued | |
|---|---|----------------|
| THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with Per doz. 100 attractive yellow flowers | Verbascum phœniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, Perdoz. lilac and white; large and showy30 cts. each\$3 00 Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage35 cts. cach 3 00 | 100 |
| beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage | VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy, except on thoroughly well-drained soils 1 25 VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9 2 00 Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit 1 50 Rupestris 1 55 Amethystina | \$8 00 |
| fined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late | for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow | 8 00 |
| fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique 20c. each, 2 00 15 00 TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Pro- | VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort | 6 00 8 00 |
| duces a succession of purple flowers all summer 1 25 | , | 10 00 |
| TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border | | 12 00 12 00 |
| grass | immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn | 16 00 |
| Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately | Angustifolia 2 00 | 12 00 |
| | - | |

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

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

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

SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

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

| SPECIAL OFFER A— 50 shrubs in fin "B— 100""" | e ass | ortme | ent o | of 15 20 | varieties | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------|-------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| ALMOND. Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. Ea H 3-5, S 4, May | 35 | |) | 00 | ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most Each beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in | | |
| ALTHEA Buist's Variegated. Exceptionally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery. H 8-10, S 4-6, | | | | | August. H 8–12, S 5 | | 00 50 \$: |
| August and September Double. Fine distinct named varieties Single Dwarf White. Pure snowwhite; fine H 5-7 | 20 | 2 50 2 00 2 50 | 14 | 00 | AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April–May | 2 (| υ φ. |
| Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi- double | 15 | 1 50 | 10 | 00 | *Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants | 8 (| 00 |
| persedes all the so-called double white varieties, being entirely immaculate Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue and pink; very lovely and desirable | | 2 00 | | | with orange-colored flowers. Strong and vigorous in growth | 10 (12 (| |
| AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry) H 12-15, S 12, April, May Botryapium. H 8-10, S 6-8, May | 20 | 2 00 2 00 | | | splendid plants | 11 (5 (16 (| 00 |
| AMORPHA fruticosa. (False Indigo). H 6-8, S 8, June | $\frac{20}{20}$ | 2 00 2 00 | | | ANDROMEDA Mariana. Small shrub, with lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3. 30 | 3 (| |



An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

| BERBERIS Sieboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5\$0 20 | Per doz. \$2 00 | 100 | CE |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|-----|
| *Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more | | | |
| vigorous in habit | 2 50 | \$ 16 00 | CE |
| most desirable shrubs in cultivation on | | | |
| account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge | 2 00 | 13 00 | CE |
| Small plants. H 4–5, S 4–5 15 | 1 5 0 | 8 00 | CL |
| *Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnifi- cent shrub when it attains its full develop- | | | 01 |
| ment; long racemes of yellow flowers in May | | | |
| followed by orange-scarlet berries which last all winter. H 6-8, S 6-8 | 1 75 | 13 00 | CC |
| *Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5- | | 13 00 | |
| 6, S 5-6 | 2 00 | 15 00 | CC |
| summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate | | | |
| the tops usually kill to the ground in the winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy. | | | |
| A vigorous new growth, which flowers free- | | | */ |
| ly, is produced every season. H 4-5, S 4-5. Intermedia. Violet-purple flowers in arch- | | | */ |
| ing racemes 6 to 8 inches long | 3 50 | | Ī |
| Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense terminal panicles 4 to 6 inches long 35 | 3 50 | | *5 |
| Shrub. H 5-6, S 4-5, June | 2 00 | | Ì |
| CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale | 2 00 | | *\$ |
| yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8, May, June | 3 50 | | *5 |
| CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). | 0 00 | | *5 |
| Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3 30 | 3 00 | | ١. |
| cassia Marylandica (Wild Senna). Peashaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5 15 | 1 25 | 8 00 | 8 |
| CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea). | 1 20 | 5 00 | 1 |
| Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3. | 9 00 | | 1 |
| July-September | 2 00 | | |

| ding shrobs, continued | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|------------|------|----|
| CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Ea | ch | Per | doz. | 100 |) |
| Bush). Curious round balls of white flowers in July. H 6-8, S 6\$0 | 20 | \$2 | 00 | | |
| CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud or Judas) | | | | | |
| Very showy pink flowers before the leaves appear in April. H 4-5, S 4-5 | 75 | | | | |
| CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). | 40 | | 00 | | |
| H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June | 40 | 4 | 00 | | |
| did summer-blooming shrub, with delicious | | | | | |
| white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September | 20 | 1 | 75 | \$14 | 00 |
| COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). | | | | | 00 |
| Rapid growth. H 7–8, S 6–8 | 20 | 1 | 75 | 14 | 00 |
| valuable shrubs on account of their easy | | | | | |
| growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and | | | | | |
| water-side planting. | | | | | |
| *Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. H 6-8, S 6 | 20 | 2 | 00 | 13 (| nn |
| *Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood, H 6-8, S 6 | 25 | | 50 | 10 (| 00 |
| Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8 | 30 | 3 | 00 | | |
| *Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red | 20 | 9 | 00 | 15 (| 20 |
| bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6* *Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S | 20 | 2 | 00 | 15 (| 00 |
| *Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Dwarf- | 20 | 1 | 75 | 13 (| 00 |
| spreading shrub, white berries. H 4-5, S 5. | 20 | 1 | 75 | 13 (| 00 |
| *Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of above; distinct and fine | 20 | 2 | 00 | 15 (| 00 |
| Spæthi au ea. Yellow variegated foliage. | | | | (| |
| H 3-4, S 4 Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flower- | 35 | 3 | 5 0 | | |
| ing variety of great beauty and rarity; | 75 | ٥ | 00 | | |
| grows into a small tree | 10 | 0 | UU | | |

| ORNA | MEI | NT/ | λT. | FLO | WEI | RIN |
|---|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japon-Ea | | Per | _ | | | C |
| mer time. H 4-6, S 4 | 20 | \$2 | 00 | | | E |
| H 4-6, S 3 | 20 | 2 | 00 | | | |
| ing shrub that should be freely planted. H 3-4, S 3 | 20 | 2 | 00 | | | I |
| CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut). | | | | | | |
| | 25 | | 50 | | | |
| | 25 | 2 | 50 | | | |
| Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple | 25 | | 50 | | | |
| foliage | 35 | 3 | 50 | | | |
| | 30 | 3 | 00 | | | |
| CRATÆGUS , or Hawthorn . Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweetscented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H 10-20, S 10-20. | | | | | | E |
| | 40 | | | \$30 | | |
| Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn) | 20 | | 50 | 10 | 00 | E |
| Double-flowered Rose | | | 00 | | | Ľ |
| | 50 50 | | 00 | | | |
| Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). | | | | | | |
| One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter. Not hardy north of Pittsburg, except near | | | | | | E |
| | 35 | 3 | 50 | | | |
| CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant | - 0 | • | 00 | | | F |
| red; very subject to San José scale. H 4-5, | 20 | 9 | 00 | 15 | 00 | |
| Columbia. A new variety with very large | 75 | | 00 | 10 | 50 | |
| | 10 | | | | | |
| CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with brilliant showy fruit; very attractive. H | 9.5 | c | 50 | | | |
| 10–12, S 6–8 | 35 | 3 | 50 | | | |



Lonicera bella (see page 52)

| NG SHRUBS, continued | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Ea Chain")\$0 | ch 50 | Per doz. \$5 00 | 100 |
| DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with purplish red flowers in summer-time when little else is in bloom, strikingly beau- | | | |
| tiful. H 3-4, S 4 | 20 | 2 00 | |
| Crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8, | 20 20 | 2 00 | |
| Gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, S 3 | 20 | | \$ 15 00 |
| Parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4-6, S 5. Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free- flowering shrubs with pure white single flow- | 30 20 | 3 00 | 14 00 |
| Wellsi. Pure white dcuble flowers. H 6-8, S | 20 | 2 00 | 14 00 |
| DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela) | 25 | 2 50 | |
| ELEAGNUS Longipes. A new and hand- some shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8, S 6 | 25 | 2 50 | |
| Umbellatus. H 10-12, S 8 | 25 | 2 00 | |
| olive. H 10-12, S 8 EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burn- | 25 | 2 50 | |
| ing Bush). H $\overline{8}$ –12, S 6 Europæus (European Burning Bush) | | $\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$ | |
| Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6. | | 2 50 | |
| EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white flowers. H 8–10, S 6. | 25 | 2 50 | |
| FORS YTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Magnificent vigorous-growing shrub, covered | 20 | 2 30 | |
| with yellow bell-like flowers before the foli- age appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above | | | |
| a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang | | | |
| down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8, S 5, April | 20 | 2 00 | 13 00 |
| dulous branches which hang down over a | 20 | 2 00 | |
| Viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsy- | 20 | 2 00 | |
| GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4, | | | |
| JuneScoparia (Scotch Broom) | $\frac{25}{20}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful-flowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped | | | |
| flowers. H 15-20, S 8 | | 2 00 | |
| | 30 75 | 3 00 | |
| H 8-10, S 8 | $\frac{25}{15}$ | 2 50 1 50 | 10 00 |
| *Arborescens grandiflora. New variety with | 30 | 3 00 | 10 00 |
| Paniculata. Distinct from P. grandiflora. A | | 2 00 | |
| very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5. Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4 | 20 | 2 00 | |
| Querciiolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very | 50 | 5 00 | |
| *Radiata. Handsome native variety; fine for | 20 | 1 75 | |
| HYPERICUM densifiorum. Yellow flowers. H 2-3, S 3 | 25 | 2 50 | |
| Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desir- | 20 | 2 00 | |
| Prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3 | 20 | 2 00 | 14 00 |
| winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior decorations. H 8-10, S 6 | 35 | 3 50 | |

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING

| ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in | | | 100 | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------|---|
| early summer. H $4-5$, S 4 $\$0$ 20 | \$1 | 75 | | |
| LILAC, Common Purple. 2½ feet | 2 | | \$15 00 | Ì |
| 18 inches | 1 | 50 | | |
| Common White. 2 to 3 feet | $\frac{2}{2}$ | 00 50 | 16 00 | |

NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2-year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 25

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

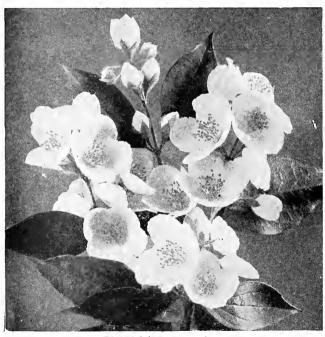
each, \$5 per doz.

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

Hyacinthnoides. Hyacinth-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

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

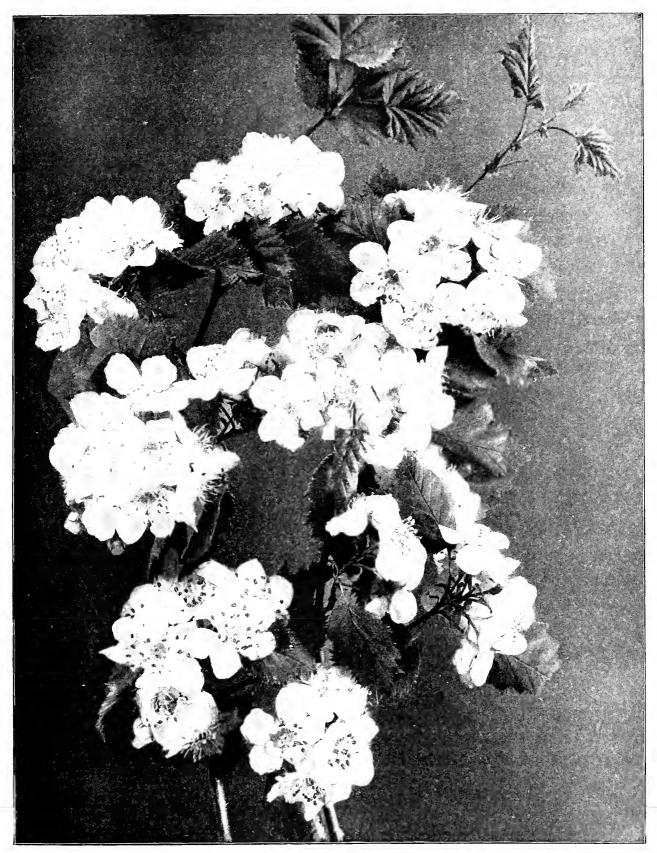
Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers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



Philadelphus coronarius

| LILAC, Japonica. A new and unique species Each from Japan, attaining the size of a small | h | Per | loz. | 100 |
|---|----|-----|------|-----|
| tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other | | | | |
| Lilacs\$0 8 | 50 | \$5 | 00 | |
| Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of pinkish flowers late in the season; splen- | | | | |
| did. H 8-12, S 8 Emodi. A wild species with large shining | 30 | 3 | 00 | |
| leaves; whitish flowers in June | 25 | 2 | 50 | |
| LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable both on account of | | | | |

| ING SHRUBS, continued | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|----------|------|-----|
| | ach | Per | doz. | 100 |) |
| their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8. | | | | | |
| Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red\$0 | 25 | \$2 | 50 | | |
| Ruprechtiana | 20 | - | 00 | | |
| extremely beautiful in flower and fruit | 25 | | | \$20 | 00 |
| Tatarica. Pink flowers Tatarica alba. White flowers | 20 20 | | 00 | | |
| Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle) | 20 | | 00 | | |
| Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species | 25 | 2 | 50 | | |
| MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5 | 35 | 3 | 50 | | |
| PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn | 75 | 8 | 00 | | |
| PHILADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous-growing with showy white and | | | | | |
| mostly sweet-scented flowers. Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5 Coronarius. Very sweet-scented white flow- | 30 | 3 | 00 | | |
| ers. H 8–10, S 8 | 20 | 2 | 00 | | |
| Falconeri. Starry white flowers, borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6 | 20 | 2 | 00 | | |
| 8-10, S 8 Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful | 20 | 2 | 00 | | |
| beauty. H 4-5, S 5 | 30 | 3 | 00 | | |
| large white flowers borne in the greatest pro- fusion. H 4-5, S 5 | 30 | 3 | 00 | | |
| Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. H 8-10, S 8 | 20 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| PRIVET, California. Very popular for hedging but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather. | 10 | | 7.5 | 0 | 00 |
| 1 year old | $\frac{10}{12}$ | | 75 25 | | 00 |
| 3 years old | 15 | | 50 00 | | 00 |
| *Regel's. See page 10 | 20 | 2 | 00 | 15 | UU |
| variegated Privet that holds its color throughout the season | 25 | 2 | 50 | | |
| *Amoor River. (True.) Very hardy and desir- | | | | 0 | 0.0 |
| able for hedges* *Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier than California Privet | 15 10 | 1 | 50 00 | | 00 |
| Ligustrum Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits immensely | 25 | 9 | 50 | | |
| POTENTILLA fruticosa | 25 | | 50 | | |
| PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers. | 25 | 2 | 50 | | |
| Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 | | | | | |
| feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5-8, S 6 | 25 | 2 | 50 | | |
| account of its rich purple foliage. H 10-12, S 8 | 30 | 3 | 00 | | |
| double pink flowers; very beautiful PHOTINIA Villosa. Very attractive red ber- | 30 | 3 | 00 | | |
| ries. H 10–12, S 8 | 75 | | | | |
| PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5 | 20 | 2 | 00 | | |
| RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong- growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, | | | | | |
| \$ 8 | | | | 14 | 00 |
| RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5 | 20 | 2 | 00 | | |



CRATAEGUS COCCINEA

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

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

| | | | CRING SHRUBS, continued | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------|---|------|---------|------------|---------|
| RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). Each | | . 100 | Spiræa Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy Ea | | | | |
| H 4-6, S 5 | \$3 50 | | and distinct. H 5–6, S 5 | 20 3 | \$1.4 | 5 | \$13 Ot |
| Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8 25 Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple | 2 50 | | Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers | | | | |
| Fringe | | | in profusion, Very levely. H 4-5, S 4 | 20 | 2 (| 00 | |
| Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac), H 4- | | | Van Houttei. A very graceful va- | | | | |
| 5, S 5 | 2 50 | | riety. One of the best; by many people | | | | |
| Typhina (Common Sumac). H 10-12, S 6 20 | | \$10 00 | considered the most satisfactory shrub in | | | | |
| Aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6, | | 41 0 00 | cultivation; white flowers in the greatest | 00 | 2.4 | | - O 4V |
| S 5 40 | | | profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6 | 20 | 2 (| JU | 13 00 |
| RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). H 4-5, S 5. 20 | 2 00 | 13 00 | SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos | | | | |
| Gordonianum. H 4-5, S 5 | 2 00 | 10 00 | are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are | | | | |
| ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). | - 00 | | covered with white or red berries in fall and | | | | |
| Extremely free-flowering and attractive. | | | winter. | | | | |
| H 4–5, S 5 | 2 00 | | *Racemosus (Snow-Berry), White-fruited. | | | | |
| RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid | | | H 4–5, S 5 | 20 | 1 7 | 75 | 13 00 |
| foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H | | | *Vulgaris (Indian Current) Red-fruited. | | | | |
| 4-6, S 5 | 1 25 | 8 00 | H 3–4, S 4 | 20 | 1 7 | 75 - | 13 00 |
| RHODORA Canadensis. Small shrub with | | | *Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H | | | | |
| very pretty purplish flowers which appear | | | 4–5, S 5 | 20 | 1 7 | ' 5 | 13 00 |
| in the spring before the leaves come out; | | | STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet- | | | | |
| very attractive. H 1–2, S 2 40 | 4 00 | | scented and free-flowering shirt; very | | | | |
| SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elder- | | | desirable. H 7–8, S 6 | 30 | 3 (| 00 | |
| berry). Very striking when planted in rich | | | STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of | | | | |
| soil. H 6–8 | 1 50 | | the most desirable shrubs known. When | | | | |
| Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elder- | | | in bloom it is literally covered with cream- | | | | |
| berry) | 2 50 | 15 00 | white bells. H 12–15, S 10 | 35 | 3 5 | 50 | |
| Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry) 25 | 2 50 | | STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very grace- | | | | |
| *Pubens. This rare variety has bright red | | | ful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage. | | | | |
| fruit in the spring, when the common Elder- | 2 00 | | H 3-5, S 4 | 20 | 2 (|)0 | |
| berry is in bloom; very showy | 2 00 | | STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub | | | | |
| SPIRÆA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in | | | with exquisitely beautiful, large, single | | | | |
| the spring. H 5-6, S 5 | 3 00 | | white flowers in July. H 6-8 | 00 | 10 (|)() | |
| Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flow- | | | TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery | | | | |
| ering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiræa Japon- | | | foliage and large panicles of lovely pink | | | | |
| ica which is known in gardens as S. | | | flowers in late spring or early summer. | | | | |
| Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its | | | Africana. H 8–10, S 6 | 25 | 2 5 | 50 | |
| dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flower- | | | Aestivalis hispida. H 8-10, S 6 | 25 | $2 \ 5$ | 50 | |
| ing, and bright red flowers. Spirae | | | Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10-12, S 6. | 25 | 2 5 | 50 | |
| Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color | | | VIBURNUM Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8- | | | | |
| of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely | | | 10, S 6 | 25 | 2 5 | 50 | |
| when only a few inches high, and con- | | | Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8 | | 2 (| | |
| tinues to produce its large, flat corymbs | | | Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2 | | 2 5 | | |
| from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the | | | | 20 | ۷ . | ,0 | |
| rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy | | | Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H 8–10, S 8 | 30 | 3 (| n | 20 00 |
| shrubs." H 2-3, S 3. Two-year-old plants 20 | 2 00 | 15 00 | | 30 | 0 (| ,, | 20 00 |
| Ariæfolia. Tall, graceful variety with white | | | Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H 8–10, S 10 | 35 | 3 8 | รก | 20 00 |
| flowers in summer 30 | 3 00 | | | | 0 0 | ,0 | 20 00 |
| Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the | 0.00 | *4.00 | Dilatatum. Scarce and choice1 | 00 | | | |
| summer. H 5–6, S 5 20 | 2 00 | 14 00 | Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8–10, S 10 | 30 | 3 (| nΩ | |
| Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4. 25 | 2 50 | | | JU | 3 (| ,0 | |
| Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. | 1 75 | 14 00 | Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6 | 25 | 2 8 | 50 | |
| H 6-8, S 6 | 1 70 | 14 00 | | 20 | 2 , | ,,, | |
| Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5, July, August 20 | 1 75 | 13 00 | Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. | | | | |
| Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; | 1 10 | 10 00 | H 8–10, S 8 | 75 | | | |
| very picturesque but not very hardy; needs | | | VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue | | 1 8 | 50 | |
| a sheltered location and well-drained soil. | | | White | | 1 8 | | |
| H 5–6, S 6 | 3 50 | | • | | - ` | - | |
| Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous- | | | WEIGELA candida. White Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8 | | 2 (| าก | |
| growing variety with yellowish foliage; white | | | Rosea. Pink flowers. H 6-8, S 8 | | 2 (| | |
| flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8– 10, S 6 | 2 00 | 15 00 | Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). | 20 | 2 (| 00 | |
| Paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with | 2 00 | 10 00 | H 4-5, S 5 | 20 | 2 (| 00 | |
| pink flowers in July | 2 00 | 14 00 | Floribunda. Crimson. H 6-8, S 8 | | 2 8 | | |
| Reevesii fl. pl. Double white flowers in | | | Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming | | _ ` | | |
| May. H 5-6, S 5 | 2 50 | | variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6. | 25 | 2 8 | 50 | |
| Fræbeli (Fræbel's Spirea). Free-blooming | | | Conquete. (Novelty.) Enormous flowers, | | | | |
| sort with pink flowers | . 2 00 | | deep rose | 35 | | | |
| Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6 | | | Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8 | | 2 (| 00 | |
| -8, S 6 20 | 2 00 | | Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers | | 2 (| | |
| Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirca) 20 | 2 00 | 14 00 | XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Rare and beau- | | | | |
| Sorbifolia. A handsome variety with fern- | | | tiful | 75 | | | |
| like foliage and showy spikes of white flow- | 0.00 | 14.00 | XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia | | 2 | 50 | |
| ers in July. H 3-4, S 4 | ∠ 00 | 14 00 | дан инопринам аринона | 20 | 2 8 | ,, | |
| · · | | | | | | | |

Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring

| | • |
|---|---|
| ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat Each Per doz. 100 dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers, desirable and rare\$1 50 \$16 00 Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan. very attractive | *LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful ever- Each Per doz. 100 green shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers |
| BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome | *RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants. 50 5 00 Larger plants, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Plants \$3 and \$5 each are splendid specimens. |
| Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered with black berries in the winter 1 00 10 00 *KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants 50 5 00 | *Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants |

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

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

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

be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

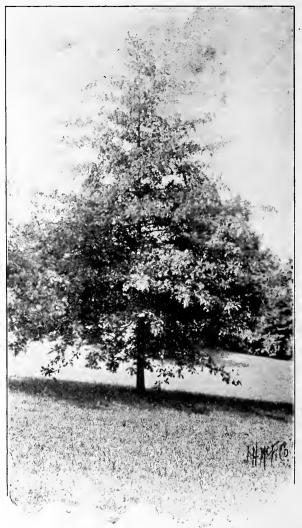
Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000, on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

| Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and | d 1,000 | on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*). |
|---|----------------|---|
| AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are Each almost free from disagreeable odor\$1 00 | | |
| ALDER, Cut-leaved 1 25 European 75 | 8 00 | in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small. |
| *ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree 50 | 5 00 | *Parkman's (<i>Pyrus Parkmani</i>) |
| ASH, American White | 8 00 7 00 | *Common Wild (<i>Pyrus coronaria</i>). 60 6 00 Double White (<i>Pyrus spectabilis</i>). 75 7 50 |
| BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars. | | Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most |
| BEECH, the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should | | beautiful |
| always be selected and well pruned when planted. *English | 13 00 | *DOGWOOD, White-flowering |
| *Fern-leaved | 13 00 | *Red-flowering |
| *Purple-leaved | 16 00 | *ELM, American |
| *BIRCH, European White | 5 00 | Camperdown Weeping |
| Purple | 13 00 | *HONEY LOCUST, American |
| Paper 1 00 Red 1 00 | 10 00 10 00 | White-flowering 1 50 16 00 |
| Sweet | 8 00 | Double White |
| BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore. | | KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Canadensis) |
| CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). | 12 00 | KŒLREUTERIA paniculata |
| Standard | 12 00 | LARCH, European |
| Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects. | | LINDEN, American |
| Bungei. Grafted at the ground | 5 00 | *White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree 2 00 22 00 |
| CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree) 40 | 4 00 | Golden-harked |
| Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree) | • | White leaved Weening A splendid nendulous tree 2 50 |
| CHERRY, European Bird. 80 American Wild. 60 | 8 00 6 00 | |
| Double-flowered White 80 Double-flowered Pink 80 | 8 00 8 00 | |
| Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree | | Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers 12 to 15 inches across |
| CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) | 12 00 | Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) |
| | | |

| doubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees | | |
|---|------------|--------|
| in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popu- | | |
| lar Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, | | |
| hardy, and bloom when quite small. | | |
| *Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani)\$1 | | |
| *Bechtel's New Double-flowered | 75 | \$8 00 |
| *Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria) | 60 | 6 00 |
| Double White (Pyrus spectabilis) | 75 | 7 50 |
| Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most | | |
| beautiful | 75 | 8 50 |
| CYPRESS Deciduous | 00 | |
| *DOGWOOD, White-flowering | 40 | 4 00 |
| *Red-flowering | 00 | 11 00 |
| Weeping 1 | 00 | 11 00 |
| *ELM, American | 00 | 10 00 |
| English 1 | 25 | 13 00 |
| Camperdown Weeping 1 | 50 | |
| *HONEY LOCUST, American | 60 | 6 00 |
| *HORSE-CHESTNUT- | | |
| White-flowering | 50 | 16 00 |
| Double White | 50 | 17 00 |
| Red-flowering | 50 | |
| KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana- | | |
| densis) | 00 | |
| KŒLREUTERIA paniculata | 7 5 | 8 00 |
| LARCH, European | 30 | 3 50 |
| | 25 | 13 50 |
| *White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree | | 22 00 |
| European | 50 | |
| Golden-barked 1 | 50 | |
| Large-leaved (Tilia platyphylla) | 50 | |
| White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree 2 | 50 | |
| LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) 1 | 00 | |
| MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree) | 75 | |
| Glauca (Sweet Bay) | 75 | 8 00 |
| Glauca (Sweet Bay) | | |
| 12 to 15 inches across 1 | 50 | |
| Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) 1 | 00 | |
| | | |

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

| Chinese and Japanese Magnolias | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|
| MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb, large-flowered white Magnolia | | | Per d | loz. |
| Purpurea (Obovata). Purple | | 50 | \$5 | 00 |
| *Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort | | • | • | |
| that is literally covered with large flowers early | | | | |
| in the spring. Specimens prepared for trans- | 9 | 00 | | |
| planting* *Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of ex- | o | UU | | |
| quisite beauty | 1 | 50 | | |
| Hypoleuca. A choice Japanese variety | 2 | 50 | | |
| Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely | | | | |
| lovely Japanese variety | | 50 | | |
| Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large, purple flowers. | | | | |
| Kobus. A Japanese white variety | | 75 | | 00 |
| Gracilis. Purple flowers | | 50 | 5 | 00 |
| | | 75 | 0 | 00 |
| MAFLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder) European Cork | | 75 | | 00 |
| Norway | | 50 | | 00 |
| Purple Norway | | 50 | | |
| Schwedler's Purple | 2 | 50 | 24 | |
| Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft) | 1 | $\frac{75}{00}$ | 8 | 00 |
| Sugar, or Rock | _ | 50 | 16 | 00 |
| Sycamore | | 75 | | 00 |
| Wier's Cut-leaved | | 75 | | 00 |
| Red, or Scarlet | 1 | 00 | | 00 |
| Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small | 1 | 35 00 | | 50 00 |
| MOUNTAIN ASH, European | - | 75 | | 00 |
| MULBERAY, New American | | 50 | | 00 |
| Downing's | | 50 50 | | 00 |
| Russian | | 40 | | 00 |
| White | | 40 | | 00 |
| Teas' Weeping | | 50 | - | |
| NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell | | 30 | 3 | 00 |
| Chestnut, American | | 50 | 5 | 00 |
| Alpha | | 50 | | |
| Perry's Giant* *Japan | 1 | 50 50 | = | 00 |
| Spanish | | 40 | | 00 |
| *Paragon | 1 | 50 | - | |
| *Numbo | 1 | 50 | | |
| *Hickory (Shellbark) | 1 | 00 | | |
| Walnut, Black | | $\frac{40}{75}$ | | 00 50 |
| EnglishJapanese | | 60 | | 00 |
| OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been | | | | • |
| done but little on account of their supposed slow | | | | |
| growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hard- wood trees, and the Pin Oak is of a very rapid | | | | |
| growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation. | | | | |
| *White | | 50 | | |
| *Scarlet. A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall. | 1 | 50 50 | | |
| Bur or Mossy Cup | | 50 50 | | |
| OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest | • | 30 | | |
| trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid | | | | |
| growth. The great demand for this tree has made | | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| it very scarce. 5 to 6 feet. | 1 | $\frac{00}{25}$ | | 00 50 |
| 7 to 8 feet | 1 | 50 | 16 | 00 |
| 9 to 10 feet 10 to 12 feet | 1 | 75 00 | | 00 |
| IU to 12 leet; specimens | 5 | 00 | 44 | 00 |
| Golden | $\overset{\circ}{2}$ | 00 | | |
| English | 1 | 75 | | |
| Red | 1 | 75 | | |
| *PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree) | | 75 | 8 | 00 |
| PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson | | 40 | 4 | 60 |
| PERSIMMON, American | | 75 | 4 | 00 |
| PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered | | | | |
| with red berries in fall and winter | | 75 | | |
| | | Ψ | | |



Pin Oak

| PLANE. See Sycamore. Eac | h P | er doz. |
|---|-----|-----------------------|
| PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)\$0 3 | 35 | \$ 3 50 |
| POPLAR, Carolina 5 | 50 | 5 00 |
| | 75 | 8 00 |
| - January (2 1 2 0000 and) 11111111111111111111111111111111111 | 75 | 8 00 |
| | 50 | 5 00 |
| Balsam (Balm of Gilead) | 75 | |
| SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair | | |
| Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like | | |
| that of a maidenhair fern 1 00 |) 1 | 1 00 |
| SORBUS. See Mountain Ash. | | |
| SOPHORA Japonica 1 0 | Ю | |
| SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting 1 5 | 50 | 17 00 |
| THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs. | | |
| TULIP TREE (Liriodendron tulipifera) 1 0 | 00 | 11 00 |
| WILLOW, Weeping 5 | 50 | 5 50 |
| Kilmarnock 7 | 75 | |
| | 10 | 4 00 |
| | 30 | 3 00 |
| Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapid | | |
| growth | 75 | 8 00 |
| GOIGON BUILDE !!!!!! | 25 | 2 50 |
| Flame-colored 2 | 20 | 2 00 |
| YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis. | | |

Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 or 1,000. Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.

| American. 15 to 18 inches. \$15 per 100 \$0 20 \$2 00 2 to 3 feet. \$30 per 100 \$35 \$50 Golden | ARBORVITÆ- | Each | Per doz. | Retinospora, continued | | | Per doz. |
|---|---|-----------|----------|--|-----|-----|---------------|
| Colden | American. 15 to 18 inches\$15 per 100 | \$0 20 | | | | | |
| Siberian 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} feet. Fine for hedging 80 8 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging 830 per 100 45 5 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging \$30 per 100 45 5 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging \$30 per 100 45 5 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging \$30 per 100 45 5 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging \$30 per 100 45 5 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging \$30 per 100 45 5 00 10 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging \$30 per 100 45 5 00 10 00 10 00 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging \$30 per 100 45 5 00 10 | | | | | | | |
| Plumosa'aurea 75 8 00 | Golden | | | | |)0 | |
| Pisifera To To To To To To To T | Siberian. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Fine for hedging | 80 | 8 00 | | | 75 | |
| Globosa | 15 to 18 inches. Suitable for hedging | | | | | | 8 00 |
| Pyramidalis | | | | Pisifera | | | |
| Ellwangeriana 50 5 00 Boothii. Extra fine 50 5 00 BIOTA elegantissima 2 00 Elegantissima aurea 2 00 Elegantissima aurea 50 5 00 20 00 20 00 Elegantissima aurea 50 5 00 20 0 | | | | Pisifera aurea | 1 (|)0 | 10 00 |
| Blothi Extra fine 50 5 00 BIOTA elegantissima 2 00 Elegantissima aurea 2 00 Little Beautiful dwarf variety; extra-fine plants 75 8 00 Cephalonian 2 00 European Silver 50 5 00 European Silver 50 5 00 Specimens \$2, \$3, \$4, and 5 00 Virginiana (Red Ccdar) 1 25 7 00 Savin 1 25 7 00 Irish 1 00 Stoch 1 00 Irish 1 00 | | | | SPRUCE, Alcock's | 1 8 | 50 | 15 00 |
| BIOTA elegantissima 2 00 Elegantissima aurea 2 00 Elegantissima elegantissima elegantissima elegantissima aurea 2 00 Elegantissima elegantis elegantissima elegantissima elegantis elegantissima elegantis | Ellwangeriana | 50 | | Douglas' . Magnificent and very hardy | 1 5 | 25 | |
| BIOTA elegantissima 2 00 Elegantissima aurea 2 00 Little. Beautiful dwarf variety; extra-fine plants 75 8 00 | Boothii. Extra fine | 50 | | Engelmann's | 1 / | 50 | 16 00 |
| Little. Beautiful dwarf variety; extra-fine plants | BIOTA elegantissima | $^{2} 00$ |) | Hemlock. This native evergreen is one of the fine | est | | |
| FIR, Balsam. | Elegantissima aurea | $^{2} 00$ |) | and most graceful trees in cultivation. It makes | es | | |
| Cephalonian | Little. Beautiful dwarf variety; extra-fine plants | 75 | 8 00 | the most beautiful of all evergreen hedges. | | | |
| Colorado Blue Cone of the most beautiful evergreen specimens Section Socotch Stone (Pinus Cembra) Socotch Stone (Pinus Cembra) Socotch Stone (Pinus Cembra) Socotch Stone (Pinus Cembra) | FIR, Balsam. | 50 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Colorado Blue. One of the most beautiful ever-green specimens 1 25 12 00 | Cephalonian | 2 00 |) | | | 00 | 1 1 00 |
| Nordmann's. A superb evergreen | European Silver | 50 | | | er- | | |
| Specimens | Nordmann's. A superb evergreen | 1 25 | 12 00 | | | | |
| Virginiana (Red Ccdar) 75 8 00 Savin 1 25 Prostrate 75 7 00 Irish 50 5 00 PINE, Austrian 1 00 Stone (Pinus Cembra) 2 00 22 00 Mugho 50 5 00 Scotch 1 00 10 00 White 1 00 RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small-growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring. They can be used on small grounds, as they take up but little room. Tiger Tail (Abies polita) 1 00 Aurea gracilis 1 00 YEW, Irish Golden 2 50 Golden. 1½ to 2 feet 3 00 Heet 3 00 | Specimens | 15 00 | | | | | |
| Virginiana (Red Cedar) 75 8 00 Savin 1 25 Prostrate 75 7 00 Irish 50 5 00 PINE, Austrian 1 00 2 00 22 00 Stone (Pinus Cembra) 2 00 22 00 Mugho 50 5 00 50 5 00 Scotch 1 00 10 00 Weeping Norway. Very curious and picturesque tree 1 50 15 00 White 75 8 00 White 1 00 10 00 White 1 00 10 00 RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small-growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring. They can be used on small grounds, as they take up but little room. 3 to 4 feet. Selected blue specimens. 0 00 20 200 20< | JUNIPER, Virginiana glauca | 2 00 |) | | | | |
| Savin. | Virginiana (Red Ccdar) | 75 | 8 00 | | | | |
| Norway (Very low prices by the 100 or 1,000) 35 3 50 | Savin | 1 25 | | | | | |
| PINE, Austrian 1 00 Stone (Pinus Cembra) 2 00 22 00 Mugho 50 50 50 Scotch 1 00 10 00 10 00 White 75 8 00 RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small-growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring. They can be used on small grounds, as they take up but little room. 4 00 Aurea gracilis 1 00 4 00 Golden. 1½ to 2 feet 3 00 Hermit Aurea gracilis 3 00 Weeping Norway. Very curious and picturesque tree. tree 1 50 15 00 White 1 00 10 00 White 1 00 10 00 YEW, Irish Golden 2 50 Golden. 1½ to 2 feet 3 00 Irish 2 00 | Prostrate | | | | | | |
| Stone (Pinus Cembra) 2 00 22 00 Mugho 50 5 05 00 Scotch 1 00 10 00 White 1 00 10 00 White 1 00 10 00 White 1 00 10 00 Tiger Tail (Abies polita) 1 00 10 00 White 2 50 Second | | | | | | 35 | 3 50 |
| Mugho | PINE, Austrian | 1 00 | | | | | |
| Scotch | Stone (Pinus Cembra) | $2 \ 00$ | 22 00 | | | | |
| White 75 8 00 RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small-growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring. They can be used on small grounds, as they take up but little room. Tiger Tail (Abies polita) 1 00 10 00 YEW, Irish Golden 2 50 English 4 00 4 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 1 00 | | | | | | | 10 00 |
| growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring. They can be used on small grounds, as they take up but little room. Aurea gracilis 1 00 YEW, ITISH Golden 2 50 English 4 00 3 to 4 feet 7 50 Golden 1½ to 2 feet 3 00 Irish 2 00 | | | | Wnite | 1 | JU | 10.00 |
| growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring. They can be used on small grounds, as they take up but little room. Aurea gracilis 1 00 YEW, ITISH Golden 2 50 English 4 00 3 to 4 feet 7 50 Golden 1½ to 2 feet 3 00 Irish 2 00 | White | | 8 00 | Tiger Tall (Ables polita) | 1 ' | JU | 10 00 |
| coloring. They can be used on small grounds, as they take up but little room. Aurea gracilis 1 00 3 to 4 feet 7 50 Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 3 00 Irish 2 00 | RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small- | | | YEW, Irish Golden | 2 8 | 5U | |
| as they take up but little room. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet | | | | | | | |
| Aurea gracilis | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Filtera | | | | | | | |
| | Filliera | 50 | 5 00 | Japanese | 2 (|)() | |

Ornamental Hedges

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

| Trimmed Hedges | Per | 100 |
|---|----------|----------------|
| CRATEGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm hedges | | 00 |
| HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 8 to 12 inches. | | 00 |
| MAHONIA aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. Plant 18 inches apart. | | |
| PRIVET, Regel's. The very best privet for hedging or any other purpose; beautiful habit and foliage and perfectly hardy. 12 to 18 inches. 2\frac{1}{2}\tau 5 a feet | 10 15 | 00 00 |
| which is really Ligustrum Chinense, and not hardy in the North | | 00 |
| and lattier north. 1 year old 2 years old 3 years old Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme | 6 | 00 00 00 |
| northern states, where California Privet is not hardy | 6 | 00 |

Untrimmed Hedges

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

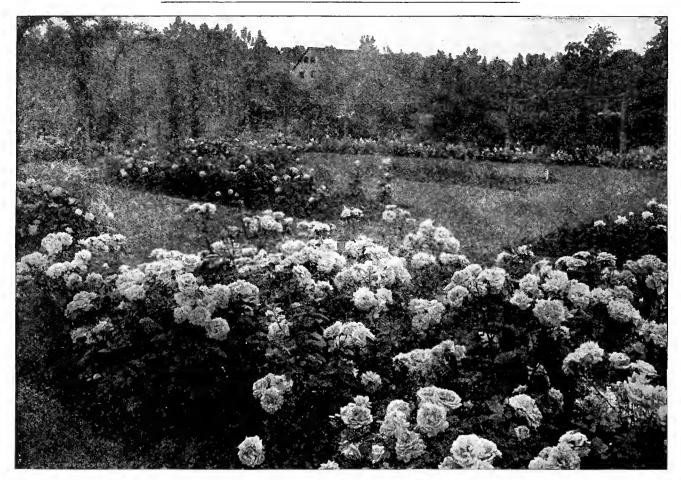
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants... 13 00 **CORCHORUS Japonicus variegatus.** This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter. 14 00 LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desir able flowering hedge, but, of course, a very tall one. We can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high..... ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkable fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about 3 feet high...

Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence.....

Mad. Plantier. This hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge 20 00

and when in bloom nothing can be more attractive

20 00



Roses for Spring Planting

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1. Tea Roses all the year.

The dormant Roses should be planted early in the spring—not later than April 10. Tea Roses can be planted any time during the year when the ground is suitable. In planting dormant Roses in the spring it is important that they should be planted as early as possible, and two-thirds of their tops cut off before planting. All our Roses are American-grown, and of the best quality obtainable. Hybrid Perpetuals and Moss Roses are principally low-budded plants; all other kinds are grown on their own roots.

Our collection of Wild Roses and old garden varieties is the most complete in America and contains many varieties not obtainable elsewhere.

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

If Roses are received in a dried condition, it is a good plan to soak them in water for twenty-four hours before planting.

Hybrid Perpetuals

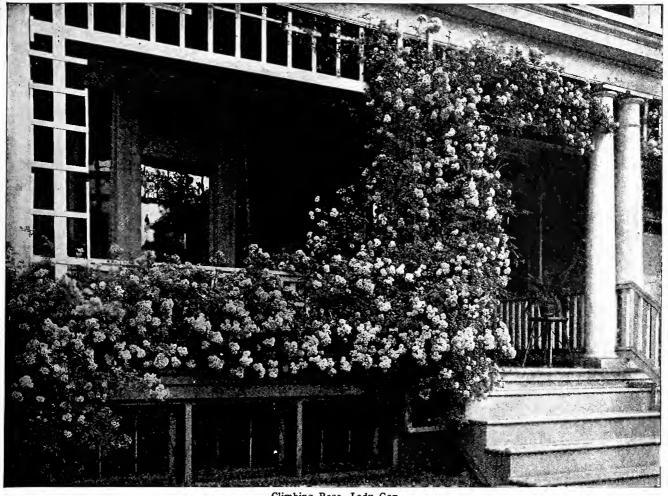
Anna de Diesbach. Baronne de Bonstcttin, Coquette des Alpes, Coquette des Blanches, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Frau Karl Druschki, Prince Camille de Rohan, Cho, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best; very freeflowering), Ulrich Brunner, Marshall P. Wilder, John Hopper, American Beauty, Marchioness of Dufferin, Nova Zembla.

Dormant, two-year-old plants for early spring delivery, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Two-year-old plants in pots, for late delivery, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Miscellaneous Roses

Everblooming. A fine stock in 5-inch pots—Crimson Baby Rambler, White Baby Rambler, Clothilde Soupert, Etoile de France, Genevieve Clark, Gruss an Teplitz, Hermosa, Kaiserin

Augusta Victoria, Killarney, White Killarney, La Per doz. 100 France, Maman Cochet (pink), Maman Cochet (white), President Carnot, Richmond __ 40 cts. each..\$4 00 \$30 00 Moss.—Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual, White-crested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, bud-Hardy Yellow.—Persian and Harrison's Yellow 3 50 20 00 20.00 Rugosa.—Rugosa rubra and alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant. . 3 00 Brier.—Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier). 2 00 12 00 Climbing Roses.—Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle, Seven Sisters, Tennessee Belle, Russell's Cottage... 2 50 15 00 Marechal Niel.Strong plants50 cts. each5 00Tree Roses.(Not recommended.)12 00 Tree Roses. (Not recommended.)
New Rugosa Rose, Blanc Double de Coubert.
This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semi-double white flowers we have ever seen. 35c. ea.. 3 50 25 00 Conrad F. Meyer. Rugosa hybrid. Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas. 35c. ea.. 3 50



Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. We offer strong, 5-inch pot-plants, 75 cts. each.

Single Climbing Rose, Carmine Pillar

Immense, single, scarlet flowers; very striking and beautiful. Onc of the best for porch use, or for covering unsightly features on the grounds. An old Rose, but rare and desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Rambler Rose, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most clegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2-year-old plants, 50 cts.

Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

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

American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps, unequaled, as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; a few extra-strong plants 50 cts. each.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. A new Rose that is highly recommended. The same habit and color as Crimson Rambler, but a perpetual bloomer. 50 cts. each., \$5 per doz.

DOROTHY PERKINS. This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Expostition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

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

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep ruby-crimson, wonderfully bright—accen-

Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall

tuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WHITE DOROTHY. Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save in color, which is clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4

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

VEILCHENBLAU. "The Blue Rose." Is it blue? Perhaps, but an unlovely blue that we do not like. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial ose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous, shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of inthe plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of in-sects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, 2-

year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; strong, 1-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 100.

ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long-branching shoots, with shining foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink, double flowers 2 inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed, double, white flowers, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed, double, white, imbricated flowers, nearly 2 inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or potplants. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is a hybrid of the Sweetbrier, and carries its characteristics in bloom, while order, and carries its characteristics in bloom, which the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the Wichuraiana. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly 2 inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing a fine effect. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long, green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers. 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base; numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June; very distinct and beautiful and valuable for covering fences, pergolas, etc. R. Wichuraiana X Crimson Rambler. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

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

WEDDING BELLS. Free, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage and immense clusters of bright pink flowers. Little known but charming; one of the best of the Wichuraiana hybrids. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Hedge of Rugosa Roses

Wild Roses of Various Countries

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

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

| ROSA Carolina (American Wild Rose). Each | Per doz. | 100 | | Per doz. | |
|---|-----------|---------|--|---------------|-----------|
| Blooms in July\$0 15 | \$1 50 | | ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)\$0 25 | | |
| Lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose) 25 | 2 50 | | Rugosa. Mixed colors | $2^{\circ}00$ | $15 \ 00$ |
| Multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beau- | | | Rugosa rubra (Japanese Rose). Large red | | |
| tiful Rose that can be used as a climber 30 | 3 00 | | flowers; extremely desirable | $2^{\circ}50$ | $18 \ 00$ |
| Pomifera (The Apple Rose). Very vigorous | | | Rugosa alba. Large white flowers | 3 00 | $20 \ 00$ |
| single pink; flowers in June followed by large | | | Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July; | | |
| showy fruit, the largest produced by any Rose, 35 | 3 50 | | striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies, 25 | 2-50 | |
| Rubrifolia. Beautiful reddish foliage con- | | | Wichuraiana (Trailing Japanese Rose). | | |
| trasting well with its beautiful pink flowers; | | | Splendid for covering banks or trained as a | | |
| very striking and pretty in groups or planted | | | climber | 3 00 | $20 \ 00$ |
| among shrubbery | 3 00 ⋅ \$ | \$20 00 | Nuttalliana 25 | $2 \ 50$ | |

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

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

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

Dahlias

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

Newer Dahlias

20TH CENTURY. Also known as the orchid-flowered Single Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson with white tips, and white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances, the dark-colored zone becomes lighter; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exquisitely beautiful. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz.

PINK BEAUTY. A pure pink double Show Dahlia, of large size and form. Plant strong and vigorous. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ELOISE. A charming double variety and very distinct. The ground color is blush-pink shading to white. Each petal is margined with deep glowing crimson. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

EMILY. (Double.) Solferino, with white markings; very large and full; a very desirable variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

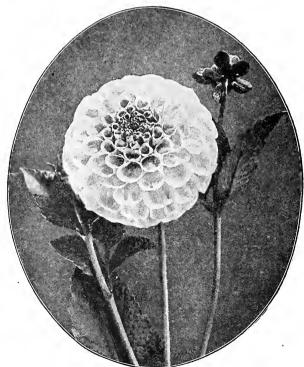
EUREKA. (Double.) One of the most valuable Dahlias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut-flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose-color and fine regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

FRANK L. BASSET. (Double.) Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. Very free bloomer and fine for cutting. One of the best Decorative Dahlias yet produced. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BRIDESMAID. (Cactus.) Pale primrose, shading to delicate rose toward the outer petals; beautiful form and free. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CAPSTAN. (Cactus.) Soft, brick-red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

KONIGIN WILHELMINA. (Cactus.) Deep crimson, richly shaded; fine form; a free and continuous bloomer. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz.



Double Show Dahlia

Cactus Dahlias 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Bertha Mauley. Scarlet, overlaid crimson-purple. Blanch Keith. Beautiful pure yellow; of largest size. Cycle. Bright rosy crimson; early and profuse.

Cactus Dahlias, continued

Geo. Marlow. Primrose-yellow, shaded amber.

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

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

Purity. Pure white; medium size; splendid form; very fine.

Miss Grace Cook. Deep rose-color, with pearly white tips. Kriemhilde. The finest of all pink Cactus Dahlias.

Decorative Dahlias (Double)

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple. Of fine form; a strong grower, and by far the best of its class.

Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow; of immense size, perfect form, and one of the finest of its color. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer. Should be in every collection.

Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white; sometimes a solid color, when it is superb red.

Mrs. Geo. Reed. Pure white, beautifully edged and flaked soft rosy lake; the petals overlap each other, and are deeply eleft.

Nymphæa. By far the most delicately beautiful Dahlia ever introduced; extensively grown for cut-flowers. The flowers are of medium to large size, always full to the center, resembling the ideal pink water-lily. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the center.

Zulu. Rightly named the "Black Dahlia." Jet-black, changing to black-maroon as the flowers fully expand. Of fine form and full to the center.

Show Dahlias (Double)

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer.

Armorer. Deep red; dwarf and a profuse bloomer.

Chameleon. Flesh-colored center, shaded to crushed strawberry, with yellowish blending.

Emily Edwards. White, suffused pink; beautiful.

Glowing Coal. Bright glowing crimson.

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

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

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

Paul's Scarlet. Brightest scarlet.

Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.

Snow. Snow-white; profuse bloomer.

Sport. A pure lavender sport of Penelope.

Fancy Dahlias (Double)

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Elegans. Rosy purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals.

Fern-leaved Beauty. Beautiful fern-leaved sort; white, striped deep crimson.

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

Single Dahlias

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

Mixed Dahlias

The following Dahlias are all seedlings of our own growing. They have all bloomed and produced just as fine flowers as named varieties.

Per doz.

Single ... \$1 00 \$6 00

INDEX

| PAGE | PAGE |
|--|---|
| Abies | Chestnut56 |
| Acarthus | Chokeberry 52 |
| Acer | Chokeberry |
| Acer | Cigar Tree |
| Actinidia40 | Cladrastis |
| Æthionema42 Agrostemma42 | Clematis8, 12, 39, 40, 45 |
| Ailanthus55 | Clethra. 50 Climbing Plants. 40 Columbine. 30, 42 |
| Ajuga42 | Columbine30, 42 |
| Akebia40 | Colutea50 |
| Alder55 Almond49, 56 | Convallaria45 |
| Almond49, 56 | Convallaria |
| Alyssum42 | Coreopsis45 |
| Alstrœmeria | Cornflower31 |
| Amelanchier49 | Cornflower |
| Amorpha49 | Cornonilla |
| Ampelopsis40 | Corylus |
| Amsonia | Cotoneaster |
| Andromeda49, 55 | Crab Apple |
| Anemone42 | Cranberry Tree54 Cratægus51, 57 |
| Anthemis42 | Cratægus 51, 57 |
| Anthericum. 42 Aquilegia. 30, 31, 42 Arabis. 6, 42 Aralia. 42, 49 | Cryptomeria9 |
| Arghie 6 49 | Cucumber Tree55 |
| Aralia | Currant, Indian54 Currant, Missouri54 |
| Arborvite | Cvdonia |
| Arenaria | Cypress |
| Aristolochia40 | Cypripedium45 |
| Armena | Cytisus51 |
| Artemisia4. 42 | Cytisus |
| Artemisia4, 42 Artichoke, Jerusalem46 | Daisy, Double English30 |
| Arundo42 | Daisy, English44 |
| Asclepias42 | Daisy, Globe |
| Ash | Daisy, Michaimas |
| Aster | Dankne |
| Aster | Deciduous Trees55, 56 |
| Aubrietia 44 | Delphiniums28, 45 |
| Avens | |
| Raby's Breath 46 | Deutzia |
| Bachelor's Buttons48 | Dicentra45 |
| Bachelor's Buttons48 Balm of Gilead56 | Dictamnus |
| Bamboos12 | Diervilla |
| Baptisia | Digitalis |
| Harranwort 35 | Dogwoods50, 55 Dolichos40 |
| Bayberry | Doronicum45 |
| Bean, Indian55 | Dracocephalum45 |
| Bean, Japanese40 | Dutchman's Pine 40 |
| Beech | Echinops 45 Edelweiss 37 Elæagnus 51 |
| Bellflower .44 Bellis .30, 44 Berberis .50, 55, 57 | Elegarnus 51 |
| Berberis50, 55, 57 | Elderberry54 |
| Berchemia40 | Elder, Box |
| Bergamot47 | Elm55 |
| Bignonia40 | Empress Tree56 |
| Biota57 Birch55 | Epilobium |
| 33 Bittersweet | Erianthus45 |
| Black-eyed Susan48 | Eryngium45 |
| Bleeding Heart45 | Erysimum45 |
| Blue Bells | Eulalia |
| Roltonia 44 | Eupatorium45 |
| Boltonia44 Books and Papers, Garden- | Euphorbia |
| ing | Evergreens |
| Broom, Hardy | Evergreens for Transplant- |
| Buckthorn, Sea51 | ing9 Exochards 51 |
| Buddloin 50 | Exochorda |
| Buddleia50 Burning Bush51 | Festuca |
| Button Bush50 | Fir |
| Calimeris4, 31, 44 | Fir, Nordmann's9 |
| Calveanthus 50 | Flame Flower11, 49 |
| Campanula4. 6. 44 | Flax47 |
| Candleberry52 | Foam Flower |
| Candytuft46 | |
| Canterbury Bells44 | Foxglove |
| Carvonteris | Foxglove |
| Cassia | Funkia |
| Catalpa55 | Funkia |
| Burning Bush 51 Button Bush 50 Button Bush 50 Zahlmeris. 4, 31, 44 Zallirhoë. 4, 42 Zallirhoë. 4, 46, 44 Zallichoë. 4, 6, 44 Zandyanthus 50 Campanula. 4, 6, 44 Zandrebury Bells 44 Zaragana. 50 Caryopteris. 50 Zataipa. 55 Zataipa. 55 Zatchfly, Alpine. 48 Ceanothus 50 Cedar, Red 57 Celastrus. 15, 40 Centaurea. 6, 45 Cephalanthus 50 Cerastium 38, 45 Cerasus 51 Ceresis 50 | Genista |
| Ceanothus50 | Gentiana 46 Geum 36, 46 Gillenia 46 |
| Cedar, Red | Geum |
| Centaurea 6 45 | Ginkgo 56 |
| Cephalanthus50 | Gladioli17 |
| Cerastium | Ginkgo. 56 Gladioli 17 Globe Flower 4 |
| Cerasus 51 Cercis 50, 55 Chaste Shrub 54 | Globularia 46 Gloxinia, Hardy 47 Golden Bell 51 |
| Chasta Shrub | Gloxinia, Hardy47 |
| Cherry, Flowering55 | Golden Bell |
| Cherry, Japanese 8 | Golden Glow39 |
| | |

| PAGE | 1.1 |
|--|--|
| Grape, Wild | Monkshood |
| Gymnocladus55 | Montbretia |
| Gypsophila4, 46 | Moonseed. Mountain I Mountain I |
| Halesia | Mountain I |
| Hardy Plants 31_40 | Mulberry |
| Hawkweed 39 | Mulberry Myosotis |
| Hawthorn | Myrica |
| Hazelnuts51 | Myrica. Myrtle, Wa |
| Hedge Plants10 | Nelumbilim |
| Hedges, Ornamental57 | Ninebark |
| Helenium46 | Novelties at |
| Helianthus36, 46 | Nuts Nymphæa. |
| Hedges, Ornamental. 37 46 Helianthus 36, 46 Helianthemum 46 Heliopsis 37, 46 Helleborus 46 Hemerocallis 38, 46 46 Hemerocallis 38, 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 | Ook |
| Helleborus46 | Oak Œnothera |
| Hemcrocallis38, 46 | Old Man Old Woman |
| Hcracleum | Old Woman |
| Hermosa, Crimson15 | Onopordon. |
| Hesperis46 | Orris Root. Osier, Red. |
| Hibianus 26 46 | Panaias |
| Hickory 56 | Pansics Pansies, Tu Papaver Pardanthus |
| Hieracium39, 46 | Papaver |
| Hippophaë51 | Pardanthus. |
| Holly, American55 | Parsnip, Gia |
| Holly, Deciduous51 | Paulownia. |
| Hollyhocks | Pavia |
| Honorty 47 | Pavia Pea, Siberia Pea, White Peach, Flow |
| Honey Locust 55 | Peach Flow |
| Honcysuckles8, 40, 52 | Pearl Bush. |
| Horse-Chestnut52, 55 | Pennisetum |
| Hyacinthus46 | Pentstemon |
| Hydrangea4, 8, 12, 18, 51 | Peonies |
| Hypericum51 | Peonies Pepper, Swe Perennials, l |
| Ilex 51 55 | Periploca |
| Incarvillea 47 | Periwinkle |
| Indigo, False44, 49 | Persimmon. |
| Inula | Phlox7, |
| Iris | Phlox7, Phloxes, Per |
| Itea52 | Philadelphu |
| Ivies, Hardy English38 | Photinia |
| Jacob's Ladder | Physostegia Picea |
| Juncherry 49 | Pine |
| Juniper | Pinks |
| Juniperus 9 | Pinks Pink, Sea |
| Kalmia | Pinus Plants for N |
| Helleborus | Plants for N |
| Knapwood Mountain 45 | Platycodon. |
| Knotweed, Giant48 | Plum |
| Kœlreutcria55 | Plum, Beech |
| Laburnum51 | Plum, Flow |
| Larch .55 Lathyrus .47 Laurel .55 Laurel .47 | Plum, Purp |
| Lathyrus47 | Folemonium |
| Laurel, Mountain55 | Polyanthus. |
| Leontopodium 37 | Polygonum. |
| Leucothoë55 | Poplar Poppies, Or |
| Liatris37, 47 | Potentilla. Primrose, E |
| Ligustrum57 | Primrose, E |
| Lilacs | Primrose, |
| Lilles | lish Primroses |
| Lily Chilian 42 | Primula |
| Lily, Lemon Day46 | Primula Privet Privet, Amo |
| Lily-of-the-Valley37, 45 | Privet, Amo |
| Lily, Tiger14 | Prunus |
| Laurel, Mountain | Pseudotsuga |
| Linden 55 | Pulmonaria Pyrethrum. |
| Linum47 | Pyrus |
| Linum | Physostegia |
| Liriodendron56 | Quercus |
| Lobelia47 | Quince, Jap Ragged Rol |
| Hollyhocks46 | Ragged Rob |
| Longestrife 47 | Rambler, B Ranunculus |
| Lunaria | Red Bud |
| Lupinus | Red-hot Po |
| Lychnis | Retinospora |
| Lycium40 | Rhamnus |
| Lysimachia47 | Rheum Rhododendi |
| Magnolia 11 55 | Rhododendi Rhodora |
| Mahonia 55 57 | I Rhodotypus |
| Maidenhair Tree 56 | Rhubarb. C |
| Mallow Marvels, Meehan's 4 | Rhubarb, C Rhus Ribes Robinia |
| Malva47 | Ribes |
| Maple56 | Robinia |
| Maples, Japanese15 | Rosa spinos Rose, Chris |
| Mertensia 28 47 | Rosemary |
| Menispermum40 | Rose of Sha |
| Liquidambar. 55 1. 56 1. | Rosemary. Rose of Sha Roses7, 8 Rose, Sun |
| Monarda47 | Rose, Sun |
| Moneywort, Golden47 | Ruta |

| PA | GE |
|--|----------------|
| Monkehood | 49 |
| | 47 |
| Moonseed | .40 |
| Mountain Feather Fleece. | 6 |
| Mountain Flecce | 48 |
| Myosotic 6 | 56 |
| Myrica | 47 52 |
| Myrtle, Wax. | |
| Nelumbium | 52 12 |
| Nelumbium. Ninebark. Novelties and Specialties.4 | 54 |
| Novelties and Specialties. 4 | 8–l |
| Nuts | 90 |
| Nymphea. Oak. Enothera. Old Man. Old Woman. Onopordon. Orris Root. Osier, Red. Pansics. Pansics, Tufted. Papaver. Pardanthus. Parsnip, Giant. Paulownia Pavia. Pea, Siberian. | 12 |
| Oak | 56 |
| Old Man | 47 |
| Old Woman | 12 |
| Openarden | 47 |
| Orris Root | $\frac{1}{47}$ |
| Osier, Red | 50 |
| Pansics | 47 |
| Pansies, Tufted | 37 |
| Papaver | 47 |
| Pardanthus | 47 |
| Parsnip, Giant | 40 |
| Parrio | 59 |
| Pea Siberian | 52 50 |
| Pea. White Everlasting | 47 |
| Peach, Flowering | 56 |
| Pavia. Pea, Siberian. Pea, White Everlasting Peach, Flowering. Pearl Bush. Pennisetum. | 51 |
| Pennisetum | 6 |
| Pentstemon6, 35, | 47 |
| Peomes21-25, | 47 |
| Pentstumon 6, 35, Peonies | 40 |
| Periplese | 40 |
| Periwinkle | 38 |
| Periploca | 56 |
| Phlox7, 28, 29, 30, 33, | 47 |
| Phloxes, Perennial | 29 |
| Persimmon | 52 |
| Photinia | |
| Physostegia | 47 |
| Photinia. 52, Physostegia. Picea. Pine. Pinks Pinks, Sea 42, Pinus. Plants for Naturalizing | 57 |
| Pinke | 57 6 |
| Pink, Sea42, | 48 |
| Pinus. | 57 |
| Pinus | 30 |
| Platycodon | 39 |
| Platysodon. Plum. Plumbago. Plum, Beech. Plum, Flowering. Plum, Purple-leaved. Polemonium. Polyanthus. Polyanthus. Boltzenum. Boltze | 65 |
| Plumbago | 48 |
| Plum, Beech | 52 |
| Plum Purple-leaved | 52 |
| Polemonium | 33 |
| Polyanthus | 34 |
| | |
| Poplar | 56 |
| Poppies, Oriental5, | 38 |
| Potentilla Primrose, Evening | 52 |
| Primrose, Evening Primrose, Hardy Eng- | 41 |
| Primrose, Hardy English | 18 |
| Primroses. | 34 |
| Primula | 48 |
| Primula. Privet. 10, 52, Privet, Amoor. 11, 52 | |
| Privet, Amoor | _ |
| Prunus11, 52, | 5L |
| Prunus | 9 |
| Pulmonaria | 6 |
| Pyrus 52. | 55 |
| Physostegia | 34 |
| Quercus | 56 |
| Quince, Japan | 51 |
| Ragged Robin | 37 |
| Rambler, Baby Crimson | 40 |
| Pod Bud | 50 |
| rseudousuga. Pyulmonaria Pyrethrum | 49 |
| Retinospora 9. | 57 |
| Rhamnus | 52 |
| Rheum | 48 |
| Rhododendron15, 20, | 55 |
| Rhodora | |
| Phylogh Chinase | |
| Rhus | |
| Ribes | |
| Rhubarb, Chinese | |
| Rosa spinosiss | |
| Rose, Christi. | |
| Rosemary Rose of Shar | |
| Trose of Silar. | |

| Rubus |
|---|
| Rubus |
| Rudbeckia39, 48 |
| Ruto |
| Sage |
| Salisburia |
| Salix12 |
| Sambucus |
| Saponaria37, 48 |
| Saxiiraga38, 48 |
| Scutellaria 48 |
| Sedum. 48 |
| Senna, Bladder50 |
| Senna, Wild50 |
| Shellbark |
| Shrubs, Evergreen55 |
| Shrubs Sweet-seepted 50 |
| Silene 48 |
| Silene 48 Silphium 48 |
| Silver Bell |
| Snowball54 |
| Snowberry54 |
| Snowflower, Alpine37 |
| Snow Garland54 |
| Sophore 56 |
| Sorrel Tree 55 |
| · Southernwood38, 42 |
| Spanish Bayonet 49 |
| Spiderwort49 |
| Spiræa33, 48, 54 |
| Silphium |
| Spruce Homlook 9 57 |
| Spruce Koster's Blue 9 |
| Spruce, Weeping Norway 9 |
| Stachys48 |
| Staphylea 54 |
| Statice48 |
| Stenanthium 6 |
| Stokogo 31 |
| Stuartia54 |
| Styrax54 |
| Sumac |
| Sunflower46 |
| Sweet Bay55 |
| Sweet Gum |
| Sweet Rocket |
| Sycamore |
| Symphoricarpos54 |
| Syringa52 |
| Tamarix54 |
| Taxus 9 |
| Toughium 40 |
| Thelictrum 30 48 |
| Spruce, Koster's Blue. 9 Spruce, Weeping Norway. 9 Stachys. 48 Staphylea 54 Staphylea 54 Stephanandra 54 Stephanandra 54 Stuartia 54 Stuartia 54 Sumac 54 Sumfower 46 Sweet Bay 55 Sweet Gum 55 Sweet Rocket 46 Sycamore 56 Symphoricarpos 54 Syringa 52 Tamarix 54 Taxus 9 Tca, Jersey 50 Teucrium 48 Thaiter, Scotch 1 Thrift 1 |
| Thimble Berry |
| Thistle, Scotch |
| Thorn |
| |
| Tiarella |



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