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

RETURN TO POMOLOGY SECTION CE NOMENCLATURE.

# HAAS, 

HARRY HAAS, Proprietor

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

## GENERAL CATALOGUE

## ESTABLISHED IN 1865



HOME GROWN ACCLIMATED NURSERY STOCK FOR NEARBY TERRITORY

## ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

## $\square$

PLEASE READ BEFORE MAKING OUT ORDER.


#### Abstract

All orders should be sent in as early as possible to insure prompt at-

\section*{Order} Early tention; it is our rule to execute them in the order in which they come to hand, hence we cannot delay orders, received first, for those coming late in the season and requiring attention at once. In every case where passible it is advisable to forward goods early. If ground is not in condition to plant, they can be left in the boxes, or taken out and the roots


 covered with earth.Terms
All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office or express money order for the amount. If neither can be had, enclose currency in registered letter.

## Claims

Claims for deduction must be made immediately on receipt of goods. No claims will be allowed for loss by cold in winter or drouth in summer or for any cause whatsoever beyond our control. No clain: will be allowed for delay or loss by transportation companies-t ${ }^{2}$. alone must be held responsible.

GUARANTEE-In growing and furnishing all nursery stock we use the greatest care to have it true to name, and will replace any that may prove untrue. But no sale by us carries a warranty of quality, express or implied, and for any error we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms.

Price』
Our prices may not be the lowest, but price is a secondary matter Prices when considering the purchase of Trees and Plants. Quality should
count for something, also the record of forty-five years of fair dealings.

The prices in this catalogue supersede those of all former editions.
Express The express companies now carry trees and plants to any part of
Rates the country at a reduction of 20 per cent. from regular merchandise rates.

The Spring packing and shipping season usually opens here about
Packing the first of April, and continues into the month of May. The Season planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day, nor by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but by the condition of the trees to be planted. In the autumn, we usually commence digging and packing the first week in October and continue until the freezing of the ground, say midde to end of November.

Fall The Spring planting season is often of such short duration that
Planting there intended work is necessarily omitted or postponed. In the Fall
Planting there is abundance of time to plan and plant, an dthe work therefore can frequently be done as satisfactorily as in the Spring.

The once prevalent notion that Fall planting is not advantageous, has proved to be erroneous. Almost everything called hard y can be planted successfully in the autumn, except in some regions where the winters are extremely severe, or in exposed situations in which case Spring planting is absolutely necessary.

Evergreens may be transplanted successfully in August and September.
Our Nursery is inspected once each year by our State Entomologist and with each order we send to our customers a certificate to show that our stock is free and clean from any disease whatever.

> We do not have agents. Buy direct from the grower and do away with the middleman's profit and agent's commission

## SECTION OF NOM ENCLATURE,



## SPECIALTIES

JAPANESE MAPLES (Atropurpureum)
A highly ornamental Shrub, admired on account of its pretty blood-red leaves.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., price each $\$ 2.00$
Japanese Maple (Disectum)
Admired on account of its finely cut foliage, very ornamental and would make a very fine contrast if planted in groups with other shrubbery.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft , each $\$ 2.50$
GLOBE HEADED MULBERRY-Grafted on stems, 6 ft ., a very ornamental and hardy tree, forms a top simuliar to the Catalpa Umbrella. A new novelty just introduced.

Price each $\$ 2.50$
HYBRID TEA ROSES- In 6 inch pots, 3 yrs. old on their own roots.

Price each 50 cents; per doz. $\$ 5.00$,


## TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

27TH AND POPLAR STREETS

## ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

C
c
a

T

C
g 1
$\mathbf{t}$
tI
f
c
pi
P.
$\mathbf{E}$
$\mathbf{P}_{1}$
Si

F
P]
pr
ce:
ly severe, or in exposed situations in which case Spring planting is absolutely necessary.

Evergreens may be transplanted successfully in August and September. Our Nursery is inspected once each year by our State Entomologist and with each order we send to our customers a certificate to show that our stock is free and clean from any disease whatever.

We do not have agents. Buy direct from the grower and do away with the middleman's profit and agent's commission

# OCT \& 1916 

## GENERAL CATALOGUE

$$
-0 \mathrm{~F}-
$$

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, ORNAMENTAL HEDGES AND HERBACEOUS AND PERRENNIAL PLANTS


GROWN AND FOR SALE AT

## HAAS' HOME NURSERIES

## TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

27TH AND POPLAR STREETS
ESTABLISHED 1865

## PREFACE

We take pleasure in presenting herewith our general Catalogue.

In the Fruit and Ornamental Department as well as in the Rose and Perennial Department our Nursery is kept fully up to the times.

We grow and offer to the customers only such trees and plants adapted to our soil and temperature and our surrounding territory.

We spend much time and money in experimenting and we therefore know just what to recommend to the trade. Such trees and plants that have no merit, and not adapted to this climate, we have discarded.

REMARKS:-.
We sometimes have stock not listed. Write us if there are items wanted that are not listed herein.

All Trees and Plants sold 50 at 100 rates and 5 at 10 rates.

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT

## TRUE TO NAME TREES, DESERVE MORE CONSIDERATION

 THAN THE COST
## STANDARD VARIETIES OF SELECT APPLES.



We offer the following varieties, which have been well proved, and can be recommended as the best in cultivation and adapted to this and nearby territory.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine fiavor July.
Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson. July.
Yellow Transparent. Medium size, roundish, slightly conical; pale yellow. July.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES

Maiden's Blush. Large, flat; pale yellow with a red cheek. August.
Oldenburg. Dutchess of Oldenburg. A large beautiful Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. July and August.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson.
Wealthy. Medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red. October.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Grime's Golden. Medium to large; skin golden yellow. January to April.
Rome Beauty. Large; yellow and bright red. December to March.
Arkansas Black. An enlarged and improved Winesap. Fruit almost black. November to February.
Jonathan. Medium size; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive. November to March.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped. Very hardy and very productive.
Baldwin. Medium size, dark red.
Winesap. Small size, dark red, good keeper.
5 to 7 ft., 2 and 3 yrs., each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.

Wine Sap. Small size; ; roundish; deep red; excellent quality; keeps well. A good bearer; succeeds well. December to May.

## CRABAPPLES <br> For Preserving

Hyslop's. Large, deep crimson. October variety. 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ and 3 yrs., each, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.

## SELECT PEARS



## STANDARD AND DWARF PEARS

Standard Pears prefer a strong loam, but succeed well in a great variety of soils, and upon almost any land that will produce good crops of vegetables or grain.

Pears will keep longer an dtheir flavor be greatly improved by picking before they are quite mature, and ripening them in the house. By a judicious selection of varieties their season can be extended from July to February.

Dwarf Pears are suited to garden culture, or where space is limited. Can be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, and deep enough to cover the union of the stock and scion , and be trained low by proper shortening of the terminal branches. These conditions being observed they will be found very satisfactory, though we urge, where space is ample, that Standard trees be planted.

## SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett-Large size; very juicy and high flavored; August and September.
Clapp's Favorite-Large size; pale lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting ,rich and buttery; a cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty.
Tyson-Sugar Pear small; deep yellow at full maturity; very early.
Wilder-Small to medium; greenish yellow, with red cheek; July and August.

## AUTUMN PEARS

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou)-A large, handsome pear; butterfly and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor.
Beurre Clairgeau-Shaded with crimson and russet; an abundant bearer.
Duchess d'Angouleme-Very large, with rough and uneven surface; of greenish yellow, with patches of yellow and a dull

## For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

red cheek; a vigorous and strong grower and a good bearer while quite young.
Flemish Beauty-Large size; greenish yellow and brown; rich and juicy.
Howell-Large size; light waxen yellow, sweet and melting.
Kieffer's Hybrid-The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and regular bearer and very productive; fruit larger. A good canning pear. October.
Louise Bonne de Jersey-Large size, pale green; September and October.
Seckel-Small size; yellowish russet; fine for spicing.
Sheldon-Large size; roundish; greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin light russet; October and November.
6 to 7 ft . Standard, 2 and 3 yrs., each, 50 c ; doz. $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.
SELECT CHERRIES


Early May
Early Richmond-An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Commonly called the Early May Cherry.
Montmorency Large-A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.
Morello English-Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, red. Dwarf and slender. July.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, 2$ and 3 yrs . old, each, $50 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.

## PLUMS- EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Moore's Arctic-Size medium or below; skin purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet and of pleasant flavor.
Imperial Gage-Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious.
Lombard-Medium size; oval; violet red, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant.
Shropshire Damson-An English variety of great merit for preserving. October.
5 to 6 ft ., 2 and 3 yrs. old., each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.

## SELECT PEACHES

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture: 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low-the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height.

3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head, round, full, and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut clean out.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth , and hence the necessity of keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

NOTE-In planting peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut bark the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push more vigorously. Most failures in newly planted orchards ma ybe ascribed to a non-observance of these directions.


Champion
Alexander-Medium; skin greenish white, covered with red; extra early. Begining of July.
Champion-Large, handsome, creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich, juicy; freestone. August.
Crawford's Early-A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality.
Crawford's Late-Very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of peach season. Last of September.
Elberta-One of the most valuable varieties. Large, handsome, with golden yellow skin. Flesh yellow, juicy; quality good. Valuable for market. Ripens after Crawford's Early.
Stump the World-Red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. End of September.
Crosby-Originated in Conn. Very hardy.
Heath Cling-Very l arge; flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.

5 to 6 ft ., each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

## SELECT QUINCES.

Apple, or Orange-Large; roundish, with a short neck; bright golden yellow. October.
Champion-A prolific bearer, fruit larger than the Orange, more oval in shape.

2 yrs. old, each 50c.

## SELECT GRAPES

The Grape is the most healthful of all fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. It can be grown by everyone who has a garden, a yard, or a wall. It can be confined $t$ oa stake, boun dto a trellis, trained over an arbor, or extended until

it covers a large tree or building, and still it yields its graceful bunches of luscious fruit. Capable of most extraordinary results under wise management, it is prone also to give the greatest disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Other fruits may be had from plants that know no care; but grapes are to be had onl ythrough attention and forethought.

Soils-Good grapes are grown on various soils, sandy, clayey, loamy, etc. The soil must be well drained, and there should be a free exposure to the sun and air. Hillsides unsuitable for other crops are good places for grapes.

## BLACK VARIETIES

Concord-The well known standard variety; succeeds wherever grapes will grow.
Moore's Early-Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market.
Worden-A splendi grape of the Concord type, larger and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive.

## RED VARIETIES.

Brighton-Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round, excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Woodruff-A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron-clad constitution. Bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.

## WHITE VARIETIES.

Niagara-Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black.
Diamond-The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds.
3 yr. No. 1 Vines-each, 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Just as they run from the field-each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$. 2 yr. No. 2 Vines-each, 10 ; doz., $\$ 1.00 ; 100$, $\$ 5.00$.

## SELECT BLACKBERRIES



Early Harvest-The earliest blackberry and consequently valuable for market.
Snyder-Extremely hardy; very productive.
To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season.
Doz., 50c; 100, $\$ 2.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 12.00$.

## RASPBERRIES. RED VARIETIES

"The Miller"-One of the best red raspberry in cultivation.

## BLACK (Black Caps)

Cumberland-Large, good quality, hardy and productive; midseason.
Kansas-Very large, handsome, firm and of excellent quality. One of the best Black Caps.
Doz., 50c; 100, $\$ 2.00 ; 1,000, \$ 12.00$.
For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

## GOOSEBERRIES



Downing-Medium size; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good.
Houghton's-Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale, red, sweet and tender.
Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$7.00

## CURRANTS

Currants can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring. Being perfectly hardy, they do not suffer injury from Winter.
Fay's Prolific-The most popular red currant; very large and handsome.
2 yr . No. 1 -each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.

## STRAWBERRIES

Senator Dunlap-Rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; succeeds under all circumstances. Fruit good sizes, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy; firm, splendid keeper and shipper.
Parsons Beauty-Makes a fine, large plant, very free from rust, exceedingly productive. Berries large, bright red, conical, firm, a good shipper. Mid-season.
Gandy-A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm, plants vigorous and healthy.
Per doz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100,75 \mathrm{c} ; 1,000, \$ 5.00$.

## SELECT ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A'bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

See that the ground is well drained, naturally or otherwise; work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Place the plants eight inches apart in rows three feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Give the bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals, and three pounds of salt per square yard every spring. Do not cut for use until the second season.
Palmetto-A very early variety of excellent quality, tender and of good flavor, very regular size.
2 yr. No. 1 -per $100, \$ 1.00 ; 1,000, \$ 6.00$.

## RHUBARB 0R PIE PLANT

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, as recommended for Asparagus. Plant four feet apart each way.

Myatt's Linnaeuc-This variety is of superior quality. It is early It is early and tender, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor.
Whole clump. undivided, 25 c each.

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

The art of Landscape Gardening has developed from the desire of property owners to create artistic grounds and settings in harmony with their houses and to accomplish this, a knowledge of color schemes and the proper blending of colors is necessary. The "Nurseryman" being familiar with trees, plants and vines, including their foliage and flowers, their habit of growth, their future development, final appearance in their mature settings, are points which must be understood; also to develop pleasing effects, open views or vistas temper, bad features make skylines irregular and pleasing to the eye, screen unsightly objects, and display broad lawns. Every season of the year may be enhanced by proper plantings around the home. Earliest spring may be brightened and cheered with great masses of golden flowers on the Forsythia even before the foliage appears on the drooping branches, all through May, June and July by careful selection of shrubbery, banker against the house, and boundaries of the grounds will furnish a constant changing Kaleidoscope of colors from blossoms and foliage. After these months flowers are more infrequent on the shrub, and the contrasting foliage of various shades of Green, Gold and Bronze are restful to the eye and mind. The autumn becomes brilliant with crimson, purple and gold. Even "Winter" need not be dreary and cheerless on home grounds for skillful plantings will include red and golden barked dogwood, Japanese barberry with its scarlet berries, charming snowberry, red beaded Indian currants, silvery barked birches, Highbush Cranberry, or Honeysuckle upright, with highly translucent berries of yellow and red. Therefore, the essential feature, the study of beautifying home grounds requires a knowledge of "plant Hardiness," which the -Nurseryman in his section throughly understands from experience, not "theory," and hence, to select only such trees and plants as will withstand the varying changes of this climate, and this is where we have the advantage over our competitors in other sections of the country, for we not only know the plants and trees of our climate, but we prove their hardiness by growing them here before we offer them for sale.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Silver Maple-Silver Maple. A. A North American species. Rapid growth, large size, and irregular round forms.
8 and 10 ft ., each, 50 c ; doz. $\$ 5.00$.
10 and 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 10.00$.
Norway Maple-A native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage.
8 and 10 ft ., each, $\$ 1.00$; doz.; $\$ 9.00$.
10 and 12 ft., each, $\$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 15.00$.
Schwedlerii. Schwedler's Norway Maple. A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves.
8 to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.


Silver Maple


Norway Maple
For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

## CATALPA SPECIOSA.

A valuable class with ornamental foliage and flowers and of easy culture on common soils. Leaves of immense size and heart-shaped. Good shade and also rapid growth.
8 and 10 ft. , each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
10 and 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 10.00$.
Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa)-Grafted on stems six to eight feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates.
1 yr. heads, each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.
2 yr. heads, each $\$ 1.50$; doz. $\$ 12.00$.
3 yr. heads, each $\$ 2.50$; doz. $\$ 20.00$.


UMBRELLA CATALPA TREE

## CHESTNUT (Castanea).

American-A well known forest and nut-bearing tree. 6 to 7 ft., each $\$ 1.00$.

## CRAB.

Bechtel's Double-Flowered, American-One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs.
3 to 4 ft ., each 75c.

## DOGW00D.

White Flowering (Florida)-A fine American tree The flowers appear before the leaves in spring, all white and very showy. 6 to 8 ft ., each 75 c .

## ELM.

American White (Americana)-A native tree of large size, with open, spreading head and graceful drooping branches.
8 to 10 ft., each 50 c ; doz. $\$ 5.00$.
10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.
English (Campestris)-A native of Europe, makes a fine lawn tree.
8 to 10 ft ., each, $\$ 1.50$.

## HORSE CHESTNUT.

White Flowered-The common, well-known species; a hardy, healthy tree, free from all diseases.
5 to 6 ft ., each 50 c .

## JUDAS TREE, OR RED BUD.

Red Bud Judas-A native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, heart-shaped leaves of pure green color. A profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears.
5 to 6 ft ., eash 75 c .
MOUNTAIN ASH (Pyrus Sorbus).
European-Deep-solored berries; desirable and everywhere popular.
6 to 8 ft . each 75 c .

## SYCAMORE OR PLANE TREE.

American-A well-known tree; rapid growers.
European Sycamore-Hardy and free from disease. It does well in cities and withstands smoky conditions.
8 to 10 ft ., each 50 c ; doz. $\$ 5.00$.
10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.

## POPLAR.

Carolina-A remarkably rapid, grower; leaves large and glossy. 8 to 10 ft ., each 50 c ; doz. $\$ 5.00$.
10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.
Lombardy-Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable in large grounds or along roads, to break the average height and form of other trees. When fully grown, fifty to seventy-five feet.
8 to 10 ft ., each 50 c ; doz. $\$ 5.00$.
10 to 12 ft., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.
Maple, Ash-Leaved (Box Elder)-A fine, rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy.
8 to 10 ft., each 50c; doz. $\$ 5.00$.
10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.

## For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

Tulip Tree (Whitewood)-One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia.
8 to 10 ft., each 50 c ; doz. $\$ 5.00$.
10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.
Linden-American Linden-A rapid growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 8 to 10 ft ., each 75 c ; doz. $\$ 9.00$. 10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.25$; doz. $\$ 12.00$.


Magnolia Sonlangeana

Magnolia Sonlangeana-The variety which we offer here is absolutely hardy and very ornamental; have planted this variety here in Terre Haute for the past 10 years and so far all are doing well.
$5 \mathrm{ft} .$, each $\$ 2.50$.

## Weeping or Drooping Deciduous Trees



Teas Weeping Mulberry

## MULBERRY, TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence.
1 yr. heads, each $\$ 1.00$; 2 yr. heads, each $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ yr. heads, each $\$ 2.50$.

## BIRCH.

Cut-Leared Weeping-One of the most popular pendulous trees. Its silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractiveness.

Camperdown (Elm Pendula) - Grafted six to eight feet high. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season.
Wisconsin Weeping Willow-A graceful drooping tree.
6 to 8 ft ., each 75 c ; doz. $\$ 6.00$.
8 to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 9.00$.

## EVERGREENS



## Norway Spruce

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis-An exceedingly beautiful, bright variety, resembling the Irish Juniper in form; foliage deep green flat leaf.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$.
Retinispora Plumosa-An exceedingly handsome small evergreen from Japan, with a feathery, light green foliage.

2 ft ., each 75c.
Spruce, Kosteriana-(Blue, Grafted)-The finest of all blue evergreens; free growth and never changes its color.

1 to 2 ft. , each $\$ 1.50$.
Spruce, Norway-A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Used as a Christmas tree. From 25 c on up.

## Ornamental Shrubs, Plants and Vines TO PRODUCE LANDSCAPE EFFECTS.

ARALIA (Angelica Tree).
A native plant, valuable for producing tropical effects. 2 to 3 ft ., each 50 c .

BERBERIS, (Barberry.)
The Berberis are a most interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 2 to 6 feet high, rich in variety of leaf, flower and habit. Their showy orange and yellow flowers in May or June are succeeded by bright and various-colored fruit; very ornamental in the autumn and winter.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PLANTER

Thunbergii. Thunberg's Barberry-From Japan. A pretty species, of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge.
18 to 24 in., each 25 c; doz. $\$ 2.00$.
Var. Purpurea-Purpleleaved Barberry.-An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself. Each, 20c; 10, \$2.00.

## CALYANTHUS.

Floridus-A native species, growing 6 to 8 feet high, with double purple, very fragrant flowers.
Sweet scented shrub, 2 to 3 ft ., each 35 c ; doz. $\$ 3.50$.


Paniculata Hydrangea (Hardy)
CARAGANA (Pea Tree).
A shrub or low tree. Native of Siberia and China. Pea-shaped yellow flowers in May. Each, 35c; 10, $\$ 3.00$.

## CARYOPTERIS.

A pretty autumn-blooming shrubby plant, producing clusters of beautiful blue fragrant flowers. Dies to the ground here in winter.
18 to 24 in., each 35 c ; doz. $\$ 3.00$.

## CEPHALANTHUS (Button Bush).

A tall growing native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July.
2 to 3 ft., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## CLETHRA (White Alder. Sweet Pepper Bush)

Clethra Alnifolia-Spikes of clear white fragrant flowers and August.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 3.00$.
CORNUS (Cornel or Dogwood).
Alba. (Red-branched Dogwood.) D.-Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
CYDONIA (Pyrus Japonica). Quince.
As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive.
Japonica. (Scarlet Japan Quince)-Has bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best and hardy shrubs in the catalogue.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## DEUTZIA.

Crenata var. flore pleno. (Double-flowered Deutzia)-Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
Pride of Rochester.-A variety producing large double blooms nearly a week.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## DIERVILLA (Weigela).

Eva Rathke.-Flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade.
2 to 3 ft ., each 50c; 10, $\$ 4.00$.
Rosea. (Rose-colored Weigela)-An elegant shrub, with fine roce-colored flowers; of erect compact growth; blossoms in June.
2 to 3 ft., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush).
Grandiflora.-From North China. A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in May.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).

These are pretty shrubs of medium size. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 3.00$.

## FRINGE.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree (Rhus Cotinus)-A small tree or shrub, very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe, looks like a volume of smoke.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## HONEYSUCKLE BUSH.

Red-A well known, old fashioned sort, which blooms in May. It has slender and upright branches, with small bright pink flowers, followed b yred or orange-yellow berries.
White-Same as the Red Tartarian, except in its beautiful white flowers, for reason of which it is fine for planting with other varieties for contrast.
2 to 3 ft ., each 35 c ; 10, $\$ 3.00$.

## HYDRANGEA.

Arborescens Grandiflora Alba-Also called "Snowball Hydrangea" and "Hills of Snow." The blooms are large in size, of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs.
2 to 3 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 4.00$.
Paniculata Grandiflora. Large Panicle-Flowered Hydrangea. A fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and produced in August and September.
2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.

## KERRIA.

Japonica. Japan Corchorus. A slender, green-branched shrub, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 10, $\$ 3.50$.

## LIGUSTRUM (Privet).

Ovalifolium. California Privet-A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage; valuable for hedges.

## LILAC (Syringa).

Well known and beautiful hardy shrubs; very ornamental in the spring; flower in May. Attention is asked to the assortment of varieties, including the shades of color, made up and propagated by us from the best in the Highland Park collection of Lilacs in Rochester, N. Y., and are the cream of the lemoine hybrids.
3 to 4 ft ., each $\$ 1.00 ; 10, \$ 9.00$.
Charles X.-Magnificent clusters of dark lilac flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. A splendid variety.
Frau Dammann-This produces the largest clusters of white lilacs, of the common species known in cultivation, and also the purest white. Highly desirable.
Var. President Grevy. C.-A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large; the panicle is magnificent; one of the finest lilacs.
Var. Princess Alexandra. C.-A variety with pure white flowers; panicles medium to large. One of the finest white flowered varieties.
Dr. Bretschneider-Purplish in bud, opening white, very late flowering. A very fine sort.
Lilarosa-Silvery pink.. Very desirable.
Rubra de Marley-A very fine red variety. Scarce and very handsome.

For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

Persian Purple-The slender growth and profuse blooming make this variety very desirable. Flowers light purple, in open heads completely covering the bush.
Persian White-Similar to the preceding, but with delicate white fragrant flowers shaded with purple.
Common White-3 ft., each 50; 10, $\$ 4.00$.
Common Purple-3 ft., each 50c; 10, $\$ 4.00$.

## SYRINGA, OR MOCK ORANGE. (Philadelphus).

Shrub of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers. Flowers in June after the Weigela.
Each 30c; 10, \$2.50.

## SNOWBALL, OR ARROW R00T. (Viburnum).

Common-The well known sort, and a general favorite on account of its large clusters of white flowers in June.
Common, 2 to 3 ft ., each 30 c ; 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Japan (Viburnum Plicatum)-A rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Japan.
Each 50c; 10, \$4.50.
Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)-Flowers in large, flat heads in latter part of May, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit.
Each 35c; 10 \$3.00.

## SUMACH (Rhus).

Cut-Leaved-A decidedly attractive shrub of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves, almost fern-like in appearance; foliage turns to a rich crimson in autumn.
2 to 3 ft ., each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.50$.

## SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpus).

Racemosus-A well-known shrub with pink flowers and large white berries that remain on the plant through part of the winter.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant, Coral Berry)-Gra eful, small shrub, small owers followed by persistent deep-red berries along the underside of branches.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## SPIREA, OR MEADOW SWEET.

Anthony Waterer-A beautiful variety with broad heads of deep pink flowers. Grows two to three feet high, making a shapely bush. Blooms in June, and now and then throughout the season.
18 to. 24 in., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
Billardi-Rosecolored; flowers in spikes; blooms in summer.
2 to 3 ft ., each 35 ?; 10, $\$ 3.00$.
Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath-Very desirable, having double, daisy-like flowers of pure white in the greatest profusion.
2 to 3 ft ., each $30 ; 10, \$ 2.50$.
Thunberg's (Thunbergii)-Extremely neat and graceful in its habits; dwarfish and, rounded; drooping branches, narrow, yellowish green foliage; white flowers, early in spring.
18 to 24 in., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
WE HAVE NO AGENTS, WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PLANTER

Van Houtte-The grantest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat white florets make up the raceme and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy, and an early bloomer. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.


## PRUNUS (Plum and Almond).

Pissardi. Purple-Leaved Plum.-The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn.
Each, 50 c .
Triloba. Double-Flowered Plum.-Native of China. Flowers double, of a delicate pink.
Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

## RHAMNUS (Buckthorn).

Catharticus. Purging Buckthorn.-A fine robust, hardy shrub, of European origin, with dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit.
2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.

## RIBES (Currant).

A gay flowering shrub in early spring; very easy to cultivate. Sanguineum. (Crimson-Flowered Currant. 4)-Deep red flowers in great abundance in early spring.
Aureum. (Yellow-Flowered, or Golden Currant. 4)-Yellow flowers in showy racemes in May. Glossy foliage, which gives bridge Autumnal tints.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 3.00$.
For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

## TAMARIX (Tamarisk).

These are very beautiful shrubs, with small leaves, somewhat like those of the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. They are invaluable for planting by the seaside, where scarcely anything else will grow.
Africana-Handsome foliage, upright habit; flowers in May. May.
Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

## HAMMELIS (Witch Hazel).

Foliage, with frowny surface and showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. 2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## HIBISCUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon).

These are fine, hardy, free-growing and flowering shrubs, blooming in August and September, when few plants are in blossor. They attain a height of 6 to 10 feet.
Jeanne d'Arc. 3.-One of the best. Flowers pure white, double. Leopoldii Flore Pleno. 3.-Flowers very double; flesh-color.
Rubra Pleno (Double red Althaea. 3)-Clear color.
Violacea Flore Pleno. 3.-Flowers double violet.
3. ft., each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 3.50$.

## MAHONIA (Ashberry).

Aquifolia. (Holly-leaved Mahonia-A native species of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries.
2 to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.

## DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

## Japan quince.

Unquestionably the finest of all plants for an ornamental hedge. Grows very compact; will submit to any amount of pruning, while the brilliant and showy scarlet flowers make it very attractive.
Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

## OSAGE ORANGE.

Highly esteemed at the West and South. Per $100, \$ 1.50 ; 1,000, \$ 6.00$.

## PRIVET (Ligustrum).

California (Ovalifolium)-This is the most glossy-leaved and rapid growing of all the half-evergreen plants used for low hedges around private lawns.
12 to 18 in., $10,50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 25.00$.
18 to 24 in., $10,75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 4.00 ; 1,000, \$ 35.00$.
WE HAVE NO AGENTS, WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PLANTER

## Climbing and Trailing Shrubs



DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.
Very Useful Shrubs for Covering Cottages, Verandas, Walls, Trellises.
3 yrs., each 40c.
Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy)-Leaves overlap one another, form a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy.
1 yr., each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.00$. 2 yrs., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$. 3 yrs. each 35c; 10, \$3.00.

## ARISTOLOCHIA (Birthwort).

A. Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe)-A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter and curious pipe shaped, wellowish brown flowers.

Celastrus Scandens. (Climbing Bitter Sweet or Wax Work)-A native climbing or twining plant with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit in the autumn. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season.
2 to 3 ft ., each 35 c ; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

## CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

None among hardy perennials exceed in beauty and effectiveness the finer sorts of Clematis. As a climber for the varanda, a screen for fences, for pillars along the garden walks.
C. Jackmanni.-Large, intense violet purple; remarkable for its velvety richness; free in growth and an abundant and successive bloomer.
3 yrs., each 75c; 10, \$6.00.
C. Mme. Edward Andre.-A vivid crimson Clematis, large size and borne as freely as the Jackmanni.
3 yrs., each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 6.00$.


Paniculata Clematis
C. Paniculata (A sweet-scented Japan Clematis)-This variety is now quite generally planted throughout the country. It is a vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellis and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white borne in immense sheets and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. They appear in September at a season when most vines are out of bloom.
3 yrs., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 4.00$.

## LONICERA (Honeysuckle or Woodbine)

Halleana. (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle)-An almost evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant and a vigorous grower.
3 yrs., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.

## WISTARIA.

Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria)-One of the most magnificent hardy climbers, producing racemes of pale, purple flowers early in spring and autumn.
3 yrs., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 2.50$.

## TECOMA (Trumpet Flowers).

Radicans (American Trumpet Vine)-Very hardy; large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. 25c.

## ROSE DEPARTMENT

The Rose is a specialty with us and we propogate it on a most extensive scale.

There are two ways to propogate the Rose bush, one, is to bud or graft on Manetti Wild Stock, and the other way is to grow them from cuttings. The latter system produces your Roses on their own roots, which means that you have an "everlasting" rose; the former system means that by budding of grafting roses upon this Manetti Stock, Nurserymen can grow a rose in this manner that will bloom and sell the first season. However, as soon as the bud dies out, you have only the wild stock left, which is worthless. It cost a great deal more to grow a Rose on its own roots, but they give satisfaction and we grow all our Roses on their OWN Roots. No budded or grafted Roses in our Nursery.

These Roses, however, require Winter protection.


The roses included in this section are valued especially for their free and continuous blooming qualities which render them particularly useful to plant in beds and groups for the ornamentation of the lawn or to grow in the garden for a supply of cut owers for decorative purposes.

The collection embraces several of the choicest roses which can be recommended in the strongest terms to planters with the suggestion that they require better winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals. The plants need to be well banked up with earth and covered with straw or evergreen boughs. each 50c; doz. $\$ 5.00$.

## SOME OF OUR LEADING VARIETIES.

The extra care devoted to the roses in this class will be amply repaid in the satisfactory owers produced abundantly and continuously during the summer.

For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

Caroline Testout (H. T.) vig.-Large and double, color clear bright rose, very sweet, resembling La France, but of more sturdy habit, very free flowering; one of the best roses.
Etoile de France (H. T.) vig.-Velvety crimson, on stiff erect stems, cupped form; continuous and free flowering; very fragrant.
Gruss an Teplitz (H. T.) - Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding rose. We
can recommend it as one of the choicest roses.
Killarney (H. T.)-Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink flowers; large buds, long and pointed; and blooms profusely throughout the season.
La France (H. T.)-Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. One of the sweetest and most useful of all roses.
Mrs. Aaron Ward (A grand yellow)-This Rose is a real joy and absolutely distinct. One of the most delightful Roses of recent years in a color that catches the eye at once. Copperyorange in the open bud, golden-orange when partly developed, pinkish-fawn of lovely shade when fully open.
Wellesley-The color is a beautiful shade of pink, the outside of the petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.
White Killarney-A white sport of the well-known "Killarney," with all the prominent and desirable qualities of that variety. Flowers large and pure white. A great acquisition.

## HARDY ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES (Prairie, Etc.)
Baltimore Belle, vig.-Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.
Crimson Rambler-A novelty of high order, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome, shining foliage, and produces clusters of the brightest crimson semidouble roses.
Dorothy Perkins-Color shell-pink; pointed buds; flowers borne in clusters; very double, with beautiful crinkled buds. The only sweet-scented Rambler Rose.
1 to 2 yrs. old, each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
2 to 3 years old, each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 4.00$.
White Dorothy Perkins-As its name indicates, is a white flowering form of the well-known and much prized Dorothy Perkins. Two-year Roses, 25c each; 3-year Roses, 50c each.
Rubra-Bright rosy-crimson, flowers succeeded by red berries; makes a very handsome shrub. 35 c each.

## POLYANTHA OR FAIRY ROSES.

This is an interesting groop from Japan; produce extremely beautiful little owers all summer, and are hardy. 25c each.
Baby Dorothy. Pink. (Maman Levavasseur)-This latest in-
troduction of the well-known Baby Crimson, 2-year-old, 25 c. Baby White, 3 yr. old, 25 c each.


The color of a Rose is somewhat affected by the weather.

For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

## Popular Perennial Plante



## PAEONIES

## HERBACEOUS PAEONIES WITH A PEDIGREE.

A noble flower, almost rivaling the Rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, and the Rhododendron in stately growth. The first point in its favor is hardiness. It may be truly said to be "hardy as an oak." In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. Then their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects are important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding yea radds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. The newer varieties produce very large, handsome, regularly formed cupped blooms, ersembling large roses. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Peony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in boarders. Where the lawn is extensive a iarge bed makes a grand show, surpassing a bed of Rhododendrons. It is really a flower for the million. It flowers early in June. Our collection has been made with great care and includes the best and most distinct varieties.

These varieties selected by us from a collection at the famous Flower show at Boston, Mass.

Eugene Verdier-Salmon pink, nearly white; fine form; large; fragrant, late, extra. Each \$2.00.

Felix Crousse-Brilliant red; large ball-shaped flower. Each $\$ 1.00$.

Festiva Maxima-Flowers very large, in clusters; fragrant. The finest early white Peony. Each $\$ 1.00$.

Couronne d'Or-Very double, yellowish white; superb; very late. Each \$1.00.

Adolph Rousseau-Very large; deep brilliant purple; extra. Each $\$ 2.50$.
Baroness Schroeder-Flesh, changing to white; very full. Very , rare. Each $\$ 3.50$.
Claire Dubois-Light rosy pink; late; extra. Each $\$ 2.50$.
Livingstone-Very double, pale pink; free flowering and late; extra. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Common Peonies-White, red and pink. 40 c each.
Monsieur Dupont-Sulphur white, carmine at center. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Duchesse de Nemours-Sulphur white. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Marguerite Gerard-Large; flesh pink. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Monsieur Martin Cahazac-Black maroon; rare. Each \$6.00.
Mme. Crousse-Open flower, pure white center, occasionally marked with carmine; fine. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Mme. Emile Lemoine-Very full, imbricated, pinkish white; extra fine. Each $\$ 3.50$.
Eme. Emile Galle-Clear shell pink. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Delachii-Dark purplish crimson; shaded violet. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Plutarch (Kelway)-Deep Crimson. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Modle de Perfection-Large bloom, fresh pink, marbled rose, very fine. Each $\$ 1.50$.
Harry Woodward (Richardson)-Soft flesh pink with light centre. Very late. Each $\$ 2.50$.
Avalanche (Crousse)-Fine milk white creamy centre with a few carmine stripes in centre. Each $\$ 3.50$.
Mlle. Rosseau (Crousse)-Sulphur white with pinkish flesh centre. Superb. Each $\$ 3.00$.
James Kelway (Kelway)-Large French white showing golden anthers in centre. Very fine variety. Has been sold by some as Lady Alexandra Duff which is worng. Each. . $\$ 4.00$
Venus (Kelway)-A charming fresh mauve pink. Each... $\$ 2.00$
Pierre Duchartre (Crousse)-Soft lilac flesh pink. Very late. Each $\$ 3.00$.
Virginie (Calot)—Very fresh pink. Each $\$ 1.00$.
IRIS

THE ORCHARD FLOWER OF AMERICA. GERMAN IRIS.
Iris Germanica (German Iris)-Familiar and well beloved flowers of spring. The purity of their beauty, and their haunting fragrance, are decidedly refreshing. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water or if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Established plants produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloo. Each 10c; ten 80 c .
Bridesmaid-Blue.
Candicans-Purple.
Florentine Alba-White.
Honorabilis-Yellow.
Liaband-Yellow and red.
Mme. Cherean-White and blue.
Queen of May-Lilac color.
Walneri-Lilac and purple.
For Extra Large Trees or Plants, write for Prices.

Iris Kaempferi (Japan Iris)-Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well-established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks two to three feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms.
The prevailing colors are crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet, blue and white.
They are most effective when planted in groups. Each 15c; 10, \$1.00.


These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarft habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yield a profusion of bright, showy bloom. They are hardly equaled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden.

Champs Elysees-Rose color.
J. G. Von Lassburg - White.

Jeanne de'Arc-White. Late.
Luminent-Carmine.
Mme. Bezanson-Crimson.
Pantheon-Salmon.
Sir Ed. Landseer-Crimson.
Richard Wallace-White.
Hector-Pink.
Iris-Purple.
Each 15c; 10, \$1.00.

## HOLLYHOCKS

A FINE COLLECTION OF COLORS, AEL DOUBLE. OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN PLANTS. CHRYSANTHEHUMS, HARDY POMPON.
These choice varieties are now deservedly popular for outdoor bedding. In considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively.

They give color, life and beauty to the garden just at the time when other plants have been destroyed by frosts. An armful of flowers can frequently be cut in late November. With but a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, they will take care of themselves after once planted.
15c Each; 10 for $\$ 1.25$.

## AqUILEGIA (Columbine.)

The Columbine succeed in any ordinary garden soil. As late spring and early summer blooming plants, they are among the best of the old time favorites. The varieties we offer are the best we have seen. 15 c each; $10, \$ 1.25$.

## DICENTRA or DIELYTRA. (Bleeding Heart)

D. spectabilis-An old-fashioned favorite, its racemes of graceful heart-shaped flowers being always attractive. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade; 2 feet; May and June. 15c each; 10, \$1.25.

## RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower.)

Among the most valuable hardy plants, producing showy golden yellow flowers.
Golden Glow, or Summer Chrysanthemum (Laciniata fl. pl.)A large, showy, plant, attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet the same season planted. Flowers $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, double, well formed, and of deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July till September. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering plants. Each $10 ; 10,75 \mathrm{c}$.

## DIGTAILS (Fox Gloves)

The foxgloves are an old fashioned flower and are desirable company in any garden; the strong flower stalks 4 to 6 feet high rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden. 15c each; 10, \$1.25.

## COREDPSIS (Tickseed)

C. grandiflora-Large yellow flowers on long stems, suitable for cutting; eárly summer until late frosts; 3 feet. 15. each; 10 for $\$ 1.25$.

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

The hardy Larkspurs are an old-fashioned favorite, very attractive and are of easy culture. They are perfectly hardy. They grow in almost any kind of soil, but respond quickly to a liberal fertilizer. Can be planted in early Spring and produce an abundance of flower spikes the first season. The flowers range through various shades of blue, also white and yellow. Each 15 c ; ten for $\$ 1.00$.

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

G. grandiora-A very showy and effective hardy plant; flowers are red-brown white the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion and often a combination of all in one ower; produces long stems making it an excellent plant for cutting. Each $15 c$; ten for $\$ 1.00$.

