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## CromwellGardens



# Handbook of Trees-Shrubs-Roses Plants for Garden and Greenhouse 



# A.N.PIERSON, INC. CROMWELL, CONN. 



## Cromwell Gardens

 ORTY-FOUR YEARS AGO Mr. A. N. Pierson began the cultivation of flowers and flowering plants, and laid the foundation upon which the business which bears his name, and of which he is the president, was built. To tell you the story of these forty-four years in the introduction of our catalogue is impossible, but a visit to Cromwell would convince you that the years have been well spent, and that honesty of purpose and upright business methods have been rewarded by business success. A visit to Cromwell Gardens would convince you of the reliability of the firm and the completeness of its equipment.

Cromwell is one of the old towns of New England and is situated on the west bank of the Connecticut River, three miles above Middletown and twelve miles below Hartford. The chief industry of the village is Cromwell Gardens, where a yearly average of five hundred employees is engaged in producing flowers and plants.

The culture of Roses has always been the leading feature at Cromwell Gardens, one-half of the twenty acres of greenhouses being devoted to growing Roses for cutflowers, and these cut blooms supply many of the leading stores of the eastern part of the United States. The hardy-plant department and the nursery are new; but, by the selection of men trained to these branches, both departments have been successful from the start.

An added attraction is "Cromwell Gardens Park," which every visitor will wish to inspect. It is located in the valley above the greenhouses, and is becoming one of the beauty spots of the country. A Rose-garden of 4,000 plants and the largest Alpine garden in this country are important features. Surrounding these, the Evergreen Nursery makes an attractive background and a beautiful contrast with the small artificial lakes that have been added. Ornamental Shrubs and Rhododendrons add to its attractiveness.

We invite you to Cromwell Gardens. The visit will be interesting to you.

## READ BEFORE ORDERING

Order Early. It will enable us to better prepare for the spring trade if we have your order on file.
Correspondence. We endeavor to answer all correspondence; but, owing to the pressure of business during the spring, we request that questions be clearly and concisely stated.
Cash with Order. Kindly send money sufficient to cover the entire bill. We do not make shipments C. O. D. unless remittance has been made on account to guarantee acceptance.
Remittances. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or by New York drafts. If money is sent, the letter should be registered. All prices quoted in this list are strictly net. All checks must be made payable to A. N. Pierson, Inc.
Credit. If credit is desired, give references and allow us time to look them up.

Shipping Instructions. Give your name, Post Office, County and State, and the name of your nearest Express Office to which shipment is to be made.

Express Companies. We have only the Adams Express Company from Cromwell. We make connections with the American Express Company at Springfield, Mass.

Errors. Keep a copy of your order. We aim to have our orders correctly filled. Where we are at fault we shall make satisfactory correction.

Quantities. Three of a variety will be sold at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety will be sold at the 100 rate; 250 of a variety will be sold at the 1,000 rate.

Non-Warranty. We aim to give the best possible service and to ship stock that will be up to our high standard of excellence. We endeavor to keep varieties true to name, but do not guarantee this, nor do we in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing the stock offered in this catalogue. If the purchaser is unwilling to accept the goods on these terms, they should be returned at once.


## Landscape Gardening

LANDSCAPE GARDENING is an art employed in the conception, designing and ornamentation of grounds, be they small parcels of land adjacent to dwellings, large private estates or public parks, preserving the natural growth of trees, shrubs and plants, and assisting Nature in developing a pleasing effect; a setting for residences, a pleasant retreat during the summer months, or the creation of a panoramic picture, ever changing from day to day, from season to season-always something of interest to admire. Landscape gardening is also employed in the selection of locations for buildings and their elevation, the proper and practical layout of drives, roads and paths, together with the selection of proper materials and method of construction and establishment of just the right grades. A practical system of drainage, both surface and underground, must always be carefully carried out, as so much depends on the proper amount of moisture to be retained or carried from the land.

Landscape gardening involves not only the ornamental but the useful as well, and this part of the garden plan must not be neglected. Ample provision for vegetables and fruit must be made, so that the grounds will yield all the advantages that can be produced. Study the adaptability of the grounds and their surroundings and find out which of the special features of gardening is best adapted, and could best be introduced to harmonize with the developed or undeveloped surroundings so that nothing will look out of place, but will add beauty, attractiveness and utility to the landscape.

Landscape gardening further implies a profound knowledge of trees, shrubs and plants, their names, habits and habitat, their requirements and care, and the study of combinations, always bearing in mind the ultimate results. The landscape gardener devotes his attention to the study of Nature and the effects produced, unaided by the hand of man, and, while there are such rural sections that the skill of the landscape artist cannot improve, it might be said that his mission is to help Nature to harmonize and combine effectiveness in a formal style of gardening, thus rendering limited spaces as attractive as possible with a moderate outlay of money. And let us say right here that this outlay of money should not be classed as an expense but as an investment, for, while buildings deteriorate from year to year, choice trees and shrubs, judiciously selected and planted, will be a most remunerative investment, for with little care they will increase in size and beauty in a short time to a bundred-fold value of the original cost. In other words, it might be said that the grounds which surround buildings, if judiciously planted with the proper material, will increase the value of the property in the same ratio that the buildings will deteriorate and become less valuable as time goes on. Therefore, planting must be regarded as an investment and not as an expense.

It is well conceded that to build a house it is not alone the builder that is necessary, but an architect is first needed to conceive, design and formulate specifications. So it is just as important when building a garden to employ a landscape architect to prepare the proper plans and specifications. If this is done by guesswork only, it will naturally result in disappointment, and will have to be done over again, with double expense, besides the loss of years in fruitless waiting. Even before the house architect begins his plans, the landscape architect should be consulted as to the proper site and location of the house, its elevations and exposure. He alone knows where and how to place a house to take advantage of the surroundings, existing vistas, and the natural topography and lay of the land, thus eliminating many hard problems and much expensive grading.

## Special Features of Gardening

Rose-Gardens. The growing of Roses has long been a feature of this firm, and the excellence of this particular plant has justly made the names of Pierson and Cromwell Gardens famous, not only on this continent but throughout the whole horticultural world. Naturally, then, the building of Rose-gardens should be a special feature with us. This was demonstrated at the last big New York flower show, where the first prize for a Rose-garden was awarded to Cromwell Gardens.

When out-of-door Rose-growing is attempted on a large or small scale, it is advisable to plant them together, so that they can be given the proper cultivation and care, guarding them against insects, and creating the effect which is lost when they are scattered promiscuously.

Rustic Summerhouses, Arbors, Trellises and Settees can often be introduced in the Rose- or hardy gardens and where correctly placed they add special features to the grounds. Estimates of rustic work cheerfully given on application.

The Old-Fashioned Gardens and Borders are also features of gardening, perhaps the most fascinating. Such gardens can be arranged either in natural or formal style, and the material which can be used comprises a large number of plants, including the old-time favorites which take care of themselves and increase in size and beauty from year to year. It has been truly said of these that their first cost is their only cost, and this alone is certainly in their favor and should be taken into consideration. With the proper selection of material, the old-fashioned garden is a most interesting feature from early spring until late fall.

The Bulb Border, or Bulb-Garden is also a feature of great interest, and no garden, large or small, should be without these lovely flowers coming in bloom almost as soon as the snow is off the ground, thus proclaiming that spring is here once more. Whether planted in beds or borders, at the edges of the shrubbery or in the grass, the Crocus, the Tulip, the Hyacinth, the Snowdrop, the Jonquil and many others are among the most cherished of our floral gems.

Water- and Bog-Gardens are highly recommended where the grounds contain either still or running water.


A New England Rock-Garden
Alpine and Rock-Gardens. This is another feature of gardening which is now receiving much attention and study in this country as well as in the Old World. These are very interesting, and there are few places that do not have some nook or corner which could be enhanced by some little bit of Rock-gardening. Cromwell Gardens invites you to visit its Rock-garden which is only partly completed.

The Cromwell Gardens Nursery Department is growing the finest varieties of

| Deciduous or Shade Trees | Climbing Vines and Creepers |
| :--- | :--- |
| Street Trees | Tub Plants |
| Flowering Trees | Fruit Trees and Small Fruits |
| Forest Trees | Hardy Perennials and Herbaceous Plants |
| Flowering Shrubs | Alpine and Rock-Plants |
| Colored-Foliage Shrubs | Bog- and Water-Plants |
| Hedge Plants | Bulbous Plants |
| Conifers and Evergreens | Roses |
| Broad-leaved Evergreens | Bedding Plants |

We can furnish anything, from a plant to a planting, with a lifelong experience behind it. Prices on specimens or on plants not listed in this catalogue will be cheerfully given on application.

Cromwell Gardens has on its staff landscape architects and engineers of long, practical experience. Therefore, we respectfully solicit your patronage and stand ready to assure you of desired results. If you contemplate planting, let our landscape department do the planning for you. Write and tell us what you want and benefit by the experience of Cromwell Gardens.


Juniperus Sabina (see page 5)

## EVERGREENS

The Evergreens are becoming more and more popular, and deservedly so, because they retain their foliage and are just as attractive in winter as in summer. The dwarf varieties of Evergreens are now used very extensively as a setting around houses. A front porch surrounded by evergreens certainly looks rich and has an individuality all its own. The Evergreens vary so much in foliage, shape and outline, height and color, that it is possible to make very pretty combinations, and owing to the fact that they stand severe pruning and shearing, it is possible to retain an Evergreen planting at practically any desired height or size. The Evergreens increase very quickly in value, so money spent for this class of plants should be regarded as a gilt-edge investment.

We list only the best varieties that are absolutely hardy in our cold New England climate.


## ABIES - Spruces and Firs

Arizonica argentea. White-barked Spruce. This species is comparatively new, having white bark resembling the bark of the white birch. This, in contrast to the green foliage, is very beautiful. Fine plants, 3 to $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Concolor. White Fir, or Colorado Silver Fir. One of the most beautiful and graceful Evergreen trees, growing in symmetrical, pyramidal form, with long, feathery, silvery green foliage, which curves upward. As a lawn specimen, it is one of the most decorative trees and a rival of the Colorado Blue Spruce. 4 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10$ each. Each
Concolor Seedlings. r $1 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$. . $\$$ I. oo to $\$ 1.25$ 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$........................... 1.50 to 2.50 3 to $3^{1 / 2}$ ft. .......................... . 3 .oo to 4.00
Douglasii. Douglas Fir. A grand variety of large, conical form, with horizontal, spreading branches; foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Does well in New England. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Excelsa. Norway Spruce. Used extensively for screens, windbreaks and hedges on account of its close and rapid growth. Splendid as isolated specimen. Fine plants, sheared, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each. Larger plants for screens, 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Excelsa inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce. This is one of the best of the pendulous forms of Spruces and is interesting as a specimen. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 5$ each.
Excelsa pyramidalis. Pyramidal Norway Spruce. Pyramidal form of the species, making a well-shaped conical tree. Valuable in limited space. 6 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each.
Fraseri. Southern Balsam. This resembles the Balsam Fir, but has a deeper color and succeeds here, thus becoming as ubstitute for the Balsam Fir, which does not like our stronger sun in early spring and summer. 3 ft ., $\$ 2$ each.

## ABIES, continued

Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Silver Fir. One of the noblest evergreens in existence. Foliage dark above, silvery below. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 5$ each.
Orientalis. Oriental Spruce. One of the most satisfactory Evergreens, making wellshaped specimens of conical form and of pleasing color. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Polita. This is a noble tree of sturdy habit. The needles are very stiff and sharp. Fine plants, $2 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Attractive, rich blue foliage; sturdy and hardy. It will succeed in locations where many evergreens fail. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ to \$5 each.
Pungens glauca Kosterii. Koster's Blue Spruce. The fincst form of Colorado Blue Spruce and an improvement in point of color, which is a more intense blue. It is of a lofty growth and should be in every garden. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each. Larger specimens, from $\$_{15}$ to $\$ 25$ each.
Veitchii. Veitch's Silver Fir. Resembles Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tinge is more pronounced. Hardy and makes a grand specimen. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 4$ each.

## CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica. Japan Cedar. This is a very large, pyramidal-growing tree, with bluish green foliage and bearing brownish red cones. This tree is hardy in New England in sheltered positions. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.

## JUNIPERUS

Communis Common Juniper. Light, glaucous foliage; flat, spready habit; a splendid hillside plant. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$ each.

Communis aurea. Golden Juniper. Gold-


Juniperus Japonica en form of above, giving splendid color to the evergreen group. \$I to \$2.50 each.
Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. Of conical growth, with light glaucous green foliage, especially rich in winter. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Chinensis aurea. Golden Chinese Juniper. A golden form of above; extremely hardy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Chinensis albo-spica. Whitetipped Chinese Juniper. Bluish gray foliage, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best Junipers in growth and appearance. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Hibernica. Irish Juniper. Dense, pillar-like growth; glaucous foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Japonica. Japanese Juniper. Of erect, conical habit; very hardy and a splendid varicty. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Japonica aurea. Golden Japanese Juniper. A splendid golden form of the above that should be in every garden. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each. Bushy plants, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . high, and 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. broad, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3.75$ each.
Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new cvergreen of excellent habit and usefulness. This variety is extremely hardy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.


Abies pungens glauca Kosterii

## JUNIPERUS. continued

Procumbens. Creeping Juniper. Dwarf and prostrate. This is the best of the creeping Junipers. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Sabina. Savin Juniper. Somber green; dwarf; spreading branchcs. Thrives in poor soil. Useful for hillside and rock planting. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ cach.
Sabina procumbens. Creeping Savin Juniper. A dwarf, trailing variety of the above. Fine for the rockery. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.50$.
Schottii. Upright growth, of somewhat drooping habit; hardy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Virginiana. Red Cedar. Well-formed, cultivated specimens of this native Evergreen are highly ornamental. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each. Collected plants, beautifully shaped, from 2 ft . to 20 ft . high. Prices on application.
Virginiana elegantissima. (Lee.) A very desirable newer variety with golden tipped foliage. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. Foliage distinctly silvery gray of the shade of the Koster's Blue Spruce. Very desirable and hardy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## LARIX • Larch

Americana. American Larch. This is a deciduous conifer, with light grcen foliage; airy and graceful growth. $\$ .50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Kæmpferi. Japanese Larch. Rapid grower; hardy; conspicuous yellow branches. A native of Japan and the most beautiful of the group. $\$ 2.5^{\circ}$ each.


Retinospora filifera

## PINUS • Pine

Austriaca. Austrian Pine. A noble tree of rapid growth, with massive, horizontal branches covered with long, thick, dark green foliage. Does well on the seashore. Fine trees, 3 to 4 ft . high, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. Dense, regular growth; foliage resembling the White Pine. Quite silvery and does not grow to very large size. This species can no longer be imported from Europe and is consequently becoming rare. Fine plants, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Excelsa. Bhotan Pine. A very graceful, rapid-growing tree with long, silvery needles. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.
Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. An Alpine variety, extremely valuable for exposed places. Dwarf, spreading habit, seldom over 4 feet in height. It is one of the best species for planting near the sea. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. Stronger grower than the above, but otherwise resembles it. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Strobus. White Pine. The most valuable for timber plantings and timber purposes. Useful for screens windbreaks and backgrounds. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Hardy and valuable for shelter planting in the most exposed situations. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## RETINOSPORA

Filifera. Slender, bright green foliage, drooping in long filaments; graceful habit. Fine plants, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.75$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$$ io each.
Filifera aurea. A lovely, bright golden form of the preceding. One of the brightest Evergreens which should be more extensively used. Fine plants, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each. Specimens from $\$ 15$ to $\$ 25$ each.
Obtusa. Dark green, flat foliage; neat and regular habit. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Obtusa gracilis. Resembles the above; slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Pisifera. A fine, pyramidal formed Evergreen of a very rapid growth, distinct and graceful; tawny green foliage with glaucous markings underneath. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$ 10$ each.

## RETINOSPORA, continued

Pisifera aurea. A beautiful, bright golden form of the preceding. One of the most attractive goldenleaved evergreens. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$$ to each.
Plumosa. This is a very dense, small-sized tree of conical form. The branches are very numerous and feathery and stand shearing well. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each Specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$$ Io each.
Plumosa aurea. One of the most desirable Evergreens in our collection. Similar to the preceding in habit and growth, but with its terminal shoots and young growth of a golden yellow color throughout the entire year. Very distinct and hardy. Should be pruned often. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5$, $\$ 7.50$ and $\$ 10$ each.
Plumosa argentea. Deep green, tipped with showy yellow and white; compact in growth. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Plumosa sulphurea. A very beautiful, dwarf evergreen similar to the above but tipped sulphur-yellow. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Squarrosa Veitchii. A beautiful, heath-like plant, with sharp-pointed, silvery foliage, delicate and compact; of a rapid, pyramidal growth, with gracefully drooping branches. Frequent shearing improves the form and never injures the plant. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$$ Io each.

## TAXUS

Cuspidata brevifolia. Japanese Vew. A rare and beautiful, dwarf-growing Evergreen, retaining its deep green color throughout the entire winter. Like nearly all Taxus, it requires a sheltered position. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Washingtoniensis. The best of the Golden Yews. Handsome and rare. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## THUYA

Occidentalis. American Arborvitce. Conical form and rapid growth; used extensively for hedges and screens. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each; 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 4$ each.
Occidentalis lutea, var. Geo. Peabody. A densegrowing, golden variety, holding its color all summer. Very hardy. \$1.50 to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Ellwangeriana. Dense, bushy growth; very desirable. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Globosa. Globe-headed Arborvitce. A deep green variety of globular form. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Hoveyi. A slow-growing form, with golden green foliage. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Lobbi. Similar to the above but of somewhat coarser growth. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Magnifica. A large-growing variety; robust habit and desirable. \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.
Pyramidalis. Habit like the Italian Cypress. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Wareana. Sturdy, pyramidal growth; hardy. \$r.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Vervæneana. A gracefully drooping, yellow-marked Arborvitæ. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.

## TSUGA

Canadensis. Hemlock. A graceful, lofty tree, with loose, open growth which lends itself to shearing. The Hemlock is undoubtedly one of the finest native Evergreens, and should be used extensively as individual specimens, for mass planting and for hedges. This plant will, perhaps, succeed in a more shady situation than any other Evergreen, and proves an ideal subject for woodland planting either in groups or scattered indiscriminately. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.


Planting of Deutzias

## FLOWERING SHRUBS

Hardy flowering shrubs develop very quickly and are therefore indispensable where it is desirable to make an immediate showing.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering sl abbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter the shrubbery is attractive because of the gracefulness of its stems and branches and color of the bark. Many varieties also bear highly colored and showy fruit which, in many instances, hangs on the entire winter.

As soon as nursery stock is unpacked, a trench should be dug and the roots set in, covering them with moist earth until they can be planted. Many failures result from disregard of this simple rule.

Before planting, the soil should be thoroughly spaded and enriched. The holes should be made of ample dimensions and deep enough so that the roots can be spread out and so that the plant will stand in the same position as when growing in the nursery. It is very important to pack the soil very firmly around the plant so that all the roots will come in contact with the fresh soil. Often failures are prevented by mulching the new planting so as to preserve the moisture in the soil and to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing in the winter.

## NOVELTIES IN FLOWERING SHRUBS

## BERBERIS WILSONAE (New)

An introduction from western China with muchbranched stems covered with long spines that are particularly noticeable during winter; the small, glossy green leaves, averaging $1 / 2$ inch in length, assume beautiful reddish autumnal tints in fall, harmonizing splendidly with the handsome crimson fruits which are preceded by showy, rich golden flowers. A splendid hardy subject that will, when better known, be planted extensively on account of its many decorative qualities. $\$ 2$ each.

## BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA

Hybrid between Berberis Darwini and Berberis empetrifolia. An attractive evergreen shrub, with handsome golden yellow flowers and deep green leaves. 2 -year, field-grown, $\$ 2$ each.

## COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS

Vigorous shrub from China; prostrate and palmate branches covered with numerous red berries; the small rounded leaves are of an attractive, rich green hue, and as the foliage is retained well into midwinter, it should be planted extensively either for decorative or cover purposes. Very ornamental and highly recommended for the rockery or as a cover for banks. 2-yr., field-grown, \$I ea.

## COTONEASTER PROSTRATA

New variety recently introduced from China; of a rambling habit. Round leaves of medium size, light green. The plant blooms abundantly and the pinkish flowers are succeeded by large, orange-red berries remaining a long time. Very suitable for the rockgarden. 2-year, field-grown, \$2 each.

## DEUTZIA CRENATA MAGNIFICA (New)

Hybrid between Deutzia crenata candidissima and Deutzia Velmorince. Handsome, well-expanded full flowers, pure white, produced in great profusion. Blooms about the end of May about two weeks earlier than others of the type. A magnificent shrub of great beauty. 2 -year, field-grown, $\$ 5$ each.

## PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

## (New)

A vigorous and tall shrub; flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. A beautiful shrub and without doubt one of the finest introductions of late years. 2 -year, field-grown, $\$ 5$ each.


Berries of Berberis Thunbergii

## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

## ALTHAEA - Rose of Sharon

Attractive shrubs, flowering during the late months, August to November, when there are but few shrubs in bloom. Very desirable for ornamental planting.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra-large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Banner. Flowers white, richly marked crimson and pink; not unlike a pelargonium.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white; 3 to 4 inches across, resembling a rose. Very fine.
Rosea. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of rose-pink.
Red. Large, well-formed, double flowers, ruby-red in color.

## A MELANCHIER•Shad Bush, or Juneberry

Shrub or small tree, desirable for ornament. Blooms very carly in spring, very often before leaves appear. Grows well in dry situations.
Botryapium. Of graceful, slender, fastigiate form, bearing snowy white flowers in great profusion in April, rendering it conspicuous among the bare and leafless trees. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## AMORPHA • False Indigo

Hardy flowering shrub, with graceful foliage, especially adapted to small shrubberies in dry and sunny situations.
Fruticosa. Interesting ornamental shrub of spreading habit, with finc, feathery foliage. Flowers remarkable for the unusual dark violct purplish color. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## ARALIA • Angelica Tree

Pentaphylla. A pretty, medium-sized shrub of rapid growth; shining, deep green, five-lobed leaves. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; extra-large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Spinosa. Hercules Club. A native shrub or small tree, with stout, prickly branches; broad, handsomely cut leaves and large clusters of small, greenish white flowers in July. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra large, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$ each..

## BERBERIS • Barberry

Ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. Large, dark green leaves, remaining on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

## BERBERIS, continued

Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Handsome, shiny foliage, changing to coppery red in autumn. Bright red berries in great profusion, remaining throughout the winter. Dwarf habit, excellent for hedges. Hedge plants, 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 . Strong plants, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Specimen plants 50 cts to 75 cts . each.
Vulgaris. Common Barberry. The yellow flowers are produced about the first of June. Erect growth, berries of a purplish red, completely covering the plants, and remaining all winter. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per roo.
Vulgaris atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. Splendid form of above, with handsome purple foliage, bearing small yellow flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## BUDDLEIA • Butterfly Bush

The greatly improved varieties offered here are genuine acquisitions among sub-shrubs. Although they really belong to the shrub group, they are of equal value in the perennial border, where they enhance the display from early spring until frost by their profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies-hence the popular name. While they attain a growth of 5 to 6 feet and are quite hardy, the wood dies back near the ground, the new wood appearing from the base. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of 18 inches from the ground.
Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra-iarge plants, 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Variabilis magnifica. Violet-purple flowers, produced in endless profusion throughout the season. The growths terminate in long racemes and may be cut freely, inducing additional growths to continue the display. As a cut-flower, it is of great decorative value.
Variabilis Veitchii. Clusters of violet-mauve flowers. An excellent companion to the above.

## CALYCANTHUS • Sweet Shrub

Floridus. Strawberry Shrub. An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers. Its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate-color. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ pcr doz.

## CEANOTHUS • New Jersey Tea

Americanus. Small, white flowers in dense panicles in June and July. Thrives in dry and shady places. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CEPHALANTHUS • Button Bush

Occidentalis. A native shrub, with globular heads of white flowers in July which hang on all summer as brown seed-balls. Grows well in wet and swampy places. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 c . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CHIONANTHUS • White Fringe

Virginica. Blooms abundantly, bearing curious, snowwhite, fringe-like flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## COMPTONIA • Sweet Fern

Asplenifolia. Fern-like. dark green, scented foliage and brownish heads of flowers. Useful for massing on rocky and barren places. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CORNUS - Dogwood

Alternifolia. Fragrant, creamy white flowers and large foliage. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Paniculata. Free-flowering; very handsome; white in flower and fruit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Sanguinea. Dark red bark; beautiful. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Sericea. Tall-growing; greenish bark; lighter blue fruit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Sibirica fol. var. Variegated foliage on red stems. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Spæthi. Distinct and valuable on account of the rich color variegation. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Stolonifera. Slender branches, red in winter; very effective in the shrubbery. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Stolonifera aurea. A variety of the above, with yellow bark. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CORCHORUS • Kerria

Japonica. A handsome small shrub, bearing single yellow flowers throughout the summer. The green branches form a decided contrast among the other shrubs in winter. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Japonica fl.-pl. A very double, deep yellow form of the above. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Deutzia Lemoinei (see page 10 )


Buddleia variabilis (see page 8) CORCHORUS. continued
Japonica fol. var. The dwarf habit and clean, variegated foliage of this variety makes it especially valuable for edging shrub groups or low massing where a touch of color is desired. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CORYLUS • Filbert or Hazel

Avellana atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Ha zel. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves during the summer. Distinct and fine either as a specimen or for massing. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CRATAEGUS • Hawthorne

Their sweet-scented flowers are followed by bright red berries. They bloom about the second week in May in our latitude. Varieties and prices on application.

## CYDONIA • Japan Quince

Japonica. One of the best flowering shrubs in our collection. Completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers in early spring. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Japonica alba. A very beautiful variety, bearing delicate white and blush flowers. This and the preceding variety are used extensively for hedging purposes. 50 cts , each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

## DESMODIUM • Sweet Pea Shrub

Penduliflorum. A handsome shrub, the wood of which dies down each winter to reappear again in spring. A good subject for the perennial border. Rosy purple flowers, pea-shaped. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ per doz.

## DEUTZIA

Crenata f.-pl. An extremely hardy and free-flowering shrub of upright, branching growth, luxuriant foliage and handsome, double, pure white flowers in erect panicles. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; extra-large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Crenata rosea f.-pl. Rosy pink, similar to the above but perhaps more showy. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; extra-large, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Gracilis. A dwarf-growing variety, with slender branches completely covered with sweet-scented, pure white flowers during May and June. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; extra-large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Gracilis rosea. A lovely rose-colored form of the preceding. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Gracilis Lemoinei. This is a cross between D. gracilis and $D$. parviflora and, although retaining to some extent the dwarf habit of the former, it is more graceful and vigorous; the pure white flowers are also larger and more numerous. A splendid improvement and altogether one of our finest dwarf flowering shrubs. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pride of Rochester. A tall-growing variety that completely obscures the plant with quantities of pure white, double flowers. Very beautiful as an individual specimen and one of the most effective shrubs for grouping or massing. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ELAEAGNUS • Oleaster

Angustifolia. Russian Olive; Buffalo Berry. The foliage is a very handsome, rich, silvery white; flowers small, golden yellow, followed by yellow fruit covered with silvery scales. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Longipes. Japanese Oleaster. About 6 feet tall; reddish brown branches, foliage lighter on under side; orangecolored fruit. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## EXOCHORDA • Pearl Bush

Grandiflora. White flowers on slender racemes in May. One of the choicest flowering shrubs. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## EUONYMUS • Strawberry Tree; Fire Bush

Alatus. Cork-barked Euonymus. A dwarf, compact variety; most attractive during autumn when full of bright-colored fruit and brilliant crimson foliage; bark very corky. 50 cts. to 75 cts . each, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per doz

## FORSYTHIA • Golden Bell

One of the very first of shrubs to flower in spring, producing masses of deep golden blossoms in early April, a time when flowers of any kind are particularly desirable. The vivid colors contrast effectively with the flora of spring, enhancing the surroundings greatly, pending the arrival of the foliage of summer. The Forsythia is one of the few flowering shrubs that should not be pruned during winter. After flowering, the strong growths can be cut back and pruned sufficiently hard to produce a well-balanced growth for the succeeding season's flowers.
Fortunei. Blooms in dense masses of golden yellow flowers April and May. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Intermedia. A strong-growing variety of more erect growth, flowering a little later. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. A fine, early-flowering kind, of pendulous habit, covered with yellow, drooping flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Viridissima. Flowers rather paler than the others, but very profuse and attractive and very early. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## HALESIA

## Snowdrop Tree

Tetraptera. Silver Bell. Beautiful flowering shrubs producing as soon as the leaves appear, a great number of large, crowded clusters of beautiful pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## HAMAMELIS

Virginica. Witch Hazel A tall-growing native shrub, often growing 8 to to feet, with very large, dark green foliage and yellow flowers just before the leaves fall in the autumn. Hardy and of easy culture. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Forsythia viridissima

## HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandifora alba. This magnificent new Snowball Hydrangea is one of the finest of the hardy American shrubs. The flowers are pure white, very large, and similar to the tender Hydrangea Otaksa in form; produced in quantity from June until August. It thrives best in a somewhat moist location and is absolutely hardy, producing its flowers from the new wood. As an ornamental shrub, it is the greatest acquisition of recent years and is of great value for cutting purposes. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extrastrong clumps, $\$ 1$ each. $\$ 10$ per doz.
Paniculata. (Type.) Flower-trusses carried erect on rigid stems. Splendid for landscape effect. 35 cts . cach, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Paniculata grandiflora. Undoubtedly the most popular shrub grown, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers, which later assume attractive rose shades, remaining in excellent condition for many weeks. One of the best shrubs for massing or planting individually. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Tree form or Standards, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each.

## HYPERICUM • St. John's Wort

Densiflorum. A low, densely branched shrub, bearing small, yellow flowers in August; very fine and the hardiest of the family. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Moserianum. Of dwarf, half-pendulous habit: fine for massing and for planting in the rockery. The largest blossoms of the whole family, having orangeyellow petals and a beautiful red mass of stamens in the center; produced freely from midsummer until frost. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ILEX

Verticillata. Winterberry. One of the best shrubs with ornamental fruit of the brightest red, remaining on the plants until midwinter. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ITEA

Virginica. A pretty, dwarf, native shrub; fragrant, pure white flowers in handsome racemes. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## JASMINUM

Nudiflorum. A slender, medium-sized shrub; small yellow flowers borne before the leaves appear during the first mild days of March and April. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## LIGUSTRUM • Privet

Ibota. Chinese Privet. Used extensively in planting public places on account of its hardiness and indifference to abuse. Useful for hedging. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Ovalifolium. California Privet. Glossy, dark green foliage, retained until late in winter. Specimens, 35 cts., 50 cts. and $\$$ I each. Hedge-plants, I-year $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,000; 2 -year, $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 60$ per 1,000; 3 -year, $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 80$ per 1,000 .
Ovalifolium aureum. Golden Privet. A golden form of the California Privet. Dense growth, splendid golden color. Excellent for planting among Japanese Maples and formal edgings. Fine as a specimen plant. Stands pruning and shcaring well. A fine decorative. tub-plant or pot-plant that can be used as a substitute for crotons. 12 to 15 in ., \$I per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo, $\$ 75$ per 1,000.
Regelianum. A dense shrub, with stiff, spreading branches, drooping at the ends. A most desirable shrub for border work and hedges, as well as for groups. One of the hardiest in this class. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba

## LINDERA • Spice-wood

Benzoin. A tall-growing shrub, with pleasant aromatic wood. Small yellow flowers appearing before the foliage, followed by red berries in summer and autumn. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## LONICERA - Shrub Honeysuckle

Fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. Handsome shrub of strong growth and almost evergreen character. Fragrant white flowers in early spring. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Morrowi. White flowers in May, followed by numerous bright red fruits until late fall. A handsome decorative variety. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Bright pink flowers, contrasting nicely with the foliage; orange-scarlet berries in autumn. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tatarica alba. Creamy white flowers; vigorous growth. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## MYRICA

Cerifera. Wax Myrtle, or Candleberry. A low-spreading, native shrub which thrives best in sunny, sandy places. Very dark green, fragrant foliage; inconspicuous reddish flowers; white waxy berries. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Gale. Bayberry. This variety thrives better along edges of lakes and streams, but will do well in any soil not too dry. Delicate bluish foliage which renders it very effcctive in massing. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Philadelphus, Avalanche

## PHILADELPHUS

## Syringa, or Mock Orange

Avalanche. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snowy white flowers in great profusion. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Coronarius. This is the well-known, fragrant Garland Syringa and undoubtedly one of the best shrubs we have. It grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, and is absolutely hardy. An exquisite variety for massing or planting individually. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Grandiflora. Large-flowering Mock Orange. A more robust-growing form of the preceding, with larger, more conspicuous flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lemoinei. An attractive shrub of upright growth; small, fragrant flowers of a yellowish white color, completely covering the plant. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Nanus aurea. Golden-leaved Syringa. Dwarf, with golden yellow foliage which retains its color the entire season. One of the best of our golden-leaved shrubs. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## POTENTILLA • Cinquefoil

Fruticosa. A bright-flowered, dwarf shrub of erect and compact growth. Excellent for rockeries. Yellow flowers from midsummer until frost. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ per doz.

## PYRUS • Chokeberry

Arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Dwarf, native shrub of upright habit; handsome, glossy foliage and bright red fruit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## RHAMNUS • Buckthorn

Catharticus. The dark masses of foliage on this dense, twiggy shrub are relieved by a profusion of attractive white flowers in June and July, followed by showy black fruit. Excellent for hedges. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## RHODOTYPUS • White Kerria

Kerrioides. A fine, ornamental shrub of dense, bushy habit and attractive, deep green foliage; snow-white, single flowers late in summer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## RHUS • Sumach

Aromatica. Fragrant Sumach. A low-growing bush, with handsome, thick, fragrant foliage which turns scarlet in fall. Will grow in poor soil and among rocks. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Cotinus. Smoke Tree. A low, shrubby tree, covered with feathery flowers resembling a cloud of smoke. 75 cts . to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 \mathrm{each}$.
Copallina. Dwarf or Mountain Sumach. Shining green foliage changing to rich crimson in fall; heads of greenish yellow flowers in August. Branches and stems are downy. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Typhina laciniata. Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach. Fern-like foliage; scarlet fruit in autumn. 50 cts . to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each.

## ROBINIA

Hispida. Rose Acacia. Light green, pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of rosecolored flowers in May and June. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## RUBUS

Odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. A strong, dergrowing shrub with lobed leaves; showy, fragrant flowers in clusters. Especially valuable for planting steep banks. Prefers partially shaded places. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## SAMBUCUS • Elder

Canadensis. Common Elder. A well-known shrub, with light green foliage and flat heads of white flowers in June, followed by reddish purple berries in autumn. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ per doz.
Canadensis aurea. Golden Elder. A very showy shrub on account of its golden foliage. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## SPIRAEA

Anthony Waterer. An attractive and distinct variety of dwarf habit, flowering throughout the entire summer. Color bright crimson. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Arguta. An early-flowering kind, of compact but graceful habit. Its slender branches become covered with a multitude of pure white flowers in May. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Callosa alba. Fortune's White Spirea. A white-flowering, very dwarf variety. Excellent for edging the shrubbery. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Opulifolia. Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub with an abundance of white flowers in June. Desirable for large screens or heavy mass plantings; valuable for shady places. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Spiræa

SPIRAEA. continued
Opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved Spirea. A ycllow form of the preceding variety. Very interesting and useful. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Prunifolia f.-pl. Bridal Wreath. Double white flowers in profusion in May. Erect growth. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Salicifolia. Willowleaved Spirea. A native shrub, with long, pointed leaves, and rosecolored flowers in June and July. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Thunbergii. A charming variety, flowering in masses of tiny white flowers in early spring. Growth somewhat pendulous, densely covered with fine, narrow leaves. Always attractive. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 5oc. each, \$5 per doz.

## SYRINGA, continued

Common Purple. The well-known purple Lilac of grandmother's garden. One of the best. 35 cts . to 50 cts. each; large specimens, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ each.
Common White. The popular white varicty; fragrant and beautiful. 35 cts . to 50 cts . each; large specimens, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ each.
Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark reddish flowers produced in loose trusses. 75 cts . each.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Violet-purple; a fine, doubleflowering kind. 75 cts . each.
Lamarque. A very fine, dark-flowered variety. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Very large, creamy white, double flowers. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Lemoine. Pure white; double. 75 cts . each.
Marie Legraye. Creamy white; very fine. 75 cts . each.
President Grevy. Splendid panicles of large, double, soft blue flowers. 75 cts . each.
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Large clusters of splendid, dark purple-red flowers. 75 cts. each.
Persica. A fine old sort of rather dwarf habit. Very fragrant purple flowers in loose panicles in late spring. 35 cts . to 50 cts . each.
Villosa. Immense panicles of fragrant flowers, light purple in bud, white when open. Blooms two or three weeks after the others. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.
Prices of any other sizes and varieties will be given on application

## TAMARIX • Tamarisk

Africana. A beautiful shrub, with delicate, small, pink flowers and graceful willow-like growth completely covered with light feathery foliage. A splendid subject for the rear of the shrub planting. Useful for seashore purposes. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Tomentosa. Hardhack, or Steeple. Bush. Bright rose-colored flowers, crowded in short racemes. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{o}$ per doz.
Van Houttei. This variety is generally regarded as the finest of the family. It forms an erect bush, with gracefully arched branches covered completely with white clusters of flowers in long racemes. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## SYMPHORICARPOS

Racemosus. Snowberry. A useful and ornamental shrub of compact growth. Small, pink flowers in summer followed by large, oval, waxy, white berries which cling to the branches well into the winter. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Vulgaris. Coral Berry, or Indian Currant. Compact growth, attaining a height of 3 feet. Pink flowers, followed by clusters of small, purplish red berries. Very useful. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## SYRINGA • Lilac

The Lilac is one of the old garden favorites that will ever be popular. Hardiness, attractive growth, and an abundance of sweet-scented panicles of bloom are qualities that have established it as an inseparable part of the hardy shrub border or door yard planting. The common Lilacs are vigorous in growth, attaining a height of 12 to $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ feet. The named varieties are, perhaps, more dwarf in habit and, therefore, more valuable for planting where space is limited; quite as hardy as the type.


Marie Legraye Lilac

## VIBURNUM • High Bush Cranberry

Acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. Slender, upright branches; creamy white flowers; purple-crimson berries. Grows well in shady, dry places. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Cassinoides. Withe Rod. Upright growth; white flowers, followed by black fruit in autumn. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Dentatum. Arrow Wood. Upright growth, attaining I5 feet; fine for the back row of the shrubbery border; bears a profusion of bluish black fruit. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. A tree-shrub; white flowers in large clusters in May, succeeded by bright red berries, later changing to black. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lentago. Sheepberry. Flowers creamy white and fragrant; foliage a light glossy green. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Opulus sterile. Common Snowball. The popular, tallgrowing Snowball, of erect growth, bearing large, globular, pure white flowers in May. One of the best known and always found in old-time gardens. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Opulus nanum. A very dwarf variety, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, round and cushion-like. It bears no flowers, but is an attractive plant valuable for the seashore. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Plicatum. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs grown, displaying a profusion of pure white, ball-shaped flowers in May; fine, dark, healthy foliage. This variety is universally known as the Japanese Snowball and is in demand for planting either as specimens or in extensive groups. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; specimens, $\$ \mathrm{r}$ to $\$ 3$ each.
Sargentæ. Form of Opulus; leaves of thick texture, glossy; bright red fruit. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Sieboldii. A beautiful and as yet somewhat rare Snowball of Japanese origin; the handsome growth attaining a height of io feet. Pure white flowers borne in panicles, followed by clusters of fruit changing from pink to bluish black. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Mme. Lemoine Lilac (See page I3)


## Viburnum tomentosum

VIBURNUM, continued
Tomentosum. Single Japanese Snowball. A hardy, vigorous and free-blooming variety, with pure white flowers borne along the branches in flat cymes, in great profusion early in June, followed by decorative red berries that later turn to black. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## WEIGELA • Diervilla

Amabilis. Robust habit and rapid growth. Large, rose-pink flowers in autumn as well as in the spring. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Candida. The best white variety, flowering profusely in June, continuing more or less throughout the summer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Eva Rathke. An extremely showy variety, bearing large, bright ruby-carmine flowers throughout the summer and autumn. The growth is medium dwarf but robust and densely clad with richly colored foliage. One of the finest flowering shrubs yet introduced and one of the most useful for locating in the foreground of the shrub planting. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rosea. A fine variety of compact growth, producing masses of rosy pink flowers in June. Its growth is very vigorous and the foliage is large and handsome. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rosea variegata. Variegated form of above. Valuable in the colored-foliage group, as it contrasts delightfully with the green tones of the other shrubbery. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## XANTHORRHIZA

Apiifolia. Shrubby Yellow-Root. A low, dense growing shrub with handsome compound leaves which assume rich tints during the autumn months. One of the few shrubs that can be used successfully under trees as ground-cover where the shade is dense. We have a good stock of this splendid shrub and can supply it in quantity. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Planting of Kalmía

## AZALEAS AND BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This charming class of plants has an individuality all its own. In summer, we are charmed by their beautiful flowers, and in winter by their varying evergreen foliage. If planted and grouped by themselves, and not mixed with conifers or deciduous shrubs, their individuality is intensified and their true worth appreciated. On the other hand, if mixed with other plants, one detracts from the other and the character of both is lost. Every garden, however small, should have its group of this particular class of plants, and being suited to a diversity of conditions, there is sure to be a nook or corner in every garden that would be enhanced by these lovely gems.

## AZALEA

Amœna. A charmíng little evergreen kind, producing an abundance of rich, wine-colored flowers, completely enveloping the plant when in flower. Foliage always attractive Perfectly hardy \$I to $\$ 2$ each, $\$$ io to $\$ 20$ per doz. Specimens up to $\$ 25$ each
Anthony Koster. Golden yellow, a splendid variety. \$I 50 to \$2 each.
Hinodegiri. Another evergreen kind, with double, bríght red flowers. It blooms very freely and is a very beautiful and attractive variety. \$1 25 each, \$I2 per doz.
Mollis. Although not evergreen, we list them here for convenience, Handsome, hardy flowering shrubs in various colors, the yellow and orange predominating. Assorted varieties $\$ \mathrm{I}, \$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ each, \$10, \$20 and \$30 per doz
Indica alba. Here again we have a very fine evergreen plant, with large, pure white, single flowers. \$2 each, $\$ 20$ per doz. Specimens up to $\$ 25$ each.
Pontica. Ghent Azalea, Interesting, free-flowering shrubs, very fragrant. Easy of growth and a splendid type for naturalizing, Colors range from white to pink, red and yellow, Grafted plants, $\$$ I to $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$$ Io to $\$ 25$ per doz. Seedlings, yellow, $\$$ I. 25 to $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 12$ to $\$ 20$ per doz.
Yodogawa. A strong-growing variety, completely covered in May with semídouble flowers of a distinct and attractíve lavender-pínk shade. Very fine. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ per doz.

## ANDROMEDA

Catesbæi. Leucothoe Catesbæi. A valuable evergreen shrub of great beauty, The leaves are oval, of a leathery texture, handsome green in summer and beautiful shades of dark red and crimson in autumn, and retained throughout the winter. In the spring, from each axil of the leaf, hang drooping spikes of white flowers resembling the Lily-of-the-valley, For fronting rhododendron-beds or for planting under trees in deep shade, this plant has no equal. 75 cts , to \$I each, \$7.50 to \$io per doz.
Floribunda. Lily-of-ihe-Valley Tree, A very handsome, dwarf, compact shrub, bcaring large panicles of white flowers over dense, dark masses of evergreen foliage, Flowcring buds are formed in the fall \$1,50 to $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 15$ to $\$ 25$ per doz
Japonica. Dwarf, with rich, smooth foliage, and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers. Not quite so hardy as Floribunda. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$$ I5 to $\$ 25$ per doz.

## COTONEASTER

Buxifolia. A low-growing shrub, with small, oval, shining leaves like the boxwood, thickly interspersed with white flowers; crimson berries all winter 75 cts to $\$$ I each, $\$ 750$ to $\$$ Io per doz.
Horizontalis. A low shrub, with almost horizontal branches and oval, glaucous leaves; bright red fruit, Indispensable for the rockery. 75 cts . to $\$ 150$ each.


## DAPHNE • Garland Flower

Cneorum. A pretty, dwarf, spreading shrub, 8 to 10 inches high; pink, very fragrant flowers. Useful as a rock-plant. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## ILEX • Holly

Crenata. Japanese Holly. A beautiful, dense-growing evergreen shrub, with small, glossy, green foliage. This plant is of great ornamental value and is certainly one of our coming hedge-plants. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each.


Daphne Cneorum

ILEX, continued
Opaca. American Holly. This well-known native plant deserves a place in the shady and protected garden. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 2$ each.

## KALMIA • Mountain Laurel

Latifolia. Our native Laurel; a valuable evergreen shrub, with beautiful pinkish white flowers during May and June. \$i to $\$ 2.50$ each. Carload lots, price on application.

## MAHONIA

Aquifolia. Holly Berry. Broad, thorny leaves resembling the Holly. Turns scarlet in fall. Yellow flowers and bluish berries. 50 cts . to 75 cts . each.
Japonica. A form of the above. 50 cts to 75 cts . each.

## RHODODENDRON

Perhaps the most useful and popular of all the broadleaved shrubs, the Rhododendrons are most effective when grouped in quantity. They give the best results in a light soil, moderately enriched with fibrous, turfy loam, well-decayed leaf-mold and thoroughly rotted cowmanure. A heavy mulch of leaves will provide ample protection throughout the winter. All seed-pods should be removed after the flowers fall, as they interfere with the formation of buds for next season's flowers. Catawbiense. One of the hardiest as well as the most strikingly colored of the native species. \$I.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each. Carload lots, price on application.
Maximum. A tall, strong-growing variety, and where large mass plantings are desired, this plant has no equal. Its perfect hardiness in a cold climate, thriving in the full sun as well as in the densest shade, coupled with its comparatively low cost, has made of this plant an almost universal favorite. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each. Carload lots, price on application.

## HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

We list only such varicties as are found absolutely hardy here. They are the most satisfactory of all Rhododendrons for general planting, for lawn groups and for borders near the residence. The colors are brilliant, running chiefly in white, pink, rose, scarlet and crimson

## $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 25$ to $\$ 35$ per doz.

Abraham Lincoln. Light reddish purple.
Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; very free Album grandiflora. White.
Boule de Neige. Pure white.
Catawbiense grandiflora. Lilac.
Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.
Charles Dickens. Deep scarlet
Everestianum. Rose-lilac; very free.
Fastuosum f.-pl. Bluish white.
Lady Armstrong. Crimson.
Mme. Carvalho. White.
Parsons' Grandiflorum. Dark wine-red; fine grower Parsons' Gloriosum. Delicate rosy white or pale lavender.
Roseum elegans. Pink.

## BOXWOOD

Each season this favorite increases in popularity, which is well deserved, for its uses are almost innumerable. As a tub- or pot-plant there is no broad-leaved evergreen to compare with it. It is unquestionably the most attractive and permanent hedge plant. There are some famous hedges here in cold New England linking us with the past centuries, their years running well into the hundreds.

As an isolated specimen in the formal garden, punctuating admirably chosen points, it is extremely effective for topiary gardens. As an edging for outlining walks and beds in the formal or old-fashioned gardens, there is no substitute.

The larger cities demand boxwood more and more each year for outside window decoration and embellishment of entrances. As pot- or tub-plants, they are equally desirable whether in standard, pyramidal, or


Mahonia aquifolia
natural bush form. Our annual importation in all forms is very large and must be seen to be appreciated.

Bush form, 8 to to in.
25 cts . each
"، "IO to I2 in.
45 cts. each
"، " I2 to I4 in.................. 55 cts. each
". " I4 to $16 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .65 \mathrm{cts}$. each
I6 to 18 in
Pyramid form, 3 to $3^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Standards, all sizes.
$\$ 2.50$ each
$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6$ each


Effective Planting of Rhododendrons


Clematis paniculata (see page 19)

## HARDY VINES and CLIMBING PLANTS

## AMPELOPSIS • Boston Ivy

Engelmanni. An improved form of the Virginia Creeper. Glossy green foliage, changing to scarletcrimson in the autumn. A good cover for rough stone or woodwork. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per ioo.
Veitchii. This is undoubtedly the most desirable and useful vine for covering walls, stonework, wood structures, trees, etc. When once established, it grows rapidly and is extremely tenacious, clinging to the smoothest surface. During the summer the foliage is a rich, bright green, changing toward fall to shades of crimson and red. Absolutely hardy. Prune close to the ground when planting. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per ioo.
Quinquefolia. True Virginia Creeper, or Woodbine. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per ioo.

## AKEBIA

Quinata. Akebia Vine. One of our most graceful hardy climbers. Numerous violet-brown flowers in early spring; spicy cinnamon odor. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ARISTOLOCHIA

Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. An extremely rapid-growing climber, bearing odd, brownish colored flowers not unlike a pipe. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ACTINIDIA

Polygama. Fast-growing vine; deep, shining green foliage; flowers white, fragrant and freely produced. Very choice. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## BIGNONIA - Tecoma; Trumpet Vine

## Grandiflora. An extremely rapid-growing and showy

 vine. Useful for covering unsightly stumps or walls where a quick cover is desired. Large, attractive, orange-red flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.Radicans. Vivid orange-scarlet flowers; a splendid, rapid-growing vine. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Sanguinea præcox. An early and continuous-flowering variety. A desirable acquisition where the winters are not too severe. While the tops are apt to winterkill in this latitude, the new growths appear early in the season. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CELASTRUS

Scandens. Bittersweet. A native climbing plant of rapid growth, doing well in sun or shade. Attractive yellow flowers in June followed by bright orange fruit which remains on the plants nearly all winter. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Coccinea. Thick, showy, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color, in great profusion from June until frost. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Henryi. One of the best large-flowering white varieties. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Jackmanii. The most reliable of all the large-flowering varieties. Deep violet-purple, broad-petaled flowers in great profusion. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS, continued

Kosteri. Large, bright red flowers; very fine. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Madame Edouard Andre. Strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Flowers large, intensely vivid crimson. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. This handsome variety is one of the most beautiful and prominent of the climbing vines. Its rapid growth, perfect hardiness and deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in August, establish it at once as one of the most desirable climbers. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Ville de Lyon. New. Very large, beautiful, wine-red flowers. \$I each.

Other named varieties on application

## EUONYMUS

Arborescens. E. vegetus. A splendid broad-leaved evergreen form that makes an excellent shrub for dry embankments, or may be used as a climber. 35 cts . to 50 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ per doz.
Arborescens fol. var. E. vegetus fol. var. White-andgreen foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Kewensis. A neat variety of recent introduction, with very small, dark green leaves. Of great value as a rock-plant or ground-cover. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Radicans. A Japanese trailing vine, with dense, glossy green foliage. Excellent for covering low walls, or it may be trimmed and used as permanent low edging similar to old-fashioned boxwood. Io cts. each. $\$_{\text {I }}$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per Ioo; larger plants, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Radicans fol. var. An attractive green-and-white variegated form of the preceding. Now used extensively for formal bedding. Small plants, io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 1oo; larger plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HEDERA

Helix. Hardy English Ivy. This well-known, popular evergreen vine is invaluable for covering walls, etc., and makes an excellent ground cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Very desirable for cemetery work and for edgings of window-boxes. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$18 per roo. Specimens, \$I each.

## LONICERA

Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. Almost evergreen. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Reticulata aurea. Variegated. Beautifully variegated yellow and green. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Deep crimson flowers, followed by scarlet berries. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## PERIPLOCA

Græca. Silk Vine. A rapid-growing, beautiful climber. Will twine around a tree to the height of 30 to 40 feet. Foliage glossy and purple-brown; axillary flowers in clusters. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## PUERARIA • Kudzu Vine

A remarkably rapid-growing vine, attaining a growth of from 40 to 50 feet in a season under good culture. Leaves are deep green in color and of a soft, woolly texture. Pretty pea-shaped rosy purple blossoms in miniature racemes in late autumn. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## WISTARIA • Chinese Wistaria

A strong, rapid-growing vine, with nearly evergreen foliage. The attractive pea-shaped flowers are borne in long, drooping racemes before the foliage appears and makes a splendid showing. One of the finest hardy vines.
Brachybotrys. Shorl-clustered Wistaria. Japanese species, distinguished from all others by its slow growth. Desirable for bushy specímens. Showy purple flowers and silky racemes. \$1 each, \$1o per doz.
Multijuga. Japanese Wistaria. Distinguished from the Chinese by larger and looser racemes containing sometimes as many as one hundred flowers. \$I each, \$Io per doz.
Sinensis. Delicate violet-blue; very floriferous and fragrant. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Sinensis alba. A pure white form. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.



Avenue of Norway Maples

## DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES

## ACER - Maple

Dasycarpum. Silver-leaved or Soft Maple, Of rapid growth, and extensívely planted for immediate effect. $\$_{I}$ to $\$ 2.50$ each. Specimens, from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ each.


Japanese Maple

ACER, continued
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple, or Box Elder. Develops quickly and is desirable where an early shade is wanted, Irregular in form and suited to all soils. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Platanoides. Norway Maple. This is preêminently the tree for shade or street planting. It is a handsome trce, with broad, shining foliage, its compact habit and stout, vigorous growth render it most desirable. \$1 to $\$ 3.50$ ea. Specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ ea,
Platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Maple. A beautiful variety, with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish crimson which changes to a purplish green. $\$ 2,50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple, Conspícuous in spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in fall for its glowing crimson foliage. $\$ 150$ to $\$ 3$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ each
Saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Splendid shade or strect tree, with a stately and pyramidal growth. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$$ io each
Wieri laciniatum. Wier's Cut-leaf Maple. One of the most beautiful trces, with cut foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. \$1.50 to $\$ 3,50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5$ cach.

## JAPANESE MAPLES

Atropurpureum. Dark Purple-leaved Maple. This is the most popular of the Japanese Maples, its dark purple foliage lasting well throughout the season. $\$ 2,50$ to $\$ 3$ each. Specimens up to $\$ 15$ each.
Atropurpureum dissectum. Cut-leaved Purple Ma ple, Dwarf, wccping, graceful form. Branches crimson; leaves finely cut into shred-like divisions. $\$ 2,50$ to $\$ 3$ each. Specimens up to $\$_{15}$ each.

## JAPANESE MAPLES, continued

Aureum. Golden-leaved Maple. Foliage softly shaded in gold, with effusions of green. Very dwarf. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ each. Specimens up to $\$ 5$ each.
Polymorphum. This is quite a large-growing tree or shrub, with small, deeply lobed leaves of a coppery green. $\$$ I. 50 to $\$ 2.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5$ each.
Reticulatum. Green, deeply cut leaves of fine form. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.
Scolopendrifolium rubrum. Blood-leaved Maple. Very fine, the dark-colored leaves lasting all summer. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

## ANDROMEDA • Oxydendron

Arborea. Glossy foliage with prominent veins. Very attractive white flowers. This is an exceedingly valuable subject in the garden. \$I. 50 each.

## AMYGDALUS • Flowering Almond

Persica, Clara Meyer. Pink-fowering Almond. Grafted on 3 - to 4 -foot stems, these make a very desirable miniature tree. Attractive on the lawn or in the formal garden. \$1.50 each.
Chinensis flore albo. This variety has white flowers, and should be used like the preceding. $\$ \mathrm{I} .5^{\circ}$ each.

## BETULA • Birch

Alba. White Birch. Our native Birch with its white bark is a favorite everywhere. $\$$ I. 50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Lutea. Yellow Birch. Yellowish gray bark which peels off in layers. Young stems have spicy taste and odor. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Papyrifera. Paper or Canoe Birch. Strong, upright growth, forming a large tree. Bark of a silvery white tint when young, becomes a brilliant white later. One of the best for ornamental or shade purposes. $\$$ I. 50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Pendula laciniata. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. A superb tree. Its long, slender, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ each.

## CARPINUS - Hornbeam

Americana. Our native species, growing from 15 to 20 feet high. Very similar in growth to the Beech. Valuable as a hedge tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## CATALPA•Indian Bean

Bungei. Umbrella Tree. Originally from Japan, forming a perfect half-globular head. Foliage set with great precision. A most striking and beautiful object on the lawn. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Speciosa. Indian Bean. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white in long, pyramidal clusters. Large, tropical-looking foliage. $\$$ I. 50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## CERCIS - Judas Tree, or Red-Bud

Canadensis. A very ornamental native tree of medium size. Called Red-Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers appearing before the foliage. 75 cts , to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each.
Japonica. Native of Japan and dwarfer than the American species. Flowers larger. \$I to $\$ 2$ each.

## CERASUS • Cherry

Chinensis fl.-pl. Double-flowering Cherry. It is covcred in May with large, double flowers resembling roses, so numerous as to conceal the branches. \$1.25 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Chinensis flora rosea pendula. Weeping Japanese Cherry. One of the pendulous trees for lawns or small grounds. The branches are slender and fall gracefully to the ground. Flowers of a beautiful rose-color and produced in great abundance. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Chinensis Sieboldii rubra fl.-pl. A red, doubleflowering form of great beauty. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonicum. A hardy, ornamental tree of pyramidal form. Heart-shaped leaves, dark green on the upper and silvery on the under side, with purplish leafstalks and veins. Prefers damp soil, where it grows rapidly. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.5^{0}$ each.

## CORNUS • Dogwood

Florida alba. White-flowering Dogwood. This is one of our very best native, medium-sized flowering trees. It is effectively used as a specimen tree, mixed in the border with other shrubs and trees, but perhaps appears to best advantage skirting the woodland border. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each, $\$$ Io per doz.
Florida rubra. Red- or Pink-flowering Dogwood. A magnificent rosy red-flowering variety that is still hard to obtain. Contrasts effectively with the white variety. $\$$ I. 50 each, $\$_{5}$ per doz.



Catalpa Bungei (see page 2I)

## CRATAEGUS • Thorn

Oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl. Pauli. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. The best of the double varieties; used as a small ornamental tree. Flowers of a brilliant carmine-color. \$1.50 each.

## FAGUS • Beech

Ferruginea. American Beech. A compact, spreading, fine tree. Light-colored, smooth bark; foliage glossy; attractive. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Purpurea. Purple-leaved Beech. A fine, vigorous tree attaining a height of 40 to 50 feet. The foliage in spring is deep purple, producing a most effective contrast with the green of other trees. \$I.50 to $\$ 3.50$ each. Specimens up to $\$ 15$ each.

## FAGUS, continued

Sylvatica pendula. Weeping Beech. An unusually vigorous and picturesque tree of wondrous grace and beauty when covered with its rich, luxuriant foliage. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 50 to $\$ 3.50$ each. Specimens up to $\$ \mathrm{I}_{5}$ each.

## FRAXINUS. • Ash

Americana. American White Ash. A well-known native tree of large and rapid growth, with spreading branches. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each

## GYMNOCLADUS • Kentucky Coffee Tree

Canadensis. Native tree of upright growth, forming a large, irregular, open specimen with rough bark; stiff, blunt shoots. Foliage is feathery, of a bluish green color. Panicles of green flowers in June followed by long seed-pods. $\$$ I. 50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## LIQUIDAMBAR • Sweet Gum

Styraciflua. A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves which change to beautiful colors in fall. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

## LIRIODENDRON • Tulip Tree

Tulipifera. A remarkably lofty tree; rích, glossy foliage and large, tulip-shaped flowers. \$I.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## MAGNOLIA

Alexandrina. A choice, dwarf variety producing light pink flowers early in May. 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 4$ each.
Amabilis. A larger-growing tree; flowers nearly white. 5 to 6 ft. . $\$ 4$ each.
Conspicua. A medium-sized tree, covered in May with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers before the leaves appear. One of the most beautiful of the Chinese species. 3 to 4 ft , $\$ 5$ each.
Halleana. A very desirable kind, of great beauty. $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 3$ each.
Kobus. A dark-colored kind, of recent introduction; very fine. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 4$ each.
Lennei. A fine, strong grower; a superb variety; deep, dark purple, cup-shaped flowers, pearl-colored within. One of the best. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 4$ each.
Soulangerna. Flowers white and purple, cup-shaped One of the hardiest and finest. Blooms later than Conspicua. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 4$ each.


Magnolia conspicua

## MORUS̉ • Mulberry

Teas' Weeping. Forms a perfect umbrellashaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## PLATANUS - Plane Tree

Occidentalis. American Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonwood. One of the most massive and perhaps the tallest of all deciduous trees in eastern North America. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Orientalis. Oriental Plane. Valuable on account of its immunity from injurious insects and diseases. Handsome foliage, deeply cut. Desirable for lawn, street or park planting. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## POPULUS • Poplar

Fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth and tall, spiry form. Attains a height of 150 feet. \$I to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Monilifera. Carolina Poplar. A vigorous native tree of wonderfully rapid growth. \$I to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## PYRUS • Flowering Crab

Malus floribunda. A distinct and very pretty variety. Flowers change from carmine to white when open. Fruit small but showy. \$r.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Malus Parkmanni. This fine variety flowers entirely on last season's growth as well as from older spurs. Double; rich carmine-color. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Malus sanguinea. A dark-colored variety with small, showy fruit. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Malus Scheideckeri. Fine, light-colored, single flowers in great profusion. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.50$ each.


Platanus occidentalis


Teas' Weeping Mulberry

## PRUNUS

Triloba. Double-fowering Plum. An attractive small tree, with double flowers of delicate pink, thickly crowded on long, slender branches in May before the leaves appear. \$r each.

## QUERCUS • Oak

Our collection of Oaks comprises about a dozen kinds. We shall be pleased to quote on these on application.

## SALISBURIA Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo

Adiantifolia. A handsome tree of medium size and rapid, pyramidal growth; beautiful, fern-like, thick and glossy foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## SALIX • Willow

We shall be pleased to quote on any of the twenty-five varieties, ranging from the small bushy forms to the lofty Babylonian Willow.

## TILIA • Linden

Americana. American Linden, or Basswood. One of the finest rapid-growing native trees with large leaves and fragrant flowers. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ each.
Europaa. European Linden. A very fine ornamental tree, with a more compact form than the American. Fragrant flowers, small leaves. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 25$ each.

## ULMUS • Elm

Americana. American Elm. One of the grandest American trees of which New England is so justly proud. Lofty and spreading, with branches drooping in an exceedingly picturesque manner. This is the king of the sylvan realms and without question the finest and most inajestic tree for wide street and avenue planting. Therefore a favorite with city toresters. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each. Specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ each.


## HARDY ROSES

THEIR CULTURE

The classification of the various types of garden Roses occasionally confuses the amateur grower, and a word of explanation may prove helpful in the selection of an assortment of hardy Roses.

The more important classes are the Hybrid Tea, Tea, Hybrid Remontant or Perpetual, Dwarf Polyantha, Climbing Polyantha, and Hybrid Wichuraiana Roses.

The Hybrid Tea class is, without question, the most desirable from which to select garden Roses, their free and continuous blooming tendencies making it easily possible, with a careful selection of varieties, to cut flowers from early June until frost.

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature, and while they are also extremely free-flowering, they are not seen at their very best until the cool autumn evenings. They require a little more care in protecting for winter, but such varieties as the Pink and the White Maman Cochet, Wm. R. Smith and Lady Hillingdon not only flower profusely through the entire summer, but are hardy enough to carry through the winter with the same protection afforded Hybrid Tea Roses.

Hybrid Remontant Roses make a magnificent display during June; certain varieties flower again in a lesser way during autumn, producing at this time their best flowers on strong stems that are particularly useful for cutting purposes. On account of their hardiness they are not only desirable for the Rose-garden, but for grouping on the lawn or in the shrub border.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas, popularly called Baby Ramblers, flower freely during the entire season and are very attractive when massed or used for edging the stronger growing types.

The Climbing Polyantha and Hybrid Wichuraiana sections include practically all of the desirable Hardy Climbing Roses, such as Crimson Rambler, Sodenia, Excelsa, Dorothy Perkins, etc., and are useful for numerous purposes-covering walls, stumps, arches, or for screening unsightly objects. Christine Wright, Tausendschon, Sodenia or American Pillar are exceedingly effective when grown upright on pillars or spurred cedar posts.

Preparing the Rose-Bed. Roses will give good results in any well-drained, mellow soil, but when planting a new bed it is advisable to prepare it thoroughly. An open location should be selected, although a little shade during the early afternoon or hot part of the day is appreciated by the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. The bed should be excavated to a depth of not less than 2 feet, and refilled with an equal mixture of turfy loam, turf and well-rotted cow manure in equal parts. A sprinkling of coarse bone meal in addition is recommended. If the bed is located in a poorly drained situation, an additional foot should be taken out and filled in with rubble or small stone.

Planting. Roses can be planted in fall or spring if dormant plants are used, but this is attended with some risk, especially in the hands of an inexperienced planter. Dormant plants, particularly the soft, heavy-wooded, Holland-grown stock, will often go back even with the best of care in planting. Two-yearold budded stock, prepared far in advance by being potted up the previous fall in roomy pots and carried through the winter in coldframes, will be equipped with a fibrous, active root-system in early spring, and
can be planted any time during the season. The ideal planting time, however, is during the month of May, when the plants will be received full of buds and ready to commence blooming. Any risks usually attending the planting operations have been eliminated in the earlier preparation of the plants. When planting, the ball of earth surrounding the roots should be placed about $21 / 2$ inches below the surface level of the soil, the soil filled in level with the ball and carefully firmed. Water can now be applied and when thoroughly saturated, the remaining soil filled in, firmed, and leveled.

Some planters may prefer Roses grown on their own roots to plants budded or grafted on the hardy Manetti or Brier roots. With the exception of the climbing Roses-and these are seldom budded-the budded or grafted plants are in every way superior. A few of the stronger-growing Hybrid Remontants do fairly well on their own roots, but these are rare exceptions. Many of the most desirable sorts are positively worthless on their own roots, and there are none of the bedding Roses that will not do equally well, if not better, when budded. The advantages of budded plants are many: They produce more and better flowers the first year, as well as succeeding years; are more hardy, longer lived, and less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear from the roots, but these will be readily detected by the many reddish spines, or seven leaves, and should at once be removed.

Summer Culture. The Rose-bed should be cultivated often, every week or ten days until midsummer, and occasionally from then until frost. A light syringing during the latter part of the day is beneficial, and water should be applied during dry periods. This is best accomplished by drawing the loose surface soil away from the plant, sufficient to form a saucer that will contain a gallon of water. This should be filled two or three times, or until the water will not be immediately absorbed. Liquid manure can be applied on these occasions until the flowers commence to open. The bed should be cultivated after watering, just as soon as the soil can be worked freely.

Insects. The most persistent insect pest is the green fly, or aphis. They appear early in the season on the young growths, and as they draw their food from beneath the tender bark, a poisonous spray would be ineffective, and a "contact" spray is necessary. One heaping tablespoonful of soft soap dissolved in three gallons of water, to which is added a tablespoonful of Nico-Fume, will prove an infallible remedy. Whale-oil soap is also effective, but it is disagreeable to use.

Caterpillars, worms, or slugs are essentially eating insects and require a poisonous spray. Hellebore, a heaping tablespoonful to two gallons of water, will be found fairly effective when applied with the syringe or spray pump. Arsenate of lead solutions are also effective, but are undesirable, as they discolor the foliage. The simple method of picking off the caterpillars in the early morning and dropping them in a vessel containing a little kerosene is the most expeditious.

Mildew. This fungous disease affects some varieties more than others. It will be recognized by a powdery coat appearing on the leaves, generally after the first crop of flowers has been removed and during unfavorable weather. If permitted to establish, it is rather difficult to overcome. A solution of one ounce of potassium sulphate, two heaping tablespoonfuls of soft soap, dissolved in two and one-half to three gallons of water, is the most effective remedy. It should first be applied when the flower-buds are ready to open and from then on through the season as the mildew appears. Applying sulphur in powdered form is altogether ineffective.

Winter Protection. All bedding Roses are greatly benefited by a winter covering; even the hardiest will, if slightly covered, have greater vitality and respond with a more vigorous growth and freedom of bloom. The best protecting material is soil. It should be drawn up around the plant to a height of 9 to i2 inches. After this is thoroughly frozen a generous covering of leaves or litter should be applied, the purpose of which is to keep the frost in the ground, not out. It is the alternate freezing and thawing that winterkills. If the wood is frozen back to the point of protection no harm will be done, as the plant should be cut back at least to this extent when pruned. Climbing Roses are sufficiently hardy to stand the usual winter, but when planted in exposed locations it is safer to bend plant down to ground and cover with soil and litter.

Pruning. Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity of severe pruning. This is the first essential to success in Rose-culture, and results not only in better flowers, but does much to prolong the life of the plant.

Hybrid Remontants should be pruned as early in spring as the weather permits-not in fall. Thin out all weak shoots and side growths, cut back the remaining wood to from two to eight eyes; in other words, about three-fourths. A few exceptions: Margaret Dickson and Frau Karl Druschki will require lighter pruning, leaving at least one-third of the previous year's growth.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses: Strong-growing varieties require about the same treatment as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Weak varieties can be cut nearly to the ground and produce excellent flowers in June.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas merely require thinning out the weaker center growths and pruning the tips back lightly.

Climbing Roses should not be pruned back hard. Cut out entirely any wood that is over two years old. The remaining wood will be all good flowering material and should not be pruned back until after flowering, when the removal of the poorer growths will materially help the new growths that flower the following season.

## ROSE-GARDENS

We have endeavored to give sufficient information on Rose-culture to assist the planter who desires to grow Roses in limited quantities. If, however, you anticipate planting Roses on an extensive scale, or laying out a Rose-garden, we urge you to consult an expert in this branch, one who is familiar with the characteristics and habits of each variety, as there are many details to consider carefully. Varieties for certain purposes and latitudes; the correct spacing of each kind; those that are best for garden decoration and for exhibition purposes, etc.

The hardy Rose is one of our specialties, and we will be pleased to furnish any information desired on Rose-culture, or submit planting plans, specifications and estimates and, if desired, carry them to completion. This department is at your service.

## DORMANT ROSES

For the benefit of those who desire to plant early, we offcr dormant Roses, as Roses from large pots are not sufficiently rootbound to stand shipment earlier than May I. On dormant Roses we assume no risk after planting. We guarantee to ship good, strong, two-year-old, field-grown plants, budded on English Brier. If they are not as represented, return them at our expensc. If you accept and plant them, you assume the risk. We shall positively discontinue filling orders for dormant Roses on April 25, planting in the field all Roses on hand in dormant condition. Our pot-grown Roses are winter potted, and will be ready for May shipments.

We will deliver, charges prepaid, all Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Baby Rambler Roses in dormant condition at 10 cts . per plant, 50 cts. per doz., in addition to prices quoted. This must be included in the purchase payment, or orders will be forwarded by express at the purchaser's expense.

## NEW ROSES

New Roses, particularly those of European origin, occasionally prove disappointing under our conditions. No Rosc will attain its best during its first, or even second, season, so it is obviously unfar to condemn it by its early behavior. In our trials, which are severe, we sometimes relegate a new-comer to the "unfits," only to find it, when thoroughly established, a reliable variety. On the other hand, a new Rose may command unusual attention during its test period and develop some undesired trait or weakness at a later period. These are rare exceptions, of course, but such is the lot of the rosarian.

Before offering a Rose to our patrons, we invariably assure ourselves first that it is of more than ordinary merit, either by a severe trial or from information that is thoroughly reliable. Considering the great number of varieties sent out each season, we feel that this rigid selection, which is both expensive and painstaking, is fully justified, when we see the number of new Roses we have offered that are now standard varieties.

The Roses offered here are strong, two-year-old, budded plants from pots. The smaller, one-year sizc are grafted plants from 4 -inch pots, and the varieties offered in this size are, in our opinion, sufficiently vigorous in habit to give good results, although smaller, with careful attention, and are included so that the new Roses may be within the reach of all Rose-buyers. All plants from pots are offered for delivery after May r.

CONSTANCE. Good yellow Roses are all too rare. Constance is a splendid addition to this color, and will be universally planted when sufficient stock is available, for it has the reputation of being the best yellow Rose extant. In the bud stage it is a delightful orange-yellow mingled with crimson, opening into a large, full-globular formed, golden yellow flower. Very free and perpetual in flowering. Strong, two-year plants from pots only, $\$ 2$ each.
CRIMSON CHAMPION. Scarlet-crimson, overlaid deep velvety crimson. Flowers very large and not too double; petals well rounded and of enormous size; healthy, glossy, dark green foliage and vigorous, spreading growth. One of the most prolific garden Roses ever sent out, flowering throughout the season. It is a bedding variety of great merit. Raised by John Cook, the veteran Baltimore rosarian, who has originated so many valuable garden Roses, and named and disseminated with his permission. Awarded the Silver Medal by the American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden.

Strong, 2 -year plants from pots............. \$1 50
Strong, 1 -year plants, from 4 -in. pots....... 75
Strong, I-year plants, from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots
GORGEOUS. The most charming color yet introduced. Deep orange-yellow, flushed copper-yellow, heavily veined with reddish copper. A bedding Rose of excellent habit and an exhibition Rose of the first magnitude. Strong, i-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted, \$1 each, \$io per doz.
IMOGENE. Orange-yellow, shading to pale yellow at the outside of the petals; long, pointed buds of perfect shape. A splendid exhibition and garden Rose. r-year plants, from 4 -in.-pots, grafted, \$I each, \$io per doz.
MLle. LOUISE CRETTE. Hybrid Perpetual. Pure snowy white flowers of immense size, with attractive creamy center; the flowers are full, perfect in form and produced singly, not in clusters; handsome foliage. A seedling from Frau Karl Druschki and a decided improvement on that splendid garden Rose.

2-year plants, from pots. .................... $\$ 2$ oo
I-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted...... I oo
MME. COLETTE MARTINET. Golden yellow, changing to old-gold shaded with orange-yellow in the open flower. Long, well-formed buds opening into medium-sized globular flowers; spreading, branching habit, vigorous growth; attractive, reddish green foliage.

2-year plants, from pots. ..................... $\$ 2$ oo
I-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted..... I 00

## NEW ROSES, continued

MONTROSE. Laurent Carle $\times$ My Maryland. Color crimson, interior of petals bright crimson-scarlet. A vigorous-growing variety, with luxuriant, dark green foliage; splendid, upright habit of growth; free and persistent in flowering; very fragrant. A sturdy garden Rose of great promise. 2-year plants, from pots, \$I each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
MRS. AMBROSIA RICCARDO. A delightfully fragrant Rose, varying from a deep honey-yellow, with a soft but glowing rosy suffusion, to a soft saffronyellow. A magnificent, free-flowering garden Rose in every respect.

2-year plants, from pots........................ $\$ 125$
I-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted...... 50
MRS. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST. A sport from the popular My Maryland Rose with the same splendid habit of growth and floriferousness, but of a deeper, more lovely shade of clear pink. A splendid addition to the garden Roses.
2-year plants, from pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 200$
I-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted.
50
PRIMEROSE. Large, full flowers of splendid form and delicious fragrancc. Color, deep melon-yellow, intensified toward autumn with apricot shadings. A grand garden and exhibition Rose of erect, vigorous growth. 2-year plants, from pots..................... \$I oo I-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted 50 2 -year plants, dormant, for delivery before April 25. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . doz. $\$ 7.50$. 75
QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. A profuse-flowering Rose at all seasons, producing large, full flowers of elegant form; bright shell-pink in color, tipped with silver. A Rose of splendid qualities, the most pronounced of which is its delicious fragrance which won for it the Clay Challenge Cup (value $\$ 375.00$ ) offered by the Royal Horticultural Society as the Rose possessing in the highest degree the old-time Rose scent. I-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted, \$I each, $\$$ Io per doz.
RED RADIANCE. Among Roses it is doubtful if any variety will compare with Radiance as a garden Rose when measured point for point in all-round merit; certainly there is no Rose that will exceed it. In offering Red Radiance to our patrons, we present an exact replica of its prototype Radiance, except in


Red Radiance color, which is a splendid, even shade of clear red and an improvement to that extent. It is extremely free and continuous in flowering; the growth is vigorous and branching, each shoot terminating in a large, bold flower of excellent form. Altogether, it is a Rose destined to become a leader among garden Roses and as such we recommend it without hesitation.
Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2$ oo | Strong, I-year plants, from 4 -in. pots, grafted. $\$ 05^{0}$ TITANIA. China Tea. Branching habit of growth with the free-flowering qualities of the China Roses. Coppery crimson in the bud form, opening to deep salmon-red, with clear yellow shadings at the base of the petals; the flowers on opening often assume a quilled form resembling a miniature cactus dahlia. A first-class novelty for the garden. I-year plants, from 4 - in. pots, grafted, $\$$ I each.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

## All plants from pots are offered for delivery after May 1. See page for dormant plants

AMATEUR TEYSSIER. A garden Rose that is not so well known as it should be. Color, saffron-yellow. The flowers are of good size and are produced on vigorous, erect growths; free and persistent.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. .. \$o 75 | Each | Doz. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 50 | Strong, 2-year plants, dormant..... 60 . 60 BRITISH QUEEN. A very free and fragrant Rose In the bud stage it is slightly tinged with pink, but opens out a lovely pure white. The best flowers are produced in the latter part of the season.

Each Doz.
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. . . \$0 $75 \quad \$ 750$ Strong 2-year plants, dormant...... 60 oo
CRIMSON QUEEN. Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant and free in flowering. The growth is vigorous and healthy, each cane producing invariably one or more splendid, large flowers. A welcome addition to this color. Strong two-year plants from pots, \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
ELLEN WILLMOT. Included among the best sixteen Roses in "Outdoor Rose-Growing," by George C. Thomas, Jr. In color, silvery flesh-pink, varying to shell-pink. Flowers of medium size, produced on
good stems throughout the season. A hardy, reliable garden Rose. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
ETHEL MALCOLM. Ivory-white with delicate peach shading; large, full and perfect in form. An exhibition Rose of great quality. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. A sturdy-growing American Rose that has proved valuable for garden purposes. The flowers are large and very double; the petals well-formed and of unusual substance; the color a deep, even red. Strong 2 -year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
HADLEY. This magnificent Rose, introduced by us in J.914, has proved to be one of the best garden varieties of its color, a rich crimson, varying to deep, velvety crimson. Descending directly from such famous parents as Liberty, Richmond and General MacArthur, it inherits many excellent qualities; free, vigorous, branching growth, terminating in wellformed, intensely fragrant flowers, produced continuously during the season. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, 75 cts, each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

HERZOG FREDERICK II VON ANHALT. Rosecarmine, deepening to vermilion at the center; large, incurved flowers carried well on rigid stems. Very fragrant and free. A promising addition to the list of reliable garden Roses Each Doz.
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. . . . \$o 75 \$7 50
HOOSIER BEAUTY. Deep, glowing crimson with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers carried on vigorous, branching stems. A splendid garden Rose and a forcing variety of great merit. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1.25 each, \$I2.50 per doz.
H. V. MACHIN. A beautifully formed flower of enormous size, carried on rigid stems, with healthy, attractive foliage. The color, an intensely blackgrained scarlet-crimson, is as near perfection as has yet been attained. In habit, it is more Hybrid Perpetual than Hybrid Tea, yet it is such a magnificent flower that it should be included in every collection. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1.50 each, \$I5 per doz.
KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. A sport from the original Killarney Rose, but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. Flowers of greater substance than the original Killarney. Very fragrant. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
LADY CROMWELL. A fine, cream-colored sport of My Maryland, originating with us, and which, after testing thoroughly, proves a bedding Rose of many excellent qualities. The flower is large and full, of My Maryland form, but distinct in color, and more prolific; growth vigorous, branching erectly, every growth producing a flower. A grand garden Rose which, on account of its long stems, healthy foliage. and continuous-flowering tendencies will prove equally valuable for cut-flower purposes. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Mrs. Wallace Rowe

MME. CHARLES DE LUZE. Pure white, shading to chamois-yellow toward the center. Large, full, globular flowers; valuable for cutting. Growth vigorous and spreading. Each Doz. $\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Strong, 2-year plants from pots } \ldots . . \$ 0 & 75 & \$ 7 & 50 \\ \text { Strong, 2-year plants, dormant } \ldots . . \text {. } & 60 & 6 & 00\end{array}$
MME. CHARLES LUTAUD. Chrome-yellow center, slightly tinted rosy scarlet on the outer petals. Long, pointed flowers, carried on stiff, erect stems; very large, full and globular. An improved Marquise de Sinety, from which it is easily distinguished by its deeper coloring and more vigorous growth. A fine exhibition and garden Rose. Each Doz.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. .. .\$0 $75 \quad \$ 7 \quad 50$
Strong, 2-year plants, dormant.... . 60600
MME. EDMOND ROSTAND. A free-growing Rose that has given excellent results during an extensive trial and promises to be a valuable bedding Rose. Color pale flesh, shaded with salmon and reddish yellow in the center. Large, very full, globular flowers; an improvement on Prince de Bulgarie.

Each Doz.
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots... \$I oo \$io oo
Strong, 2-year plants, dormant..... $75 \quad 750$
MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The Daily Mail Rose. A free-branching, new variety, producing its flowers in great profusion. In the bud form, the color is a beautiful coral-red, shaded with yellow, opening to a deep terra-cotta or reddish copper. A very beautiful and unique flower. We shall be pleased to quote special prices on quantity. Each Doz. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. . . $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 750$ Strong, 2-year plants, from pots.... $60 \quad 600$
MME. JULES BOUCHE. White, shaded pink toward the center; large, full, perfectly formed flowers produced very freely. Also included among best sixteen garden Roses in "Outdoor Rose-Growing," by George C. Thomas, Jr. Each Doz. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots.... \$o 75 \$7 50 Strong, 2 -year plants, dormant. . . . . $60 \quad 600$
MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE. White, occasionally lemon-tinted; large flowers and splendid form. A good exhibition Rose. Strong, 2-year plants from pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
MRS. CHARLES PEARSON. Orange, flushed red, apricot, fawn and yellow. The gorgeous flowers are produced very freely and all are sweetly perfumed. A first-rate bedding and exhibition Rose.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots.... \$o $75 \quad \$ 750$
Strong, 2 -year plants, dormant..... $60 \quad 600$
MRS. F. W. VANDERBILT. Deep orange-red, shaded bronzy apricot-red; long, pointed flower with petals of excellent texture. Very free and continuous in flowering; quite fragrant. A fine garden and decorative Rose. Each Doz. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots....\$0 $75 \quad \$ 750$ Strong, 2 -year plants, dormant. . . . $60 \quad 600$
MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. In habit of growth and form of flower, it is similar to the hardy Hybrid Perpctual. When at its best in the early season, therc is no Rose that quite equals it in form and finish. The large flowers are carried on rigid, heavy stems and should be particularly valuable for exhibition purposes. Color, bright rose-pink, deepening to rosy carmine in the center. Very fragrant. Strong, 2-year plants from pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
MRS. WALLACE ROWE. A garden Rose of unusual merit. Large, well-formed flowers of splendid form and substance, produced freely throughout the season. Color, sweet-pca-mauve, toning to a pleasing shade of carmine-pink, a unique and pretty color combination. Growth vigorous; attractive healthy foliage. We have given this Rose an extensive trial in our Testing Grounds, where it received the enthusiastic commendation of many visitors; and we can recommend it without hesitation as a variety of numerous excellent qualities, among which that of hardiness and vigor are particularly conspicuous.

Each Doz.
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. .. $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 750$
Stro ng, 2-year plants, dormant. .... 60600

HYBRID TEA ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION. continued

NERISSA. Very large, full flower of splendid shape. Color, creamy yellow with pink shadings toward the center. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
OLD-GOLD. A free and dainty garden Rose, producíng graceful, semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Color reddish orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings, particularly beautiful in the bud stage. Healthy, dark grecn foliage, entirely frce from mildew and very fragrant. To those who appreciate the beauty of the single or semi-double flower, we confidently recommend this exquisite variety. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
OPHELIA. Salmon-pink, shaded with rose; large, wellformed flowers of perfect form carried on long, rigid stems and produced continually. One of the best Roses for any purpose sent out in recent years and destined to be one of the most popular when better known. Each Doz. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. ... \$0 $75 \quad \$ 750$ Strong, 2-year plants, dormant..... 60600
PANAMA. This splendid new Rose is a seedling from the popular Frau Karl Druschki. It is an unusually vigorous and free-flowering Rose, even more so than its parent, in itself an unusually good variety. In color, it is a very delicate flesh shading lighter toward the petal margins. Awarded the American Rose Society's Silver Medal at the Hartford Test-Garden. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each, $\$ 1$ ro per doz.
QUEEN MARY. Deep canary-yellow, the petal margins crayoned pure deep carmine, the colors contrasting nicely as they do not commingle; very floriferous and fragrant. A splendid decorative Rose.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. . . $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 750$

$$
\text { Strong, 2-year plants, dormant. . . . . } 606 \text { oo }
$$

Willowmere


ROBIN HOOD. Soft, bright rosy scarlet, changing to bright scarlet-crimson as the season advanccs. Vigorous, robust growth, entirely free from mildew. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and produced freely throughout the season. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
WILLOWMERE. A truly magnificent, vigorous-growing Rose of erect, branching habit. Rich, shrimp-pink, toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. The beautiful coral-red buds are carried on stout flowerstalks, and open into very large, full flowers. An improvement on the "Lyon," which it resembles. Each Doz. Strong 2 -year plants from pots.
.$\$ 075 \quad \$ 750$
Strong 2 -year plants, dormant.
The above plants are all offered from pots after May 1

## THE "CROMWELL GARDENS' BEST TWELVE" HYBRID TEA ROSES

Frequently we are requested to name a limited number of the bcst varieties for garden purposes. To assist patrons in a more general way, we have selected twelve of what we believe to be the best all-round varieties for the garden. In making this selection, we have carefully considered the three qualities that are most essential to a desirable bedding Rose; namely, freedom in flowering, by which we mean varieties that will flower profusely, not only in June, but until the season closes; constitution, hardy enough to winter over with slight protection and sufficiently vigorous to resist fungous pests; and color, although this important feature is largely a mattcr of taste, the selection includes only the colors that are generally popular.

It should be understood that under adverse conditions almost any Rose is subject to mildew. Under ordinary culture, the varietics selected are mildew-resisting kinds, extremely free in flowering, and altogether the most desirable in their particular shade or color; varieties that have proved of such merit for garden culture that we are pleased to associate with them the name "Cromwell Gardens," as an evidence of final approval.

Last season we offered a selecion that gavc universal satisfaction and met with a large demand. In thís season's set, we have replaced some of the kinds with even better varieties, and offer a selection that cannot be surpassed among the standard varieties of Roses.

These roses are all two-year-old plants and are offered from large pots for May and later delivery: 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 . The collection of twelve varieties for $\$ 5$.

Dormant until April 25. As a set of twelve plants, one of each, $\$ 4$. As individual varieties, 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100. Delivered prepaid to you for $\$ 4.50$. With this Dormant set we give free a copy of the American Rose Annual.

RADIANCE. An American-bred Rose of so many excellent qualities that it may be considered the best bedding Rose in this color. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branchy growth, invariably terminatcs in one or more flowers of a bright, carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery yellow at the base of the petals. The American Rose Society officially recognized its merit by awarding it a Silver Medal, 1914, as the most valuable garden Rose in this climate; the highest distinction yet awarded a bedding Rose in America.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Deep, brilliant, rose-pink, shading to an attractive, light, rosy pink. An unusually well-built, large Rose, of good habit, flowering profusely at all times. Delightfully fragrant.
LAURENT CARLE. Brilliant, velvety carmine; long bud, opening into a large, well-formcd, fragrant flower; vigorous and very free flowering. Roses of this color that are good bedders are all too scarce, but we have no hesitation in recommending this sterling variety as one of the best for garden purposes.

THE "CROMWELL GARDENS" BEST TWELVE" HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued
CAROLINE TESTOUT. Satiny rose, with bright center; large, full, globular flower; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other one variety, and we are of the opinion that it is yet one of the finest garden Roses in cultivation.
DORA VAN TETS. A comparatively new Rose of exceptional merit for garden decoration. In color it is a deep, glowing crimson with velvety shadings. The flower is of medium size, moderately full, very fragrant and quite free. Awarded Gold Medal of the Holland Rose Society.
MRS. AARON WARD. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. Hardy and very floriferous. In our estimation this is one of the best Roses in this color.
JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Carmine, changing to imperial pink, with a silvery rose-white reflex. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom on strong, erect stems, and the general growth is erect and vigorous. Very fragrant. This Rose has been awarded two gold and one silver medals.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Soft, pearly white. shading to creamy yellow. Very double and sweetly fragrant. The formation of the flower is exquisite; growth erect and strong. A distinct and beautiful Rose, possessing many sterling qualities. Highly recommended, but one that requires more careful protection during the winter, being a trifle less hardy than the others of this set. With ample protection it invariably winters well.
LADY ALICE STANLEY. This superb variety is a vigorous, branching grower and each growth is invariably crowned with splendid well-built flowers, dcep coral-rose on the outside of the petals, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh. Beautiful, healthy foliage. One of the finest garden Roses ever sent out.
ETOILE DE FRANCE. Large, full fowers of magnificent cup-form and splendid substance. Deep crimson-velvet, vivid cerise toward center; very fragrant.
MADAME LEON PAINE. An entirely distinct and beautiful Rose. Silvery salmon, center shading from yellow to orange; elongated bud opening into a large, full flower. Fragrant, very floriferous, and of easy culture. A fine garden or bedding variety.

GENERAL MacARTHUR. Large, deep, velvety scarlet
 a good branching habit. Remarkably free in flowering, even under the most unfavorable weather conditions. One of the very best Roses of its color.

## GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID TEA ROSES

Price of the following varieties: Strong, 2-year plants, from 5 - and 6 -inch pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100, except where noted, for delivery after May 1.

Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
Plants prefixed * can be supplied in dormant plants for delivery before April 25 at 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.

## WHITE

*Bessie Brown. Creamy white flowers of immense size; good substance; very fragrant. A strong, vigorous grower; particularly good in autumn.
British Queen. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Ethel Malcolm. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
Mme. Charles de Luze. See Roses of Recont Introduction.
Mme. Jules Bouche. See Roses of Recent Introduction. Mlle. Louise Crette. See New Roscs.
Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. See Roses of Recent Introduction.

## GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

## WHITE, continued

*Natalie Bottner. Soft pearly white flowers of largc size and excellent form, produced very freely and of good keeping qualities. A good garden Rose.
White Killarney. A pure white sport of Killarney, showing a slight trace of pink during the hot midsummer days. Strong in growth, free flowering and very fragrant.

## PINK AND BLENDED

Antoine Rivoire. Soft rosy flesh on a yellow ground; large, full and very free.
*Betty. Coppery yellow, overspread with golden rose long, pointed bud and large, fairly full flower. When established, this is a strong-growing and unusually prolific variety.
*Caroline Testout. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
*Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; large, full flowers of fine form.
*Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink, suffused apricot-yellow. A unique, large-petaled Rose of indescribable shadings; a garden variety of great merit.
*Earl of Warwick. Rich, soft salmon-pink, shaded in the center with vermilion. A showy and magnificent variety, doing well under adverse climatic conditions.
Ellen Willmot. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Farbenkonigin. (Queen of Colors.) A splendid, vigorous-growing variety of great merit for garden decoration. Color imperial pink. Very popular.
*Jonkheer J. L. Mock. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
Killarney. Perhaps the most widely known and popular Rose in existence. Color bright, sparkling pink, shading to white; long, pointed bud, opening into a large, well-formed flower; very fragrant, hardy and extremely free-flowering. Most desirable.
Killarney Queen. The Killarney Rose is perhaps the most widely known and popular garden Rose. Killarney Queen, an improved variety, is in every way superior as a bedding subject. The growth is stronger and more robust in appearance, the foliage being larger and of a deep, healthy hue. Color sparkling, cerise-pink, shading to a lighter pink at the base of the petals; long, pointed bud which opens into an exceedingly large, well-formed flower, if anything, more handsome when full blown than when in the bud form.
Killarney Brilliant. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Konigin Carola. An enormous, but well-formed flower, on the style of Caroline Testout. Color satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white. A freeflowering Rose of excellent habit, and altogether one of the best garden varieties.
*Lady Ashtown. Soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals; large, double flowers with high, pointed center, carried on long stems. One of the freest-flowering Roses and a splendid variety for cutting.
*Lady Alice Stanley. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
*La France. One of the oldest and most popular Hybrid Tea Roses, occasionally found difficult to grow, but one of the best Roses under congenial conditions. Color beautiful pale pink, with silvery reflex; a large, full, fragrant flower, very highly perfumed.
*Madame Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon. One of the most satisfactory garden and bedding Roses.
*Mme. Jules Grolez. Beautiful, satiny china Rose, shaded yellow at the base of the petals; long, pointed buds, opening to large, wellformed flowers; remarkably free. One of the very best bedding Roses.
*Mme. Segond Weber. Beautiful rosy salmon. The flowers are of perfect form, very fragrant and large in size. One of the finest and best growing varieties offered today.
*Miss Cynthia Forde. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
Mrs. Charles Russell. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Mrs. George Shawyer. Brilliant, clear rose-pink; very large, well-formed flowers. Excellent as a forcing or garden Rose.
Mrs. William Randolph Hearst. See New Roses.
*Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; the outside of the petals clear ver-milion-rose; a remarkable color combination. Flowers resemble a Hybrid Perpetual in form.
Mrs. Wallace Rowe. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
My Maryland. One of the finest American Roses. Very free-blooming, every shoot bearing one or more flowers. It is very double, perfect in form, and bright, clear pink in color. Delightfully fragrant.
Panama. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon. A beautiful, decorative Rose of largest size.
*Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon; large, full flowers of splendid form. Very free and good.
Queen of Fragrance. See New Roses.
*Radiance. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
*Souvenir de la Malmaison. Bourbon. An old Rose, but such a popular favorite that we include it here. Color clear flesh, shading to blush-pink near the edges. Deliciously fragrant; very free and particularly beautiful during autumn.
Souvenir du President Carnot. Flesh, shaded white; an attractive flower of large size and excellent form.
*Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy pink, center deep salmon-pink; very free. A grand bedding Rose.
*Willowmere. See Roses of Recent Introduction.

## YELLOW.ORANGE AND SALMON

Amateur Tyssier. See Roses of Recent Introduction. Constance. See New Roses.
*Countess of Derby. Color salmon in the center, outer petals rosy peach; large, full flowers carried on long stems. A charming exhibition or garden variety.
*Duchess of Wellington. A grand, free-flowering, garden Rose of an intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson, becoming deep coppery yellow as the bloom expands. Fairly full, with petals of great substance and delightfully fragrant. One of the finest decorative varieties.
*Duchess of Portland. Sulphur-yellow; flowers very large, full, and of fine form. Smooth, circular petals of great substance; a magnificent variety for exhibition purposes.
Gorgeous. See New Roses.


Mme. Jules Grolez

## GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

## YELLOW, ORANGE AND SALMON, continued

Herzog Frederick II Von Anhalt. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Imogene. See New Roses.
Lady Cromwell. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Lady Pirrie. Outside of petals coppery, reddish salmon; apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper on the inside. Not a very double flower, but an excellent bedding Rose. Awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society at the Hartford Test Garden June, 1915, where it was considered by the examining committee one of the best garden Roses on trial.
*Mabel Drew. Deep cream, passing to canary-yellow; large, full flowers of delicious perfume; smooth, circular petals of good substance.
Mme. Charles Lutaud. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Mme. Collette Martinet. See New Roses.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Mme. Edmee Metz. Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; very large, full flowers. A splendid garden Rose.
Mme. Edmond Rostand. See Roscs of Recent Introduction.
*Mme. Leon Paine. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
*Mme. Melanie Soupert. A soft blending of salmonyellow, suffused pink and carmine, petals almost transparent. Beautiful in bud; free and vigorous. A superb Rose in every respect.
*Mrs. Aaron Ward. See Cromwell Gardens, Best Twelve Roses.
*Mrs. A. R. Waddell. An attractive rosy salmon in the bud and reverse of petals, opening suffused golden yellow. A very lovely combination of colors; fine for bedding.
Mrs. Ambrosia Riccardo. See New Roses.
Mrs. Charles Pearson. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Nerissa. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Old-Gold. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Ophelia. See Roses of Recent Introduction.


## YELLOW, ORANGE AND SALMON, continued

Primerose. See New Roses.
Queen Mary. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Sunburst. Superb cadmium-yellow, suffused with orange-copper and deeper yellow. Large, full flowers of elongated cup-form; vigorous; a fine exhibition Rose.
Titania. See New Roses.

## RED AND CRIMSON

Admiral Ward. See New Roses.
*Chateau des Clos Vougeot. A deep, dazzling, velvety scarlet, shading to dark, velvety crimson, equal in color to the popular Prince Camille de Rohan, but unusually free-flowering throughout the entire season. Medium growth.
Cardinal. Rich cardinal-red; large, full and very free. A garden Rose of excellent habit.
Crimson Queen. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Defiance. Deep, velvety crimson, shaded maroon; very double and fragrant.
*Dora Van Tets. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
Ecarlate. A vigorous, free-branching Rose, flowering profusely throughout the season. The flower is not full, but is of an intensely brilliant scarlet, which, combined with its freedom, places the variety among the best of the purely decorative garden varieties. Inasmuch as it is very hardy and more free and showy than the popular Gruss an Teplitz, we consider it a rose of great merit for garden decoration.
*Edward Mawley. A splendid bedding Rose; color beautiful, rich crimson, shaded velvety maroon. The flowers are of good substance, and produced very freely. Strong, vigorous growth. Strong, 2year plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
*Etoile de France. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
Francis Scott Key. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*George C. Waud. Large, full, perfectly formed teascented flowers, opening well. The color, glowing orange-vermilion, is distinct and unique among Roses; free and continuous. A fine garden and bedding Rose.
*Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson, with vivid, fiery red center; quite hardy and extremely free-flowering. This variety is essentially a garden Rose, and we recommend it with the utmost confidence.
*General MacArthur. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
*General Superior Arnold Janssen. Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers; finely formed buds carried on erect, robust stems; very fragrant. An excellent Rose for bedding and cutting purposes and one of the hardiest in the Hybrid Tea section.
Hadley. See Roses of-Recent Introduction.
Hoosier Beauty. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
H. V. Machin. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
*Laurent Carle. See Cromwell Gardens' Best Twelve Roses.
*Lieutenant Chaure. Velvety crimson-red; large, fairly full flower with petals of nicely cupped form and great substance. A splendid garden Rose.
Luise Lilia. A charming, semi-double garden Rose of an intense blood-red; free-flowering and one of the most fragrant in existence.
Rhea Reid. Vigorous in growth, with heavy, double flowers. Color cherry-crimson, strongly resembling General MacArthur. An excellent Rose for bedding and cut-flowers.
*Richmond. A well-known, scarlet-crimson, forcing and garden variety; very fragrant and free. Particularly good in early summer.
Robin Hood. See Roses of Recent Introduction.
Red Radiance. See New Roses.

## SINGLE HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Irish Single Roses, through their beauty and simplicity, are now greatly admired by those who appreciate decorative qualities in the garden Roses. The flowers are quite single or semi-double, and are of great value for cutting as they readily lend themselves for bouquet work and similar arrangements. When established, they require little if any pruning. All of the wood should be covered during winter. We offer the varieties that are best adapted for our conditions.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Irish Elegance. Bronzy orange in the bud, assuming apricot tones on opening. Vigorous in growth and very free. An extremely dainty variety for decorative purposes.
Irish Fireflame. Intense, fiery crimson at the base of the bud, with rich orange-salmon tints, opening bright salmon. Strong, vigorous growth with dark green foliage; reverse of leaf deep bronze.
Theresa. Deep orange-apricot, passing to madder-pink, with carmine markings changing to flesh and silvery pink as the flower expands. Semi-double, with petals of good substance. A freeflowering, charming variety and one of the best in this section

## TEA ROSES

Tea Roses are readily distinguished by their delightful fragrance, delicate coloring and their beautiful rich foliage. They require a good location, somewhat sheltered, and less pruning than the Hybrid Tea Roses. The varieties offered here have proved best for our climate and will, with the attention they deserve, give satisfactory results.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., except where noted. No dormant plants offered. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
Gustave Nabonnand. Pale rose, shaded with yellow; large petals and very handsome in the bud form; very free.
Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the petal margins. The growth is robust, branching freely and flowering continuously. One of the best garden varieties.
Lady Hillingdon. Deep golden yellow in color, the finest and most highly colored of all the yellow Roses. The growth, though not robust, is remarkably vigorous and of a desirable branching habit. The deep apricot buds are long and pointed,


White Maman Cochet and most dainty when cut before the flower opens fully; the flower, when open, is not too full, and is very beautiful. Hardy if well protected. A very free-flowering Rose that will prove most useful to those who grow Roses for cut-flower purposes rather than for decorative effect.
Maman Cochet. Beautiful rose-pink, outer petals splashed bright rose; extra-strong in growth, flowering in the greatest profusion, very double and equally fine in the bud or open flower. This variety is generally known as Pink Maman Cochet, and is one of the most reliable bedding Roses.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens. White, with fawn shading toward the center; long, pointed blooms of excellent form. A vigorous-growing variety, wonderfully free.
Molly Sharman-Crawford. Delicate eau-de-nil-white, opening to dazzling white; large, full, perfectly formed fragrant flowers of excellent keeping quality. Free and continuous.
White Maman Cochet. A pure white sport of Maman Cochet, that is a counterpart of its parent, except in color. It is highly recommended as one of our best white garden Roses. Occasionally tinged blush or rose.
Wm. R. Smith. One of the finest garden Roses of American origin. Color creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, somewhat similar to Maman Cochet, but distinct in point of growth and habit. This Rose is sometimes offered under the synonyms, Maiden's Blush, Charles Dingee and Jeannette Heller. A fine, free, garden Rose


## CROMWELL GARDENS, "HARDY NEW ENGLAND DOZEN" <br> In this collection, we offer twelve of the hardiest and

HYBRID PERPETUAL or REMONTANT ROSES most desirable Hybrid Perpetual Roses, embracing as wide a range of color as is possible in this type. Each variety will make a splendid showing during the months of Roses-late June to late July. Those marked * can be depended on to flower again during the autumn and fall months, when they attain a degree of perfection, both in stem and height of color, not approached among the Tea or Hybrid Tea Roses.

This set will give excellent results with less care than the majority of Roses require, and are offered with a view of assisting patrons who want to grow Roses but cannot devote much time to their care, or who live in localities where conditions are too severe for the less hardy kinds.

The plants offered are strong, two-year size and will, with ordinary care, make a good display the first season.

Strong, 2 -year plants from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 . Set of twelve varieties for $\$ 5$. For delivery after May 1.

We offer this set of 12 varieties in dormant plants for delivery not later than April 25. As a set of 12 plants, delivered, charges prepaid, $\$ 4.50$. As individual varieties at 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 , three of a variety or more at the dozen rate, not prepaid.
*ANNE DE DIESBACH. Clear, bright carmine-rose; fragrant, free and continuous. An exceptionally large and finely shaped flower.
CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright carmine-crimson; large-petaled flowers opening well; fragrant and free. A fine garden Rose.
*FISHER HOLMES. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large, full and of good form. Very free and showy. *FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Pure white in color, perfect in form and very free-flowering. Too wellknown and popular to require further description. The best white variety.


Hugh Dickson


Frau Karl Druschki
*GLOIRE DE CHEDANE GUINOISSEAU. Brilliant vermilion-red, shaded velvety red; large, full and perfectly formed. A fine new Rose.
HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. A magnificent Rose of good size and excellent form; free and fragrant.
*J. B. CLARK. Although sent out as a Hybrid Tea, this Rose has the characteristics of the Hybrid Remontant in this climate, and grown as such it is a magnificent garden Rose. Large, double, intense scarlet flowers, produced profusely during June and July and occasionally later, on heavy, caned growths. Requires very light pruning only. A good pillar Rose.
MRS. JOHN LAING. One of the very best Roses for all purposes. Color beautiful soft pink, flowers very large, perfect in form, and exceedingly fragrant. Hardy and vigorous in growth, the stems often attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and almost invariably producing a flower. One of the freestflowering varieties at all seasons. It cannot be too highly recommended.
MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shading to pale flesh; full and perfectly formed; free and continuous. A grand Rose.
PAUL NEYRON. An enormous flower, frequently measuring 6 inches; although the petals are large and flaky, the flower is not coarse. The color is a bright, shining pink, and very attractive. A grand garden Rose of excellent habit; vigorous, smooth growth, nearly thornless; free and quite hardy.
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon; flowers of good size. The most popular dark variety.
ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red; flowers large, full and of globular form. A hardy and free-flowering garden Rose of innumerable good qualities.


Francís Scott Key (see page 27)


Mme. Gabriel Luizet (see page 36)

## GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID PERPETUALS or REMONTANTS

Strong, 2 -year plants from 5 - and 6 -inch pots, for delivery after May $1,50 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 , except where noted.
Strong, 2-year, dormant plants for delívery before April 25, 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100, except where noted. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate
Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red, shaded with crimson; of fine, globular form and very sweet.
American Beauty. We cannot recommend thís fine greenhouse Rose for garden planting. It is frequently ordered for this purpose, but as a garden Rose it ís invariably a disappointment.
Baron de Bonstetten. (Syn., Monsieur Boncenne). Velvety, blackish crimson, large and full.
Baroness Rothschild. Pale flesh; very large, full, superb in form. A chaste and beautiful Rose.
Clio. Very delícate flesh-color, center shaded pale pink; large, full and globular A fine garden variety, resemblíng Margaret Dickson in growth, but more free and certain in flowering.
Coronation. New, A recent fine addition to this section. Color shading from flesh to bright shrimp-pink, Considered the finest Rose yet produced; very free. Awarded Gold Medal of the National Rose Society and numerous other awards, Each Doz. 2-year plants, from pots... $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 750$ 2-year plants, dormant ... 60600
General Jacqueminot. This magnificent variety, known for over a half century as the "Jack Rose," is entirely too well known to require descríption Flaming scarlet
George Arends. Large, full, delícate rose-pink flowers deliciously scented. Very free; one of the finest recent additions.
George Dickson. New. Velvety black, shaded crimson, veined crímson-maroon; fragrant and of splendid substance and form. Another splendid addition to thís class, Each Doz, 2-year plants, from pots..... \$o $75 \quad \$ 750$ 2 -year plants, dormant. .... 606 oo


GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued
Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted pale yellow or lemon; large, full flower of good form. A grand Rose.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Large, full fowers, cup-shaped in form. Pale clear pink in color; very fragrant.
Madame Plantier. Flowers pure white; very hardy. A popular Rose for cemetery planting or massing among shrubs.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffuscd with carmine; vigorous in growth and very hardy. A beautiful and well-known variety.
Oscar Cordel. Brilliant, dcep rose-pink, varying to cherrypink; very large, cup-shaped flowers, produced frcely throughout the autumn, on good stems.
Suzanne Marie Rodocanachi. Beautiful, rich, transparent rose-pink; large, full and of fine form; free and constant. A fine, distinct Rose.

## STANDARD or TREESHAPED ROSES

Roses grown on stems $3^{1 / 2}$ to $4^{1 / 2}$ feet in height, where they branch into shapely heads. They are effectivcly used in carrying out formal effects or as specimen plants in the Rosebeds. We offer the following choice varieties, which are particularly adapted to this method of training, and which we are sure will prove most satisfactory.
From large pots, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz. Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ per doz.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL AND HYBRID TEAS



Baby Rambler

Gruss an Teplitz<br>Frau Karl Druschki<br>Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Soleil d'Or

Ulrich Brunner
And other select varieties.

## WEEPING STANDARD or TREE-SHAPED ROSES

Some of the Climbing Roses, when grown to tree form, are unusually attractive objects when planted singly in the Rose-garden or on the lawn or anywhere that semi-formal effects are desired. The specimens offered are shapely heads on stems 5 to 6 feet in height. When established, they may be kept in true standard form or the growths may be permitted to drape to the ground. We can supply the following varieties, from large pots, for delivery in May or during early spring.

From large pots, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, \$1.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Tausendschon

## Excelsa

Hiawatha
Dorothy Perkins

## HALFSTANDARD BABY RAMBLERS

We can supply the popular Baby Ramblers, in wellgrown half standards, on I8 to 20 -inch stems, in the following varieties.
From large pots, 75 cts. ea.,

$$
\$ 7.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## Annchen Muller <br> Catherine Zeimet

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur

## Jessie

Mrs. Wm. Cuthback
Orleans


Standard Frau Karl Druschki

## AUSTRIAN BRIER HYBRIDS, or PERNETIANA ROSES

A distinct, new type, resulting from intercrossing the Austrian Brier varieties with the bedding types, varying somewhat in habit and containing new and wonderful shades of orange, yellow, apricot, etc. They require the same treatment as the Hybrid Tea and Remontant Roses, but should be pruned less severely.
Strong, 2 -year plants from large pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., except where noted.
Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25, 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 , except where noted.
Juliet. Large, full flowers of novel and distinct coloring. Outside of petals old-gold, interior rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flower opens. Fragrant and beautiful when well established.
Louise Catherine Breslau. Coral-red, shaded with chrome-yellow; flowers large, very full and globular; very free. Growth vigorous, with attractive, glossy foliage; very fine.

2-year plants, dormant......................... 606 oo
Madame Ruau. Carmine-pink; reverse, base and petal edges shaded yellow; very large, full flowers produced freely. Vigorous growth. 2-year plants, from pots..................... \$0 75 \$7 50 2-year plants, dormant. 60600
Rayon d'Or. Yellow-carmine, toning to sunflower-yellow; long, pointed buds, opening into large, full flowers. Attractive, bronzy green foliage.
Soliel d'Or (Sun of Gold). Orange-yellow, varying to nastur-tium-red and reddish gold; large, full flowers. Very hardy.

AUSTRIAN BRIERS
Buds of the Moss Rose
Hardy, semi-climbing or bush Roses, requiring no pruning other than the removal of dead or surplus wood. Flowering early in the season.


Rosa rugosa

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Austrian Copper. Vivid, reddish copper, flowers single. One of the most striking and beautiful Roses grown.
Harrison's Yellow. Pretty, semi-double, golden yellow flowers.
Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; large and fairly full; very good.

## MOSS ROSES

Roses that are very attractive in the border or shrubbery planting. The buds are surrounded by a mossy covering that makes the flower attractive and unique. The addition of a few Moss Roses adds variety to the collection.
Strong, 2-year plants, from large pots, after May 1, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25,
40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full and very fragrant.
Crested Moss. Pink in color; very distinct.
Red Moss. The best of the type. Very hardy and vigorous.

## ROSA RUGOSA and HYBRIDS

These exceedingly hardy Roses are natives of Japan and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They are used extensively for hedging, massing among shrubbery, and seashore planting. The flowers are mostly single, and keep opening until frost, when the bright red seed-pods keep the plantings attractive through the winter. Prune closely the first season only; in subsequent prunings merely remove dead wood. The hybrid varieties produce well-formed double flowers useful for cutting.


Conard F. Meyer

ROSA RUGOSA and HYBRIDS, continued
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100, except where noted, for delivery after May 15.
Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100, except where noted.
Amelia Gravereaux. Semi-double flowers of deep red; vigorous growth.
Blanc Double de Coubert. Large, white, showy, double flowers.
Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; resembling the variety La France; very vigorous grower; fragrant.
Nova Zembla. A pure white sport from Conrad F. Meyer. Large, full, fragrant flowers. Very hardy and free.
Rugosa. Bright pink, single flowers.
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots.... Each Doz. Ioo
Dormant plants. $\quad \begin{array}{llllllll} & \$ 2500\end{array}$
Rugosa alba. A pure white form.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Strong, 2-year plants, from pots. .... } & 35 & 3 & 50 & 2500 \\ \text { Dormant plants, for delivery not later } & & & & \end{array}$
than April 25
$25 \quad 250 \quad 2000$

## HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

The wild Sweetbrier fragrance is undoubtedly one of the sweetest perfumes found in nature. These hybrid varieties possess the same sweet fragrance and, in addition, have a wide range of delicate colors. Prune very lightly.
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

Brenda. Peach-blossom-pink, with bright yellow anthers. Very free and fragrant.
Lady Penzance. Beautiful, soft copper tint with bright, metallic luster, yellow at base of petals. Very fragrant and beautiful.
Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, tinted yellow and pink; very free and sweetly scented.

Meg Merrilies. Very free-flowering and robust; color a gorgeous crimson. One of the best and most showy.
Refulgence. Dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson; prominent golden yellow stamens. Semidouble, 3 inches across; very beautiful. A recent and valuable addition to this group.

## POLYANTHA ROSES, BABY RAMBLERS and DWARF TYPES

Strong plants, from 4 - and 5 -inch pots, for delivery after May 1,40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 , except where noted.
Varieties prefixed * can be supplied in dormant plants for delivery before April 25, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 22.50$ per 100. 3 of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
*Annchen Muller. Brilliant rose-pink flowers in large clusters.
Bordure. An unusually free-flowering variety of dwarf, spready growth. Attractive pink flowers in large clusters. Always in flower.
*Clothilde Soupert. Tea Polyantha. This variety which has been a favorite for many years, is still deserving a place in the garden. It is a wonderfu! producer and is in bloom continuously. It is hardy enough to withstand the New England winters. The outer petals are pure white, shading to a delicate pink at the center. We have a very fine stock of this favorite.
Echo. New. Described as an everblooming, dwarf form of Tausendschon; free-flowering; an excellent
bedding Rose. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant rosy pink; large, full, sweetly scented flowers. The foliage is healthy, dark green, and does not mildew. A fine bedding Rose.
*Erna Teschendorf. Bright carmine in color and very free-flowering. It is the brightest and one of the best in this type. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
George Elgar. New. Clear, coppery golden yellow, passing to clear yellow on opening. Flowers produced in large corymbs. Very free-flowering and of good, upright habit. The best yellow variety in this class. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


## POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

Hermosa. China. An old garden favorite. Large flowers, very double and fragrant; bright rosecolor. A constant bloomer
*Jessie. Bright cherry-red in color, with a white eye.
*Katharine Zeimet. Large pure white clusters; free.
*Marie Pavic. An exquisite little Rose and one of the best in this class. Color white, with flushcd rose center; of excellent habit; fowering continuously. Always in bloom.
Mme. Cecile Brunner. An exquisite, small, double flower of excellent form. Bright rose, shaded pale pink; one of the finest of this type, but should have additional protection. Also known as Mignon and Sweetheart. Strong, $2-$ year plants, from pots, 50c. ea., $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo. Extra strong, 75 c . ea., $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Ellen Poulsen (see page 38)

## HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences or other objects. They all bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. The addition of single varieties to your Rosegarden will add much to its attractiveness.

Strong, 2 -year plants, from $5-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 , except where noted. Delivery after May 1. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate. Dormant plants, for delivery before April 25, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 27.50$ per 100, except where noted.
Alberic Barbier. Creamy white, shaded yellow, buds deeper yellow, almost double; early flowering. It is a very free, beautiful Rose, but somewhat tender and should have a protected situation. From 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each; dormant, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. It retains its foliage until late in the fall and is very ornamental.
Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, passing to white; very double flowers in beautiful, large clusters. A fine old climbing variety.
Christine Wright. This beautiful new Wichuraiana hybrid, of which the variety Caroline Testout is a parent, takes its fine color-a bright wild rose-pink-from the latter, and, in part, the form, which is quite double and from $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers arc produced in quantities, coming singly and in clusters. The period of display is of great duration. We regard this as one of the most attractive climbing Roses. From 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each; dormant, 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.

Mme. Jules Gouchault. (Turbat.) Superb variety; wood and foliage clear green, producing long, erect panicles of twenty-five to fifty pcrfectly formed flowers of long-kecping qualities. Buds are bright vermilion-red, shaded clear orange-red. Invaluable for bedding, potting and forcing purposcs. Strong 2 -year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. The original Baby Rambler and the best known of the type.
Mrs. Louise Welter. Baby Tausendschon. A charming Rose that is similar to Tausendschon in flower, with the habit of the Polyantha varieties. It is a perpctual bloomer and a valuable acquisition to any Rose-garden.
*Mrs. Wm. Cutbush. A beautiful shade of pink in color and a very profuse bloomer.
*Orleans. Brilliant cerise in color, with white eye at center. A very fine variety.
Perle d'Or. A very lovely and novel little Rose, of cxquisite form and color. Nankeen-yellow with orange center. Always in bloom. One ot the finest Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Phyllis. Carmine-pink flowers, produced continuously; one of the best.
*Rodhatte. Clear cherry-red; semi-double; very free. A superb varicty for massing.
Suzanna. New. A dwarf variety, producing trusses of light pink flowers in the greatest abundance. The introducer recommends it as one of the best Baby Ramblers for bedding yet introduced. Strong, 2 year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Triomphe Orleanais. Large, individual flowers in splendid trusses. Attractivc, vigorous growth; bright cherry-red which docs not fade or purple. A great improvement on the popular Baby Rambler. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 c . ea., $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Yvonne Rabier. A recent addition, of bushy, branch ing habit, producing feathery panicles of pure white flowers in constant succession. The best white Polyantha Rose yet raised for


Climbing American Beauty (see page $4^{\circ}$ )


## Goldfinch

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES, continued Climbing American Beauty. A fine, new, freeblooming climber of excellent habit. Strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy canes from io to 15 feet in a single season. Rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant; a fine Rose. From 5 -in. pots, 75 cts . each; dormant, 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Crimson Rambler. Well-known and very popular. A strong, rank grower that produces heavy trusses of brilliant, double, crimson flowers in great profusion.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling Souvenir du President Carnot (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety. From 5-in. pots, 75 cts. each; dormant.


Hiawatha

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety. Bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardiness under all conditions. It is used extensively for arches and pergolas, as it is a very strong-growing variety.
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Has the dark, glossy, disease-resisting foliage peculiar to the Wichuraiana type. This new variety is not susceptible to mildew and other fungous diseases affecting the Crimson Rambler. The growth is very vigorous and healthy in appearance, resembling in this respect Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty blossoms, which, individually, are unusually large for a climbing Rose. The color is intense crimson-maroon, tinged scarlet on the edges of the petals. Without doubt the best red Rambler.
Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon-yellow and white as the flowers age. Very free and distinct. One of the best in this color.


Dr. W. Van Fleet
Hiawatha. The most brilliant-colored single Rose. In color a brilliant carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. It is a glowing combination of color and a variety you must know to appreciate.
La Fiamma. Large clusters of flame-colored flowers, carried on strong stems. Plants perfectly hardy and vigorous, making a growth of 15 feet in a season. From 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; dormant, 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Lady Gay. Vigorous in growth, with flowers of delicate cerise-pink in heavy clusters. The combination of deep pink buds, shading to softer pink in the open flower, combined with the glossy, green foliage, makes this variety one of the most charming of the Ramblers.
Leuchstern. Bright rose, large, white eye. A very beautiful, single Rose of the Rambler type. Flowers early, and remains in bloom a long time; attractive even when fading. A superb Rose.
Minnehaha. Deep rose, very double flowers, produced freely in small panicles. From 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER

## ROSES, continued

Miss G. Messman. A strong-growing, climbing form of the Baby Rambler; flowers profusely in June, and more or less through the autumn.
Mrs. M. H. Walsh. Pure milk-white in color; heavy clusters and large flowers for the type; undoubtedly the best white climbing Rose. From 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; dormant, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Newport Fairy. With flowers of deep pink, shading lighter toward the center, this is one of the most valuable single Roses. Its large clusters are borne in great profusion, and the variety is a strong grower.
Sodenia. A scarlet Wichuraiana, producing its flowers in large trusses like Dorothy Perkins, and in great profusion. Its foliage is hard and not susceptible to mildew, and it is hoped that this novelty will fill a long-felt requirement as a scarlet Wichuraiana.
Silver Moon. This new Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronzegreen; mildew-proof. Flowers are very large, and produced on strong stems. Color silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens. Very fragrant and attractive. Strong plants from 5 -inch pots, 75 cts. each; dormant, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Tausendschon. An entirely distinct Rose. The individual flowers are large and of a most elegant and graceful form. In color, a most delightful shade of soft pink. Produced in trusses. It is to many the most attractive and charming of the climbing Roses.


## Tausendschon

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower.
Wich-Moss. An interesting hybrid between Wichuraiana and the Moss Rose, Salet. Color pink, reverse of petals dark pink; flowers sweetly scented and finely mossed. The vigorous branches are covered with small thorns, like the Moss Rose. A truly mossed, climbing Rose, flowering in trusses.

## MEMORIAL or EVERGREEN TRAILING ROSES

This group includes the true Memorial Rose, Rosa Wichuraiana, and its hybrids that are of creeping or trailing habit. They are of special value as ground-covers and are used to clothe steep banks, ramble over rocks, low walls, etc. They are also extensively used for covering graves. The varieties offered are quite hardy and flower profusely in June and July. The dark, glossy green foliage is ornamental at all times. No pruning is required other than the removal of dead or undesired wood.

> Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
> Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

Evergreen Gem. Buff, changing to creamy white; very double flowers; handsome foliage.
Gardenia. Bright yellow, paler as flower expands. Very vigorous. A desirable variety.
Pink Roamer. Bright, rich pink, single flowers in clusters; showy white center and prominent orange-red stamens. Vigorous growth.
Wichuraiana. (The True Memorial Rose.) A valuable trailing species recently introduced from Japan. Pure white, single flowers, with showy, golden yellow anthers, produced in clusters. The growths creep rapidly on the ground, forming a dense mat of glossy, dark green foliage.



# THE HARDY PERENNIALS 

HOW, WHEN, WHAT TO PLANT. AND THEIR CARE

A
PERENNIAL PLANT is one which is hardy. It dies down with the approach of winter, reappearing with the coming of spring to bloom forth again in greater profusion and with added vigor. This, the nature of perennials, is usually understood, but it sometimes happens that they are planted with the misconception that when once planted they are perfectly able to take care of themselves for all time. As a result, we witness a rather emphatic demonstration of "the survival of the fittest." In your hardy border "the fittest" must be kept within its allotted bounds, and divided as often as necessary, if you wish results from the entire planting.
To maintain a really successful hardy border, the strong-growing kinds of spreading habit should be taken up and divided as often as necessary. As an instance, the deep crimson and glowing scarlet Phloxes will, if left undivided a number of years, revert to the objectionable magenta and lavender hues so often found in neglected gardens. Phlox, Boltonia, Hardy Asters, Achillea, Artemisia, Rudbeckia, Spireas and species of similar habit should be divided every second year and replanted in enriched soil. Japanese and German Iris, Oriental Poppies, Shasta Daisies, Hemerocallis, Delphiniums, Funkia, Chrysanthemums, Veronicas, and so on, every third year, and the smaller-growing kinds as often as their condition requires it.

Borders of a more permanent nature can be obtained by confining the varieties to comparatively nonspreading subjects such as Peonies, Dictamnus, Japanese Anemones, Columbines, Platycodon, Bleeding Heart, Heuchera, Statice and Stokesia.

## HOW TO PLANT

In the preparation of the border, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 inches-more if it is prac-ticable-and the soil well pulverized and enriched with well-decomposed stable manure, to which a good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage. The preparation should be completed some time before the arrival of the plants, permitting the soil to become somewhat settled.

With the plants on hand, the surface can be loosened up with a rake and the plants spaced out properly before any planting is attempted. The actual arrangement of the groups must, of course, be a matter of personal taste, but the matter of height should be kept in mind. Keep the tall-growing kinds in the rear or background, tapering the planting down to the foreground with the dwarfer kinds, avoiding a stiff, unnatural arrangement by departing from this rule, permitting an occasional plant or group to stand clear of its neighbors. The Peony makes an excellent specimen plant for this purpose.

Planting can usually be done with a trowel, making the holes large enough to receive the plants comfortably. If dormant, the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. Pot-grown plants should be set deep enough to cover the ball of soil fron I to 3 inches, according to their size. The soil,
when replaced, should be well firmed, forming a slight depression, or saucer, around each plant to retain sufficient water, which should be applied generously but not too forcibly. In a day or two, the surface should be sufficiently dry to permit raking level, when each plant should get a final firming.

## WHEN TO PLANT

Spring is the season usually selected for planting operations, and is undoubtedly the safest time to plant. The one objection to spring planting is that if it is not completed in the first early days, the plants, having started, are apt to either die or appear sickly and unattractive throughout the season. As it is not always convenient to plant early in the season, we overcome any risk attached to later planting by potting practically all of our perennials (which have grown in the field during the summer) in early fall, wintering them over in coldframes. We can supply well-established plants, each with a ball of soil, as late in the season as it is practicable to plant.

## WHAT TO PLANT

The selection of varieties to plant will depend largely on their location. If a single group or bed is desired, it will be better to make the planting individual in character and plant only one kind-Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhock, Delphinium, or whatever seems appropriate. If an old-fashioned mixed border planting is desired, the most satisfactory arrangement would be to group several plants of a kind together, making the groups in proportion to the border. Select varieties that will flower at various seasons, rendering the border attractive and interesting throughout the season.

The combination of two or more kinds in a group is, in some instances, desirable. Late-flowering Lilies may be planted among Oriental Poppies, the foliage of which disappears during midsummer, while the early-flowering Madonna Lilies can be interspersed among the late-appearing Japanese Anemones with splendid results. The successful combination of varieties not only greatly enhances the never-ending beauties of the hardy border, but adds a creative interest and joy to the enthusiastic planter.

## CARE OF THE BORDER

During the spring months, the border should be cultivated frequently to dispose of the weeds and provide the best possible growing conditions. As the hot summer months come on, the border should be mulched with an inch or two of stable litter, and the plants watered frequently. The old flower-stems should be cut down from time to time, not only as a matter of appearance, but to induce an additional crop of flowers on those that are disposed to flower again-the Delphinium, for instance. The taller-growing kinds which flower in late summer and fall should be neatly staked by the time the flower-heads appear, or they will become straggly on opening and the stems are liable to break off at the ground

The best winter protection for the border would be a cover of 2 or 3 inches of stable litter applied in early November, and for the more tender kinds an additional covering of leaves, which should be removed gradually in the early spring.

## List of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

## ACHILLEA • Milfoil

Extremely hardy border plants of simple culture, excellent for massing or mixed plantings. The flowers when cut are very useful for decoration or bouquet work and are highly valued by commercial growers and florists for such purposes. The Achilleas are rapid-growing, and should be divided and replanted at least every third season for the best results. They appear to best advantage in groups of from three to eight plants, and their flowering period covers the greater part of the season.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.

Ptarmica, Perry's Variety. New. This novelty will undoubtedly supersede all other varieties for cutting and garden decoration. The individual flowers are larger and more double than "Boule de Neige" or "The Pearl;" the petals are broad and overlapping, and arranged so that the center of the flower does not show at any stage. Robust and very profuse in flowering. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ptarmica fl.-pl., Boule de Neige. A more compact and desirable form of "The Pearl." June to August. 2 feet.
Ptarmica f.-pl., The Pearl. Double, pure white flowers, flowering freely throughout the summer. June to Aupust. 2 feet.
Millefolium roseum. Dense heads of rose-pink flowers, produced throughout the season. Attractive, deep green, finely cut foliage. A good wild-garden


Achillea Ptarmica, Perry's Variety

## ADONIS • Bird’s-Eye, or Spring Adonis

Vernalis. Bright yellow; one of the earliest of the spring flowers; fine for rockwork or the border. 9 inches. I5 cts. each, $\$$ i. 50 per doz.

## AEGOPODIUM • Bishop's Weed

Podograria variegata. A rapid-growing perennial, with pretty green-and-white foliage; a good edging plant. I foot. 15 cts . each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per 100.

## AGROSTEMMA - Rose Campion

The flowers of this excellent subject completely cover the plant from June until August, contrasting effectively with the handsome silvery foliage. Splendid for massing.

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

Coronaria. Bright rosy crimson. $21 / 2$ feet.
Coronaria alba. A pure white form of the above variety.
Flos-Jovis. Bright rose-colored heads on erect stems. 2 feet.
Hybrida Walkeri. Intense rosy crimson; distinct and desirable. $21 / 2$ feet.

## AJUGA - Bugle

Reptans. A low, dense-growing, creeping plant of great value as a ground-cover in shady spots or as a rock-plant. Blue flowers May and June. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$ 8$ per Ioo.
Hybrida Tottenhami. A new hybrid variety, similar to the preceding in growth but flowering more or less continuously. Attractive violet-purple flowers. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM • Madwort

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Argenteum. Attractive silvery foliage; flowers bright yellow. May and July.

## ALYSSUM, continued

Rostratum. Bright golden yellow; somewhat shrubby in growth. Very desirable. June and July. I8 to 24 inches.
Saxatile compactum. Gold Dust. Yellow. An indispensable rockery or border plant, producing attractive, broad, flat heads of flowers in early summer; fragrant. I foot.

## ANCHUSA ITALICA • Alkanet

Handsome, robust plants, with strong spikes completely covered with flowers of various shades of blue from June on. At home in sunny position in the rear of the hardy border or forming bold groups.
25 cts. ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz., except where otherwise noted
Angustifolia. Handsome heads of deep blue flowers. June to September. 3 feet. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Barrelieri. Prctty, yellow-throated blue flowers. June to September. 2 feet. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Dropmore Variety. Deep sky-blue, carried on fine, pyramidal stems, growing to a height of 5 feet or more. June and July.
Myosotidifora. A handsome new species from the Caucasus, producing a myriad of rich blue forget-me-not-like flowers during April and May. I foot. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Opal. A beautiful Iustrous blue variety of the Dropmore type. One of the finest herbaceous plants in this color.
Perry's Variety. Rich deep blue; very effective. 4 feet.

## ANEMONE JAPONICA Japanese Anemone

The Japanese Anemones are prominent among the autumn-flowering perennials. Their gorgeous flowers are unexcelled for cutting and, flowering as they do from August until frost, are of inestimable value for garden decoration.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, except where otherwise noted
Alba. Immaculate, snowy white flowers. An invaluable variety.
Alice. Large; silvery rose-color.
Autumn Queen. Large, deep rose, semi-double flowers; splendid growth. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Geante des Blanches. Enormous, pure white flowers on strong stems. Handsome, glossy foliage. The best white variety.
Kriemhilde. Large, semi-double flowers, nearly 4 inches across. Color pure reddish lilac or rose-pink. One of the best. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Loreley. Large, semi-double, cup-shaped flowers; attractive shade of silvery mauve-pink.
Prince Henry. Large, double, deep, rich crimson flowers. Dwarf habit and very free. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per ioo.
Queen Charlotte. Large flowers of La Francepink shade; flowers of great substance and excellent form. Desirable for cutting.
Rosea superba. Delicate silvery rose; flowers of medium size, very freely produced.
Rubra. Beautiful rosy red; prominent, bright yellow stamens.
Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers. Very free-flowering and desirable.

## ALPINE VARIETIES

A popular group of early spring-flowering plants, including some of the lovcliest of the spring and early summer-flowering hardy plants. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted


## ALPINE ANEMONE, continued

Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. Rich purple flowers with downy feathered collarettes of green, followed by handsome seed-heads. An excellent rock-plant. April and May. 9 inches.
Sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. Sweetly scented, pure white drooping flowers. At home in a semi-shaded location. May and June. I8 inches.
Sylvestris grandiflora. Pure white, very large flowers. A distinct improvement on the preceding variety. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$$ I5 per ioo.

## ANTHEMIS • Marguerite

Free-flowering, showy border and rock-garden plants thriving in the poorest of soils and flowering from June until September. Excellent for cutting.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Nobilis. Yellow disk; white rays. 12 inches.
Tinctoria. Large, golden yellow, daisy-like flowers; rugged, bushy growth. I5 to 18 inches.

## AQUILEGIA • Columbine

One of the hardiest and most popular spring and early summer-flowering subjects, doing well under ordinary conditions and equally at home in semi-shade or full sun. The lovely spurred flowers rise well above the gracefully cut foliage and add a touch of grace and airiness to the formal garden or hardy, old-fashioned border throughout the season. A splendid cut-flower. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted.
Mixed varieties, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Alpina superba. A rare species from the Swiss Alps.
Large, spreading flowers of an intense blue shade.
25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Californica Hybrida. Long-spurred flowers in a good
range of colors including white, yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.
Canadensis. The native red-and-yellow variety. Splendid for the rockery.

Chrysantha, Sutton's Long-spurred. A splendid strain, with well-developed spurs and beautifully blended colors.
Cærulea. Bright blue, tinted lilac and white; longspurred.
Flabellata nana alba. Pure white; dwarf and early. A very desirable rock-garden variety.
Munsted White. Pure white, doublc flowers; very beautiful.
Olympica. White, lilac and purple; large flowers.
Vulgaris. European Columbine. Large, violet-blue flowers; robust growth.

## ARABIS • Rock-Cress

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted.
Alpina. One of the finest plants for the border, rockery, or for edging; pure white flowers completely obscuring the foliage. April and May.
Alpina f.-pl. Sprays of pure white, double flowers, produced abundantly. Very fragrant. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per ioo.
Alpina nana compacta. A compact form of Arahis alpina.

## ARENARIA - Sandwort

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Cæspitosa. Cushions of mossy green foliage and numberless tiny white flowers.
Montana. A splendid rock-plant of the easiest culture, forming low cushions of large, snow-white flowers in June.

## ARMERIA • Thrift

Very pretty and useful plants for the rock-garden or hardy border, producing quantities of flowers on wiry stems from 6 to 9 inches in height.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Formosa. Pretty heads of light pink flowers; foliage arranged in attractive rosette form.
Formosa alba. A desirable form of the preceding variety.
Plantaginea. Large heads of showy pink flowers; quite distinct. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


## ARRHENATHERUM

Bulbosum variegatum. A pretty, dwarf, decorative grass, with green-and-white foliage. 8 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ARTEMISIA

Lactiflora. A new and distinct variety, producing stately spikes of fragrant spirea-like flowers from August to October. Valuable. 4 to 5 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per Ioo.
Stelleriana. Old Woman. Deeply cut, silver-white foliage. Used extensively for foliage effects. 2 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## ASCLEPIAS • Swallow-Wort

Attractive, native plants, flowering during autumn. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Syriaca. Pale purple, sweetly scented flowers. 2 feet. Tuberosa. Bright, orange-colored flowers in compact umbels. $I^{1 / 2}$ to 2 feet.

## ASPERULA • Woodruff

Hexaphylla. An old-fashioned, low-growing plant, producing numerous pretty, spray-like flowers. Useful for dry locations. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## ASPHODELUS • King's Spear

An interesting border plant, with light grassy foliage, producing flowers in well-arranged spikes.
Luteus. Strong spikes of yellow flowers growing to a height of 4 feet. June to August. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz, \$io per ioo.

ASTILBE. See Spirea, page 63.

## HARDY ASTERS • Michaelmas Daisies

These late-flowering border plants have been so greatly improved in size and color that they are altogether invaluable for massing and general border decoration. Flowering at a period when the early frosts have destroyed the more tender kinds, their bright hues, with those of the chrysanthemums, are dominant features in the garden.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Abendrote. Evening Glow. Bright, rosy red; very free. September and October. $21 / 2$ feet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Acris. Violet-blue, starry flowers; compact habit. August to September.
Bessarabicus. Purplish blue; large flowers. August and September.
Beauty of Colwall. Ageratum-blue, double flowers on stout, erect stems. Distinct. August. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Glory of Colwall. Very large, double, pink flowers of perfect form and upright, branched growth. September and October. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Colwall Pink. A splendid, new, semi-double variety, clear pink in color. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lil Fardel. Bright mauve; very showy. September and October. 4 feet.
Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Deep crimson; large flowers. September and October. 4 feet.
St. Egwin. Large, pure pink, flat flowers, densely branched. Fine. September and October. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Thirza. Pale blue, suffused pink; semi-double. September and October. 4 to 5 feet.
Thos. Ware. Attractive rosy lilac; large flowers. One of the best. $31 / 2$ feet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Top, Sawyer. Parma-violet; very effective; wellshaped flowers. September and October. 4 feet.
White Queen. A splendid, pure white. September and October. 4 feet.

## DWARF ALPINE ASTERS

Excellent subjects for the rockery or foreground of hardy border.

20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., except where noted.
Alpinus. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers, 2 inches across. May and June. 9 inches.
Alpinus albus. A pure white form of the above. 9 inches.
Alpinus superba. A splendid, large-flowering form of Alpinus. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Alpinus, Goliath. Rich violet-purple flowers with yellow center. A little gem. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AUBRIETIA

A charming evergreen trailing subject for the rockery, wall garden and hardy border; particularly at home when planted between rocks where the hanging growths can follow fissures or crevices.
Eyrii. Rich violet-purple flowers produced in the greatest profusion. The most satisfactory variety. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.

AURICULA. See Primula, page 6r.

## BAPTISIA • False Indigo

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes; attractive foliage. A desirable specimen plant for the border or wild garden. I 5 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.

## BOLTONIA - False Chamomile

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Asteroides. One of the most effective, late-flowering perennials, producing aster-like flowers in quantity. Very showy. August and September. 5 to 7 feet.
Latisquama. Pink, faintly tinged lavender. 5 to 6 feet,
Latisquama nana. A dwarf form of Latisquama. 4 feet.

## BUDDLEIA

See Shrubs; also Greenhouse Flowering Plants.

## CAMPANULA • Bellflower

A hardy garden would not be complete without its groupings of these old favorites. The rugged outlines of the Cup-and-Saucer and Canterbury Bells, when grouped, add a wealth of character to the garden. They shonld be considered biennial rather than perennial and planted from year to year. The Peach Bells are perennials, altogether hardy, and should be planted more extensively; unusually effective in bold groups.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Abietina. A very useful rock-garden variety; the light blue flowers are produced in quantity on wiry stems. May to July. 12 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Carpatica. A neat and compact rockery or border plant. Bright porcelain-blue flowers, growing erect on short, wiry stems. June to August.
Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding variety.
Carpatica turbinata. Individual cup-shaped blue flowers on erect stems; very fine.
Macrantha. Deep purple, large flowers, useful for naturalizing. June and July. 3 feet.
Medium. Canterbury Bells. Sutton's Improved. Undoubtedly the best strain in existence, including the finest and most delicate colors yet obtained. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.
Medium Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. A choice strain of mixed colors. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.
Persicifolia. Peach Bells. An indispensable border favorite, producing spikes of attractive, bell-shaped, blue flowers during June and July. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. A grand cut-flower.
Persicifolia alba grandiflora. Pure white flowers of immense size. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.
Persicifolia, Late-blooming Hybrids. A new strain of splendid, vigorous habit, flowering later than Persicifolia. Blue and white. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra-large clumps, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Portenschlagiana. A lovely, low-growing variety, producing starry, pale blue flowers in great profusion. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Punctata. Large, drooping, bell-shaped, white flowers, spotted with rose.
Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellfower. A showy, lateblooming species, forming a pyramid of numerous stems. White or blue.
Rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Blue flowers on erect stems. June and July. $21 / 2$ feet.
Trachelium. Coventry Bells. Single blue flowers. June and July. 3 feet.

## CATANANCHE - Greek Love Plant

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Cærulea. Attractive blue flowers. June to August. 2 teet.
Cærulea bicolor. White, suffused purple.

## CENTAUREA - Perennial Cornflower

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Dealbata. Rose-purple flowers throughout summer. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Macrocephala. Large heads of golden yellow, thistlelike flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
Montana. Large, violet-blue flowers; splendid for cutting. July and August. 2 feet.
Montana alba. A good white form of the above.
Ruthenica. Light yellow flowers and handsome foliage. July and August. 3 to 4 feet.

## CERASTIUM • Snow-in-Summer

 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.Biebersteinii. Snowy white flowers in masses. Bright, silvery foliage. An excellent border or rock-garden plant. May and June. Six to 9 inches.
Tomentosum. Smaller in leaf and flower than the preceding, and more compact. Pure white. May and June. 6 inches.

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The garden, after frost has destroyed all else, can be filled with flowers, if proper selection is made from the many varieties of Chrysanthemums that are roothardy. Many of the early-flowering type suffer by the frost, but the varieties we are offering here, based on extensive garden trials, have been proved worthy of being classed as not only hardy but frost-resisting. They have given us excellent bloom and have flowered well into November.

By referring to the list of Pompon and Single varieties included in our Chrysanthemum section you will see that, with the exception of novelty varieties, which have not been wintered in the open, the list from which to select is very large. We have included only those sorts that in early November were satisfactory and really to be depended upon for the showing that the


Hardy Chrysanthemums

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

garden needs after the October frosts. The glory of the fall garden depends upon the Hardy Chrysanthemum. The carly-flowering type, having flowers of good size and embracing a wide range of color, are admirably adapted to garden planting.
We offer you a selection from this comparatively new Chrysanthemum family that includes those varieties which have proved best suited to home gardens in our New England climate. We have chosen the best in each color and eliminated those which have failed to hold good foliage. We believe this list is the best selection of Hardy Chrysanthemums that can be offered.

The culture of the Chrysanthemum is comparatively simple. Plant in good, rich garden soil that is well drained, remembering that Chrysanthemums will not winter in heavy, wet, poorly drained soil. Pinch back all shoots until July, and induce the plant to become bushy and well formed. Use tobacco in some form to keep them clean from aphis-both green and black-as these insects suck the juices of the plant and arrest its proper development. With these few simple rules adhered to they should do well and show their appreciation by being a blaze of color in the early fall. Protect lightly with material that will not water-log, putting on the winter covering after the real cold weather has come to stay.

## HARDY EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The selection we offer of this popular section of the Chrysanthemum family has been made after testing, in our trial grounds and by field-culture, the large assortment of varieties covered by this type. We believe we have selected those which cannot fail to give satisfaction and which will bloom early enough to display their wealth of flowers before the hard frosts. We have eliminated those varieties which have not, on the 15th of October, shown their finished flowers.


Provence


## Aquitaine

These varieties should make a gorgeous showing in early fall, if planted in good, rich soil that is well drained. With slight protection they will prove hardy in New England
$21 / 4$-in. pots 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

For $\$ 1.25$ we deliver, east of the Mississippi River, one dozen plants in twelve varieties of our selection.
Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze in color; medium dwarf.
Border Beauty. Orange-colored petals tipped with gold.
Chaldon. Large flowers, reddish erimson and gold.
Cranfordia. Large, pure yellow flowers; tall; rather late.
Cranford's Pink. Large, shell-pink flowers; tall.
Cranford's White. Large, white flowers; shell-pink when grown in the open. Medium height.
Eden. Beautifully formed flowers; rose-pink; medium height.
Eleganta. Deep pink, medium-sized flowers; medium.
Firelight. Carmine, shaded searlet.
Goacher's Crimson. Very large flowers; bright erimson; dwarf growth.
Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow; dwarf growth; very free-flowering.
Jack Bannister. Lemon-yellow, shaded copper.
L'Argentuillais. Deep chestnut; medium height.
Leslie. Golden yellow; very free-flowering; early.
Maduse. Terra-eotta-bronze; large flowers; medium height.
Mme. Aug. Nonin. Large, delicate pink flowers; mediun dwarf.
Miss F. Collier. The best pure white; medium dwarf.
Nina Blick. Golden bronze; very free-flowering; medium-dwarf.
Normandie. Delicate pink; medium dwarf.
Perle Chatillonaise. Creamy white; rather tall. Very fine variety.
Petit Louis. Large, silvery mauve flowers, loosely tuilt; medium height.
Primevere. Primrose; very free-flowering; medium height.
Provence. Large, bright pink flowers with gold points to petals; medium height.
Rosie. Deep, rich bronze; medium dwarf.
Skibo. The only true Pompon included in this list. The finest yellow-bronze Pompon we have ever flowered out-of-doors; medium tall.
Well's Scarlet. Reddish terra-cotta; large-flowered.


Brown Bessie

## LATE-BLOOMING HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The demand for a selection of the best Hardy Chrysanthemums that will withstand frost and mature their flowers in November we are meeting by offering to our customers the following lisi, which is a selection from all the hardy earlyflowering type, the Pompons and Singles. These tests are extensive, covering hundreds of varieties, and we believe that this limited list comprises the best that can be offered in Novem-ber-flowering Hardy Chrysanthemums.
$21 / 4$-in. pots, 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
Brown Bessie. Medium dwarf; reddish bronze; very free-flowering. Flowers small and of the button type.
Maid of Kent. Large-flowered; white; dwarf.
Minta. Small, pink, button Pompon.
Excelsior. Bright golden yellow; large-flowered; dwarf.
Etoile d'Or. Bright yellow; large-flowered; medium height.
Debutante. White; large-flowered.
Aaron. Deep reddish bronze; dwarf; single.
Rosinante. Large flower; deep pink.
We recommend from the Pompon varieties described and priced on pages 79 and 80 the following list for outside use, these varieties having been tested by us. They are among the finest late-blooming Hardy Chrysanthemums.
Bronze Source d'Or

## Doris <br> Golden Climax Golden Harvest

 LeotaLilian Doty
Nio
Overbrook
Skibo
Source d'Or
Tre best single varieties for outside flowering, listed elsewhere, are
Miss Mary Pope
Mrs. W. E. Bucking-
Mrs. Whitehorn
Red Riding Hood


Harvest Moon

## FIELD-GROWN CLUMPS

Of the list of varieties we class as late Hardy Chrysanthemums we can supply the following as clumps for spring delivery at 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Brown Bessie
Bronze Source d'Or
Doris
Golden Climax
Golden Harvest
Harvest Moon

Leota
Lilian Doty
Lilian Doty
Mrs. Whitehorn
Red Riding Hood
Source d'Or


Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums


Shasta Daisy, Alaska

## CHRYSANTHEMUM, ARCTIC DAISY

Arcticum. A splendid variety from Arctic Alaska, flowering from September on in great profusion. 15 inches. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM Shasta Daisy

Among hardy flowering plants, the Shasta Daisy is undoubtedly one of the most useful and desirable. Arranged in groups or massed alone, it is splendidly effective and is of great value for cutting purposes. The newer varieties, particularly, should have a prominent place in all hardy plantings, as they flower profusely during July and August and more or less throughout the remainder of the season. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture, requiring no additional care other than dividing every third season.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted
Alaska. A strong but compactgrowing variety; flowers pure, glistening white, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; very free-flowering.
Etoile d'Anvers. Large, pure white flowers of excellent form; very vigorous and quite desirable.
King Edward VII. Enormous, cupshaped flowers, carried on strong stems. Pure snowy white. 3 to 4 feet.
Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. Undoubtedly the largest of the Shasta Daisies. Magnificent flowers of the purest white, frequently measuring 6 inches across and carried on long, robust stems. Broad petals of great substance; very free and continuous. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mrs. J. Tersteeg. Large, graceful flowers freely produced. One of the tallest varieties. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Triumph. Pure white flowers, with long, broad petals. Splendid for cutting.
Westralia. Large, semi-double, creamy white flowers, borne in great profusion. Branching habit.


Planting of Delphiniums

## DELPHINIUM, continued

increased by division-a much slower process-but they can be depended upon as being true to description.

The Delphiniums are of the easiest culture and, although they will do well under ordinary conditions, they are quick to respond to liberal treatment and are surely worthy of additional care. A rich soil is enjoyed, but the roots should not come in contact with manures. A sprinkling of fine bone meal can be worked into the soil in early spring as a fertilizer, and a coating of sifted ashes used to cover the crowns in fall, to discourage the white grub which will occasionally attack the Delphinium.
Amos Perry. A lovely variety, with semi-double, symmetrical flowers, fully $21 / 2$ inches across, of a rich, rosy mauve, overcast sky-blue; distinct dark eye. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Attraction. Bright lavender-blue, shaded rose inside, distinct white eye; very attractive and free. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Belladonna grandiflora. Large flowers of a beautiful, transparent sky-blue, larger than the popular variety Belladonna. Splendid for massing and cutting. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I} 5$ per 100 .
Duke of Connaught. Bright, velvety blue, inner petals of rosy lavender; large, black eye which gives the flower a distinct appearance. Tall, well-formed spikes. One of the handsomest varieties. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Kelway's Exhibition Hybrids. Undoubtedly the finest strain of mixed Hybrids obtainable. Plants strong and vigorous, the flower-spikes averaging 2 feet or over, colors ranging from deep to light blue. I5 cts. each, \$r.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
King of Delphiniums. This variety is a remarkably strong grower and one of the most distinct yet introduced. Large, individual flowers carried on immense spikes. Deep violet-blue with distinct white eye. Magnificent in every respect. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lamartine. Rich gentian-blue with eonspienous white center. Flowers single. Very free-flowering and one of the best for cutting. Similar in growth to Belladonna. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Lizzie. Beautiful, azure-blue, single flowers of largest size with distinct yellow eye. An attractive variety of excellent habit. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Lilacina. Lovely mauve-pink; free and of splendid habit. One of the finest for mass effects. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mœrheimi. This recent introduction is undoubtedly the best pure white Delphinium yet introduced and should be in every collection. Splendid habit and one of the most continuous flowering. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Persimmon. A splendid variety of the popular Belladonna type, but of a more robust-growing habit and with larger flowers. Fine branching habit. Color pure light blue with very pretty bluish white eye. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Rev. E. Lascelles. One of the finest new varieties. Color deep purple-blue with clear white eye. Gigantic spikes attaining a height of 6 feet, furnished with elegantly arranged side branches. \$I each, \$ro per doz.
True Blue. One of the finest single Delphiniums ever sent out; the color of the sepals is the purest possible true blue-a brilliant color emphasized by the deeper eye. A splendidly effective variety for massing. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ pcr doz.
Willy O'Breen. Beautiful por-celain-blue with rosy shadings. A distinct and desirable variety. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

VARIOUS TYPES OF DELPHINIUM
15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted
Chinense. A vcry attractive, dwarf, blue-flowering varicty with fine-cut, feathery foliage. I 8 inches.
Chinense alba grandiflora. A pure whitc form of the abovc. Very free and dcsirable.
Chinense, Blue Butterfly. An exccllent bright blue variety of dwarf habit. Very frce.
Chinense, Tom Thumb. Ultramarine-blue. A splendid dwarf varicty. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Formosum. The popular dark blue variety with white center. One of the best.

## DIANTHUS BARBATUS

## Swect William

There is a vast difference in the improved strains of this old-fashioned favorite, and those usually found in gardens. The enormous trusses, with their rich coloring, are unequaled among hardy garden plants, and their unusual effectiveness would warrant their more extensive use for bedding and grouping. The best results are obtained from early planting, when a light mulch of rotted manure should be provided. We offer a selection that cannot be surpassed.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
Auricula. White with distinct red eye.
Deep Crimson. Deep, rich crimson; enormous flower trusses; one of the most striking colors when massed. Giant White. Enormous trusses of purest white.
Harlequin. Individual flowers made up of various bright shades. Excellent for massing.
Newport Pink. Watermelon-pink or salmon-rose; very effective.
Pheasant's Eye. Large heads of rich crimson flowers, each showing a distinct white eye.
Pink Beauty. A beautiful salmon shade of pink; very distinct.
Scarlet. Intense, glowing scarlet; very effective.

## DIANTHUS, HARDY PINKS

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 , except where
Alpinus. Alpine Pink. Dwarf alpine with large, deep pink flowers spccked with crimson. A lovely rock-plant. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Deltoides. Maiden Pink. Prostrate growth; pretty pink flowers in masses. May to August. 9 inches.


Dianthus barbatus

## DIANTHUS. continued

Deltoides alba. An attractive white form of the preceding.
Deltoides, Brilliant. A new variety, showing a decided improvement on Deltoides in depth of color. 25 cts . cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Cæsius. Chcddar Pink. Deep grcen foliage, completely covered with rosy, pink flowers. June and July. 9 inches.
Latifolius atrococcineus f.-pl. An excellent everblooming variety, producing quantities of brilliant crimson, double flowers. A most useful bedding or border subject.
Plumarius. Garden Pinks. A choice selection of mixed colors; spicy fragrance. Excellent for bordering and massing.
Plumarius nanus fl.-pl. Double-flowering Spice Pinks. A new strain containing beautiful colors and markings, and a large percentage of double, beautifully fringed flowers. Very fragrant.
Plumarius fl.-pl., Her Majesty. Large flowers of snowy white.
Plumarius fl.-pl., Mrs. Sinkins. Small, pure white flowers on erect stems. Excellent for cutting.
Plumarius fl.-pl., Rose de Mai. Brilliant rose; very effective.
Scoticus. Double Scotch Pinks. Double; white with red markings.

## DIELYTRA • Bleeding Heart

Spectabilis. Heart-shaped flowers in graceful, drooping racemes. An old-fashioned favorite. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DIGITALIS • Foxglove

The stately, elegant spikes, combined with the bold, massive foliage of this old-fashioned favorite, make it equally effective grouped in the garden or naturalized in semi-shaded locations of the woodland. They succeed under the most adverse conditions.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Gloxiniæflora. A beautiful strain of finely spotted flowers. White, Purple, Rose, or Mixed Colors.
Grandiflora. Pale yellow flowers with darker veining. Maculata Iveryana. A choice strain of beautifully spotted flowers.


Gaillardia (see page 53)

## DORONICUM • Leopard’s Bane

A splendid, early-flowering perennial, producing numerous bright yellow flowers early in spring. Very effective when massed and one of the finest hardy plants for cut-flower purposes at that season. Hardy and of the easiest culture.

## 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Caucasicum. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers, freely produced. 12 inches.
Plantagineum. Orange-yellow, large flowers; 2 feet

## DRABA • Whitlow Grass

Charming, little, spring-flowering Alpines, preferring a cool, semi-shaded location. Useful for the rockery.

## 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Corinthiana. Compact rosettes of hairy leaves; flowers white.
Olympica. Neat foliage; pretty yellow flowers.

## DRACOCEPHALUM • Dragon's Head

 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.Ruyschianum. A showy border plant of neat, shrubby growth, producing numerous violet-blue flowers. June. $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ feet.
Ruyschianum, Blue Gem. An improved form of the preceding; dark blue.

## ECHINOPS • Globe Thistle <br> 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Bannaticus. Deep blue flowers; strong, branching growth. 5 feet.
Humilis. A dwarf species; heads of bright blue flowers. 2 feet.
Ritro. Interesting, globular flowers in deep blue, solid heads. 3 feet.

## EREMURUS

Himalaicus. Gigantie stems, clothed with pure white flowers towering to a height of 8 feet. A most imposing plant. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
Robustus. Peach-color. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well-drained soil, and must be protected during the winter. June and July. 6 to 9 feet. \$I each, \$10 per doz.

## ERIGERON - Flea Bane

Low-growing, aster-like plants of easiest culture; very effective for massing in the border or rockery.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Coulteri. Strong, compact plants, completely eovered with white, daisy-like flowers from June to August. 12 to 18 inches.
Grandiflora elatior. A handsome, distinct form, with large, lavender-colored flowers. I8 inches.

## ERYNGIUM • Sea Holly

Interesting border plants of bold, rugged outline, flowering from July to September. Effective for mass planting, intermingling with shrubs, or for wild garden effects. Very useful for cutting purposes.
Amethystinum. Fine-cut decorative foliage; glistening amethyst-blue flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pandanifolium. An interesting border plant of rugged character, attaining a height of 5 feet, resembling a pandanus somewhat. 15 cts . each, \$1.50 per doz.

## ERYSIMUM • Perennial Wallfower

Pulchellum. A pretty rock-garden plant of compact growth. Attractive sulphur-yellow flowers from May to July. 12 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## EUPHORBIA

Polychroma. An excellent plant for dry, sunny locations. Yellow flower-heads and bracts. May and August. I 8 inches. Is cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.

## EUPATORIUM • Conoclinium

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

Ageratoides. Pure white flowers, produced freely in heads. An excellent plant for the border or wild planting. Vigorous growth. August to September. 4 feet.
Cœlestinum. Similar to the above; light blue flowers in quantity. August to October. $21 / 2$ feet.

## FUNKIA - Plantain Lily

Broad, heavy-leaved plants, producing massive clumps of foliage that are attractive when grouped in the border or used for edging, succeeding equally well in shade or full sun. Interesting, lily-like flowers.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Cærulea. Broad, handsome, green leaves; light blue flowers.
Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust and attractive of the variegated-leaved kinds; large, green foliage, variegated white. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$i5 per 100 .
Subcordata grandiflora. Handsome spikes of large, pure white, fragrant blossoms; broad, glossy, light green leaves.
Undulata media picta. Foliage variegated green-and-white; flowers purple; very attractive.

## GAILLARDIA • Blanket Flower 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

Grandiflora. An exceptionally hardy and showy plant. The brilliant coloring of the flowers and its freeflowering qualities in any location or soil make it invaluable for massing or bordering.
Grandiflora maxima. Large petals, variably marked with crimson, orange and vermilion, surrounding a dark brown center.
Kelway's Exhibition Strain. A selection from exhibition varieties only, obtained direct from the grower. Admittedly the best strain in existence.

## GALEGA - Goat's Rue

Erect branching plants, with spikes of pea-shaped flowers, excellent for border planting.

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Bicolor Hartlandii. Attractive heads of light blue flowers, lips shaded lavender. July and September. 4 feet.
Officinalis. Lilac flowers, carried on branching stems. 4 feet.
Officinalis alba. A pure white form of the preceding.

## GENTIANA

Macrophylla. A rare Alpine variety, requiring a moist location in the rockery. Pretty pale blue flowers. July and August. 9 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## GEUM • Avens

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Atrosanguineum f.-pl. A useful and attractive plant for the hardy border or rock-garden. Showy, blood-red flowers, produced in graceful profusion. 2 feet.
Coccineum, Mrs. W. J. Bradshaw. New. Brilliant, double, crimson flowers. A great improvement. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Heldreichii splendens. Large, deep orange-colored flowers; produced freely from May to October. 12 inches.
Miníatum. Attractive orange-yellow flowers. A good variety.

## GLOBULARIA • Globe Daisy

Trichosantha. A pretty, compact-growing plant, suitable for rock-garden planting or bordering. Blue, daisy-like flowers and attractive green foliage. Is cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$$ Io per ioo.

## GYPSOPHILA • Baby's Breath

The Gypsophilas are plants of the easiest possible culture, preferring an open, rather dry location. Flowering in masses of graceful, mist-like blossoms, they are very desirable for border plantings. The flowers when cut are excellent for making up garden bouquets. The new Paniculata fl.-pl., if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for several months.
15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, except where noted.
Paniculata. Flowers in masses; minute, pure white blossoms. A fine decorative or cut-flower subject.
Paniculata f.-pl. A beautiful, double-flowering form; pretty, little, rosette-like blossoms in heavy panicles. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Repens. Spready growth, not over 6 inches. Completely covered with tiny white flowers.
Repens rosea. A soft rose-colored form of the preceding variety.



Single Hollyhock

## HELENIUM • Sneezewort

Very handsome border plants, the later varieties of which make a gorgeous showing during the autumn months, with their masses of bright yellow or terracotta flowers, when planted in the background of the hardy border or among the shrub plantings. The flowers, which continue for a long period, are very useful for interior decorating when cut.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Autumnale superbum. Pale golden yellow flowers in gigantic heads. August to September. 5 feet.
Autumnale rubrum. Bright terra-cotta or wallflower red. One of the finest of the late-flowering plants. August to September. 4 feet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Grandicephalum striatum. Large heads of showy flowers; deep orange marked with crimson. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Hoopesii. Large, deep yellow flowers, from June to September. 2 feet.
Pumilum magnificum. A dwarf variety, producing a great number of large yellow flowers from June to August. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Riverton Beauty. Large, lemon-colored flowers, with purplish black center. August to October. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HELIOPSIS - Orange Sunflower

Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow, sunflower-like blossoms from July to September. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$_{\text {I }} .50$ per doz., \$1o per ioo.
Scabra Zinniæflora. A new, double-flowering form, somewhat resembling a zinnia; golden yellow flowers during July and August. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HEMEROCALLIS • Yellow Day Lily

Beautiful, hardy border plants; handsome, fragrant flowers, produced in abundance. Very hardy.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted.
Apricot. Rich golden yellow blossoms; deliciously fragrant. A lovely new variety. June. $21 / 2$ feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Aurantiaca major. A fine Japanese introduction of vigorous habit. Large, deep orange-colored flowers, freely produced. June and July. 2 feet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Fulva. Large, orange-bronze, trumpet-like flowers. June and July. 3 feet.
Fulva f.--pl. A good, double-flowering form of the preceding variety. June and July.
Gold Dust. Bright Indian yellow, buds and reverses of petals bronzy gold. Very free-flowering. May and June. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet.
Queen of May. A valuable new variety, producing large flowers of a rich Indian yellow, on stems varying from 3 to 5 feet. May until midsummer. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## HESPERIS • Sweet Rocket

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

Matronalis. Single Purple Rocket, sweet-scented. An excellent subject for the old-fashioned garden, flowering during May and June. 2 feet.
Matronalis alba. Single White Rocket, similar to above variety.

## HEUCHERA • Alum Root

Dwarf border or rockery subjects, with graceful, long-stemmed flowers, produced in airy panicles from June to September. An excellent cut-flower. 18 inches.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1 \mathbf{5} 0$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Gracillima. Panicles of pretty rose-tinted flowers on slender stems.
Sanguinea alba. Loose, graceful spikes of pure white. Sanguinea splendens. Bright, attractive crimson.

## HIBISCUS • Giant Flowering Marshmallow

A greatly improved form of the native Marshmallow, with large flowers averaging io to 12 inches in diameter and of a gorgeous coloring. The growth will attain a height of from 6 to 7 feet. Flowers from June to late autumn, and is quite hardy and useful for planting in any location. A splendid water-edge plant. Colors Red, Pink, or White. Strong, three-year-old roots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra-large, four-yearold roots, \$I each, \$9 per doz.

## HOLLYHOCK (Althaa rosea)

Like the foxglove or Canterbury bell, the majestic spikes of the Hollyhock are essentially a part of the old-fashioned garden. Hollyhocks require a deep, rich soil and are particularly at home in a sunny corner. An occasional spraying of bordeaux mixture should be applied if rust appears on the foliage, and a sprinkling of lime added to the soil when cultivated.

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Double Varieties. In separate colors as follows: White, Rose, Yellow, Red, Maroon, and in Mixed colors.
Single Varieties. The single varieties are more vigorous, free-flowering and more artistic in petal arrangement. Mixed, all colors.
Allegheny. Mammoth flowers of loose petal arrangement. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red, and appear as if made from the finest China silk. The plants are of vigorous growth and bear gigantic spikes.

## HYPERICUM • St. John's Wort

Moserianum. A very graceful and beautiful shrubby perennial, producing rich golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Japanese Iris

## IBERIS • Hardy Candytuft

The densely clustered flower-heads completely obscure the evergreen foliage in spring; an excellent plant for bordering and massing in the garden or rockery.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Gibraltarica. Large, showy, white flower-heads, slightly tinged with lilac.
Sempervirens. Spreading habit of growth; flowers pure white and produced in profusion.
Tenoriana. Large heads of light lavender flowers.

## INULA

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Ensifolia. An extremely free-flowering dwarf plant, bearing quantities of bright yellow flowers. July and August. 9 inches.
Montana. Attractive yellow flowers in quantity. I2 to 15 inches.

## IRIS KAEMPFERI • Japanese Iris

These gorgeous Irises are the most delicately beautiful of all our summer-flowering plants. They commence flowering late in June, a time when hardy flowers are most welcome. They thrive in any garden soil, but respond generously to a rich soil and plenty of water.

Beds of Japanese Iris are easiest to handle if slightly' countersunk. The following list comprises the most attractive varieties:

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

Gekka-no-nami. Waves Under Moonlight. Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white, with creamy white stigmas.
Momi-yi-no-taki. Maple Waterfall. A choice. double, variegated variety; bright crimson purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid stigmas white, purple crested.
Purple and Gold. Enormous double flowers, often Io inches across; early and free-blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays strongly suggests a bearded wheat-head.
Gold Bound. A fine, double, pure white, with goldbanded center.

## IRIS KAEMPFERI. continued

Hanna-no-Nishiki. Flower Embroidery. Six to eight petals in conical arrangement, with well-developed petaloids, make this sort the most fully double in the collection. Color a distinct claret-pink with fine, white veins.
Eclipse. Velvety claret-red, shaded violet with prominent throat markings in pure gold. Flowers extremely large with six wide petals, and petaloid stigmas so fully developed as to make an extra row at the center. Special.
Mahogany. Large, double flowers; the latest to bloom. Purple-mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested.

## IRIS GERMANICA • German Iris

The German Irises are not only exceedingly beautiful and decorative, but are of the easiest possible culture, thriving in any reasonably good soil. A mulch of wellrotted manure should be applied in winter. We list only the most select varieties.
15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Amas. A large-flowered variety from Asia Minor. Standards rich blue, falls violet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Cordelia. Standards rosy lilac, falls deep, velvety crimson with rose margin. Very beautiful. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Darius. Standards rich canary-yellow, falls lavender with white margin, and orange beard. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Florentina alba. Standards and falls soft gray, shading to white; very free-flowering.
Her Majesty. Standards pale pink, falls dark rose. A rare variety. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow, falls mahog-any-brown.
Kharput. A splendid, early-flowering variety with violet standards and deeper violet falls. Fragrant.
King of Iris. New. Standards clear yellow, falls very large, deep satiny brown with a broad border of golden yellow. A very desirable novelty. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
L'Innocence. Deep lavender standards, white falls.
Lohengrin. Lilac-rose, almost pink. An improved Queen of May. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lord Salisbury. Standards amber-white, falls deep violet-purple.
Maori King. Standards golden yellow, falls deep velvety crimson. A neat, dwarf-growing variety. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


German Iris

## IRIS GERMANICA, continued

Mme. Chereau. Pure white standards and falls, delicately margined light blue.
Niebelungen. Standards olive-green, suffused with yellow, falls deep violet, edged creamy white. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Othello. Standards rich blue, falls deep velvety purple. Robust growth.
Pallida Dalmatica. One of the finest of the German Irises. Strong, vigorous habit; exceptionally large, fragrant flowers; standards lavender, falls lavender, tinged purple. A variety of unusual merit. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pallida Dalmatica variegata. This rare variety is a cleanly marked form of the preceding. The foliage is beautifully variegated, white and golden yellow, and is extremely attractive at all times. Growth vigorous and very decorative in character. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Pallida, Queen of May. Beautiful soft rose-lilac, nearly pink.
Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphuryellow, falls rich violet-plum with creamy margin. Very distinct. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple; free and early blooming.
Violacea grandiflora. Standards clear lavender, falls violet-blue. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## OTHER TYPES OF IRIS

Orientalis. Snow Queen. An exquisite new Iris, similar to but flowering earlier than the German Iris. Pure snow-white; graceful foliage. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ochroleuca gigantea. A handsome species, growing to a height of 5 feet. Excellent for naturalizing near the water's edge. Strong foliage; flowers white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pseudo-acoris. Water Flag. A semi-aquatic variety, useful for marsh or water-edge planting. Yellow, shaded orange. May and June. 3 feet. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Pumila. A dwarf-growing type suitable for the rockgarden, flowering in late spring; yellow and bright blue. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## LAMIUM • Variegated Nettle

Maculatum. A low-growing, very hardy plant, useful as a cover for barren locations. Purple flowers and variegated foliage. I 5 cts. each, \$I.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

## LIATRIS <br> Gay Feather, or Blazing Star

An attractive and interesting border subject, producing large, showy spikes on which the flowers commence opening from the top instead of from the base, as is usual in spike-bearing varieties.
Pycnostachya. Flower-spikes densely clothed with light rosy purple flowers. August and September. 4 to 5 feet. I 5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Graminifolia dubia: New. Light, grassy foliage, rosy purple flowers. August to September. 2 feet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## LILIUM

Auratum. Golden-banded Lily of Japan. Enormous flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, pure white, spotted crimson, with a wide band of gold running throughout the center of each petal. July to September. 3 to 5 feet. Each Doz. 100 Large bulbs. . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 20 \$2 00 \$12 00
Mammoth bulbs.......... $25 \quad 250$ I5 00
Candidum. Madonna Lily. Pure, pearly white. Flowers in early summer; carried well on stems 2 to 3 feet in height. One of the most fragrant and hardy garden varieties. As it is impossible to carry dormant bulbs over winter, we offer strong established plants from pots. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$I 5 per ioo.
Speciosum album. Undoubtedly the best of the late-flowering garden Lilies and of the easiest culture. Large, white flowers of great substance, with a light green band running through the center of the petal. August. 3 feet. $9-$ to $10-\mathrm{in}$. bulbs, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Speciosum magnificum. Improved Rubrum. White, heavily spotted rich crimson. The most beautiful of all the Speciosum varieties and one of the best for garden decoration. 9- to io-in. bulbs, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$$ I 8 per 100 .
Tigrinum splendens. Improved Tiger Lily. Orange blossoms, spotted maroon; large clusters of from four to ten individual flowers. 2 to 5 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 25 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 1 oo.
Henryi. New. A splendid garden variety of the Speciosum type, often called the "Yellow Speciosum." Distinct, orange-yellow; flowers in great profusion; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Large bulbs, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## LINARIA - Toad Flax

Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Purple flowers; excellent for draping walls, etc. I 5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
Cymbalaria compacta alba. A neat, dwarf-growing form with white flowers; splendid for the rockery. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## LINUM - Flax

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Arboreum. A compact, miniature evergreen shrub, with clean, shiny foliage; bright yellow flowers. June to September. I2 inches.
Flavum. Bright yellow flowers in midsummer. A showy border or rock-plant. I2 inches.
Narbonnense. Brilliant blue; one of the finest. June to July. 2 feet.
Perenne. Rather small, azure-blue flowers in great profusion. June to July. 12 to 18 inches.

## LOBELIA

Very showy subjects, doing well under usual garden conditions, but preferring a deep, moist location. Invaluable for naturalizing along the water's edge or for moist spots in the wild garden.

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

## LOBELIA, continued

Cardinalis. Fiery cardinal-red flower-spikes, produced in great profusion. August to September. $1 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Syphilitica cærulea. Attractive blue flowers carried on branching, leafy stems. July to September. 2 feet.

## LUPINUS • Lupines

Stately plants, producing long spikes of pea-like flowers in wonderful profusion. An excellent border subject.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Arboreus. Snowflake. Masses of pure white flowers from July to September. 3 to 4 feet.
Polyphyllus. The well-known deep blue form. Large spikes. July to September. 3 to 5 feet.
Polyphyllus roseus. Strong spikes of soft rose-pink flowers; very good. 3 I/2 feet.
Polyphyllus alba. Showy white spikes. An excellent border plant. August to September. $51 / 2$ feet.
Mcerheimi. Light and dark shades of pink. Immense spikes.

## LYTHRUM • Loosestrife

Roseum superbum. Vigorous-growing plant. At home in almost any location; suitable for moist iocations. Showy spikes of rosy purple flowers. July to September. 3 feet. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$io per ioo.

## LYCHNIS • Campion

Useful border plants of the easiest culture; attractive, showy flowers.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Chalcedonica. Single Scarlet Lychnis. Large heads of bright scarlet flowers, produced from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.
Haageana fulgens. Dwarf growth. Showy, scarlet flowers throughout the season.
Haageana hybrida. A strain of the above, embracing numerous desirable colors.
Viscaria f.-pl. Double flowers of a bright, dark rose; neat habit. An excellent border or rockplant. 12 inches.

## LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides. Loosestrife. Racemes of fragrant, recurving, white flowers; handsome foliage. A good border subject. July to September. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.

## MERTENSIA • Blue Bells

Primuloides. Rich gentian-blue flowers with distinct yellow eye; neat, dwarf habit. May to September. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## MONARDA - Oswego Tea

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. A decided improvement on the type. Vivid scarlet-crimson; foliage highly scented. One of the most showy border plants during July and August. 3 feet: 15 cts each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## MONTBRETIA

Excellent summer-flowering bulbs, producing rich colored flowers in graceful, daintily clad, branching spikes; much prized for cutting purposes or for garden decoration. The bulbs should be planted at intervals during April and May to prolong their season, and spaced from 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a heavy winter covering of leaves or strawy litter.

## MONTBRETIA, continued

Bouquet Parfait. Yellow, shaded vermilion.
Crocosmæflora. Rich orange-yellow, shaded scarlet. Drap d'Or. Righ golden yellow.
Etoile de Feu. Vermilion and scarlet.
Gerbe d'Or. Golden yellow.
Pottsii grandiflora. Golden orange, outside of petals red.
Rayon d'Or. Yellow, shaded brown.
Rosea. Bright salmon-rose.
Transcendent. Orange and red.

## MORINIA

Longifolia. A handsome plant with decorative, thistlelike foliage. Flowers change in color from white to pink and crimson and are carried on spiky columns. A most interesting border or rock-garden plant. July to September. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## MYOSOTIS • Forget-Me-Not

Palustris semperflorens. A variety that is very free and continuous in flowering. Blue with yellow throat. At home in a rather damp and semi-shaded location. Io cts. each, \$ i per doz., \$6 per ioo.

## OENOTHERA • Evening Primrose

Showy plants of the easiest possible culture, doing well in any exposed location in the border or rockery, and flowering almost throughout the season.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted
Fraseri. Large, golden yellow flowers and attractive foliage. 2 feet.


Lychnis Haageana


Oriental Poppy Goliath
OENOTHERA, continued
ruticosa major. Large, deep yellow flowers.
Missouriensis. Macrocarpa. Dwarf, trailing variety, producing large, golden yellow flowers. 9 to 12 inches.
Pilgrimi. Clusters of pale yellow flowers; erect stems. I foot.
Pusilla. Small, yellow flowers in large clusters. I foot.
Speciosa. A new variety of light, graceful habit; satiny white flowers in lovely sprays.
Speciosa rosea. A showy, bright rose-colored form of the preceding variety. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Eldorado. Pure golden yellow, attractive and very free.
Youngi. Bright yellow flowers in great profusion; stocky growth.

## PAPAVER ORIENTALE <br> Oriental Poppy

The most gorgeous and dazzling of all our perennial plants. The enormous flowers, so rich and brilliant in coloring, are unequaled for either garden or interior decorating. They are of the easiest possible culture and do well under the most adverse conditions, but are at their best in a deep, rich soil. The plants die back after flowering and reappear in late September, during which period they should remain undisturbed.
25 cts. ea., $\$ 2.50$ per doz., except where otherwise noted.
Goliath. The largest and most showy Poppy grown. Brilliant, fiery scarlet.
Mahonoy. Dark crimson-maroon, shaded mahogany.
Mrs. Perry. A delightful shade of salmon-rose; the best in this color.
Choice Mixed Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.

## PAPAVER NUDICAULE <br> Iceland Poppy

A neat, compact, Arctic plant; delicate fern-like foliage; cup-shaped flowers throughout the season in a charming and delicate range of colors. Excellent for the border or rockery. White, Yellow, Orange or Mixed Colors. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## PAEONIA • Peony

The double Chinese Peony, the undisputed "Queen of all Spring Flowers," is undoubtedly one of the easiest and most satisfactory subjects for garden decoration. Once planted, they can remain undisturbed for years, each season increasing in size and wealth of bloom. They are entirely hardy and, while preferring an open location, give excellent results in partial shade. In planting, a rich, well-manured soil should be used and the crown should be near the surface, not more than an inch of covering being required. Deep planting is usually the cause of Peonies not flowering. The varieties offered are selected from the hundreds now in commerce and are entirely reliable Peonies. Should be planted during September and early October.
Asa Gray. Attractive pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very distinct and valuable. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Achille. Beautiful soft mauve-rose, shading to white. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Couronne d'Or. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals with carmine tips. One of the best late varieties. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra-large, \$I each, \$io per doz.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white bloom of medium size; very free and vigorous. A splendid cut-flower variety. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Edulis Superba. Violet-rose guard petals, center rosy mauve with lighter edges. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.5^{\circ}$ per doz.
Eugene Verdier. Pale hydrangea-pink, outer petals lilac-white; strong stems and erect growth. Very free. \$i each, \$io per doz.
Felix Crousse. Large, ball-shaped flowers, very bright red. One of the best in this color. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra large, \$I each, \$io per doz.
Festiva maxima. Immense flowers; pure white center, flecked crimson. Very free. One of the finest early varieties. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra large, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each, $\$$ Io per doz.
Humei. Beautiful rose-pink; large, compact flower. Late. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra large, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson-maroon flower of good size. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, shading to white, center minutely flecked dark carmine; free; late bloomer. Extra fine. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ \mathrm{I} 5$ per doz.
Mme. de Verneville. Blush center, opening pure white; flowers beautifully formed; fragrant and free. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mme. Jules Elie. Silvery pink; large, fragrant flower. A splendid variety. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Planting of Peonies

## PAEONIA, continued

Marie Lemoine. A late-flowering, ivory-white, occasionally showing carmine tracings on the petal edges. Enormous flowers are borne on heavy, erect stems, standing well above the foliage. Excellent in every respect. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; extra large, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
Prince Imperial. Amaranth-red to Tyrian rose; very large flower. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom, with broad guard petals, opening flesh-white to pure white. Early. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra large, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Paeonia Officinalis

This old-fashioned type is desirable on account of its early flowering, coming into bloom some two weeks before the other varieties. The flowers are large, full, very fragrant, and decidedly attractive in the garden or old-fashioned border.

$$
\text { Exira-large, } 50 \mathrm{cts} . \text { each, } \$ 5 \text { per doz. }
$$

Alba. Blush-white.
Rosea. Soft bright rose.
Rubra. Deep, dark crimson.

## PENTSTEMON • Beard Tongue

A very beautiful class of border plants, producing lovely effects either in beds or mixed borders during summer and autumn with their graceful spikes of pretty, bell-shaped flowers. They do well in an open location and in any soil. Perfectly hardy with the exception of the variety Sensation, which will survive the winter only in a sheltered location.

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

Barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A charming and effective border plant. June and July. 3 to 4 feet.


Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi

Digitalis. Large spikes of pure white flowers, throat spotted. June to July. 2 to 3 feet.
Gloxinioides, Sensation. Large spikes of gloxinialike flowers in a charming assortment of bright colors, including rosy cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc., and blooming from early summer until frost. This strain is excellent for bedding purposes and most useful for replacing early-flowering perennials such as sweet william, Canterbury bells, etc. We can supply plants during the entire season.
Heterophyllus. Beautiful azureblue; dwarf habit.
Ovatus. Erect flow-er-spikes, changing from blue to deep purple. June to July. 2 to 4 ft .
Pubescens. Bright rosy purple, drooping flowers. July to August. I to 2 feet.


Phlox, Bridesmaid

## PHALARIS • Variegated Ribbon Grass

Arundinacea variegata. Variegated Ribbon Grass. Clean, variegated foliage; excellent for bordering. $15 / 2$ to 2 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz.

## PHLOXES

The Phlox is undoubtedly one of the most popular and satisfactory of our present-day garden or border plants. Not many years back there were few varieties worth considering and these were grown in a limited way. Decided improvement in the size of flower, habit of growth, and the addition of practically every desirable color has placcd the Phlox in a promincnt position among perennials, and today they are commercially grown by the acre. While there are hundreds of varieties in commerce, we have, by a most rigid selection, eliminated every kind that is not entirely distin t and desirable, keeping only the best in their respective colors. We offer a select assortment that includes the very cream of the Phlox family.

## CROMWELL GARDENS' BEST TWELVE HARDY PHLOXES

Each of the Phloxes offered by us is well worthy of a permanent place in every garden. Many planters, however, prefer a limited collection of good and distinct kinds. We, therefore, offer this selection of twelve superb varieties, standard kinds that have made good in every respect, any one of which will prove desirable as an individual specimen and sufficiently pleasing in color to mass by the hundred.

20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## Set of 12 varieties, $\$ 2$

Asia. Beautiful shade of delicate mauve, distinct carmine-crimson eye. A splendid variety.
B. Comte. Brilliant, rich French purple, very effective.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. One of the finest Phloxes for massing.
Europa. Pure snowy white, crimson-carmine eye; large individual flowers in immense trusses.

## CROMWELL GARDENS' BEST TWELVE HARDY PHLOXES, continued

Frau Anton Buchner. Pure snowy white, large individual flowers in gigantic trusses, strong bold habit. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox yet sent out.
Frau G. Von Lassburg. Pure white flowers in immense panicles, flowering later than Frau Anton Buchner.
Goliath. A distinct new variety of splendid appearance and robust growth, attaining under good culture a height of 5 to 6 feet, yet a refined variety in every way. The flowers are carried in unusually large, wellbuilt panicles and are of a most attractive bright carmine-crimson color with deeper carmine-red eye.
Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center, rather dwarf habit. Splendid trusses.
Rynstrom. Carmine-rose color, not unlike that of the Paul Neyron rose; considered a decided improvement on the popular Phlox Pantheon. Splendid for massing.
Selma. Delicate rose-pink, with distinct cherry-red cye. Very pretty.
Siebold. Bright vermilion-red, overlaid orange-scarlet, crimson-red eye. An improvement on Coquelicot.
Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson; large trusses and vigorous, healthy growth.

## SELECT VARIETIES

15 cts e each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted
Bridesmaid. Pure white with bold crimson eye; very attractive.
Baron Von Dedem. Intense scarlet-red. Similar to Coquclicot, but the trusses and individual flowers are much larger. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta; the most attractive variety in this color; fine.
Coquelicot. A fine, pure scarlet with crimson eye.
Eiffel Tower. Immense cherry-pink flowers, tinted salmon. A tall-growing variety of exceptional merit. 25 cts. cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet with deeper eye. A very large and attractive flower. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Gruppenkonigin. Flesh-rose with carmine eye. Individual flowers, large; immense trusses. One of the best. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hermine. A distinct variety of dwarf, compact growth, rarely exceeding to inches in height. Pure white flowers of good size. Useful for bordering.


Platycodon grandiflorum

## SELECT VARIETIES OF PHLOX, continued

Jeanne d'Arc. A fine, late-flowering white.
Le Mahdi. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye; one of the darkest.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink, suffused white. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; large flowers.
Sunset. Dark rosy pink.
Vesuvius. Pure red with bright purple eye. A dazzling color.

## PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Miss Lingard. A distinct variety, with large, glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses, flowering earlier than the above varieties and continuing throughout the scason if the old flower-heads are removed. One of the very best for massing and cutting. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per roo.

## PHLOX SUBULATA • Moss Pink

A dwarf, low-growing type, flowering in early spring and completely covering the ground. Splendid for the Alpine or rock-garden or for carpeting bulb-beds, cemetery plots, etc.
10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , except where noted.
Alba. Pure white flowers in masses.
Lilacina. Attractive clear lilac.
Rosea. Bright rose-pink, vcry effective. We can offer this variety in immense clumps at 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$i5 per ioo.

## OTHER TYPES OF PHLOX

Amœna. Very free-flowering; an excellent, dwarf ground-covcr; bright pink. April and May. 6 inches. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.
Divaricata Laphami. A great improvement on the type; attractive lavender-blue flowers; strong growth. May. 20 cts . cach, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pilosa splendens. A splendid new variety, growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches and producing masses of light rosy carmine flowers during May. A valuable addition to this class. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## PHYSOSTEGIA - False Dragon Head

A beautiful border subject, flowering in midsummer, forming robust plants; attractive foliage. 4 to 5 feet high.

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Speciosa. Very delicate pink, in dense panicles.
Speciosa alba. A splendid pure white form.
Speciosa carnea. Deep rosy pink.

## PLATYCODON - Chinese Bell-flower

Hardy and very handsome perennial. Large, bellshaped flowers, not unlike the campanulas.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Macranthum. A dwarf variety with large, deep violet flowers. July and September. 9 inches.
Mariesi. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. A valuable variety of the giant Bellflowers. July and September. I foot.
Mariesi album. A pure white form of the above. July and September. I foot.
Grandiflorum. Handsome, large flowers; deep blue July and September. 2 feet.
Grandiforum album. A white form of the above. July and September. 2 feet.

## PLUMBAGO • Leadwort

Larpentæ. A pretty autumn-flowering border plant producing numerous, rich blue flowers on wiry stems from August to October. A fine rock-garden plant. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ pcr doz.

## POTENTILLA • Cinquefoil

Excellent plants for the rockery or hardy border, with foliage resembling that of the strawberry.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Formosa. Bright cherry flowers with carmine eye. Branching habit. June to September. 2 feet.
Grandiflora. Bright yellow flowers produced in quantity during summer. 2 feet.
Miss Willmott. Low, spready growth; flowers bright cerise, flowering continuously from July on. 9 inches. Wm. Rollison. Brilliant scarlet, shaded orangeyellow; very double flowers. 18 inches.

## POLEMONIUM • Jacob’s Ladder

Handsome, strong-growing border plants, with attractive, pinnate foliage and handsome flower-spikes.

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

Cæruleum grandiflorum. A robust-growing variety with large, deep, blue flowers. June and July. $21 / 2$ feet.
Cæruleum grandiflorum album. A white-flowering form of the above.
Cæruleum Richardsoni. Sky-blue flowers; golden anthers.

## PRIMULA • Hardy Primrose

In the hardy Primrose, we have a most charming and useful spring-flowering subject. The Primroses are best suited to the rock-garden, but are quite at home grouped in protected nooks in the hardy garden or edging shady borders. A rich soil and a light mulch during the summer are recommended.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted
Acaulis alba. A charming pure white Primrose of great value for massing or rock-planting. Perfectly hardy.
Acaulis, Dean's Hybrids. An excellent, large-flowering strain including a wide range of handsome colors, varying from pure white to bright crimson. A group of these is sure to contain some surprises when opening.
Auricula. A lovely, fleshy leaved Alpine species, flowering in large heads of many richly shaded blossoms. Excellent for the rockery or cool, semi-shaded locations. Although quite hardy, they require a light covering in winter. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per roo.
Beesiana. New. A rare variety of a distinct velvety purple color; makes a good growth. $5^{0} \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Bulleyana. A fine, hardy species from China; orange color with buff and apricot shades; a combination entirely new among Primroses. A much desired acquisition to this popular family. Prefers a moist location. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Cashmeriana. Large, leathery tufted foliage; pretty pale lilac or purple flowerheads in early spring.
Cashmeriana alba. Pure white heads. Very desirable.
Cashmeriana, Rubin. Neat flower-heads of a rosy lavender shade.
Cortusoides. Heads of bright rosy flowers on slender stems. 12 inches.
Elatior gigantea. A large-flowering type, producing individual flowers over I inch across, yellow being the predominating color. Fine for massing or spring bedding. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Frondosa. A very prctty species, forming bright tufts of foliage; reverse of leaves silvery white. Showy heads of rosy colored flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hybrida La Lorraine. A magnificent new variety, the result of a cross between the varicties Veitchii and Sieboldii, resembling the latter somewhat but extremely vigorous and free in flowering. The flowers are rosy crimson in color, with a distinct yellow eye and carried well above the foliage. Perfectly hardy and one of the easiest varieties to grow. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Hardy Primrose

## PRIMULA. continued

Polyanthus. Munsted Improved. Magnificent English strain of Bunch Primroses; immense size, but without a suggestion of coarseness. Beautiful shades of yellow, orange and bronze, also pure white with primrose or yellow eye. Grand for massing or spring bedding. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$$ I5 per roo.
Sieboldii. One of the best Primroses for the rockery or border, requiring a semi-shaded location. Flowers produced freely on stout stalks. Colors vary from white to deep crimson.
Veitchii. A remarkably free-flowering variety resembling Sieboldii, but more robust in foliage; the flowers, varying from light to rose-pink, are produced in loose, graceful umbels on slender stems. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Veris elatior gigantea alba. A splendid, largeflowering form, of exceptional merit for garden purposes. Very free and showy. Flowers pure white. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per roo.
Veris superba. An equally desirable form of the preceding variety. Bright canary-yellow with deeper golden center. A better garden variety than Vulgaris. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## PRUNELLA • Self-heal

Low-growing plants, useful for carpeting semishaded spots in the rockery or border.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Grandifora. Rich violet-purple, salvia-like flowers. June to September. 9 inches.
Webbiana. Bright rosy purple flower-spikes. A showy useful variety.

## PYRETHRUM • Persian Daisy

Beautifully colored border plants of the easiest culture, doing well under ordinary conditions, flowering almost continuously. Excellent for cutting.

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

Hybridum, Single. Colored Daisy. Kelway's exhibition strain. The finest selection in existence, including a mixture of the choicest and brightest colors.
Tchihatchewi. Forming a dense mass of spreading foliage. Pretty, single, white flowers. An excellent ground-cover and rock-plant.
Uliginosum. Giant Daisy. A handsome, easy-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet covered with attractive daisy-like flowers from July to September.

## RANUNCULUS <br> Buttercup

Acris fl.-pl. Bachelor's Button. A pretty, double-flowering, bright yellow variety; excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$$ lo per roo.

## RHEUM <br> Ornamental Rhubarb

Palmatum. A noble plant, with massive ornamental foliage having fine-lobed leaves. White flower-spikes. 8 feet. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## RUDBECKIA

## Coneflower

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Golden Glow. A popular, showy plant that will thrive under any conditions, producing attractive, golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion.
Newmanni. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, carried on rigid, wiry stems; flowers from July to October. 3 feet.
Purpurea (Echinacea). Giant Purple Coneflower. A strong, rigid-growing variety, bearing showy, reddish purple flowers, with a prominent cone-shaped center of brown.
Subtomentosa. Bright yellow, with a deep brown disk carried on erect stems; growth densely pyramidal. Very free and continuous. 3 feet.

## SALVIA • Meadow Sage

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted
Argentea. Handsome, silvery white foliage; branching heads of pinkish white flowers.
Azurea grandiflora. Tall spikes of lovely light blue flowers. Shrubby habit. June and July. 2 feet.
Pratensis. Deep violet-blue flowers; very showy. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.
Turkestanica. New. Pale blue flowers with pink bracts, on branching stems. Vigorous growth. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## SANTOLINA • Lavender Cotton

Incana. A dwarf, dense-foliaged perennial, with silvery gray foliage. A useful rock- or border plant. Should be slightly protected. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 8$ per roo.

## SAPONARIA • Soapwort

Ocymoides. A pretty, trailing variety, with small leaves, completely covered with rosy pink flowers. May and July. 15 cts. each, $\$$ i. 50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## SAXIFRAGA • Megasea

Handsome, broad-leaved plants, growing about I foot in height, making excellent specimen plants or forming bold groups if planted in quantity. Attractive flowers in early spring. We can supply this subject in the four distinct varieties from large pots or in fieldgrown clumps.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

SAXIFRAGA, continued
Cordifolia. Light pink; good flower-heads.
Orbiculare. Deep rosy pink; very pretty.
Speciosa. Intense rosy crimson.
Van Houttei. Pink; one of the best.

## Saxifraga, Alpine

Nivalis. A pretty rock-plant of dwarf habit. The pure white flowers are carried on tiny branches. It is quite at home when planted in crevices between rocks. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## SCUTELLARIA

Macrantha. Skull-Cap. An attractive, trailing plant for the rock-garden or border; pretty light blue flowers during June and July. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## SEDUM • Stonecrop

An interesting and pretty group of succulent plants of varied character. The dwarf varieties are invaluable for covering stonework and filling in crevices; they also make an excellent ground-cover for dry situations. The taller varieties are excellent for border planting.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted
Acre. Wall Pepper. Attractive, light green foliage; yellow flowers, produced in masses during June and July. 3 inches.
Album. White; creeping habit. June and July. 6 inches.
Kamtschaticum. Clusters of yellow flowers; deep green foliage. July to September. 6 inches.
Maximowiczii. Bright green foliage; heads of golden yellow flowers. July to August. I foot.
Spurium coccineum. A pretty variety, with showy crimson flowers and dark foliage.
Sieboldii. A Japanese variety of semi-erect growth. Handsome, round, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers. August to September. 9 inches.
Spectabile atropurpureum. Dark, coppery, purple foliage. Rosy red flowers. July to August. I foot. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## SENECIO • Groundsel

Bold foliage plants with branching stems and attractive, composite flowers. Useful for grouping in moist and sub-aquatic situations.
Clivorum. A new Chinese species, with large heads of orange-yellow flowers; handsome, shiny green foliage. July to September. 4 feet. I 5 cts . each, \$r.50 per doz., \$ro per ioo.

## SIDALCEA • Greek Mallow

A useful group of border plants producing graceful spikes of very showy flowers at a period when they are appreciated, from July to September. They are of the easiest culture and do well in any location in the open border.

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

Candida. Pure white flowers about I inch across, on large spikes. July and August. 3 feet.
Rosy Gem. Graceful spikes of beautiful rose-pink flowers. July to September. 4 feet.

## SILENE - Catchfly; Campion

20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Alpestris. A fine dwarf variety for the rock-garden. Pure white, minute flowers in masses.
Asterias grandiflora. A pretty border or rock-plant that is yet somewhat rare. Compact, globular heads of deep red flowers. June and July. I2 inches.

## SPERGULA • Sandwort

Pilifera. A dense carpeting plant of delicate-textured foliage; useful for filling fissures between rocks or as a compact-growing ground-cover. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## SPIRAEA, or ASTILBE

## Meadow Sweet

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted
Aruncus. A noble plant, producing long, feathery panicles of white blossoms. A grand border subject. June and July. 5 feet.
Aruncus gigantea rosea. A light pink form of the above.
Filipendula fl.-pl. Graceful, fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers.
Palmata alba. A fine Japanese type, with handsome foliage. Snow-white, spready plumes. June to August. 3 feet.
Palmata elegans. A similar variety, having silvery pink flowers.
Palmata elegans rubra. A light red-flowering form.

## ASTILBE ARENDSI

A new type introduced by the well-known hybridist, Arends, of Germany, resulting from crossing A. Davidii with A. Japonica and others. These are robust-growing varieties of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers.

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

Ceres. Delicate lilac-rose, with attractive silvery sheen.
Juno. Handsome, deep violetrase plumes. Strong, erect growth.
Kriemhilde. Salmon-pink; very beautiful.
Rose Perle. Dense, pyramidal trusses of soft rose; earlyflowering.
Vesta. Tall, pyramidal spikes of showy, rose-colored flowers.

## SILPHIUM

Robust-growing perennial plants; useful as specimen plants or for foliage effects.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Laciniatum. Compass Plant. A handsome decorative variety, the large leaves of which are said to face either north or south. Yellow flowers in racemes.
Perfoliatum. Cup Plant. Handsome leaves and large, bright yellow flowers.

## STACHYS <br> Woundwort

Lanata. White, woolly leaves, useful for edging; light purple flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.


Stokesia cyanea

## STATICE • Sea Lavender

Undoubtedly one of the most useful genera of plants for either the rockery or border cultivation; the flowers are produced in light, airy panicles and appear to best advantage when grouped separately or when used as individual plants in the rockery. If cut and dried before fully expanded, the flowers will last a long time and are most acceptable for bouquet work when other flowers are less available.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Eximea. A distinct variety, producing panicles of pretty lilac-rose flowers. August. I to 2 feet.
Gmelini. Large, branchy heads of dark blue flowers. July and August. I $1 / 2$ feet.
Latifolia. Giant Sea Lavender. Immense heads of dark blue flowers. Valuable when cut and dried. This variety is worthy of more extensive culture; prefers a deep, rich soil.

## STOKESIA - Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. A beautiful native perennial resembling the China aster. Large, bright lavender-blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, from June to September. Splendid for massing. I 5 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per ioo.

## THALICTRUM • Meadow Rue <br> 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

Adiantifolia. A very beautiful plant with graceful foliage and greenish yellow, drooping flowers. June and July. 12 inches.
Minus. Light, feathery foliage, not unlike the maidenhair fern. Panicles of drooping yellow flowers. More dwarf and an improvement on the Meadow Rue of our New England meadows. June and July. 2 feet.

## TIARELLA • Foam Flower

Cordifolia. Creamy white flowers in erect racemes, carried well above the foliage. Prefers cool semishade and moist soil. May. 6 to 12 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## TRADESCANTIA

## Spider-wort

Virginica. Violet-blue flowers produced all summer. Useful for cutting. 2 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.

## TROLLIUS

Globe Flower
Showy, free-flowering, dwarf plants of easy culture; suitable for rock-garden or border planting and useful for cutting.
20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12.50$ per 100 , except where noted
Caucasicus, Orange Globe. Large, globular, deep orange flowers; free and striking. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Europæus. Large, clear lemonyellow flowers. May and June. I5 inches.
Pumilus. New. An interesting dwarf variety, with large, light yellow flowers.
Hybridus, Fire Globe. A new variety, with large, semidouble flowers of an intense orange shade. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## TRITOMA • Kniphofia <br> Red-Hot-Poker

One of the most conspicuous autumn-flowering border subjects which, with the earlier flowering tendencies of the newer varieties, is becoming immensely popular for bedding purposes and grouping in the hardy garden. While hardy if well protected, it is safest to over-winter the roots in a cool cellar.
Pfitzeri. Everblooming Flame Flower. The best of all the Tritomas, flowering from August until November. Showy heads of rich orange-scarlet, producing a striking effect either massed or as an individual plant. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$I 2.50 per Ioo.
MacOwani. A dwarf-growing kind, producing numerous richly tinted orange-scarlet flowers from early August until November. A variety of unusual merit. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$$ I 5 per 100 .
Uvaria grandiflora. Rich crimson-orange flowers. The well-known garden form. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$io per 100 .
Mixed Hybrids. An assortment of beautiful hybrids, containing many desirable colors which we offer at a price sufficiently low to induce massing in quantity. io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## TUNICA - Coat Flower <br> 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Saxifraga. A pretty, low-growing, tufted plant with light pink flowers in early spring. A splendid rockery plant.
Saxifraga alba. An attractive white form of the preceding variety which, with the above, makes splendid material for carpeting the ground.


Tritoma Pfitzeri

## VALERIANA

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

Coccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers. June to October. 2 feet.
Coccinea alba. A white-flowered form.
Officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Rose-tinted white flowers during June and July. Strong heliotrope odor; 3 to 4 feet.

## VERBASCUM • Mullein

A desirable, robust-growing subject for the wild garden or for planting among shrubbery.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Pannosum. Silvery white, ornamental foliage and showy, clear yellow flowers. July and August. 6 feet.
Phoenicum. Purple Mullein. A very desirable and distinct species from southeastern Europe, with showy purple flower-spikes. July to August. 5 to 6 feet.

## VERONICA - Speedwell

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where otherwise noted
Incana. Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethystblue; a good rockery or border plant.
Longifolia. A tall, robust-growing variety; blue flowers; effective for massing.
Longifolia subsessilis. The best of all the Veronicas and the most desirable blue-flowering hardy plant. The attractive spikes appear in late July, continuing for a long period, and are unexcelled for garden decoration and cutting purposes. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Prenja. A pretty dwarf variety; light blue flowers. A good rock-plant.
Spicata. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. July to September. $21 / 2$ feet.
Spicata alba. A pure white form, growing to a height of $1 / 2$ feet.
Virginica. Great Virginian Speedwell. A handsome border plant, bearing strong, willowlike stems, covered with attractive blue flowers. July to September. 4 feet.

## VINCA - Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Minor. A useful trailing vine for ground-covering underneath trees, steep banks, or rock planting. Dark blue flowers. io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Minor aurea. A very attractive, new, golden-variegated form of the preceding variety. Beautiful. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## VIOLA - Tufted Pansies

Planted in a partially shaded location, the Tufted Pansies will flower continuously if the seed-pods are removed. The small, Pansy-like blossoms are produced so profusely that they are most welcome additions to the hardy gardens. Excellent for edging and massing. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100
Cornuta papilio. Violet, with dark eye; very free and continuous.
Sensation. Dark velvety purple; very effective.
White Perfection. Pure white; very fragrant and very free-flowering; the best white.

## VIOLA TRICOLOR • Pansies

We offer under Bedding Plants a complete assortment of Pansies in separate colors or in well-chosen mixtures for spring bedding.

## DAHLIAS

We offer a select list of good reliable kinds, eliminating all varieties that are uncertain or difficult to handle. All varieties will be supplied in strong, dormant roots, except the newer kinds, marked ( $P$.), which will be supplied in green plants for May delivery, should the stock of roots become exhausted.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

Amos Perry. Bright scarlet flowers with narrow, twisted petals; blooms carried well above foliage on good stems. One of the most attractive and freeflowering Dahlias in this color. 25 cts each.
Auzora. A lovely blending of reddish apricot, fleshpink, and golden yellow; twisted, incurving petals. Excellent in every respect. 20 cts . each.
Countess of Lonsdale. An unusual and attractive blending of rich salmon-pink, amber and apricot. A lovely combination of color, to which can be added perfection of form, habit and unusual freedom of bloom and a disposition to do well under ail conditions. 20 cts each.
Else. Salmon-pink, shaded with rich yellow and Tyrian rose. Unusually free and attractive. 2oc. ea.
Golden Gate. (P.) A new giant variety, producing enormous flowers 8 to io inches across, on long, erect stems. Color rich golden yellow suffused and shaded rich red. A splendid exhibition variety of sturdy, vigorous growth, very free-flowering and of easy culture. 50 cts. each.
Kalif. (P.) A gigantic flower, often measuring 9 inches or over in diameter, of perfect cactus form, pure scarlet in color. The blooms are produced with unusual freedom for such a large-flowering variety, and the habit of growth is perfect, attaining a height of $41 / 2$ to 6 feet. The flowers are carried on erect, stiff stems and are most effective for cutting or for garden decoration. 75 cts . each.
Lovely Eynsford. Deep golden amber, similar to Master Carl, but of a finer finish. Large and quite free. 25 cts . each.
Standard Bearer. Rich, fiery scarlet, good form and very free. A reliable Dahlia. 20 cts. each.
Stern. Yellow; one of the best in this color. 25c. ea.
Thuringia. Orange reddish flowers, borne profusely on long stems. A free and very reliable variety. 25 c . each.
Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, almost black; medium size; unusually free. 20 cts . each.
Vater Rhein. Large flowers, often exceeding 6 inches in diameter, carried well above the foliage on strong stems. The broad petals are peculiarly curled and twisted. Color yellow, blended with salmon. 25 c . ea.
Mixed Named Varieties, strong tubers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

MINNIE BURGLE. A new Dahlia of strong, upright growth, with handsome, dark foliage. The flowers, bright scarlet in color, are very large and produced with the utmost freedom. One of the finest cutflower and decorative varieties ever sent out and sure to be in demand both as an exhibition and cutflower variety. Strong tubers, 50 cts . each.
Delice. Beautiful, soft yet vivid shade of rose-pink, large flowers of perfect form, carried well above the foliage on heavy, erect stems. 25 cts. each.
Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red, similar to the popular Jack Rose, which suggested its name. 25c. each.
Jeanne Charmet. Violet-rose on a lighter ground. A splendid cut-flower variety. 25 cts . each.
John Elitch. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; very large flower. 15 cts. each.
Jumbo. Deep red with maroon shadings. 15 cts each.
Le Grand Manitou. Color lavender-white-mauve, striped violet-red; immense flowers, carried on long stems well above the foliage. 75 cts . each.
Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. A free-flowering variety of exquisite form and coloring; attractive mauvepink. 20 cts. each.
Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. Enormous, brickred flowers; very free. 20 cts. each.
Mixed Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz.

## SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni. A clear, bright pink, of bcautiful form; petals bcautifully quilled. One of the best. I5 cts. each.
Cuban Giant. Enormous, ball-shaped blooms of bright maroon; free and vigorous. 20 cts. each.
Frank Smith. (Fancy.) Dark, rich red, shading almost black; petals tipped pinkish white. 15 cts. each.
Gold Medal. (Fancy.) Bright yellow, striped and spotted with vermilion. A very free and gorgeous Dahlia. 25 cts. each.
Mme. E. Polette. Light fawn, shading to a soft light red, beautifully blended. A full, showy flower. 20 cts . each.
Olympia. Deep pink, penciled and striped crimson; large flower. 20 cts . each.
W. W. Rawson. Large, perfect flowers, borne gracefully on stiff, erect stems. Color pure white, overlaid amethyst-blue. Very free and of excellent form. 25 cts. each.
Mixed Named Varieties, Io cts. each, \$I per doz.

## PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Cleopatra. Rich oriental red, base of petals primroseyellow. Very free and good. 25 cts . each.
Dr. Peary. (P.) Very dark velvet-mahogany; the darkest in this section. 50 cts. each.
Geisha. The most striking and attractive of this type; large, curiously twisted petals. Color orange-red, overlaid with golden yellow, suffused scarlet at the base of petals; very fine. 50 cts . each.
Glory of Baarn. Soft pink; very large flowers on good stems, carried well above the foliage. 25 cts . each.
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense, pure white flower, with loosely arranged, fluffy petals, distinct yellow center. 25 cts . each.
South Pole. (P). Pure white flower of splendid form, carried on long stems. Splendid for cutting. 50 cts. each.


Cactus Dahlia

## NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS

20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; set of five varieties for 75 cts.
Pink Century. Delicate, soft pink.
Sensation. (Duplex Century.) Bright vermilion, tipped with white.
Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet, distinct golden disk.
Twentieth Century. The original of the type. Rosy crimson in the early season, shading to pink at tips and base of petals, becoming lighter as the season advances and changing to almost pure white with a distinct blotch of bright pink in the center of each petal.
White Century. Pure snow-white; immense flowers; heavy, overlapping petals of good substance.

## POMPON DAHLIAS

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Alice Mourey. Light pink, shading to deep pink.
Elsie. The very daintiest possible pink. Fine.
Eunice. Lavender, with white shading. A very desirable color.
Gretchen. Blush-white, with light rose tips.
Little Mabel. Deep lilac; very fine.

## GLADIOLI

Gladioli are among the most popular of the garden plants and are easy of culture. Continuous effect with these can be had by successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground is in condition to work in the spring and continuing at intervals until June. For mass effects planting in beds is advisable, but when grown for cutting, single rows 12 inches apart, and the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, will give satisfaction. A soil that is medium light will give good results. The bulbs may be wintered in a cellar that is kept above frost, much as potatoes are stored, and will flower in successive seasons.

The list of varieties which we offer are the choicest known. Many of them are new, but are chosen by us because they show the improvement that has come in recent years, and are the best varieties obtainable. All prices quoted are for bulbs of flowering size.
America. Conceded to be the most popular variety in existence and the most widely grown. The flowers are a dainty, soft pink in color, borne on spikes from 2 to 3 feet in length. For general use this variety cannot be too highly commended. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo.
Augusta. Pure white in color, with blue anthers. It produces long, straight spikes, often with several branches. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per roo.
Baron Hulot. Flowers of medium size on good, straight spikes. In color a dark violet, bordering on purple. The finest of its color and a very attractive and showy variety. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet; very desirable owing to its brilliant color. It is one of the finest for the garden and for mass planting. One of the oldest and most popular. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per roo.
Canary-Bird. A very fine, light yellow Gladiolus that will add variety to the collection. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Dawn. (Tracy.) Beautiful shell-pink flowers, borne on long, graceful spikes. It is a wonderful keeper, and is one of the best of the newer varieties. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Glory. (Kunderd.) The buds are a soft, creamy tint, edged with pink, which changes-as the flower expands to white, suffused with lavender; lower petals buff, with crimson stripe. \$I per doz., \$5 per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. Large, scarlet flowers of graceful form, borne on a spike that is tall and straight. It is one of the most popular varieties. Excellent for cutting. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo.


America Gladioli
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. This truly magnificent variety is comparatively new. Soft, rich pink in color, shading to a darker tint, in contrast to a brilliant carmine patch on the lower petal. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Niagara. A new variety, with all the good qualities of America: large flowers, delicate creamy yellow in color, beautifully marked with rosy carmine and rose-pink. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.
Panama. In this new variety we have a counterpart of America, from which it is a seedling, in all respects except in color, which is a much deeper and richer pink. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Peace. The finest white variety ever offered. The flowers are large and of good form, borne on a heavy, straight spike. The beauty of these flowers is enhanced by a delicate feathering of pale lilac on the inferior petals. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ per doz.
Pink Beauty. Very early; color deep rose-pink with violet-rose center. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per ioo.
Princeps. Rich crimson, deeper shading at throat, and large, white blotches on lower petals. Magnificent flowers for size and beauty. 75 c . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Wild Rose. In color a very bright rose that is exceedingly delicate and beautiful. \$1 per doz., \$6 per roo.
One each of the above collection of 15 varieties for $\$ 1.25$. Three each of the above collection of 15 varieties for $\$ 3.25$.

## GREENHOUSE ROSES

To be a success under glass a variety must produce flowers that will be of a pleasing color under both natural and artificial light. It must be productive, for it occupies space that is valuable; and it is to be regretted that the list of Greenhouse Roses is limited by these conditions. Of the hundreds of new Roses that are originated, very few become recognized as worthy of being classed among greenhouse varieties.

With few exceptions, these Roses are better grafted on Manetti than when grown on their own roots. Stronger plants, increased production and flowers of better quality are obtained from the grafted plant. Making a comparison between grafted and own-root Roses, both subjects being selected as fair samples, and the grafted plant shows a superiority which it maintains.

This list of Greenhouse Roses will appeal to the private gardener and his employer. We have built for ourselves a reputation for producing the best Rose stock that can be grown. That reputation is ours to maintain. For private work we advise the use of 3 -inch plants, shipped when ready for planting, or at least a month before needed, if they are to be repotted into 4 -inch. When you wish us to repot your order, allow four weeks for the shift from $21 / 4$-inch to 3 -inch pots, and six weeks for the shift from 3 -inch to 4 -inch. After May I we are usually able to fill orders of any varieties listed from 3 -inch pots.

Order your Roses now. Have them the size you want them when you are ready for them.

## NEW GREENHOUSE ROSES

MRS. WM. R. HEARST. This pink Rose, which shows up among the new Roses of the year as one of the best and most valuable of the novelties, is a sport of My Maryland. Similar in habit and growth but clear, bright pink in color. It is as much of an improvement in color as Killarney Queen is an improvement on Killarney in the same respect. It was awarded a Silver Medal at the Cleveland Flower Show, being scored 87 points by the American Rose Society.

| $2^{1 / 4}$-inch. | \$0 30 | \$300 | \$22 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 -inch. | 40 | 4 oo | 30 o |
| 4 -inch | 50 | 500 | 350 |

Either grafted or own-root plants at the above prices.
RED RADIANCE. There has been a demand among the Rose-growers of America for a red Rose that is easy to handle, and one that is free from the failings of other well-known red Roses. Radiance is an easy doer, and this red sport of Radiance will be welcomed especially by the private gardeners who grow Radiance extensively.

| $2^{1 / 4}$-inch | \$0 30 | \$3 00 | \$22 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inch. | 40 | 400 | 30 oo |
|  | 50 | 500 | 35 oo |

4 -inch........................... 50 or 5 oo 35 oo
Either grafted or own-root plants at the above prices.
HOOSIER BEAUTY. Deep crimson, a color which had not been seen among the Roses of commerce for many years until the advent of Hadley. Hoosier Beauty was the center of attraction at the fall shows. It is a vigorous grower, producing long, flowering shoots which come to maturity quickly. The flowers are of excellent keeping quality.

| Grafted |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-inch |  | \$0 30 | \$3 00 | \$22 50 |
| 3 -inch. |  | 40 | 4 oo | 2750 |
| 4 -inch. |  | 50 | 500 | 35 ¢ |
| Own Root | Each | Doz. | ıоо |  |
| 21/4-inch. | . ${ }^{2} 20$ | \$2 00 | \$15 00 |  |
| 3 -inch. | 30 | 3 oo | 2000 |  |
| 4 -inch. | 40 | 400 | 25 oo |  |

TIP-TOP (Lambert). Known also under the name Baby Doll. A new corsage Rose that will be welcomed by all lovers of the small, free-flowering varieties. It is a bright, cheerful color which shades from light pink to almost cerise, resembling in color the old favorite, Mrs. J. P. Morgan. It is free-flowering and a very charming novelty.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{~T} / 4$-inc | \$0 30 | \$300 | \$22 $5^{\circ}$ |
| 3-inch | 40 | 400 | 3000 |
| 4 -inclı | 50 | 500 | 3500 |
|  | wn-r | an | at | above prices.

For list of Hardy Roses, see pages 24-41

MY MARYLAND. The warm summer weather brings My Maryland into its own, and its wonderful freedom of flowering is ample reason for its popularity. It is of a pleasing color and nicely formed. The new Rose, Mrs. Wm. R. Hearst, is a sport of My Maryland, and will on account of its improved color largely supersede this favorite.

| Grafted | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-inch | \$0 25 | \$2 25 | \$17 $5^{0}$ |
| 3 -inch. | 30 | 300 | 2250 |
| 4 -inch. | 40 | 400 | 3000 |
| Own Root | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| 21/4-inch | \$0 15 | \$150 | \$12 00 |
| 3 -inch. | 25 | 250 | 1800 |
| 4 -inch. | 30 | 300 | 2500 |



Tip-Top

## NEW GREENHOUSE ROSES, continued

SUNBURST. Long, pointed buds that open perfectly into a sunburst of deep golden yellow is the best description we can make of this wonderful Rose. From the standpoint of quality, it is the best yellow Rose ever grown. It is at its best on its own roots, and we offer own-root plants only.

| Own Root Only | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2{ }^{\text {4 }}$-inch. | \$0 20 | \$200 | \$15 |
| 3 -inch | 30 | 300 | 22 |
| nch | 40 | 400 |  |

AMERICAN BEAUTY. In a measure replaced by Mrs. Charles Russell, this old favorite of the public commands the lead as the favorite Rose of the American people. It is really a Hybrid Perpetual, and the growing of American Beauty to perfection is an art in itself; but its full-petaled, deep pink bloom remains at the top of the market, and American Beauty will still be grown in spite of the other valuable new aspirants for the honor of being the finest Rose in America.

| Own Root Only | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2^{1}{ }_{4}$-inch. | \$0 15 | \$ $5^{0}$ | \$12 |
| 3 -inch | 20 | 225 | 18 |
| 4 -inch | 30 | 3 oo |  |

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. By far the most popular Rose that has ever been offered from the cut-flower standpoint. It is a wonderful keeper when cut, and this fact alone would make it deservedly popular. It is a strong-growing variety, making heavy wood and strong stems. The foliage is heavy and not inclined to mildew. It is not easily propagated or grafted, and this accounts for the advanced price.

## Grafted only

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 30 | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 20$ |
| 40 | 400 | 2500 |  |
| 40 | 5 | 00 | 30 |



## GENERAL LIST OF GREENHOUSE ROSES



| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| . | 20 | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 17$ | 50 |
| - | 30 | 300 | 22 | 50 |
| - | 40 | 400 | 30 | 00 |


| OWN ROOT | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 4$-inch | \$0 15 |
| 3 -inch. | 20 |


| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 015$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 1000$ |
|  | 20 | 200 |
| 1500 |  |  |
|  | 30 | 300 |
| 2000 |  |  |

Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate
Bon Silene. (Grafted only.) Lovers of old-time Roses can always find a place for Bon Silene. Its bright, cherrycolored blooms that are filled with fragrance, and that are produced in greatest profusion, rank this vdriety at the head of the list of small Roses for corsage and table work.
Bride. (Grafted only.) A pure Tea Rose and one that has been with us for many years. It has been largely displaced by White Killarney and its sports; but there are some who still grow Bride and we keep and grow some plants of it for their accommodation.

Bridesmaid. (Grafted only.) In its day the best pink Rose of commerce; today, a Rose that is hard to find and which, like Bride, must be ordered early to insure our grafting a sufficient supply.
Cardinal. (Grafted only.) Deep red in color, with heavy, double flowers and ample stem. With some growers it is exceptionally fine and it is a Rose that will be a welcome addition in any greenhouse.
Cecile Brunner. A delicate pink cluster Rose which, for freedom of flowering and for the varied uses to which it is put by the retail florist, has no equal. It is the corsage bouquet Rose of the nation, and whether known under its right name, or as Sweetheart or Mignon, it will remain one of the popular Roses of commerce.
Double White Killarney. This Rose is the leading and best white Rose ever grown, quality of bloom considered. There have been many sports of White Killarney but this Rose, known as the Budlong strain has shown superiority to other sports in every respect, and it is today recognized that Double White Killarney means the Budlong strain. It is pure white and the flowers are of great substance. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best white forcing Rose in existence.
Francis Scott Key. A new red Rose of great substance and keeping quality; without doubt it is one of the best new Roses that has been offered to the growers of this country. It is an excellent grower, producing a good quantity of bloom of high quality on heavy, strong stems.

## NEW GREENHOUSE ROSES, continued

George Elgar. Similar to Cecile Brunner in that it is a cluster Rose, also in freedom of growth and in productiveness. It is a decided novelty, as a yellow cluster Rose for corsage and table work has been needed.
Golden Gate. (Grafted only.) Light pink in color of flower, tinged yellow. A strong grower describes this old-time favorite. It has been supplanted to a great extent by other and better varieties.


## Hadley

Hadley. This deep crimson Rose, which we disseminated, has shown in the two yeare since its introduction that if properly handled it is the best crimson Rose of commerce. It is a strong grower when propagated from heavy wood. It is showing marked improvement, the result of careful selection of grafting wood, and has proved that it is at its best grafted. Its fragrance is unsurpassed. It is a favorite and a variety that is worthy of general growing. We have planted Hadley in quantity. It is profitable and we consider it today the best crimson Rose which has had the test of time and which has shown its strength and its weaknesses to the Rose-growers of the country.
Irish Fireflame. (Own-root only.) From the novelty standpoint, Fireflame is the choice. It is a single Rose and its flame-colored petals make it very attractive. It is an easy grower but prefers to be on its own roots.
Ivory. (Grafted only) The white sport of Golden Gate. An old favorite but largely displaced by better varieties.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Called by some the New La France, which seems to fit this Rose very aptly. A big producer of high-grade flowers on long, strong stems. It is a strong-growing variety and does well either own-root or grafted, the grafted plants being superior.


Ophelia (see page 7o)
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An old favorite where good white Roses are wanted in summer. It is not a winter Rose and should be got into the bench early to get the benefit of the entire growing season. Grafted plants are to be preferred.
Killarney. The Rose that made history and changed the Rose-growing industry of America from a losing proposition to a profitable one. Killarney and its sports have been the leading varieties of commerce for many years. Killarney varies in color, but its light, delicate pink is still the favorite of many.


Mrs. Aaron Ward (see page 70)


Lady Alice Stantey

## NEW GREENHOUSE ROSES, continued

Killarney Brilliant. By selection, Killarney Brilliant has come into its own as the best of the pink sports of Killarney. It is deeper in color and fully as strong and vigorous from selected stock. It is the best pink Rose we have for general growing.
Killarney Queen. The show Rose of the Killarney family. As it has less petals it is not at all times the equal of Killarney Brilliant. Its color is distinct, being a clear, deep rose-pink. Its habit is strong, making long, heavy growths which produce show flowers that cannot be beaten. It is rightly named and will have friends as long as the flower shows and critical flower-buyers exist. Owing to its hard, heavy growths it is the finest of the Killarney family as a garden Rose.
Lady Alice Stanley. Deep, clear rose-pink in color. Very double flowers that open perfectly. It is a garden Rose of great value and as a greenhouse Rose it has many friends. It is of easy habits, grows freely and flowers well.
Lady Hillingdon. This has been largely replaced by Mrs. Aaron Ward and Sunburst. Its wonderful color when matured is equaled by none of the others, and its easy habit of growth, combined with its freedom of flowering, retains for it a place among the good varieties of greenhouse Roses. It is a glorious shade of copper-yellow when expanded, improving in color as the flower matures.
Milady. We disseminated Milady, and the fact that it was the sensation of the Chicago show last year is a source of pleasure to us. The bloom is red, and very double but opens perfectly. It is a great producer, but the inability of eastern growers to secure heavy wood has apparently been solved by the Chicago growers.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. This is the most profitable yellow Rose we have ever grown. That describes this variety in part. Its Indian yellow bud, changing color with the expanding flower, is a universal favorite. Its uses are varied. It is a summer and a winter Rose; good at all seasons.

Mrs. George Shawyer. A brilliantly colored Rose; deep pink, with a soft tint to it that makes it a favorite. It is a big Rose in every respect and one of the best that can be grown. Heavy and double enough to be good in warm weather and opens perfectly in midwinter. It is a producer and an excellent pink Rosc.
Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan. (Grafted only.) An oldtime favorite retained for the Rose-lover who is partial to this variety. Shell-pink, tinged cerisc, describes the color. We graft a limited quantity Order early.
Mrs. Taft. Shell-pink in eolor and the flowers are beautifully formed. This favorite of yesterday is rapidly being replaced by Ophelia.
Ophelia. This variety stands today as the best light pink Rose ever offered. Its salmon-flesh-pink color shades to yellow at the base of the petal in the partially opened flower and the coloring is very attractive; but the real charm lies in the open flower which is, to the Rose-lover, perfection in form and color. It is of easy habits; grows well and produces well.
Perle d'Or. A salmon-yellow cluster Rose on the style of Cecile Brunner. Very free-flowering and very distinct; one of the best in this class.
Prince E. C. d'Arenberg. Clear red in color with no trace of blue; excellent in habit of growth. It is distinct from the crimson Roses, Hadley and Hoosier Beauty. It is prolific, but needs careful cutting.
Radiance. Cerise-pink in color and of easy culture It is a clean grower, producing good flowers and an abundance of heavy wood. Aside from being a greenhouse favorite it has the distinction of being the best pink bcdding Rose in existence.
Richmond. Beautifully formed flowers of bright scarlet, brighter than Hoosier Beauty and Hadley. It has been for years the standard of quality for red and crimson Roses. It is better grafted.
White Killarney. The Waban strain of White Killarney shares with the Budlong strain of Double White Killarney the honor of being the best white Rose. Growers have their preference and govern their planting accordingly. It is a stronger grower than Killarnev.


Perle d'Or

## CARNATIONS

The producing of cuttings is a distinct proposition and different from the growing of Carnations for cut-blooms. In the list of varieties grown today there are many which do not produce cuttings in conjunction with flowers, and which must be grown especially for the production of flowers. This means careful selection of the stock reserved for growing cuttings, and this selection we have carefully made. Our stock-houses are filled with clean, healthy, vigorous plants. They were selected cuttings from flowering plants which produced perfect flowers.

## NEW VARIETIES

MISS THEO. (Littlefield \& Wyman.) Miss Theo belongs in a class by itself, for it is not a large-flowered variety. It makes up, however, for lack of size in producing ability. After growing 4.000 plants, which we have as a part of the stock of the introducers, we feel free to state that Miss Theo gives promise of being the most prolific Carnation we have ever grown. It is bright pink in color; well formed, with petals nicely serrated. In form and color it reminds us of William Scott, a favorite of years ago. Plants in November show twelve to sixteen buds, and there is a promise of more setting buds in the near future; this from August planting of field-grown stock. We invite you to inspect it here and at the greenhouses of the introducers, for whom we are offering this free-flowering variety. Doz. ${ }^{100}$
 PINK SENSATION. For a fancy show flower there is nothing equal to Pink Sensation in the light pink section. It is not so free-flowering, however, as the smaller-flowered varieties. It is essentially a fancy flower and should be grown and considered as such.

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rooted cuttings. | \$1 00 | \$8 oo |
| 21/4-inch plants. | 150 | 12 |

ALICE. This flesh-pink variety has perhaps been more widely disseminated than any variety introduced in many years. From California to the eastern coast, Alice shows remarkable freedom of growth and good production. It has shown, also, that it has come into its own with the advent of cold weather, the


Alice

flowers being of better quality and fully the equal of any light or flesh-pink Carnation in commerce. We showed a vase of Alice at Cleveland, winning second and defeating well-grown Enchantress and other varieties. At the end of the show one vase of Alice was included in the vases considered by the judges in awarding the special prize for keeping quality. That speaks well for two days en route, before staging at Cleveland. We have i 2,000 Alice planted. We have faith in it and in its future. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.................... \$1 oo $\$ 8$ oo

GOOD CHEER. Rose-pink in color and has nicely formed flowers. We have 8,000 planted, and they have been the best section in our Carnation range. We selected a bench of Good Cheer to grow for cuttings alone, as it makes few cuttings naturally. We shall have nice, clean stock to offer-stock that will please you. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings...................... \$1 $_{1}$ oo $\$ 8$ oo
2 $1 / 4$-inch plants............................... I 50 I2 10

## CARNATIONS, NEW VARIETIES, continued

CHAMPION. By selection, Champion has shown wonderful improvement and has become one of the finest of the scarlet varieties. It is a beautifully formed flower of good keeping quality and needed only careful selection of stock to bring it to its best. It is a good producer, and we are pleased to offer stock from a limited amount of Champion that we believe is absolutely healthy and vigorous.

Doz. $\quad$ IOO
Rooted cuttings....................... \$1 oo \$8 oo
$25 / 4$-inch plants.
I 50 I2 OO

## GENERAL LIST OF CARNATIONS

Rooted cuttings, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100 ; 21 / 4$-inch plants, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 . Twenty-five of a variety at the 100 rate
Beacon. This variety needs no description to the Carnation-grower. We have always found it one to be depended upon for results. It is one of the best for Christmas scarlet that has ever been introduced.
Benora. The best variegated Carnation. In color it is creamy white, penciled with bright red. It is a free grower and a good producer, in addition to being an excellent keeper.
Enchantress Supreme. Light salmon-pink in color; has the characteristics of the Enchantress family in habit of growth and productiveness. It is better than Enchantress, from which it is a sport, in color, calyx and form of flower. It is so much of an improvement that we have discarded Enchantress and offer our trade Enchantress Supreme as the best of the fleshpink varieties.
Eureka. This is a seedling of Beacon which we have grown here successfully and profitably for several seasons. It is considerably brighter in color than Beacon. In growth, the plant is almost identical with its parent. The flower, although a trifle smaller, has the additional merit of not bursting the calyx and shows good keeping qualities. As a commercial variety it has proved profitable, particularly to those who cannot grow Beacon and other scarlet varieties successfully.


Benora


Matchless
Matchless. This variety is regarded by many as the best white Carnation in spite of the fact that it needs early planting and carries a slight tinge of color in its petals at certain seasons. This tinge of color seems to enhance rather than detract from its beauty. It is a good, average producer and the flowers are of the best quality. It is a wonderful keeper and has made good every promise made for it. We unhesitatingly commend Matchless to the Car-nation-grower.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. In the dark pink section Mrs. C. W. Ward is the only variety generally grown, and the plant characteristics, combined with keeping quality and high-class bloom produced, recommend it to all Carnation-growers.
Rosette. Deep cerise-pink in color, and making strong stems that hold the beautifully formed flower erect. These qualities make Rosette the favorite with many growers.
The Herald. Brilliant scarlet in color. Plant of good habit, with nicely formed flowers. A favorite scarlet with many growers where Beacon is not suited by soil conditions.
White Enchantress. This old favorite has stood the test of time and is today one of the three finest white Carnations. It is a clean grower, produces good flowers, and produces them constantly throughout the season.
White Wonder. Large, pure white blooms on long, wiry stems are characteristic of this variety. It is a producer and one of the finest white Carnations. It is a fitting companion to Matchless and White Enchantress, and we put faith in the combination in one planting, using them in equal quantities, and have the highest quality in white carnations at all seasons. White Wonder does not produce surplus wood, but every growth will produce a perfect flower. For this reason, this variety is a somewhat difficult propagator, and stock will, therefore, find a ready demand.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS



Ogontz

## NEW EXHIBITION VARIETIES

$21 / 4$-inch plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
ADELE GRISWOLD. A strong-growing variety, producing large flowers, bright pink in color. Best bud August 20.
ALGONAC. A high and well-rounded, incurved flower; white in color, showing a creamy tint at the center. It is not large but is perfect in form. It will be tried with interest as a commercial and is a possible addition to the select commercial varieties.
BOB PULLING. Large, deep flower, orange-yellow in color. It carries foliage well up to the flower. Take bud August io.
CALUMET. For the early exhibitions this novelty of last season is perhaps the best variety of the year. It is bronze in color and incurved in type. In form it is similar to and might be described as a bronze Elberon. Best bud August 20.
EARL KITCHENER. A very large flower, amaranth in color, with silvery reverse to the petal. A strong grower and we predict that Earl Kitchener will find a place for itself in the exhibitions of the future. Best bud August 15 to 20.

## NOVELTY EXHIBITION VARIETIES

ELVIA SCOVILLE. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) A pure white sport of Wells' Late Pink, originating with Walter Angus, of Chapinville, Conn., from whom we secured the entire stock. It was exhibited by him at the New York Shows, and was greatly admired; its value being recognized by the gardener who grows high-class varieties. In so far as we know, it is the only white sport of Wells' Late Pink which was shown this fall. It is a duplicate of the parent in every characteristic except color, and we predict that the show season of 1916 will see a rival to William Turner in the classes for white varieties. $21 / 4$-inch, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
ARTISTA. (Smith.) Introducer's description: This, we believe, is the largest exhibition variety we have ever raised and doubt if it will be surpassed by any now grown, not excepting William Turner, Odessa, etc. Outer petals grooved or channeled reflex, while the center ones incurve irregularly, giving a very artistic appearance to the bloom. Dwarf habit; will not attain over 5 feet from February propagation. White, with a slightly creamy tint in the depths. Best bud, August 20, maturing the last days of October. $2 \% / 4$-inch, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
OGONTZ. (Smith.) Introducer's description: A seedling from Nakota which it greatly resembles in foliage, and has the same whirling arrangement of petals; in size, equal to its parent. The petals are decidedly grooved or channeled. Color light primrose; height 6 feet. Would not advise a bud earlier than August 30, as the blooms are double from those selected in September. Practically the same as Nakota except in color. Matures first week of November. $2^{\mathrm{I}} \mathbf{4}$-inch, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.


Artista


Elvia Scoville (see page 73)
NEW EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued
MANKATO. Purplish rose or amaranth in color. Mankato may be described as an improved Reginald Vallis. For collections and general exhibition growing it will be valuable, as the stem amply supports the flower, permitting staging on long stems without supports. Best bud August 20.
MRS. J. PURROY MITCHEL. Large, pure white flowers, reflexed in form. It is a valuable acquisition to the list of purely exhibition Chrysanthemums.


Algonac (see page 73)

MRS. R. C. PULLING. Clear bright yellow in color, and the flower is of large size. One of the best exhibition varieties that has been brought forward by the recent exhibitions. Take bud August io to 15 .
SILVER KING. An exhibition white of good size and form. It is too early for the late shows but is one of the most promising for the earlier exhibitions. It is a tall grower. Take bud August 25.


Calumet (see page 73)

## OTHER NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

$21 / 4$-inch, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
HARRY E. CONVERSE. The best exhibition bronzc. Large, heavy, perfectly formed flowers. Winncr everywhere at the November shows.
JAMES FRASER. Bright yellow in color, reflexed in form. An improvement on F. S. Vallis.
MEUDON. Dwarf in habit, making large, heavy bloom. Bright pink in color and reflexed in form.
MRS. GILBERT DRABBLE. The showiest of the white varieties when well done. The hardest propagator in the Chrysanthemum family.
MRS. G. LLOYD WIGG. An immense, reflexed flower, light yellow in color. One of the finest exhibition varieties.
NERISSA. A high, well-rounded bloom, rosy mauve in color, with broad, heavy petals. Best bud September I.
ODESSA. Without question the finest exhibition yellow for the late shows. When well done Odessa cannot be easily beaten. It is perfect in form and color and it is to be regretted that this variety, the best of the yellow Mums from the show standpoint, is lost to the commercial grower for general use. Best bud September 5.
WM. VERT. Deep crimson in color, with gold reflex to the petals. One of the finest in its color. Crown bud August 15.

## GENERAL LIST OF EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS

$21 / 4$-inch plants, 10 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
C. H. Totty. Chestnut-scarlet in color; flower large and growth strong.
Elberon. A large Japanese incuryed; a very pleasing shade of pink. Strong grower with good stem.
F. E. Nash. Light pink Japanese of large size.
F. S. Vallis. A very large yellow; dwarf in growth.
F. T. Quittenton. Deep crimson in color; reflexed in type. Strong grower.
Gen. Hutton. Large Japanese yellow with bronze shadings. Tall.
Gertrude Peers. Crimson when fully rcflexed. One of the best in its color.
Glenview. Semi-dwarf in growth and making large bloom. Deep bronze in color. Good variety for general growing.
Hon. Mrs. Lopes. Very large flower, golden yellow in color. Early buds necessary.
Lady Hopetoun. Light pink in color. Flowers large and beautifully formed. Dwarf in habit.
Lenox. Loosely incurved in type and of a bright, pleasing shade of yellow. One of the largest.
Mary Donellan. Very tall in growth. Flower large and incurved; deep golden yellow in color.
Mary Mason. Rosy bronze with lighter reverse. Dwarf.
Miss Miriam Hankey. Very fine Japanese incurved; semi-dwarf. Late.
Mrs. G. C. Kelley. Rosy cerise with a reverse of oldrose color. An easy variety to grow, having excellent stem and foliage.
Mrs. J. C. Neil. Soft canary-yellow. Easy to grow and one of the best. Semi-dwarf.
Mrs. J. E. Dunne. A Japanese salmon-terra-cotta in color. Tall in growth.
Mrs. H. Stevens. A large golden bronze. Finely formed flowers which finish perfectly. Dwarf.
Mrs. Wm. Duckham. Japanese reflexed; very deep yellow on early buds. Late buds, petals edged with bronze.


Silver King (see page 74)


Nakota. Very large incurved bloom. The color is described as orange-buff and is classed as a dark yellow. Excellent foliage and stem.
Pockett's Crimson. Crimson, with gold tips to the petals.
Reginald Vallis. Very large Japanese; tall. Plumcolored, with lighter reverse.
Rose Pockett. Light yellow, showing an occasional tint of bronze. Semi-dwarf.
W. E. Mease. Very deep lavender in color; large, reflexed bloom.
Well's Late Pink. Clear, bright pink in color. Easy of culture.
W. Woodmason. Very large bloom, red in color but not bright enough to be called crimson.
Wm. Turner. Pure white bloom, incurved and very large. One of the finest of the large-flowered Chrysanthemums and a general favorite.
Yellow Miller. Very large bloom, light yellow in color. Semi-dwarf habit.

## GENERAL-PURPOSE VARIETIES

## NOVELTIES

GOLDEN GLEAM. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) This ncw variety we are offering for spring delivery. It is a seedling of Golden Age and Scalarandis, and after thorough trial we are convinced that Golden Gleam merits all the praise bestowed upon it. It is reflexed in form and of medium size. It is a clear. bright yellow, being an improvement on Golden Age, and combines with this glorious color a strong, stiff stem, carrying foliage $u p$ to the flower. It is compact in growth; from June ist plantings makes about 3 -foot stems. The best bud is the second crown about August 20. 2 $1 / 4$-inch, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Tiger

## NOVELTY, GENERAL-PURPOSE CHRYSANTHEMUMS continued

EARLY ROSE. (Smith.) A seedling from Smith's Advance. Rose-color, as the name implies; of a bright pleasing shade under all conditions of light. Form incurved; size 6 inches. Stem and foliage excellent. Dwarf habit, $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 feet high. There are but few pinks maturing before October 15, and most of these are unsatisfactory unless the bud is selected at the proper date, being off-colored if too early, or single from late buds. Best bud August 20, producing fully matured flowers in six weeks and double from all buds of this date and later. $2^{1 / 4}-\mathrm{inch}$, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
JOSEPHINE FOLEY. (Smith.) Winner of Foley Prize for best seedling at Indianapolis last year, and has been recommended for Certificate by all five committees of the C.S.A. the past season. A seedling from Naomah but stronger and easier of propagation; purer white, with the same high-rounded, incurved form; excellent stem and foliage. Splendid for exhibition from August 25th buds and an exceptionally fine commercial from September buds which produce perfectly double flowers. Matures last of October; 5 feet from May plantings. 21/4-inch, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
OCTOBER QUEEN. (Smith.) This belongs to the Japanese section, with an inclination to incurve at the center, especially from September buds. One of the purest whites we know of. Matures October 15; height 5 feet. This variety has scored 93 points having been given full number on color, stem and foliage. Best bud August 25. $2 \frac{1 / 4}{} / \mathrm{inch}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
ALEXANDER GUTTMAN. (Dinda.) A very early pink commercial that has attracted a great deal of attention this season owing to its large size and extreme earliness. Matures fine, perfect flowers in September from the early planting. $21 / 4$-inch, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz,

TIGER. (Smith.) President Wilson kindly supplied the name for this new yellow. A seedling from Chrysolora, being several shades darker than its parent. It is supremely fitted for the rank and file of growers, especially those who are unable to plant early, as its characteristics stamp it as a commercial of special merit. Fine, incurved form, producing flowers double to the center from September buds; sturdy semi-dwarf growth, with beautiful foliage and very rigid stem. Height about 4 feet from June ist plantings. Best bud September 5. $2^{1 / 4}-\mathrm{inch}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## NOVELTIES OF 1915

Rooted cuttings, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per $100.21 / 4$-inch plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 . Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 at the 100 rate.
CRYSTAL GEM. An early white of special merit. We believe it is the best white to follow Oconto. Pure white flowers, very artistic in form and of large size; good stem and foliage. Matures October 25. Best bud August 15 .
EARLY FROST. A very early commercial white. A cross between Golden Glow and October Frost. Height 3 feet. Pure white flowers, perfect in form and full to the center. Has the Golden Glow habit to set early buds. The best new white variety and one that will keep well. It is an excellent shipper.
GOLDEN QUEEN. A commercial yellow of the same shade as Golden Glow, maturing October i to io. In many ways it is superior to Chrysolora, from which it is a seedling, and is ten days earlier. Fine, incurved form and fully double from either early or late buds; 6 inches in diameter; $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high. Good stem and foliage. The best novelty for commercial growers since Chrysolora. Best bud August $\mathbf{r}$.
MARIGOLD. The most phenomenal early yellow ever offered. Brighter than Golden Wedding in color. Fully up to exhibition size, 9 inches in diameter, maturing October 15 . Stem and foliage perfect; very short-jointed. Stock planted May 5 attained 5 feet in height. Buds secured August 15 to 20 give best blooms. It must be planted early, and the first crown bud taken for the best results.


Modello (see page 77)

## NOVELTIES OF 1915, continued

MODELLO. In form like a huge decorative dahlia. A very striking golden bronze or golden amber in color. Best bud early September. Flower matures first week in November. Height 4 feet.
MOUNT GREENWOOD. A midseason pink commercial variety; exceptionally fine color. In form resembles Chadwick. A seedling from W. H. Duckham.
TEKONSHA. A bronze for Thanksgiving trade has been in constant demand for years. Tekonsha will supply this want. Loosely incurved form and a beautiful shade of golden bronze. Strong, upright growth, 4 feet high. Best bud September 5 to 10.

## OTHER NEW GENERALPURPOSE VARIETIES

Rooted cuttings, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100. $21 / 4$-inch plants, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100
Golden Eaton. Sent out last season and described as an Eaton in every respect except that it is brighter yellow than Yellow Eaton. It has proved to be all that was claimed for it. Yellow Eaton is dull and colorless compared with it, but is identical in habit and growth.
White Chieftain. A novelty of last season and a sport from the well-known pink variety. On the first crown buds it shows a tinge of pink. On the late buds it is pure white. It is ideal in form and one of the best white commercials for cutting about November I.

## CHOICE GENERAL-PURPOSE VARIETIES

## NAMED IN ORDER OF BLOOMING

Rooted cuttings, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. $21 / 4$-inch plants, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 . Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

## WHITE

Early Snow. Pure white in color, with perfect form and foliage.
Oconto. A white Japanese incurved of large size, with strong, rigid stem and perfect foliage. This will be a companion for Chrysolora, coming into perfection October 15. Height 4 feet. Best bud August 30.
Chas. Razer. Pure white, with strong stem; foliage as handsome as Eaton; flower much like Bonnaffon in form, but larger. A very easy doer. Blooming date November 1 .
Naomah. Pure white in color; large, well-formed, incurved bloom. November io.
Timothy Eaton. Strong and vigorous, with large, white bloom; it has been the leader in its class for years.
Lynnwood Hall. A late white, noted for its purity of color.
W. H. Chadwick. For the markets that want select stock, something that is better than the ordinary, this variety stands alone. Pinkish to a slight extent when grown cool, it is even more charming than when pure white.
December Gem. Flowering season extends from the last of November to middle of December, according to date of buds. White with a slightly pink tinge. Ball-shaped; very stiff, wiry stem.
White Helen Frick. Pure white sport of Helen Frick; very late.
Jeanne Nonin. The last of the fancy Chrysanthemums are gone when this variety is ready. Produces massive white bloom of excellent type.
Mistletoe. A commercial incurved variety, maturing at Thanksgiving or later. In color, white tinged with pink.


Crystal Gem (see page 76)

## YELLOW

Comoleta. Clear, bright yellow with perfect form. The foliage is not heavy and it can be planted somewhat closer than the heavier varieties.
Chrysolora. A very fine commercial yellow. Medium to tall in growth. Foliage heavy. Considered the finest early yellow variety ever introduced.
Yellow Ivory. A clear bright yellow sport of Ivory.
Merry Jane. Bright clear yellow in color; incurved type.
Roman Gold. Foliage and stem of excellent character. The flower is finely formed and a deep, rich yellow in color. October 20 to November i.
August Dasse. A dwarf, stiff-stemmed variety, ready November I. Very solid flower of extra keeping qualities; globular in form. Color intense yellow.
Col. Appleton. An old favorite yellow used for exhibition and for general growing.
Yellow Eaton. Owing to its strong growth and large bloom, Yellow Eaton is a general favorite.
Nagoya. Perfect stem and foliage, combined with richness of color in the bloom and ease of culture, make Nagoya a safe variety to grow in quantity. It matures with us November 20. Reflex type.
Golden Chadwick. When high-class blooms are the object, this variety reigns supreme. Its rich yellow color, combined with the good characteristics of the Chadwicks, places it as one of the best late yellow varieties.
Improved Golden Chadwick. Judging from 10,000 plants of this sport, grown side by side with the same quantity of Golden Chadwick, the difference between them is in coloring more than in any other characteristic. It is brighter yellow by several shades. It matured a week later and with blooms of practically the same size.
Dolly Dimple. Clear yellow; large flowers. Matures November 25 to December I.
Gold Mine. Large flowers, reflexed type. Very deep golden yellow. Matures November 20.

## PINK GENERAL-PURPOSE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Unaka. A strong grower, with perfect stem and foliage. A fine, incurved bloom of a pleasing shade of pink. Matures the first week in October.
Pink Gem. Pleasing shade of light pínk, with perfectly formed, incurved flower. Strong folíage and stem; medíum height.
Chieftain. Deep, clear pink; incurved in type on the order of Major Bonnaffon. A very fine midseason pink variety and a good companion to Bonnaffon and Chas. Razer.
Hirondelle. Big, incurving variety, with splendid stem and foliage Clear pink, brightening into rosy lavender as it matures. November i to io.
Chadwick Supreme. Color similar to Pacific Supreme; reflexed bloom. A sport of W. H. Chadwick Comes into bloom from November 20 to December I,
Patty. A beautiful soft pink, medium dwarf in growth,
Edwin Seidewitz. An íncurved pink that will mature for Thanksgiving Day. It will fill a place in the Chrysanthemum world that has been open for a long time. In color and form the flower is all that can be desíred. Late plantings are to be preferred, and perfection can be secured by planting not earler than the middle of June.
Helen Frick. Medium-sized bloom; valuable because of its lateness.

## RED

Harvard. Japanese reflexed; very dark crimson. Is in perfection November 15 and later, and is of special value to those who desire red Chrysanthemums for the closing days of the football season. Height, $31 / 2$ feet.

## BRONZE

Tints of Gold. One of the choice varieties for early October. Incurved flower, soft golden bronze in color, A worthy companion to Oconto and Chrysolora for general growing.


Peace (see page 79)


Golden Climax (see page 79)

## BRONZE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Indian Summer. This variety is a sport from Golden Chadwick, originating with us in IgII. We have grown the variety in quantity to make certain that the odd color is in demand. In color the ground-work is yellow, but into this is blended terra-cotta and salmon shades with a tinge of bronze. The color of autumn foliage during Indian summer in a measure describes the coloring.
Greystone. A beautiful shade of chamois-bronze; dwarf habit; to be recommended for pot-plants and an excellent variety when grown to single stems. Reflexed type; flower very distinct from any other variety in cultivation.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## NAMED IN ORDER OF BLOOMING

Rooted cuttings, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100. $21 / 4$-inch plants, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

## WHITE

Smith's Advance. Pure white; very early.
Polly Rose. An early variety; pure white, dwarf habit.
Ivory. An old standard for medium-sized bloom.
Mrs. Jerome Jones. Pure white in color. Blooms the middle of November.

## YELLOW

Golden Glow. Owing to the ease with which this variety can be brought into bloom at a desired date it has become very popular Clear yellow.
Yellow Polly Rose. Clear yellow sport of Polly Rose. Valuable where head room is limited and an early yellow is desired.
Robert Halliday. A general favorite. Matures October 10 .
Major Bonnaffon. The variety that is the standard for commercials. Incurved.
Yellow Jerome Jones. Medium-sized bloom; good, clear yellow. Very late.

## PINK

Glory of the Pacific. Dwarf habit; fine for early pink. Valuable where head room is lacking.
Pacific Supreme. The most widely grown early pink for commercial purposes. Matures October 10 to 20. Pink Ivory. Pink sport of Ivory; medium-sized bloom.
Dr. Enguehard. A late commercial pink. A variety that is always safe to plant.
Maud Dean. Late pink, following Chieftain.

## HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS NOVELTIES

PEACE. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) It is seldom that the C. S. A. Cup for the best seedling of the year is awarded to a Pompon, and we are fortunate to be able to offer our customers the winner of last season's cup under the name "Peace." It is a strong-growing variety, producing an abundance of flowering shoots. The color is white, showing, however, a tinge of pink in the bud stage. It matures about November io. $21 / 4$-inch plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.
NORDI. (Smith.) A pure white Pompon, maturing November io to Thanksgiving. Seven to eight medium-sized flowers to the spray with strong wiry stems. From equal space this variety will double the quantity of sprays to those produced by either Helen Newberry or Lula, the best two late White Pompons in commerce. $21 / 4$-inch plants, 45 cts. each, $\$ 4.5^{\circ}$ per doz.
ZORA. (Smith.) This variety we were unable to disseminate last year owing to the misfortune of losing most of the stock. An early bright yellow, maturing October 15 to 20. This is the earliest good yellow Pompon we know of. $21 / 4$-inch plants, 45 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW VARIETIES OF POMPONS

$21 / 4$-inch, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
Harvest Moon. Clear golden yellow in color, maturing October 20 to 25 . It is of the button type and flowers are of medium size. The plant is very prolific, making an immense quantity of flowering shoots. It is, we believe, the finest yellow Pompon in existence tor cutting the last week of October. Awarded the Bronze Medal of the Oyster Bay Horticultural Society and a Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York.
Illona. A beautiful shade of rosy lavender. This variety belongs to the large-flowered Pompon section. Matures November io.
Neola. Shell-pink, changing to white, the petals tipped with darker pink. Flowers are of medium size and mature about November 15 .
Niza. A very early, delicate pink varietv maturing October io. Medium-dwarf


Leota (see page 80)


Pierson's Gipsy (see page 81)

## NEW POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Rodi. A distinct variety in Pompons as to color, purplish rose or amaranth, of a bright pleasing shade. Strong, upright habit of growth.
Veta. Pure white in color and very free-flowering, coming about November I.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF POMPONS

$21 / 4$-inch, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
Acto. Very deep pink; large flowers. Midseason.
Baby. Clear, bright yellow; very small, button-shaped flowers. Very late.
Baby Margaret. A white sport of Baby, with flowers a trifle larger, and coming a little earlier.
Bronze Source d'Or. A deep golden bronze sport of Source d'Or.
Celco. Bright yellow, shading to orange. Similar to color of Quinola, but the sprays are not so compact and are ready to cut November i.
Clorinda. Bronze Pompon of the button type. Early November.
Diana. A very fine, pure white variety of large siza. Late.
Donald. Light pink of the button type, and an excellent plant-maker. Matures about November io.
Doris. A button-type Pompon, reddish bronze in color. It is very attractive and one of the finest for general growing.
Elva. A pure white Pompon, coming into flower abolt October 20.
Fairy Queen. Clear pink in color, with nicely formed flowers of medium size. A very fine midseason variety.
Frank Wilcox (Mrs. F. Beu, Souvenir d'Or). Golden bronze, coming into bloom late. Makes a very fine pot-plant and is excellent for cutting for Thanksgiving. Plants tend to over-bud in small pots, but this tendency will be outgrown when planted.
Golden Climax. On the order of Quinola, but with foliage that is hard and which will not be subiect to mildew. Blooms November io to 20. Extra-fine variety for cutting in sprays.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued
Golden Harvest. A medium-sized variety of the button type. Deep golden yellow with a tinge of bronze, a color which, when finished, is similar to Frank Wilcox when half developed. Very pleasing.
Golden West. A trifle larger than Baby, but of similar formation. Rather compact in growth, but an excellent variety for pot-plants. When bench-grown, will produce excellent sprays for cutting.
Helen Newberry. Medium-sized flowers of pure white. One of the finest for cut sprays. Very late.
Iva. Very small flowers of deep bronze. Midseason.
Jules Lagravere. Deep red in color and very late; best variety in its color.
Leota. Delicate pink with bright rose reverse which gives the effective bright center in each bloom if cut a few days before fully developed. Dwarf habit.
Lilla. Very tall-growing but excellent for cut sprays. Deep red in color. Late.
Lilian Doty. Beautifully formed, shell-pink flowers, produced in abundance on stems strong enough to hold the flowers erect. Early.
Little Pet. Lavender-pink in color; large-flowered. Late.
Lula. White in color; medium-sized flowers. Late.
Lyndhurst. Small flowers, very deep red. Midseason.
Mary. Pearl-white in color, coming to maturity about October 25.
Miss Julia. A golden bronze; medium-sized flowers. Midseason.
Nesco. Old-rose in color, maturing about October 20. In form it is of the button type, but larger than Baby. As a producer, Nesco has shown that it is one of the best.
Nio. Shading from shell-pink to white; button type. Early.
Overbrook. Very free-flowering; golden yellow; button type. Early.
Queen of Whites. Very similar to Lula, but a little earlier in blooming.


Western Beauty


Quinola. Large flowers, golden yellow in color. Strong-growing plant, very fine for cutting in sprays. Late.
Rita. Bright pink in color; button type. Matures November 1 .
Rufus. Small flower, button type; reddish bronze in color. Midseason.
Skibo. A golden yellow Pompon of the button type. October 20.
Source d'Or. One of the so-called decorative varieties. Larger than the Pompon type, but excellent for cutting in sprays or for growing in pots. In color golden yellow.
Western Beauty. Deep rose-pink in color; flower medium sized. Growth medium, throwing straight stems which hold the flowers erect. It will follow the variety Fairy Queen, and comes as a welcome addition at a time when there are no pink Pompons. It blooms from November io to 25 .

## DECORATIVE AND POTPLANT TYPE

 NOVELTYHALLOWE'EN. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) A seedling of Brutus and Frank Wilcox. A beautiful, reddish bronze, semi-double variety. It matures the latter part of October. One of the finest for pot culture. ${ }_{2} 1 / 4-$ inch, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## OLDER VARIETIES

$21 / 4$-inch, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 . Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
Annie Laurie. Deep pink; double on all buds. Excellent pot-plant.

OLDER VARIETIES, DECORATIVE AND POT-PLANT TYPE, continued
Brutus. Golden bronze in color; dwarf. Excellent pot-plant.
Butler's Caprice. Deep pink.
Kathleen Thompson. Crimson.
Lady Lydia. Pure white variety.
Lilac Caprice. Deep lilac.
Purple Caprice. Purple.
White Caprice. White.
Yellow Caprice. Yellow.
The Caprice family comprises, without exception, excellent pot-plant varieties. Garza, Yellow Garza and Princess are listed with the Anemones, but are excellent for pot culture. August Dasse and Greystone are well adapted also, and Mrs. W. E. Buckingham has been our best Single for pot-growing. Of the new semi-double varieties, Nakomis and Attraction should be excellent for growing in pots.

## NOVELTY SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We have six fine Single and Semi-double varieties of our own raising that we offer for 1916 under the name of

## CROMWELL GARDENS NOVELTY SET

$\$ 1.50$ for the set, one plant each; any one variety as ordered, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
DUSKY MAID. Deep, rich golden bronze, having several rows of petals. A strong-growing variety maturing late; in fine shape to cut for Thanksgiving day.
MARGARET WAITE. This new Single is a deep pink sport of the well-known late pink Single, Mrs. E. D Godfrey, differing from the parent in having extra petals and a much deeper and more pleasing color. Margaret Waite can be had in December and, with Miss Isabelle, the bronze sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, which we disseminated last season, December flowers for vase and table work can be had without unusual difficulties.
NAKOMIS. From the same parents and same seedhead as Hallowe'en and has the same erect, pleasing habit of growth that has been characteristic of seedlings from these parents. It is a golden bronze semi-double, coming into flower early in November.


Pierson's Priscilla


Pierson's Wenonah
NOVEMBER GLOW. Bright golden yellow semidouble; flowers held erect on strong stems. It matures late and is at its prime at Thanksgiving-time. It is a grand acquisition as it extends the season for yellow single and semi-double varieties.
PIERSON'S ATTRACTION. Deep golden yellow semi-double; a seedling from Mensa. Deeper in color than Golden Mensa and more dwarf in habit, making clean, straight flowering growths. Follows Golden Mensa in flowering about a week.
PIERSON'S FASCINATION. Clear yellow seedling from Mensa, coming into flower about a week earlier than Golden Mensa. When finished, the flower shows a yellow center with prominent stamens and a double row of bright golden petals carried at right angles to the flower stem.

## MOUNT GREENWOOD NOVELTY SET OF SINGLES

This set of Singles was raised by Johnson, whose new Pompons have proved such wonderful acquisitions. These have been selected by us from the entire list of new ones sent here for trial, and we know them to be distinct and valuable varjeties.
$21 / 4$-in., 30 c . ea., $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 . Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate
PIERSON'S CINDERELLA. (Johnson.) Clear, dark pink Single; two full rows of petals. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Ready to cut November I to 5 .
PIERSON'S FIREFLY. (Johnson.) Deep copperbronze in color; very handsome. Has single row of petals. Very full sprays; an improvement on Dorothy Dann. Blooming date, October 25 to November I.
PIERSON'S GIPSY. (Johnson.) Clear yellow center surrounded by a triple row of petals; yellow, tinged with salmon; a very novel and striking color effect. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Makes good plant.
PIERSON'S PRISCILLA. (Johnson.) Very clear, light rosy pink in color. Very strong grower making large, heavy sprays. Tall and has strong stems. Makes an abundance of flower-shoots. In flower November I.
PIERSON'S RAMONA. (Johnson.) A tall-growing variety, very deep reddish-bronze in color. Exhibited at Cleveland. Gold tip to reverse of petal. A very fine bronze variety.
PIERSON'S WENONAH. (Johnson.) A beautiful silvery bronze. In full flower on the 2oth of October. By far the finest early bronze Single ever offered.


Mrs. W. E. Buchingham

## NEW VARIETIES OF SINGLES

$21 / 4$-inch plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.
DOROTHY DUGGAN. A large white seedling of Mensa which, coming to maturity with us, followed Mensa by about a week in blooming. It is very similar to Mensa and an equally good market variety. It prolongs the season for cutting first-class white Singles.
MISS ISABELLE. This charming variety was introduced by us last season. It is a sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, and comes to maturity for Thanksgiving Day. Is a very useful variety for table work. It is bronze in color with a silvery reverse to the petal.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF SINGLES

$21 / 4$-inch, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 . Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

## WHITE

Gladys Duckham. One of the largest whites. Earlyflowering variety.
Mensa. Pure white Single; strong. The finest white variety. Grown for cut sprays and one of the best for the exhibition table. Grown in quantity commercially.

## YELLOW

Emma L. Davis. Splendid, stiff-stemmed yellow.
Golden Mensa. Yellow sport of Mensa, having all the good qualities of the parent.
Josephine. A yellow Single of exceptional merit. One of the best yellow varieties for pot culture or for cut sprays. Extensively planted by commercial growers; late-flowering.

Margaret Totty. Deep golden yellow; very large flowers; splendid, stiff stems. One of the best yellow Singles in cultivation.
Polly Duncan. Clear, bright golden yellow; semidouble; very finely formed. One of the best for general use.

## PINK

Caledonia. A pink Single that is very attractive; produces very long florets.
Emile. A very fine pink; excellent for cutting in sprays. Comes after Miss Mary Pope and a trifle earlier than Mrs. W. E. Buckingham.
Miss Mary Pope. A pale pink, with a very large flower; one of the best; early.
Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. A lovely shade of light pink; very strong-growing variety. Late-blooming, coming for Thanksgiving Day.
Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. In color a brilliant shade of rose-pink. One of the finest Singles. November I.

## RED

Alexander Rowbottom. Deep, bright crimson; very large flower; tall grower.
Red Riding Hood. Brilliant crimson flowers of good size, developing fully in early October. A splendid variety for cut sprays and one that can be flowered successfully outdoors. Excellent for garden and border planting.

## BRONZE

Dorothy Dann. Salmon-bronze in color; medium in size. Flowers are well divided and are carried on long, graceful sprays that are of great value for table decorations, for which they are used extensively.
Mrs. Whitehorn. Salmon-terra-cotta. Midseason, Best when it does not stay on the plant until fully developed.
Merstham Jewel. Golden bronze with yellow points and center. Matures about November io.

## ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS <br> NOVELTY

EUGENE LANGAULET. Deep golden yellow in color with a double row of petals just prominent enough to class this very desirable variety with the Anemones. The lateness of its blooming season enables the grower to hold it for Thanksgiving. Its bright golden color and its close resemblance to the Pompons recommend it for general growing. 21/4inch, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.


Miss Isabelle


Eugene Langaulet (see page 82)


Mrs. Whitehorn (see page 82 )

## OLDER ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## $21 / 4$-inch, 10 cts . each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 . Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

Azelda. Light pink with a slight trace of lavender; center cream-yellow. Single row of lavender ray florets. Produces exquisite sprays suitable for any sort of artistic arrangement.
Bessie Flight. A bright rose-pink, having a full center.
Betsy Presby. Canary-yellow in color. Excellent for pot-culture or for cutting in sprays.
Garza. The well-known white variety; considered the best in its class.

Mikado. Yellow, with double row of petals; Garza type.
Princess. A seedling from Garza, cream-white in color, with ray petals evenly spaced around a large anemone center of quill petals. The habit of the plant is good, growing to a medium height and covered with flowers.
Yellow Garza. Yellow sport of Garza. Similar to the parent except in color.

## ORCHIDS

Unquestionably, the Orchids are the coming flowers, and no greenhouse or conservatory should be without at least a few of these floral gems. They are of very easy culture and will grow in any greenhouse together with other plants. Orchids in bloom, kept in a cool place, will last from four to ten weeks in perfect condition. If you are a beginner, write us for a list of such varieties as are best suited for a start in Orchid-growing. The following are a few simple rules for their cultivation:

Orchids require a period of growth and one of rest, corresponding to the wet or dry seasons in their native haunts. When making their new growth, they should have a liberal supply of moisture until the new bulbs are of nearly full size. Then they should receive just enough water to keep them from shriveling. When showing signs of bloom, water should again be given until the plant is through flowering.

We offer the following brief list of these choice plants, having an excellent stock from which to select your order. Our plants are in the best of condition, and at the prices quoted our customers will receive full value. These prices are for plants that will bloom. If larger plants are desired, we will make a selection that will please. Prices on specimen plants or on varieties not found in this catalogue will be cheerfully given on application.

CATTLEYAS. The Cattleyas are among the best known and most popular of all Orchids. They are deliciously fragrant and most entrancing in form and their range of color is almost bewildering. They require plenty of moisture, with proper draining, in the growing season. Shade from the strong sun in summer, and ventilate freely.
C. Dowiana aurea. Sepals and petals primroseyellow, devoid of the crimson flush. Tip has still more yellow. September and October. Colombia. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ each.
C. Gaskelliana. A fine, summer-flowering sort with bright rose-colored, sweet-scented flowers. June and July. Veneznela. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

Cattleya Gigas (Sanderiana). This is the giant of the Cattleya genus. Its sepals and petals are rich rose and the lip deep purple, with two large, yellow, eye-like blotches on each side of the throat. June and July. Colombia. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. Gigas (Hardyana). Similar to the preceding but flowering later. July and August. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. Labiata. One of the most popular for cut-flowers Very floriferous. October and November. Brazil. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. Mendelii. Flowers vary in color from white to light pink, lip crimson-purple; very crimped. One of the best Cattleyas. May. Colombia. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.


A View in our Cattleya Section

## ORCHIDS, continued

Cattleya Mossiæ. A grand summer-flowering variety, with large and showy flowers varying in color. May and June. Venezuela. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. Percivaliana. Flowers smaller and more deeply colored than the preceding and blooms later. November and December. Venezuela. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. Schroederæ. A grand Cattleya, with flowers ranging in color from white to decp rose-pink. The throat is remarkable for its brilliant deep yellow color. March and April. Colombia. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. Skinneri. A useful species producing its rosy purple flowers in spring; very showy and handsome. Guatcmala. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. Trianæ. The most useful Cattleya for cut-flower purposes. Flowers vary from light rose to purple. December and January. Colombia. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
CALANTHE. Terrestial Orchid of vigorous growth and easy culture, especially recommended to beginners. It thrives in any ordinary greenhouse and bears handsome flowers in midwinter when flowers of this
class are most estcemed.
C. Lasiliana.......
C. MacWilliamsii.
C. Orpetiana.
C. Sandhurstiana
C. Veitchii.
C. Veitchii compacta
C., White Seedling

Each
$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$. oo 2.50 to 3.00 1.50 to 2.00 2.50 to 3.00 3.00 to 4.00 1.50 to 2.00 I. 50 to 2.00 Orchid is in very fine condition. The price quoted is for plants after flowcring. In the fall months when plants are in bud and flower, the value of these must be added. 5- to 6 -inch pans, after flowering, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$_{2}$ each. In bud or bloom, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ each.
DENDROBIUM. A genus of epiphytal Orchids, containing more than three hundred species which are distributed through the tropical countries of the castern hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India and the Philippine Islands. Most of the commercial varieties are easily cultivated, and their brightcolored flowers are freely produced. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted to species with pseudobulbs 3 to 4 feet in length. A mixture of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss in equal parts suits them best, and they should be grown near the glass.

Dendrobium formosum giganteum. Flowers in clusters, large, pure white, lip stained orange-yellow. October to December. Burma. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
D. nobile. Colors vary from rose to purple. Winter and spring. India. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
D. Phalænopsis Schroederianum. Flowers in long terminal spikes. Color from blush to purple. October to November. New Guinea. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ each.
D. thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with orangeyellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. May to June. Moulmein. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.
LELIA. Closely allied to Cattleyas, having the same range of exquisite coloring. Requires the same conditions of culture as the Cattleyas.
L. anceps. From two to six flowers on scape; sepals and petals rose; lips crimson-purple. November to January. Mexico. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ each.
MILTONIA. Although the Miltonias are a comparatively small family, natives of Brazil and Colombia, they rank high among the flowering plants.
M. Phalænopsis. A gem of easy culture. Sepals and petals white. Scape three- to five-flowered. Lip blotched and streaked with purple. Colombia. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ each.
M. Roezlii. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, white with a purple blotch at the base of the lip. Western Colombia. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
M. vexillaria. Distinct from all Miltonias. The slender scapes bear from five to seven large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
ODONTOGLOSSUM. This genus requires an even, cool temperature throughout the year. The flowers are fairly bewildering in thcir beauty and their unlimited variation in colors and markings.
O. crispum. Flowers large, whitc, often tinged with rose and more or less blotched. Come on manyflowered spikes. March to May. Colombia. \$2 to $\$ 3.50$ each.
ONCIDIUM. Epiphytal Orchid of rare beauty from Mexico, Peru and the West Indies. Grows best in a temperature from 50 to 55 degrees.
O. varicosum Rogersii. One of the finest and most useful of this family, having long, branched spikes with an abundance of large, yellow flowers. Very fine for decorative purposes. October to December. Brazil. \$I.50 to \$3 each.

## Greenhouse Flowering Plants

In this section we are listing a few of the best known and most popular plants that are generally grown. With the exception of Bouvardia and Antirrhinum, which are usually grown in the bench, these plants are pot-grown, and are our finest conservatory and house plants.

## AGAPANTHUS - Lily of the Nile

Strong plants from 5 -inch pots, 35 c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Umbellatus. A useful, ornamental plant for large pot or tub culture; popular for porch and window decoration; clusters of light blue flowers carried on long flower-stalks.
Umbellatus alba. A pure white form.

## AGATHEA

Felicia colestis. Pretty, blue daisy-like flowers in latc winter. A splendid pot-plant. Each Doz. 3-in. pots. ........................ $\$ 0$. 4-in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $35 \quad 350$

## ALLAMANDA

Williamsii. A handsomc greenhouse or conservatory climber or pot-plant, with attractive foliage and large, rich yellow, bell-shaped fowers. Each Doz. 4-in. pots......................... $50 \quad \$ 5$ oo 5-in. pots.......................... 75750

## ANTIRRHINUM • Snapdragon

One of the most widely grown and most popular plants for greenhouse flowering or for outside bedding. The new varieties of the last two years have materially increased its value.

## NEW VARIETY

Heatherdell. Without question, this new Snapdragon is the finest of its color. Good yellows have been hard to get, but in Heatherdell we have a plant of excellent habit of growth which produces winter bloom, is medium dwarf, and can be used for outside beading. The supply of plants will be limited and they are for April and later delivery. $2 \frac{1}{4}$-inch pots, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 1 oo.

## OLDER VARIETIES

$21 / 4$-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 Nelrose. Flowers close together on flower-spike, deep pink in color. A bed of Nelrose in the open ground should make a very attractive showing. The color is pleasing and its brightness makes it appeal to the garden lover. Its dwarf, compact habit makes it the choice for outside bedding.
Phelps' White. The best white variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. The accompanying photograph was taken of this variety in midwinter. It makes long, full, well-formed flower-spikes and is the purest white of any of the so-called white varieties, as there is usually a trace of color present.
Silver-Pink. (Buxton's.) The finest variety for greenhouse growing. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink. The flower-spikes are of good length, and the growths are straight. Flowers well apart on the stem.

## BEGONIAS

## All Begonias will be shipped in paper pots

Mrs. J. A. Peterson. A dccided and striking novelty. It is of the Lorraine type but has red foliage. It is a clean, easy grower and produces flowers in profusion; brilliant deep pink in color.


## BEGONIAS, continued

Melior. In general character of flower very similar to Glory of Cincinnati. It produces an abundance of flowers evenly distributed over the plant, which is compact in form. It is in this respect a decided improvement on Cincinnatí. Each Doz. ${ }^{100}$
 4-in..................... $60 \quad 600 \quad 50$ 00
Florence Davenport. A new Begonia of the Lorraine type, which is considered by all who have seen it to be an improvement on both Lorraine and Cincinnati. In color it is a brighter shade and the individual blooms are larger. The foliagc is smaller than Cincinnati and not so brittle. May and later delivery.

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/2-in. (May) | \$300 | \$22 50 |
| 3-in. (June) | 400 | 3000 |
| 4 -in. (July) | 600 | 4500 |

Glory of Cincinnati. This variety is a strong grower, with large, heavy foliage. Its flowers are a beautiful shade of pink, and carried well above the foliage. As the foliage is heavy the variety makes proportionately less leaves, and since the variety is propagated from leaf-cuttings it will always remain in short supply. May and later delivery. Doz. $\quad 100$

|  | \$22 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3-in. (June) | 3000 |
| 4-in. (July). | 45 |



Antirrhinum, Phelps' White


Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine

## BEGONIAS. continued

Gloire de Lorraine. Beautiful, clear pink in color, and a very profuse bloomer. It is similar in color to the Cincinnati, but it flowers in greater profusion. The foliage and flowers, however, are smaller. The illustration of a typical Lorraine just before Christmas shows its character.

| May and later delivery. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-in.. | \$2 50 | \$20 00 |
| 3-in. (June) | 400 | 2750 | 4-in. (July) ....................... 5 . 00 40 00

Gloire de Chatelaine. This new pink Begonia, although belonging properly to the bedding type, makes an excellent pot-plant for Christmas, its ease of culture being a strong point in its favor. The plants may be grown in pots like the Lorraine type, but we recommend growing them in the field or using them for bedding purposes through the summer. Pot the plants up by September and cut the tops back hard. They will make good flowering plants for Christmas.

| May and later delivery. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$-in. | \$1 25 |  |
| 3-in. | 150 |  |

Perle des Geneve. A neat, dwarf variety, responding to the same culture as the preceding, but requiring a semi-shaded location when bedded out. The color is a bright coral-red - the most attractive among the Begonias-compact habit. Useful for basketwork.

| May and later delivery. | Doz. | оo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 I/4-in. | . \$1 25 | \$8 oo |
| 3-in... | 150 | 1200 |

## BUDDLEIA

Asiatica. A splendid new greenhouse shrub, producing quantities of pure white, fragrant flower-spikes in graceful, recurving racemes from November. The flowers, when cut, have unusual keeping qualities and will be in demand for decorative work.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{~T} / 4 \mathrm{-in}$. | \$0 15 | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| 3 -in. | 20 | 200 | 15 oo |
|  | 25 | $25^{\circ}$ |  |

## BOUVARDIA

These beautiful star-shaped flowers are great favorites wherever grown. The single varieties are more profuse bloomers than the double. We offer only the single varieties in the three colors-White, Pink and Red. From $21 / 4$-inch pots, each color, \$I per doz., $\$ 8$ per $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{0}$.

## CYCLAMEN

In the growing of Cyclamen there are several very important things to consider. First, the character of the seed, and second, the condition of the plant when it reaches shipping size. After that, the finishing depends on the skill of the person caring for it during the summer months, when partial shade and an abundance of ventilation are so absolutely necessary. Cyclamen must be kept clean from insects to insure success. When finished they are one of our finest house plants and continue in flower for a great length of time. We have used the best seed obtainable, and our next spring's plants are coming nicely. We hope to be able to send out as fine Cyclamen as we have previously. Our plants will be shipped in paper pots. Doz. 100 Seedlings, for February and March.. \$1 oo \$500 21/4-in., for April and May......... 150 Io 00 3-in., for May and June............. . 250 I8 oo

## EUPHORBIA

Jacquinizflora. A handsome, winter-blooming plant used for cut-flowers or for specimens. The bright orange blooms add to the beauty of the conservatory. $21 / 4$-inch, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ fer ioo.

## GARDENIAS

Our stock of Gardenia Veitchii, which is the best forcing variety, has been selected year after year with increased production, and the health of the plant in view. We shall have clean, healthy stock for spring delivery.

| Doz. | Ioo |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \$I | 50 | $\$ 10$ | 00 |
| 2 | 50 | 18 | 00 |
| 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |



Begonia, Glory of Cincinnati (see page 85)


Gardenia Veitchii (see page 86)

## GENISTA

Canariensis. A well-known plant, usually grown for Easter and spring flowering. Has clear, bright yellow flowers; usually grown as a finished plant into compact form.

Doz. 100 $2 \mathrm{I} / 4$-in................................. \$ $_{\text {I oo }}^{\text {oo }} \$ 750$ 3-in...................................... I 50 I2 00 4-in.................................... 4 oo 30 оо

## HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

For flowering in pots for Easter and Memorial Day the Hydrangea has become very popular and is one of the best plants. New varieties have brought a variation in colors and form of bloom. We have selected the best of these newer varieties described below.
Otaksa. For Easter and Memorial Day flowering. We have an excellent stock of this old favorite that has been wintered cool. 4 -in, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 5 -in., 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Avalanche. Large corymbs of pure white flowers. Easy variety to force.
Bouquet Rose. Rosy pink in color. Large flowers. A general favorite.
Beauty of Vendome. Very brilliant pink.
General de Vibraye. Bright rose-color. Especially good for early forcing.
La Lorraine. Pale rose-pink in color.
Mme. E. Mouillere. The most popular white variety. An easy variety to force.

## HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. continued

Mlle. Renee Gaillard. Very large. irregularly indented flowers. Very strong grower.
Radiant. Rose-carmine in color; very distinct.
Prices of the above varieties except Otaksa, for spring delivery: 3 -in., 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. of one variety, $\$ 15$ per 100; 4-in., 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz. of one variety, $\$ 20$ per 100.

## PLUMBAGO

Capensis. A useful greenhouse-flowering shrub; pretty azure-blue flowers in umbelled racemes.
Alba. A pure white variety.
Each Doz.
3-in..
. \$0 I5 \$I 50
Large plants, $5-\mathrm{in}$.

## POINSETTIAS

The Poinsettia does not properly come under flowering plants. The gorgeous coloring during December is due to the maturity of the bracts and gives the appearance of a flower in reality. These plants, so ornamental for the holidays, are propagated during July and August, and the growing of this young stock is one of our specialties. We ship all our Poinsettias in paper pots. From $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., $\$$ ro per roo. Double Poinsettias. From 2 ${ }^{1 / 4}-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz. $\$ 12$ per ioo.

## PRIMULA

Obconica. We have selected a strain of Primula that will be found excelled by none. The growing of these beautiful winter-flowering plants is comparatively simple, and they are very useful and decorative. Plants for June and later delivery


## STEPHANOTIS

Floribunda. A desirable greenhouse climber, with handsome, deep green, glossy foliage; produces fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers in clusters.

| Strong plants- | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-\mathrm{in}$. | \$0 35 |
| 5-in. | 1 00 |
| 6-in. |  |

## STEVIA SERRATA

We offer two varieties of this plant so popular for cutting in the fall and early winter. The fragrance of the flover and foliage makes it a general favorite and the dainty, white flowers add variety when used with other cut-flowers.

From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100
Double Stevia. Medium in height, with double flowers. Single Stevia. Dwarf, compact growth, with single flowers.
June and July delivery

## SWAINSONA

Alba. A free-growing plant, producing an abundance of pure white flowers. Useful for cutting. $2 \frac{1}{4}$-inch, \$1 per doz., \$6 per ioo.

## NEW ORCHID-FLOWERING SWAINSONA

Mrs. Joseph Manda. This beautiful new Pink Orchidflowering Swainsona is very free-growing, producing larger spikes of flowers than the old Alba and Rosea. Fine, strong plants, spring delivery, $21 / 4-\mathrm{in} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 .

## THUNBERGIA

A splendid greenhouse climber, flowering profusely throughout the winter. Showy, pale blue, trumpetshaped flowers with a white or yellow throat.

Strong plants, from 3 -in. pots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Strong plants, from 5 -in. pots, $\$_{\text {I }}$ each.

## PALMS

ARECA lutescens. One of the most graceful Palms in cultivation. Foliage bright, glossy green with golden yellow stems. 6 -in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.
KENTIA Belmoreana. One of the hardiest Palms in cultivation. They are of slow growth. Their foliage is hard and is less affected by the dry atmosphere of the house than other varieties. They are admirably suited for house culture.

| Single Plants | Leaves | High | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-in. pots | 6 | 22 in. | \$1.25 |
| 6 -in. pots | $6-7$ | 22-24 in | \$1.50 to 1.75 |
| 7 -in. pots | 6-7 | 26-28 in. | - 3.00 to 3.50 |
| 7 -in. pots | 6-7 | $32-36$ in | 3.50 to 4.00 |
| 8 -in. pots | 6-7 | 38-42. | 5.00 to 6.00 |
| $8-\mathrm{in}$. pots | 6-7 | 48-52 | 7.50 to 9.00 |
| 9-in. pots | 6-7 | 56-60.. | 10.00 toi2.00 |
| Made-up Plants |  |  |  |
| 7 -in. pots |  | 28-32 in | \$3.00 |
| 8 -in. pots |  | 32-36 in | 5.00 |
| 9 -in. pots |  | $44^{-48}$ in | $\$ 7.50$ to 9.00 |



Kentia Belmoreana


Phœnix Rœbelenii

KENTIA Forsteriana. Similar in formation of leaf to Kentia Belmoreana, and makes a taller plant. Has strong growth.
Single Plants High Each 5-in. pots. . . . . . . 24-28 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ 6 -in. pots. . . . . . $30-34$ in. .......... $\$ 1.50$ to 2.00 7 -in. pots . ......36-40 in. . . . . . . . 3.00 to 3.50
Made-up Plants
7 -in. pots....... $36-38$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 8-in. pots. . . . . . . 40-42 in..... . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 6.00 Tubs... .... ..... $42-48$ in... . . . . . 6.00 to 7.00
LATANIA Borbonica. One of the most useful of the Palms, having broad, fan-shaped leaves. 6 -in. pots, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each.
LIVISTONA rotundifolia. A small, round, fanshaped leaf of great value. 5 -in. pots, $\$$ I. 50 each.
PHEENIX Robelenii. The best of all the Phœnix family and a Palm that is very popular for room decoration. It is of vigorous growth and its gracefully recurving leaves with narrow dark green pinnæ give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed by any palm. It is very hardy and a splendid house plant. 9 - to ro-in. tubs, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 12$ each.

## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS



Araucaria excelsa
ARAUCARIA. Norfolk Island Pine. The Araucaria is a plant of remarkable symmetry. As the plant increases in height it makes successive tiers of branches, producing a very striking effect. Valuable house plant and is easy of cultivation.

Each
Excelsa. 4-in. pots.
\$0 75
5 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 00
Glauca. 5 -in. pots. ................................................. 50
6-in. pots........................................ 2 . 00
Robusta compacta. 5 -in. pots.............. I I 50
6-in. pots. . ................................ . . 2 oo
Plumosa. 4-in. pots. ........................ . . . 1 oo
5-in. pots. .................................. I I 25
6-in. pots...................................... . 175
ARDISIA crenulata. The Christmas ornamental plant, valued for its glossy foliage and red berries. Home-grown plants for growing on. Doz. 100 3 -in. pots.
\$2 00 \$15 oo
3-in. pots, selected. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 50 18 oo
4-in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 oo 25 oo
4-in. pots, selected. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 00 3000 5 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 oo 50 oo 5 -in. pots, selected. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 750 60 оо
AUCUBA Japonica, Variegated. A splendid decorative plant with rich, glossy green leaves of heavy texture, beautifully spotted yellow. Splendid for hall, hotel and porch decoration. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
Green-leaved. A fine, grassy green form of the above, bearing showy red fruit. 50 cts . to $\$ \mathrm{r}$ each.
CRYPTANTHUS cupreatus. A low-growing, coloredfoliage plant of value for the conservatory. Each 21/2-in.
.\$0 25 3 -in.

35
CROTONS. Fancy varieties in all sizes. $3-\mathrm{in} .$. .
$\qquad$ 6-in. 25 75 -in............................................ I 00 Specimen plants, price on application.
FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM. In variety these are the most showy fancy foliage plant; sof easy culture and can be had in perfection from early spring to late fall. Strong bulbs, $\$_{1}$ each; extra selected, \$ I .50 each.
EUONYMUS Japonicus, Green. Rich, glossy green foliage, making splendid specimens. Almost hardy. Indispensable for hall, hotel and veranda decoration. Large plants, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ to $\$ 2$ each.
Silvery Green. A silvery species of above. Large plants, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 2$ each

FICUS elastica. The well-known Rubber Plant; for August and later. 5-in......... .... . 80.75 6-in................................ I 1 oo 12 oo
Repens. A small-leaved, trailing vine, used for covering walls. Each Doz.
 3-in. pots. . . ........................ ${ }_{25}{ }_{25}$
Utilis. An improvement on Ficus elastica. Rich, green leaves, with light-colored midribs. Each
$6-\mathrm{in}$. pots.
$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$
Large specimens
5.00 to 7.50

Pandurata. Heavy green foliage. Erect in growth. A very serviceable plant. Each
6 -in. pots...... 2 to 3 ft......... . $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$
7 -in. pots...... 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . 3 .oo to 4.00
FITTONIA argyroneura. A pretty trailing plant with vivid green foliage traced with a network of pure white veins.

Each
3 -in.
\$0 25
4 -in. 35
6-in.......... 75
Verschaffeltii. Similar to the preceding, only leaves are traced with a network of vivid red.
3 -in.
4-in............................................... 35
5-in............................................. 50
LAURUS cerasus. English Laurel. Splendid evergreen tub plant, rivaling the bay tree for decorative purposes. Bushy plants, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ to $\$ 2$ each.
PANDANUS Veitchii. One of the best decorative plants for the house. The leaves are light green, beautifully striped with pure white.

Each
4-in.
\$0 75

6-in............................................... . I 50
7 -in............................................... 350
Larger specimens, prices on application.
PEPEROMIA argyrea. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery white; exceedingly useful as a pot-plant for the window. 4 - in. pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
TRADESCANTIA fuscata. Useful conservatory plant, brownish and gray, hairy leaves. 50 cts. each.


Fancy-leaved Caladium

## FERNS

ADIANTUM Croweanum. The hardiest of the Maidenhair Ferns and very suitable for home culture. Each Doz. 100
 $\begin{array}{llll}4-\operatorname{in} . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . & 50 & 3 & \text { oo } \\ 50 & 20 & 00 \\ 50 & 00\end{array}$
Farleyense. The choicest of the Maidenhair Ferns, but one that requires warm greenhouse cultivation. ${ }_{5}^{\text {Ein.......... }}$
 6 -in., selected............... 2252700 6 -in., specimen plants ... 3 oo 3600
Glory of Mordrecht. Gloriosa Fern. An easy growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-in. | O 25 | \$300 |
| 4 -in. | 50 | 600 |
| 5-in | 1 Oo | 1200 |

ASPLENIUM Nidus-Avis. Bird-Nest Fern. A useful Fern, having broad, heavy, attractive fronds arranged in a whorl, giving it the name Bird-Nest Fern. Each Doz. 3-in............................... . . . \$0 30 \$3 oo 4-in.................................... 50 . 600 5-in.................................... I 25 I5 00
CIBOTIUM Schiedei. A very desirable plant. Long, graceful fronds of light green. One of the most attractíve Ferns.

Each
 8-in............................................... $45^{\circ}$ 9-in. 450
CYRTOMIUM Rochfordianum. The new Crested Holly Fern. Next to the Boston Fern, it is the most satisfactory plant for apartment use, and this new variety will quickly find a place as a decorative plant. Rich, glossy dark green in color. The plant is beautifully formed
3-in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o $20 ~ \$ 2$ oo 4 -in. pots.............................. 30 . 300 5 -in. pots............................. $50 \quad 600$
NEPHROLEPIS Bostoniensis. Boston Fern. The most popular house plant and very widely used for interior decoration and porch work in the summer, as it does well in partial shade.


Table Ferns


Cibotium Schiedei
Nephrolepis Bostoniensis, continued
Each 5-in. pots. $\$ 0 \quad 50$
6 -in. pots.
75
50
7 -in. pots............................ $\$ 1.25$ and 150
8 -in. pans.. ......................... . I. 50 and 200
Scholzelii. This is an ideal Crested Fern, holding the same relation to all other crested varieties that the Scotti holds to the old Boston. Each Doz. 5-in.................................. . \$0 50 \$6 oo 6-in................................... . . $75 \quad 900$
Scotti. An old-time favorite of the greatest merit.

| 6-in................................ 75 . 75 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Teddy Junior. A Fern for every household. Dwarf, compact and sturdy.
5 -in........................................ ${ }^{\text {Each }} 50$ Doz.
$\$ 600$ 6-in.................................... 75900
SMALL TABLE FERNS. We carry a complete selection of small Ferns for Fern-dishes, including:
Aspidium Tsussimense. Pteris Cretica alboCyrtomium falcatum.
Cyrtomium Rochford-
Lastrea chrysoloba. lineata.
Pteris Mayii.
Pteris Victoria.
Pteris Wilsonii.
Pteris cerrulata cristata. Pteris Wimsettii. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.

## ASPARAGUS AND SMILAX

ASPARAGUS Lutzi. A cross between Asparagus plumosus nanus and Asparagus defexus scandens. An excellent variety for cutting. The shoots should be supported by stakes. It is a big producer, the lateral fronds being of sufficient length for cutting and these come the entire length. The variety shows wonderful tendency to flower and seed. It can be grown at a cooler temperature than Plumosus nanus. It makes an excellent plant for basket work.
2 y / 4 -in. pots, for May de- Each Doz. 100 livery...................... \$0 15 \$1 50 \$1200 3 -in. pots, for June delivery. $\quad 25 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 1800$
plumosus nanus. An excellent plant for table decorations or for green to mix with cut-flowers.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-in. | \$0 10 | \$0 75 | \$500 |
| 3 -in. | I 5 | I 50 | 1000 |
| 4-in. | 20 | 200 | I 500 |

Sprengeri. Excellent for hanging-baskets or for cutting. One of the best plants for window-box

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-i |  | \$0 75 | \$500 |
| 3-in.... | 15 | 150 | 10 OO |
|  | 20 |  |  |

SMILAX. A popular greenhouse climber, with dark. shiny foliage; useful for decorative purposes. $21 / 4$-in., 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

## BEDDING PLANTS

The growing of Bedding Plants is one of our important specialties and a department is devoted solely to the production of a superior grade of plants for bedding out. No effort is made to present a comprehensive assortment, but the varieties offered will, we believe, include all those of recognized merit for summer bedding. February, March, April, May, June and July delivery.

## ABUTILON Variegated Flowering Maple

Desirable, ornamental-leaved plants for vase and window-box planting, edging and grouping.
Sieboldii. New Golden Variegated-fowering Abutilon. Beautifully variegated golden yellow-and-green, not unlike the varieties Eclipse and Megapotamicum, but with a splendid, upright growth that makes it equally desirable for foliage effects in the garden or as a decorative pot-plant for the conservatory or dwelling house. It also differs from other variegated Abutilons inasmuch as it is exceptionally free, producing an abundance of flowers of a unique bronzy color, or old-gold shade. 3 -in. pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
La Reine. Foliage deep green, with broad, silvery edge. Vigorous growth. Doz. 100 From 21/4-in. pots................... . $\$ 0$ or 75 \$6 From 3-in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I oo 8 oo

## ACALYPHA

Magnificent, ornamental-leaved plants, desirable for grouping and edging.
From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 . From 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Macafeana. Cardinal-red, bronze and chocolate; growth vigorous.
Marginata. Bronzy green, edged carmine.
Musaica. Green, orange and red. A gorgeous blending of color.

## ACHYRANTHES

These useful foliage plants are each season attaining greater popularity for edging, ribbon effects and carpetbedding. They may be sheared to any desired form and are more serviceable than coleus. They are, therefore, better adapted for planting in public or exposed locations. Desirable for planting window-boxes, cemetery vases, etc.

Rooted cuttings, $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 15$ per 1,000. From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100. From 3inch pots, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Biemuelleri. Light red, shading darker red at edge of the foliage. Medium height.
Brilliantissima. Light red; very brilliant. Dwarf, compact grower.
Lindenii. Clear, dark red foliage. Tall-growing plant.
Panache de Bailey. A new and desirable variety of compact growth. Foliage green-and-yellow, crimson veinings, predominating color yellow. A worthy companion to Brilliantissima.
Formosa. Yellow on light green background; vigorous growth.

## AGERATUM • Floss Flower

One of the freest-flowering bedding plants, giving best results in a light and not too moist soil.

Except where noted, rooted cuttings, $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 10$ per 1,000 . From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 10 cts . each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 . From 3 -inch pots, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Fraseri. New. A splendid variety which flowers freely under conditions that merely produce foliage in older varieties. Color bright blue; semi-dwarf habit, similar to Princess Pauline. Undoubtedly the best variety for bedding. $2^{1 / 4}$-in. pots, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per ${ }^{2} \mathbf{0}$.

## AGERATUM, continued

Perfection. A morc moderate-growing variety; the deepest blue in color.
Princess Pauline. A combination of blue and white in the same flower.
Stella Gurney. Bright blue; vigorous growth.

## ALOYSIA

Citriodora. Lemon Verbena. Well known and valued for the odor of the foliage. Doz 100


## ALTERNANTHERA

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit. Used extensively for edging and design bedding.
Rooted cuttings, $\$ 1.50$ per 100 , $\$ 12$ per 1,000 . From $21 / 4$-inch pols, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage; the most compact and the best variety in its color.
Brilliantissima. A valuable new Alternanthera, red and yellow in color, with broad leaf. Strong grower.
Jewel. Comparatively new. Vigorous grower; red shading to crimson, with yellow markings.
Paronychioides. A most desirable kind of dwarf habit; orange-red and crimson, shaded green.
Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate; strong, erect growth.

## ANTIRRHINUM • Snapdragon

For Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, refer to Greenhouse Flowering Plants, as the varieties we are cataloguing are used extensively for greenhouse flowering as well as for outside bedding.

## ASTERS

The Asters are undoubtedly the most popular of the annual plants for the combined purpose of bedding and cutting. We offer the most desirable types-the Comet, which will flower in midsummer, and the Late Branching, a fine, free-growing type that will flower during autumn. In separate colors-White, Pink, Crimson or Deep Blue. Strong plants, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .

## BEGONIAS

Rex. Mixed varieties. Useful, ornamental-leaved Begonias for window-box and bedding, preferring


From 3-in. pots.............. I5 I 25 oo

## SEMPERFLORENS TYPE

We cannot recommend these varieties too highly for refined bedding effects. They are equally effective in semi-shade or full sun. The bronze foliage combines beautifully with the freely produced flowers, which are always bright and effective in appearance.
From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 . From 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
Erfordia, Pink. A more compact bedding form than the pink Semperflorens.
Luminosa. Brilliant, fiery, dark scarlet; an excellent kind for bedding or pot culture
Vernon. A grand bedding kind, with deep red flowers and glossy bronze-red leaves.
Semperflorens, Pink. A beautiful shade of pink.
Semperflorens, White. Waxy white; glossy green leaves.


An Effective Bed of Cannas

CALADIUM • Elephant's Ear
Esculentum. An effective plant for massing and bordering in connection with subtropical effects, and equally desirable for lawn planting. Enormous rich green leaves. For May delivery. 5-in., \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per roo.

## CANNAS

Strong plants from 3 -inch pots, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, except where otherwise noted.
Carl Lutz. The immense, deep yellow flowers are borne erect on heavy, vigorous stems in striking contrast with the massive, dark green foliage. A most desirable variety for group effects and a decided advance on all other yellow-flowering Cannas. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$$ I5 per 100 .
Firebird. The best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on tall stalks, well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches and over across, and the color is a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots or blotches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Florence Vaughan. Rich, golden yellow, thickly spotted with bright red. 5 feet.
Gladiator. The color is yellow, spotted with red. A strong, vigorous grower with fine green foliage and large heads of flowers that stand the storms and sunshine better than any other Canna. It blooms continually and is one of the finest varieties we offer. 5 feet.
Gustav Gumpper. This is the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth very uniform; color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore. $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 feet. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$$ io per 100 .
J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange. A fine bedder. $31 / 2$ feet.
Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a true pink, and a free-flowering variety. On account of its vigorous growth it is a useful Canna for forming backgrounds and massing. 5 feet.
Meteor. (Wintzer's.) As a bedder this new variety is without question the most conspicuous and dazzling of all the red varieties and by far the most prolific. The bright crimson flowers, combined with the vigorous healthy foliage form a brilliant combination which, with the free-flowering habit of the plant, establishes this variety as one of the most desirable Cannas. 5 feet. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$$ io per ioo.

## CANNAS, continued

Mrs. A. F. Conard. Its exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing for months, above the rich green foliage. 4 feet. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
President McKinley. Deep, rich crimson flowers, beautifully formed. A compact grower; green foliage. 3 feet.
Prof. Rodenwaldt. A useful bedding Canna of compact habit. Large, deep crimson-scarlet flowers; green foliage. 3 feet.
Queen Charlotte. Rich pomegranate-red, bordered with bright golden yellow. 4 feet.
Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; large flowers freely produced. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. $4^{1 / 2}$ feet.
Rubin. Glowing ruby-carmine flowers, produced in profusion; one of the best for bedding; bronzy green leaves. 4 feet.
Venus. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow. Blooms splendidly and the flowers are always bright and clean in appearance. An attractive and popular variety. 4 feet.

## ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS

Austria. Pure golden yellow; flowers 6 to 7 inches across; a vigorous grower.
King Humbert. Flowers as large as the largest of the Orchid-flowering Cannas. Bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Foliage is bronze with brownish green stripes; thick and leathery; strong, robust grower. Four to 5 feet.
Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 feet.
Wyoming. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored; true orchid shape, with large, rounded petals. 5 feet.

## CENTAUREA

Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut, gracefully drooping, silvery gray foliage. An excellent subject for bordering cannas, geraniums, salvia, etc., or for filling windowboxes and vases. The best variety; can be sheared.


## COLEUS

The varieties offered here are selected as the best for bedding purposes from an extensive assortment and can be absolutely relied on to give satisfaction.
Rooted cuttings, $\$ 1.25$ per 100 , $\$ 10$ per 1,000 . From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100
Anna Pfister. Bright yellow, marked crimson. Neat and compact in growth; very desirable for dwarf edging or carpet bedding.
Beckwith's Gem. Center velvety maroon, bordererl with red; the edge is green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf
Cecil Brown. A trailing variety useful for windowbox or basket planting. Bright green, marked with chocolate, yellow and light red shadings.
Duneira. A magnificent Coleus. A fine, showy bedder, standing the sun as well as Verschaffeltii. In color it is a combination of various shades of crimson.
Firebrand. Bright maroon.
Golden Bedder. Golden yellow; the old original, true to name.
Golden Queen. The standard yellow.
John Pfister. Bright crimson, edged with gold. Compact in growth. Companion variety to Anna Pfister.
Lord Alverstone. Velvety plum, with yellow, green and pink markings. A handsome combination and has a constitution that will resist sun-scald and drought.
Lord Palmerston. A beautiful variety that immediately commands admiration. Deep maroon center with dark crimson venation.
Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border.
Verschaffeltii. Standard crimson.


Fuchsias


English Daisy

## FANCY COLEUS

American Beauty. Red, green and yellow.
Blizzard. Deep inaroon, edged with green.
Brilliancy. A combination of red and gold.
Hurricane. Light reddish center, mottled with maroon, edge of leaf green.
Messey. Dwarf; pearl-white and silver-green.
Neptune. Green with mottling of red.
Prince Edward. Reddish center, shading deep crimson, edge of leaf green.
Saboni. Red, with faint edging of yellow.

## CUPHEA

Platycentra. Cigar Plant. A popular bedding plant with brilliant red, funnel-shaped flowers from which the name "Cigar Plant" is derived. Useful for massing, edging or window-boxes. Each Doz. 100


## DAISY

English. Bellis perennis. The improved giant-flowering Monstrosa strain, white and pink. Transplanted, frame-grown, in bud and bloom. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per roo.

## DRACAENA

Indivisa. This variety of Dracana is used extensively as a center plant for vases and for porch- and windowboxes. It will stand full exposure to the sun and its long, graceful, narrow leaves make a beautiful contrast with other plants. Each Doz

| trast with other plants. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-in. | \$0 30 | \$3 00 | \$20 00 |
| $5-\mathrm{in}$. | 40 | 450 | 3500 |
| 6-in. | 75 | 750 | 6000 |

## FUCHSIA

A well-known variety of plants used for planting out in partially shaded positions; also for early flowering in the window and greenhouse.

Rooted cuttings, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100 ; 21 / 4$-inch pots, 10 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100 ; 3$-inch pots, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Director Poiny. Tall-growing; sepals long and reflexed, light red; large, wine-crimson corolla.
Little Beauty. A fine double, with dark red sepals and corolla of lilac-rose; dwarf habit, making the best Fuchsia for pot-plant culture.
Lord Byron. Small, double; purple corolla, red sepals.
Marinka. Red-flowered; tall grower.
Mme. Van der Straus. Sepals long and reflexed, pure red; large, white corolla.
Patrie. Corolla light purple, tube and sepals deep pink; dwarf in growth.
Renan. Small, double; pink corolla with white sepals. White Beauty. Tube and sepals light pink, corolla creamy white; growth upright.

## GERANIUMS

The list offered below includes the cream of the bedding kinds which are selected from an extensive collection as the best for this purpose.

## NEW VARIETIES

$21 / 2$-inch, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 . 3 -inch, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 . 4 -inch, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
Helen Mitchell. Semi-double, of the clearest possible shade of scarlet. Is early in bloom and flowers very freely during the entire season. It grows compact, medium dwarf, with lustrous, green foliage, and throws up gigantic flower heads very freely.
Maryland. Intense scarlet in color; in habit excellent. It is the brightest and best of the scarlet bedding Geraniums.
Paul Crampel. Single flower; a dazzling shade of vermilion-scarlet. Deep, rich green, distinctly zoned foliage; vigorous but compact in habit and extremely free. One of the most striking and effective bedders we have.
Scarlet Bedder. A new bedding variety of great merit. Bright scarlet in color and very free flowering. May be described as a brighter and more compact counterpart of S. A. Nutt

## OLDER VARIETIES

$21 / 4$-inch, 60 cts . per doz. of a variety, $\$ 4.50$ per 100 . 3 -inch pots, 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz. of a variety, $\$ 8$ per 100 . 4 -inch pots, 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. of a variety, $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## SALMON

Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semi-double bedders among the light salmon shades; the color is a beautiful shade of pink, delicately shading to white; large, splendid trusses.
Mme. Landry. One of the choicest and handsomest of the Bruant type; very free and constantly in bloom; flowers are large and borne in enormous trusses. The color is a brilliant shade of apricot-salmon, shading to copper, with white eye; in habit it is robust, semidwarf and vigorous.

## WHITE

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure white flowers, with beautiful florets and enormous trusses which stand the sun well; perfect habit; deep, rich green foliage.
Mme. Buchner. Large; snow-white, double flowers. Excellent grower.

## PINK

Berthe de Presilly. A most beautiful shade of silver-rose-pink of exquisite brightness; the flowers are full and of perfect form; trusses large and freely produced; the habit is dwarf, robust and branching. A fine bedder and excellent pot-plant.
Jean Oberle. Very soft shade of pink; one of the best light-colored varieties.
Jean Viaud. An attractive, bright clear shade of mauve-rose, shading to a distinct white throat; flowers are large and trusses enormous. Habit dwarf, compact, vigorous and exceptionally free-flowering.
Mme. Jaulin. Very large flowers, produced in enormous trusses; color peach-pink, surrounded by a white border; unparalleled for beauty and freshness; habit dwarf, vigorous and compact; broad, deepzoned foliage.
Mrs. Annie Vincent. An exquisite shade of the brightest carmine, each petal somewhat maculated white at the base so that the flowers are almost incomparable in their brightness and freshness; handsome, large, and beautifully-formed, semi-double flowers, borne in enormous trusses, abundantly produced the entire season. Habit semi-dwarf and robust.
Thos. Meehan. Very deep pink in color; heavy, doub flower; very strong grower.

## RED

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet; large fiorets and immense trusses. Without doubt the finest bedding variety in its color.
Edmond Blanc. One of the most handsome and brilliant Geraniums in the cerise shade. The color is bright carmine, shaded around the white eye and on upper petals with bright scarlet. Flowers are perfectly formed, borne in large trusses, blooming freely the entire season.
General Grant. A universal favorite as a bedder; bright, orange-scarlet flowers profusely produced during the season in medium-sized trusses; a vigorous grower, standing the sun exceptionally well.
S. A. Nutt. Considered one of the best dark red Geraniums, and is more generally used both as a pot-plant and for bedding than any oiher kind. The color is a handsome, dark, velvety scarlet, with maroon shading; a vigorous, compact grower, with a clean, healthy constitution.

## IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

We have added several improved varieties to our collection of this very useful type of Geranium. They are indispensable for window-boxes, bedding or any position where plants of a trailing nature may be used.
$21 / 2$-inch pots, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 . 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . 4 -inch pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100 .
Alliance. Flowers semi-double, produced in large trusses. In color, a pleasing shade of lilac-white, upper petals blotched bright crimson-rose.
Berylwood. The color is a beautiful shade of deep cherry-red, handsomely blotched on the lower petals with crimson. A strong grower and free bloomer.
Carlos Uhden. Rosy scarlet with purplish reflex.
Etincelant. Intense scarlet. Without question, the most brilliantly colored Ivy Geranium. Free in growth.
Paladan. Large flower; bright salmon, penciled maroon.
Rycroft's Surprise. The most popular variety of the type; clear rose-pink in color; attractive foliage. Used largely for window-boxes, vases, etc.
VARIEGATED GERANIUMS
Mme. Salleroi. Bright green leaves, edged white; dwarf habit. Used extensively for bordering


## SCENTED-LEAVED GERANIUMS

## Balm, Capitatum, Oak-leaved, etc., assorted.



## PELARGONIUMS

 Lady Washington Geraniums ASSORTED|  | ASSORTED Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2r/4-in. | \$0 10 | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |
| 3 -in. | 15 | 150 | 1200 |

## GERMAN IVY

A trailing vine, not hardy. Valuable for vase work and window-boxes.

| Rooted cuttings. | Doz. | \$100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-in. pots. | \$0 60 | 400 |
| 3 -in. pots. | 100 | OO |

## HELIOTROPE

The fragrant Heliotrope is a universal favorite for bedding purposes or for growing in pots. The following varieties are of the heavy trussed type. We suggest Santolina incana as a harmonious border.

Except where noted, from $21 / 4$-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. of one variety, $\$ 5$ per 100 . From 3-inch pots, 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz. of one variety, $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## HELIOTROPE, continued

Centefleur. Rich, deep violet-blue, with white eye; flowers large; free and very vigorous. A very desirable variety.
La Duse. A mammoth-flowering kind, bearing enormous, deep blue trusses; very free-flowering. An unusually fine bedding variety.
Lorne. Light blue, sweet-scented variety. Very widely used for bedding.
"Tree" or "Standard" Heliotrope. Large plants, grown on stems $21 / 2$ or 3 feet in height, forming miniature trees. Very desirable for conservatory decoration or forming centerpieces in flower-beds. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ \$ I .50 and $\$ 2$ each.

## IPOMOEA • Moonvine

Noctiflora. A selected strain of pure white Moonvine, propagated from cuttings.

| Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 75 |
| 00 |  | 21/4-in.................................. $\$ 0$ o 75 . $\$ 600$ 3-in..................................... I 00 . 8 oo

## LANTANA

Excellent bedding subjects, doing best when fully exposed to the sun. The orange and yellow shades so effective in bedding are found in the Lantanas only.

From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100. From 3 -inch pots, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Radiation. Plant semi-dwarf; brilliant red, with orange-yellow center.
Ultima. Pure golden yellow.

## LEMON VERBENA

See Aloysia, page 9r.

## MARGUERITE, or PARIS DAISY

For outdoor bedding, growing as pot-plants, or for cutting, the Marguerite is one of the most useful flowering plants.
From 21/4-inch pots, 75c. per doz., \$6 per 100. From 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . From 4 -inch pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Mrs. F. Sander. Pure white and very double.
Single White. Similar in growth, but with a single row of petals.

## YELLOW MARGUERITE Boston Daisy

The Yellow Daisy is a great favorite in Boston, where it is used extensively for cut-flowers. Doz. 100


## MOONVINE

See Ipomœa, above.

## MYOSOTIS • Forget-me-not

Transplanted, frame-grown, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Alpestris, Victoria. The best variety for spring bedding.
Palustris semperflorens. The true everblooming variety.

## PANSY

Transplanted, frame-grown, in bud and bloom, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Park Perfection. (Exhibition Strain.) A largeflowering strain, containing a blend of choicest mixed colors; the best obtainable.
Emperor William. Bright blue.
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, shaded white.
Pure White, Yellow, Black, Mixed Colors, in selected strains.

## PENNISETUM

Thesc graceful, ornamental grasses are decidedly essential when bedding is carried out to any extent. They are particularly effective, when used for bordering Canna groups in mixed borders, or for forming stately groups in themselves.
Longistylum. Handsome, gieenish white plumes, drooping gracefully; an attractive border for Cannas. ıo cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.

## PETUNIAS

The most satisfactory of all the annuals for bedding, window-boxes and vases. They commence flowering early, and continue until killed by frost; not at all particular as to soil.

Rooted cuttings, $\$ 1.25$ per 100 . From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 . From 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Double White. A free-flowering, sweetly fragrant variety; erect growth. The best double for bedding.
Assorted Double. A selection of the best colors in the fringed type.
Assorted Single. Selected for color from the best single varieties.

## SALVIA • Scarlet Sage

This most gorgeous and effective bedding subject is by all means the most conspicuous and useful of the late summer-flowering annuals. It produces its showy, scarlet spikes in the greatest profusion from July until frost and seems to be equally at home whether massed on the lawn, planted in borders, or mixed indiscriminately among shrub groupings.

Rooted cuttings, $\$ 1.25$ per 100, $\$ 10$ per 1,000 . From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 10 cts . each, 50 cts. per doz. of one variety, $\$ 4$ per 100 . From 3 -inch pots, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz. of one variety, $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Bonfire. A compact variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. Heavy flower-spikes of brightest scarlet.
King of the Carpet. Medium dwarf; bright, large trusses; very fine.
Splendens. A tall-growing variety; immense flowerspikes of dazzling scarlet.
Zurich. An extremely free-flowering, dwarf variety. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until checked by frost. Very bright scarlet.

## STEVIA

Variegata. A strong-growing, clean, variegated green-and-white variety that is invaluable for edging and bordering. Makes a strong, showy border for such bedding plants as geraniums. Each Doz. 100
From 21/4-in. pots........... $\$ 0$ Io $\$ 0 \quad 75 \$ 4$ oo
From 3-in. pots............. Io I $00 \quad 750$

## VINCA

## Flowering Madagascar Periwinkle

## BEDDING VARIETIES

A free-flowering bedding annual that will prove effective under difficult conditions, growing well in situations too exposed for the majority of bedding plants. Always showy and attractive.
From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 . From 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Alba. White, crimson eye.
Alba pura. Pure white.
Rosea. Attractive rose-pink, dark eye.

## TRAILING VARIETIES

Rooted cuttings, $\$ 1.25$ per $100, \$ 10$ per 1,000 . From $21 / 4$-inch pots, 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 . From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100. From 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
Major. Green trailing vine.
Major variegata. Variegated green and white; largely used for vases and window-boxes.

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