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## Fall of 1916 and Spring 1917



CATALOGUE

# The F. E. Conine Nursery Co. N1 

## Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners

## Stratford, Conn.

## KEEP THIS BOOK FOR REFERENCE

## LOCATION

Stratford, Conn., on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, on the main line of N. Y., N. H. \& H. R. R., fifteen miles west of New Haven and four miles east of Bridgeport. Trolley connections with both cities. Fifty-nine miles from New York City.

## TELEPHONE: BRIDGEPORT DIVISION

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Stratfuri, Cimm.


# Visit Our Nurseries 

Select Your Own Stock

## Introumtary Tratarks

This business was started in 1895 .
This catalogue revokes all former prices. Prices are F. O. B., R. R. or Adams Express, Stratford, Conn., unless otherwise agreed. Boxing and packing at cost extra.

Whenever prices are given by the dozen, one-half dozen will be sold at dozen rates and by the 100 , fifty will be sold at the 100 rate.

## TERMS.

Our trade is almost entirely among the better class of people. Accounts are rendered the first of each month unless otherwise stipulated.

## stock

Is sold subject to being short or being unable to fill any item as we do not substitute.

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

We do Landscape Gardening as far as the laying out and planting of estates is concerned, using taste and judgment to produce a handsome and immediate effect. We would be pleased to talk with you on these lines. Our Landscape Planting has always proven satisfactory to our customers. We believe we have taste and we use first-class stock and of sufficient size so that the effect is beautiful and immediate.

## RELIABLE.

We are Reliable Nurserymen for the following reasons:
1 st-We do not substitute plants. You get what you order.
$2 d$-The stock is perishable and great care is always exercised to pacis and ship promptly after digging so as to arrive in fresh condition.

3d-Our stock is first-class, every plant of it.
4th-During the Spring and Fall shipping season it is our policy to superintend the selection and packing of all plants personally. There is a great rush, as the packing season is short and by exercising this care you are saved from disappointment.

5 th-It is the policy of this firm to sell direct to the planters only, consequently our entire time is devoted to this branch of the business, and we can take greater pains with it and give rou better selections than if we sold to dealers and depleted the stock,

## STOCK NOT QUOTED HEREIN.

We would often be able to quote you larger or smaller stock than contained herein.

## LOCATION.

Our location is 59 miles from New York City on the main line of the N. Y., N. H. \& H. R. R. Express matter shipped by us will reach as far north as Manchester-by-the-Sea, Lenox, Poughkeepsie, and as far east as Newport, R. I., and East Hampton, L. I., in 24 hours; as far south as Elberon, N. J., within the same time. Freight to these different points requires only from two to three days. The roots of all stock are packed in moss, and we have received many compliments for the fresh condition in which it has arrived at its destination. We make no mistakes in packing.

## SOIL AND PLANTS.

Our Plants are grown on strong soil and have better roots and are not stunted like those grown on sandy soil. The result is that they transplant well and when trasplanted even on a light, sandy soil such as is found in parts of Long Island and New Jersey, their growth is uninterrupted. There is no better Nursery Stock anywhere than that we grow.

## PRICES.

Our stock will always be found worth the price we ask for it. As far as possible we maintain ONE PRICE to all customers. No different price is every charged except it be for a different grade of stock.

## SPRING AND FALL PLANTING.

We know of no Nursery Stock that cannot be properly planted in the Spring. It is not proper to plant in the Fall the following: Magnolias, Tulip Trees and Peach Trees. Most everything except the above mentioned, may be advantageously planted in the Fall. Roses planted in the Fall, of course, require some protection, but they become established over the winter and bloom with stronger stems and are much more satisfactory the following season than if planted in the Spring. Deciduous stock ripens and drops its foliage in the Autumn and becomes dormant: if it is then transplanted it becomes firmly rooted before the foliage begins to force out in the Spring, consequently no mortality. The best illustration of the fact that it does not injure to dig up in the Fall has been instances where we have dug up plants of all descriptions by hundreds in the Autumn and simply healed them in trenches, just covering the roots and losing none. Fall planting is not usually susceptible to drought the following season. Fall planting gets the work out of the way. Spring always brings a rush of work.

Deciduous stock planted in the Spring begins to leaf before the plant is established, consequently some loss and less growth.

Old-fashioned garden flowers, such as Peonies, Phlox, lris, Delphinium, etc., etc., will, to approximate it, produce twice the growth the following season when planted in the Fall instead of Spring.

We cannot too strongly urge the planting of Shade Trees (Rhododendrons, Evergreens, Azaleas with balls), Shrubs. Vines, Fruit Trees, Hardy PerenniaIs, and all deciduous stock in the Autumn.

## SHIPPING SEASONS.

Our Fall shipping season runs from October 1st to Dec. 15th. Our Spring season from March 25 th to June 25 th.

## EVERGREENS WITH BALLS.

We have over 40 varieties of Evergreens of all conceivable sizes and shapes that will dig with balls of earth about the roots, which said balls will carry to the destination of the tree and practically insure the life of the Evergreen. These balls are tied securely in burlap.

We claim that we can dig a BETTER BALL about our Evergreens than any firm in the country. If you are not convinced of this try those of other firms and then try ours.

## LARGE TREES AND SHRUBS.

We can furnish you large Evergreens in assortment, large shade and ornamental Trees, large Shrubs, large Japan Maples, large Rhododendrons, large Azaleas, large Privet, large Crimson Ramblers, etc. First class, nice stock.

## ROSES.

We believe that we lead in the cultivation of Roses in this country, especially those varieties known as Ever-Blooming Garden Roses. We believe our stock is better, much better than that of other nurserymen. If you are not convinced of this, try roses of other firms, then try ours and decide for yourself.

## PICTURES :N CATALOGUE.

We assume that the readers of this Catalogue are interested in what Class and kinds of stock we grow and the way we succeed in growing it.

Believing that our readers are interested in our work only, we have printed herein solely pictures of Stock in Our Nurseries.

## TRAN§PLANTED STCCK.

Our Nursery Stock has been all transplanted. In some cases two or three times. Is grown on good soil and is in a high state of cultivation.


In our Rose Field Sept. 6, 1901

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As this is a leading specialty with us, we catalogue the subject first. Our Roses are dormant, fresh and very strong stock. We have eliminated the poor varieties, and all listed in this book have merit. For convenience in pricing we have divided into classes. We furnish free a pamphlet on Rose Culture.

## CLASS I. DIVISION I.

Garden Roses that bloom from June to October, 2-year plants, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen, $\$ 30$ per 100.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. Rosy flesh, shaded and edged with carmine; base of petals yellow: large, full and imbricated; superb.
BABY RAMBLER. Produces large trusses of bright crimson flowers similar to the Crimson Rambler, but, unlike that variety, it forms a compact bush not over 18 inches high, which is covered with bloom from early in the season until cut by hard frost in the autumn.
BABY RAMBLER (Mrs. Catbush). Small double cluster, pink roses.

BABY RAMBLER (Jessie). Small Red. Shorter in growth than Baby Rambler.
CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Flesh color, deepening toward the center; large, full. Fragrant. Splendid bloomer.
COQ DES ALPS. Pure white, slightly shaded with red; medium size, but beautifully formed; constant bloomer. A popular rose.
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose. Dwarf habit. Small cluster rose. Splendid bedder.
DEAN HOLE. A beautiful salmon pink, with long bud, opening into a splendid bloom. An English Gold Medal.
GEORGE NABONNAND. Flesh color, shaded cream, with pointed bud and large petals. Beautiful foliage, vigorous of growth, and fragrant.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. Strong growing old rose. Very popular where well known. Flower medium size of a satmon yellow.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very large, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding rose.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Beautiful, cup-shaped; free blooming; primrose color, nearly clear white.

KILLARNEY. Color flesh, shaded white suffused pale pink flowers; large buds, long and pointed; and blooms profusely throughout the season.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink, of fine globular form. Free bloomer and popular. Fragrant.
madame caroline testout. Beautiful, bright pink; cup-shaped; free bloomer. No better:

MRS. JOHN LAING. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful; large flowers; long stiff stems: very fine for outside planting or for forcing.

MADAME BERARD. Fawn yellow, shaded rose, very free, hardy, a distinct variety of the Dijon type.
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MAD. FRANCESKA KRUGER. Especially adapted for beds or masses; the splendid flowers are deeply shaded copper-yellow in color; very large.
MRS. R. G. SHARMAN CRAWFORD. Flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower; one of the best roses.
MAMAM COCHET PINK. Long, beautiful buds and large pink flowers; very fine. One of the handsomest of roses.
MAMAN WHITE COCHET. Sport from Maman Cochet. Pure white.
MME. JULES GROLEZ. The buds are beautiful, the open flowers large, full and finely formed. The color is an attractive China rose, passing to clear, satiny pink.
MME. ABEL CHATENAY. A grand, profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, with slightly re-curved petals; elegant buds; color rosy carmine shaded salmon.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. Flowers very large and full, bud long in the way of Niplretos; color rosy flesh, shaded white at the edges of the petals; form perfect. Growth vigorous; very free-flowering; a valuable variety.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn; flat form; very large and full, with rich foliage. A superb rose.

VIVIAN MARIE. Flowers large, full, rosy flesh on a yellow grount, shaded with bright carmine, beautiful pale green foliage; plant vigorous. A lovely rose.

VIECOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. Soft rose color, with dark center; very fragrant.

WILLIAM ALIEN RICHARDSON. Deep orange yellow, very free-flowering and distinct; a splendid button-hole rose.

## CLASS I. DIVISION 11.

New and rare varieties of Everblooming Roses $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen. $\$ 40$ to $\$ 45$ per 100.

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN. Rich-colored copperyorange, a good full flower.

BETTY. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower producing flowers which are of a glowing cop-pery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen.
BOUQUET D'OR. Deep yellow, copper center; very attractive and fragrant. Very vigorous and a free bloomer.

Chavtotte klemm. A Chinese rose of fiery red color shaded with cinabar and blood red, of medium size; a very effective bedding rose of great brilliancy of color.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD. A beautiful sal-mon-pink rose, the base of the petals suffused with saffron-yellow.
CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. A rich scarlet, shaded fiery red changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand. Similar in color to Prince Camille de Rohan. Moderate grower but blooms continuously throughout the summer.
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Of vigorous growth and very free-flowering. Intense saf-fron-yellow stained with deep crimson changing to a deep coppery saffiron-yellow as the flowers develop.
EARL WARWICK. Soft salmon-pink, shaded in the centre with vermilion, flowers large and full.
EDU MEYER. Coppery yellow with red and orange shadings. Buds long and pointed. Free and beautiful.
ETOILE de LYON. Bright sulphur-yellow, fine form, extra good in dry weather.
ETOILE de FRANCE. Crimson flowers, full, very sweetly scented.
ENCHANTRESS. Moderate grower. Creamy white; slightly tined buff in the centre; large, full, and globular; petals recurved, very free.

FRANZ DEEGEN. Rich yellow, shading to orange in the centre of flower.
GENERAL MacARTHUR. A vigorous grower, producing rich crimson-scarlet flowers of double form.
GEORGE C. WAUD. A glowing vermilion with orange-red suffusion. flower large, full and of perfect form.
JULIET. Vigorous grower. Outside of petals old gold, the interior varying from scarlet to rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. Large and full. Flowers both in summer and autumn.
laurette messine. Rose, shaded yellow, pretty and distinct. Free-flowering.

LA TOSCA. Beautiful silvery pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large, double flowers.
LADY ASHTOWN. One of the freest-flowering varieties in the collection, and produces perfect blooms under all weather conditions. The flowers are large, double, with highpointed centre, and are produced on long stems; splendid for cutting; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

LADY HILLINGDON. A recent introduction, of a beautiful coppery shade of apricot-yellow, beautiful in the bud; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering.
LADY ROBERTS. Reddish apricot of splendid substance and form. Base of petals copperyred. An unusually handsome rose. Vigorous grower and very fragrant. Has a slight resemblance to the Glorie de Dijon.
LAURENT CARLE. Produces its large, deliciously scented, brilliant carmine flowers throughout the season, nearly as good in hot, dry weather as under more favorable weather conditions. A vigorous grower, and as hardy as a Hybrid Perpetual.

LIEUTENANT CHAURE. A splendid velvety crimson-red shaded with garnet; fine long bud with petals of cupped form; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering.
LYON. Flowers large and full with broad petals. Color salmon pink or coral red, shaded with chrome yellow. Very fragrant. One of the finest.
MRE. AARON WARD. A most striking color. Indian yellow, shaded to lemon yellow at edges of petals. Very large and full.
MME. SEGOND WEBER. A grand Rose in every way. It is a vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft shade of salmon-pink which appeals to everyone.
MME. RAVARY. Should be in every collection on account of its distinct color, which is of a rich, deep nankeen-yellow.
MRS. D. JARDINE. Bright rosy pink, shading to salmon pink, flower of perfect form.
MAD. LEON PAIN. Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon, with deeper orange-yellow, shaded-centre: flowers large, full and wellformed; very free-flowering.
MME, MARGOTTIN. Citron-red shaded apricot, flower large and full.
MARIE VAN HOUTTE. White, tinted with yellow, often edged with rose: large, full, of fine form and an abundant bloomer.
MME. JENNY GILLEMOT. Delicate shade of nankeen-yellow, suffused with carmine, large flowers.

MY MARYLAND. One of the finest American introductions. Very free-flowering, every shoot bearing one or more flowers, which are double, of perfect form, of a bright but tender salmon-pink, which lightens up beautifully as the flower expands; delightfully fragrant.

MARQUISE de SINETY. Buds are of a rich yellow-ochre, suffused with carmine; flower is of good size, color is a rich golden-yellow or Roman ochre, shaded with bright rosyred.

PAULA. Vigorous grower. Sulphur-yellow with ochre-yellow centre.

RICHMOND. A well-known brilliant crimsonscarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form, and always in bloom.

SUNBURST. A superb Rose, of good vigorous habit; flowers large, of elongated cup form, especially handsome in bud form; color a rich cadmium yellow with orange-yellow centre.

SOU DE CATHARINE GUILLOT. Nasturtium, shaded orange yellow. Splendid bud and form. A very beautiful rose.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE PRATT. Fairly large globular flowers of a pleasing sulphuryellow color. Vigorous grower.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. A beautiful canary-yellow, suffused with apricot in the centre; flower of good size; a very pretty Rose. 50 cents each.

## CLASS 11.

Garden Roses of merit, but that cannot be depended upon to bloom continuously. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25$ per 100. 2-year plants.

ANNE DE DIESbACH. Glory of France. Raised from La Reine. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest.
ALFRED COLOMB. Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort.
BARON DE BONSTETTIN. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.
BARONESS ROTHECHILD. Blush pink: cupped form: very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short jointed; very hardy and a late bloomer.
CAPTAIN HAYWOOD. Flowers very large; color bright carmine crimson; vigorous and free-flowering.
CLIO. Large, beautiful, delicate, flesh color. Shaded in the center with rosy pink. Globular in form. New, fine and popular.
FISHER HOLMES. Deep, glowing crimson medium size and a good bloomer; a very attractive rose. Fragrant.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. This new hardy rose is of German origin. Its flowers, which are very large, are perfect in form and snowwhite in color with large shell-shaped petals, forming a beautiful flower. The plant is a strong, vigorous, healthy grower.
GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside planting and forcing.

MERVILLE DE LYON. Pure white, shaded and marked with satiny-rose; flowers very large, double, and of a beautiful cup shape. A seedling from Baroness Rothschild, with the same habit, but larger. A superb variety.
MARGARET DICKSON. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped; one of the best white roses.
MRS. CLEVELAND. Beautiful blush pink of splendid form, full and large.
MABEL MORRISON. White, like wax, sometimes tinged with blusu; fine form; very double; no fragrance. Sport of Baroness Rothschild. One of the finest whites.
madame gabriel luizet. Shell pink, distinct, very large, somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival. "Baroness Rothschild."
MAGNA CHARTA. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose color; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. Grows long stem. Very desirabie.
PERSIAN YELLOW. Old fashioned, semidouble, yellow rose; very popular. As the habit is entirely different it should not be planted in beds with other varieties. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE RCHAN. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose. A very popular dark rose.

SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun). One of the newer varieties from France. Fine large globular flower's and rich-colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower is deep yellow of a coppery tint, very attractive. \$B per dozen.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant red; fine form: vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.

CLASS III.

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$\$ 6$ per dozen.

CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.
CRIMSON GLOBE. Large, full, deep crimson, perfectly globular. A fine variety.

GRACILIS. Deep pink budis, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses.
WHITE BATH. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best White Moss.

## CLASS IV. <br> 

$\$ 5$ per dozen.

AGNES EMILY CARMAN. A rugosa hybrid obtained by crossing the common pink rugosa with Harrison's Yellow. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of Gen. Jacqueminot; very free blooming, and continuing in bloom nearly all summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy.

BLANC DOUBLE DE SOUBERT. A new variety with double, pure white flowers, possessing a delightful fragrance. A distinct and beautiful rose.
CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. Clear silvery rose with beautifully formed buds.

MADAME G. BRUANT. One of the first of a new race of hybrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed; when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the Summer.
RUGOSA ALbA. A species from Japan. Single, pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented; a splendid shrub.
RUGOSA RUBRA. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful low hedge.

CLASS V.

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$\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen. 2-year old. The Wichuraiana Roses are used largely to cover rocks and embankments, for which, on account of their beautiful foliage and trailing habit they have no equal.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. Of free growth, and produces large clusters of double, pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter; very sweetscented.

PINK RCAMER. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, bright, rich pink, with almost a white center.
UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. Same as the Double White, except in color, which is clear, bright
pink; equally as beautiful as the Double White, and a charming companion for it.
SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. Belongs to the same class as the above; blooms freely in clusters. Color rosy blusl, changing to white; the flowers are perfect rosettes in form, very pretty, and entirely distinct from all others.
WICHURAIANA. Beautiful fragrant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red hips or berries.


Large Crimson Ramblers in our Nurseries. Boy stands 5 feet high

## CLASS VI.

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## Strong plants 75 cents each, $\$ 6$ per dozen, except where noted.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Blush, variegated carmine rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the best climbing roses. For a strong, satisfactory white climbing rose we know of no better.

CARMINE PILLAR. Single rose, the flower from $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across, of the brightest possible rosy carmine, and produced very abundantly.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Color brightest crimson. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from thirty to forty blooms and remaining perfect on the plant for upwards of three weeks. 3 to 4 feet, and 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 6$ and $\$ 15$ per dozen.
DOROTHY PERKINS. A splendid, climbing rose. The flowers are very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.
EMPRESS OF CHINA. Commences flowering the last of May; the flowers are small, but delicate and waxy, somewhat fragrant; the color is dark red in the bud, changes as the flower opens to a lighter red or pink, like an apple blossom.
HIAWATHA (Hybrid Wichuraiana). Brilliant scarlet; flowering in large clusters; most
brilliant and effective. One of the finest of all in this section.
PINK RAMBLER. Same habit as Crimson Rambler, only it has small pink single flowers. Quite pretty.
QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated. Fine old pink climber. Strong plants.
SEVEN SISTERE. Flowers in clusters of seven roses each. This is a grand old rose with small double pink flowers.
TAUSENDSCHON, or Thousand Beauties. Charming, strong grower. Flowers in large clusters varying from creamy pink to bright red, all in the same cluster.
WEDDING BELLS (Polyantha). Shell-pink; base of petals white; a superb new Rambler; very floriferous; flowers semi-double, produced in immense clusters.

## THE VIOLET BLUE RAMBLER

VEILCHENBLAU (Violet Blue). The blossoms are semi-double, of medium size. The color on first unfolding is either reddish pink or purplish pink, then turns amethyst, and finally steel blue as the flower fades. The general color impression is that of the March violet. The plant is vigorous in growth, with shining green foliage.

## CLASS VII.

## Surethriar Thasti

2 and 3 -year plants. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

ANNE OF GEIRSTEIN. Dark crimson, large, handsome flowers; graceful branching habit; delicious fragrance.
BRENDA. Maiden's blush, or peach-blossom; a very dainty shade, contrasting finely with the bright golden anthers.
LADY PENZANCE. Beautiful, soft tint of copper with a peculiar metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

LORD PENZANCE. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; very sweet scented.

MEG MERRILIES. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering; seeds abuncantly; has a wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.

LADY ASHTON. White, pink edges.

CLASS VIII.

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Tree Roses, $\$ 12$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen, according to size and age.
In the following and other Varieties:

BOUQUET D'OR.
CRIMSON RAMBLER.
BABY RAMBLERS.
CAROLINE TESTOUT. Pink rose.
ETOILE DE FRANCE.
FRAU KARL DRUECHKI.
GEORGE NABONNAND.
GLOIRE DE DIJON.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.
HIAWATHA.
J. J. L. MOCK.

JACQUEMINOT.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

KILLARNEY.
LADY ASHTOWN.
LADY HILLINGDON.
LE PROGRES.
MAD ABEL CHATENAY.
MME. BERARD.
MADAME JULES GROLEZ.
MRS. JOHN LAING.
MAD. RAVARY.
MRS. AARON WARD.
PERSIAN YELLOW.
PRESIDENT CARNOT.
PAUL NEYRON.
ULRICH BRUNNER.


ESTABLISHED 1895


A Rose Bed furnished and planted by our Landscape Department in November, 1907. No loss of plants. Picture taken August, 1909

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## ACTINIDIA

A. ARGUTA. A climbing plant from Japan. The flowers are white with a purple center, and sometimes cover the whole vine. The truit is round, edible, and has a fine flavor. Handsome foliage-a most desirable climber. \$5 to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to age.

## AKEBIA

A. QUINATA. A pretty and rapid climber that twines very tightly around any available support; leaves small, five-parted and nearly evergreen; flowers purple. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6 \mathrm{per}$ dozen, according to age.

## AMPELOPSIS

A. ENGELMANNI. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit similar to A. Veitchi. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Clings without support like Veitchi. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 12$ according to age.
A. QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper, American lvy). One of the finest vines; will climb rapidly to the top of the highest tree or wall. The brilliant autumn tints are the glory of many a landscape. $\$ t$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen, according to age.
A. VEITCHI (Japan or Boston Ivy). The best and most popular vine for covering walls, brick or stone buildings. The foliage is beautiful and delicate, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in the autumn. We have three or four grades of them ranging from light 2 -year-olds to heavy 3 -year, field-grown plants. From $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, and $\$ 12$ to $\$ 26.50$ per 100 . Low prices per 1,000 .

## ARISTOLCCHIA. Birthwort.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Pine Vine or Dutchman's Pipe). Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 2 to 4 years old, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.

## BIGNONIA

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Creeper). For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock-work, or planting in crevices in hedges, the Bignonia will be found very useful. The flowers are large and showy. Scarlet, crimson and orange. 75 cents each. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Great Trumpet Flower). A beautiful species from China, entirely reliable with us. The panicles of large flowers are pale orange color and very conspicuous. It is a strong grower, with bright, glossy foliage. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.

CETASTRUS ECANDENS (Bitter Sweet). A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. 50 cents each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.

## CLEMATIS. Virgin's Bower.

C. COCCINEA (Red-Flowering Clematis). A pretty vine, with elegant little bell-shaped flowers of bright scarlet, with distinct yellow tips. It is an attractive and graceful vine. 2 and 3 year old plants. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
C. DUCHESS OF EDINBURG. Large flowering. Vigorous of habit and free bloomer with splendid double white flower. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
C. PANICULATA. The most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. Flowers very pretty, fragrant, and fine white, produced in the greatest profusion in late summer. Strong, field-grown plants. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
C. HENRYII. Large flowering. Strong and free flowering. Double white flowers. One of the most popular white varieties. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
C. JACKMANNI. Large flowering. The most popular clematis because the best known, with rich, velvety dark purple flowers. Very showy. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
C. LAWSONIANA. Large flowering. A very attractive sort with handsome bright blue flowers. Vigorous in habit. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
C. PRESIDENT. Satin-blue, suffused with claret. One of the finest large star-shaped varieties. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
C. ROMONA. Large flowering. Flowers extra large, of a bright lavender, a profuse bloomer and one of the handsomest. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
C. HYBRIDA SIEBOLDII. Large, bright blue flowers; fine. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
C. VILLE DE LYON. The best, large, starshaped red. A splendid vine. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

## DOLICHOS

DOLICHOS JAPONICA. Kudzu Vine. This is a most remarkable rapid-growing perennial vine. Valuable for covering loggias, arbors, verandas and pillars, or for any other position where a quick shade or ground cover is desired. The beautiful pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, and are suggestive of miniature racemes of wistaria. $\$ 1$ each. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## EUONYMOUS

E. RADICANS. This is a beautiful small green leaf vine that clings to brick and stone walls like the Ivy. It is compact in habit and requires good soil. It is a popular vine on account of its delicate foliage. It is also useful for trailing under trees or over rockwork. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
E. VARIEGATA. A variety of the above with variegated leaves. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy). A wellknown vine with broad, glossy, dark green leaves, which retain their beauty all winter. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
HYDRANGEA SCANDENS (CLIMBING HYDRANGEA). Climbing by aerial rootlets. Leaves almost globular. $\$ 8$ per dozen.

## LONICERA-HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA BELGICA (FRAGRANT DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE). Flowers red and yellow; blooms continuously through the summer. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
LONICERA HALLEANA (HALL'S EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE). A very popular, strong-growing and free-booming variety, fine for almost any purpose. It has beautiful white flowers. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen. $\$ 20$ per 100 .
LONICERA AUREA (GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE). The leaves are elegantly veined and marked profusely with pure yellow, so that the plant is beautiful at all seasons. It flowers very freely. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
LYCIUM CHINENSE (MATRIMONY VINE). A neat, half-climbing plant, bearing small, light pink flowers in summer, followed by berries which turn to a beautiful scarlet in the fall, when it is very ornamental. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## WISTARIA

W. CHINENSIS (BLUE WISTARIA). A very strong grower; once established, it climbs high and twines tightly. Blooms very profusely early in summer. flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
W. ALBA (CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA). Pure white flowers. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## flapates 凡lapleg

The Japanese Maple is one of our specialties. It is a distinct class of dwarf, bushy, trees as broad as they are high, that have become very popular for planting singly or in clumps. There is a great range of color from green to dark red, including variegated and cut-leaf varieties, making them very curious and ornamental. Each variety has a distinct leaf. We list below the leading varieties. We sell them from 18 -inch plants up to 5 or 6 feet. Japanese Maples are diamonds in modern landscape work.

ACER ATROPURPUREUM. Dark purple leaved, low-growth, somewhat erect form, foliage dark purple or claret tint, very deeply cut. A very attractive and decorative form. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.

ACER POLYMORPHUM. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety; habit erect. Rare and choice. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$.

ACER ACONITIFOLIUM. Aconite leaved Japan Maple. A very picturesque and deeply cut green kind. Its excellence deserves the highest praise. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
acer aureum. Golden-leaved. Foliage subtly shaded in gold with suffusions of green through which color the light shines as through amber. One of the rarest and most exquisite of all maples. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$.
ACER DISSECTUM. Green Cut Leaf Maple. The foliage of this is indeed most handsome, the habit dwarf and pendulous. A lovely little tree. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$.

ACER ATROPUR PUREUM DISSECTUM (Cut. leaved Purple). Dwarf weeping, graceful form; branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a beautiful rose color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. Perhaps the most popular cut-leaved variety. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.
ACER POLYMORPHUM. Parent of many of the best varieties of Japan maples, is most vigorous of the type. Foliage small, deeply lobed, and liable to take various forms and colors on the young growth of the same tree; fall tints lovely. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 15$.

## Azaluat

On account of the dwarf habit of this plant and the beautiful coloring of the flowers it is ver! popular and is used in beds and for edging Kalmias and Rhododendrons.
A. AMOENA. This is a low-growing evergreen plant from China with abundant, small glossy dark green foliage turning to a bronze in winter. The plant, aside from its flower, is very striking and beautiful. It attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and is of very slow growth. Its blooming season is May, wilen it is completely covered with a solid color of light crimson flowers. It is used in clumps by itself, or as an edging for other plants. The smallest plants we offer are worth $\$ 12$ per dozen, and from that they range as high as $\$ 15$ to $\$ 20$ each.
A. HINODEGIRI. This Azalea belongs to the Amoena family, of which it is a sport. The plant is a little stronger grower than Amoena. the foliage larger and the flowers twice the size and a lively red. This variety is undoubtedly a splendid acquisition to the Azalea family. Except as above mentioned, the habit is the same as that of Amoena. We have plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.
A. GHENT. This is a small flowering plant with a habit quite similar to that of Azalea Mollis. This plant has a wide-range of color in the flower from pale yellow to brilliant red, a great many of them being variegated. They are especially showy. We furnish assorted varieties at from $\$ 12$ to $\$ 20$ per dozen, according to size.
A. MOLLIS. This Azalea belongs to Japanese origin. It is perfectly hardy and flowers in great profusion, the colors ranging red, orange, yellow, and pink. This is a deservedly popular variety, being a stronger grower than either of the other varieties mentioned and fully as beautiful as the Ghent. It is used in beds, borders, and for edging. We sell at from $\$ 10$ per dozen to $\$ 24$ per dozen.
A. MOLLIS TREE. This is a tree form of this plant, perfectly hardy, very choice and effective whell planted singly in groups or witl other plants. These trees are especially suitable for formal gardens. They are also beautiful and showy in mixed borders. $\$ 20$ per dozen; extras, $\$ 36$ per dozen.


## Aumrnutatas

It is beautiful in clumps and is also used for edging beds of Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas.
A. FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf compact growth with small dark green foliage and pure white blossoms in spikes. Perfectly hardy. It is used for edging Rhododendron beds, clumps and beds by itself. The beautiful foliage and flower make it deservedly popular. Good plants, $\$ 18$ per dozen.
A. JAPONICA. A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen plant, bearing beautiful drooping clusters of white flowers, often called the "Lily of the Valley" shrub. This plant has merit, both in foliage and flower. $\$ 15$ and $\$ 18$ per dozen.

## Slathite

Dwarf plant used for edging Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas.
D. CNEORUM (Trailing Daphme). Very dwarf habit; small narrow abundant leaves spreading out in flat cushions of foliage, literally covered in spring with light pink ro-
sette-like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Late in summer these fiowers appear in profusion again. Very popular for edging Rhododendron and Azalea beds. $\$ 15$ to $\$ 18$ per dozen.

## TKalntas

Kalmias give as beautiful effect when planted in borders, clumps, singly or against verandas as Rhododendrons.
K. LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel). Its long glossy foliage and masses of small charming cut-shaped white and pink flowers in early June make it indispensable either in single
planting or grouped. The price ranges from $\$ 15$ per dozen up to $\$ 10$ each for nursery grown plants. Collected plants furnished in carload lots for planting in the woods.

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These plants with their great variety of colors are highly esteemed for clump, and border planting; also used in front of verandas.

Our stock of Rhododendrons, if equalled, cannot be excelled in this country. Prices from $\$ 18$ up to $\$ 60$ per dozen. Some specimens $\$ 10$ and $\$ 20$ each. Some of our varieties:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Fine rosy crimson.
ALBUM ELEGANS. Flesh white spotted.
ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Flesh white, large.
ANNA PARSON. Violet red.
CARACTACUS. Crimson.
CATAWBIENSE ALBA. White.
CHARLES DICKENS. Lively red.
DELICATISSIMA. White blush.
eVERESTIANUM. Rosy lilac crimps.
GIGANTEUM. Bright rose pink.
HERBERT PARSONS. Lilac blush.
H. W. sargent. Crimson.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Lilac blush.
H. H. HUNNEWELL. Dark rich crimson.

LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale rose, beautifully spotted.
LADY CLAREMONT. Rosy scarlet.
MRS. MILNER. Rich crimson.
ROSEUM ELEGANS. Pale lavender, shaded pink.
PARSON'S GLORIOSA. Light Pink.
PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Rosy purple.
PURPUREUM ELEGANE. Very fine purple.
MACRANTHUM. Bright rose with a decided salmon shade.
BERTHA PARSONS. Lilac blush.

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This is one of the most beautiful of the evergreen-flowering shrubs, and is especially valuable for extensive massing. Where a broad, bold foliage effect is desired it has no superior. It is admirably adapted for planting en masse on estates and in parks, is perfectly hardy in any part of the country, and will thrive in shady or exposed positions. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion. It is the latest-flowering of all the Rhododendrons, and gradually comes into bloom as the hybrid varieties pass away, making a long-flowering season. We are in a position to supply Rhododendron maximum from 2 to 7 feet in height in car-load lots. Upon request, further particulars and prices of car-load shipments will be cheerfully given. We sell plants grown in our nursery as follows: 3 ft ., $\$ 2$ each; 4 ft., $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5$ each.



Our Different Styles of Boxwood

## Inhxumut

These beautiful plants are used for single and clump planting on lawns and in formal gardens. The dwarf varieties are used for edging.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (Tree Box). Very ornamental, slow growing variety, with small, shining, dark green foliage. One of the most useful varieties. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
B. PYRAMIDAL FORM. Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 6$ each.
B. SUFFRUITICOSA (Dwarf Box). A very slow growing variety, with small, glossy, dark green foliage. The well known dwarf
for so extensively used for Box borders. 4 to 6 inches. $\$ 60$ to $\$ 80$ per 1000 .
B. BUSH FORM. Useful for window boxes, or for bordering walks, or for shrubbery planting. 50 cents to $\$ 6$ each, according to size.
B. LATIFOLIA (Broad-Leaved Box). A very broad-leaved and attractive variety, pyramidal form. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 6$ each.
B. ANGUSTIFOLIA (Variegated Box). A very good variety with a variegated foliage. \$1 to $\$ 6$ each.

## Ilax---Thally

1. AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly). Dark, glossy green prickly leaves. Erect shapely habit, fond of sandy soils, though it grows well in other places. $\$ 12$ to $\$ 18$ per dozen.
I. CRENATA (Japanese Holly). This is a rapid grower, forming a dense compact bush which can be clipped into a shape like boxwood.

It is perfectly hardy, thriving in light soil, but preferring a cool situation. The small, deep green, glabrous, lanceolate leaves. \$12 to $\$ 20$ per dozen.
I. OPACA (American Holly). A dwarf-growing tree, with large shining thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. $\$ 18$ to $\$ 30$ per dozen.


## (Frnamtental aud Shaus ©rpes

There are a great many kinds of deciduous trees among which are many choice Ornamental varieties such as Magnolias, Purple and White Fringe, Cut Leaf Birch, Dogwood, Purple Beech, etc., for Lawns. You can secure all kinds of trees of us from the small sizes up to as large as safe to plant.

## Arrr. Alaple

ACER CAMPESTRE (English or Cork-Barked Maple). A native of central Europe. It is a slowly growing. stocky tree of compact, roundish habit, with corky bark and small handsome foliage; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.
A. DASYCARPUM (Silver-Leaved Maple). A North American species, of rapid growth, foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; tree very hardy and easily transplanted; where immediate shade is required, one of the most useful trees; also a favorite street and park tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 20$ each.
A. WEIERII LACINIATUM (Wier's CutLeaved Silver Maple). It is a variety of the Silver-leaved, and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
A. PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). Native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit, and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 20$ each.
A. REITENBACHI (Reitenbach's Norway Maple). An excellent and striking variety of pyramidal habit; foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to a decided purple towards midsummer, purplish scarlet in the autumn. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
A. SCHWEDLERII (Schwedler's Norway Maple). A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
A. SACCHARINUM (Sugar or Rock Maple). A well-known native tree, of elegant pyramidal form; its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. Especially valuable for avenue planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each.
A. RUBRUM. (Red or Scarlet Maple). A native species, of medium size, and rounded head; produces deep, red blossoms which appear before the leaves. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Ansithtus. Tharse Chretumt

A. FLORE ALBO PIENO (Double WhiteFlowering Horse-Chestnut). A superb variety with very double white flowers. Panicles larger than the previous variety. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
A. RUBICUNDA (Red-Flowering Horse-Chestnut). One of the finest trees in cultivation; form round; flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. One of the most valuable ornamental trees. The whiteflowered and this contrast well when planted together. Slow growing and very attractive. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Ailantluts

AILANTHUS GLANDULOEA(Tree of Heaven). From Japan. A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees with pinnate foliage. Useful to produce tropical effects. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.

## Alinr

ALNUE. LACINATA IMPERIALS (Imperial Cut-Leaved Alder). A stately tree, of graceful habit, with large and deeply laciniated foliage. Unsurpassed as a lawn tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

## Althra

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). This plant is a beautiful fall flowering one of many colors and is usually grown in shrub form. We offer 4 feet to 5 feet plants in the form of trees at from $\$ 9$ to $\$ 18$ per dozen.

## Aurlanthire

AMELANCHIER BOTRYAPIUM. An American species known as "Shad Blow." Flowers white, produced in great profusion early in April. One of the finest early flowering trees. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.

## Anumualurg. Almun

A. COMMUNIS FLORE ROSEO PLENO. (Large Double-Flowered Almond). C. A vigorous, beautiful tree covered in May with double rose-colored blossoms, like small roses. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1$ each.
A. DAVIDIANA ALBA. (Flowering Almond). C. Flowers single white and appear before the leaves; very showy. The first tree to flower in the spring, and hence particularly desirable on that account. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1$ each.

## Aralia

ARALIA SHINOSA. A handsome and distinct small tree 15 to 20 feet, from Japan, with large tripinnate leaves and spiny stems. Flowers white in large spikes in September and useful in producing subtropical effects. A splendid plant for a screen or grouping or a mixed border; 10 to 15 feet. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$ each.


The work of our Landscape Department. All stock supplied by us

## Tistula. Tilitrly

B. ALBA (European White Birch). Very ornamental and very hardy. Their slender graceful habit and conspicuous white trunks make them attractive and popular features in a landscape. We have an especially fine stock of this. Having been planted 8 feet apart, the trees have grown into perfect symmetrical pyramids, completely furnished to the ground. All have been transplanted. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 20$ each.
B. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch). Tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silverywhite bark, and delicately cut foliage. Aside from its attractive white bark its foliage is so beautiful and its branches droop as handsomely as do those of the Babylonica Weeping Willow. It is used for single and clump planting and for planting along private drives. Splendid plants, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 20$ each.
B. PAPYRACEA. (Paper or Canoe Birch). Forms a large tree; bark brilliant white, leaves large and handsome. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 8$ each according to size.
B. ATROPURPUREA (Purple Leaved Birch). A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the Birches and having purple foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
B. LUTEA (Yellow Birch). Of large, well shaped growth; yellowish gray bark which peels off in layers; young stems have spicy taste and odor. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.

## $\mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{a t a l}$ ra

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). A fast growing, spreading tree, open-headed, bearing panicles of flowers which are mainly white, but have stripes of crimson, and yellowish centers. Blooms towards close of June. A useful lawn tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 8$ each.

CATALPA BUNGEI (NANA) (Chinese Catalpa). A remarkable species, forming a dwarf, dense, round head. Of much use to planters in creating unique effects on the lawn, especially when grafted on tall stock. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## $\mathfrak{C r r a n h} . \mathfrak{C}$ Lurry

## CERASUS JAPONICA ROSEA (Japan Rose-

 Flowered Cherry). An upright form of the double, rose-flowering variety, and one of the most beautiful of the small-flowering trees. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, borne profusely in May. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.C. AVIUM FLORE ALBA PLENA (Double White-Flowering Cherry). A fine sort that is well known now and is well liked on account of its large white flowers which appear in May. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.
C. VAR. ROSEA PENDULA (Japanese Weeping Rose Flowered Cherry). A compact weeping tree, that makes a beautiful lawn specimen. The drooping branches almost meet the ground and when in May they are hung with innumerable delicate pink flowers there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.

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CERCIS CANADENSIS (American judas Tree). The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. JAPONICA (Japan Judas). A rare and magnificent shrub from Japan, a decided improvement on our native species; it is bush in habit of growth; the flowers are large, of a most brilliant color, and covered with the bright rose-colored bloom; rendering it one of the most attractive shrubs during the whole season. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Chinnauthus. Triugr ©rxe

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA (White Fringe). A choice native flowering tree of moderate size; it forms a low, rounded head and blooms profusely in early summer; the flowers resemble bunches of white silken fringe, hung gracefully among the branches. One of the most beautiful small trees. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each. See also shrubs.

## Carmus. Tflnurrimy Buguna

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Dogwood). Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white petaled flowers cover the tree in early spring. The deep crimson autumn leaves rival in brillancy the scarlet Oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs, for screens, or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer. A hardy tree and good grower in almost any soil. A beautiful tree planted singly. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
C. RUBRA (Red-Flowering). Flowers suffused with bright red color, lasting long. This is one of the finest acquisitions. It remains in bloom a long time and is one of the most handsome of the small ornamental trees. Very effective singly or in masses. Of dwarf habit. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## $\mathfrak{C r a t a r g u s . ~ © h u r n ~}$

C. OXYACANTHA (Common Hawthorn). The celebrated English hedge plant. Flowers single white. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.
C. VAR. ALBA FLORE PLENO. (Double White Hawthorn). $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
C. VAR. COCCINEA FLORE PLENO (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Covered in May with beautiful fragrant crimson flowers. Good foliage and generally desirable. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
C. VAR. ROSEA FLORE PLENO (Double Pink Hawthorn). With fragrant double rosecolored flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.

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CYTIEUS LABURNUM (Golden Chain). A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear. Very handsome, much admired and quite rare. This is one of the handsomest small trees under cultivation. We have some of the most beautiful specimens. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each, according to size.
C. VAR. ALPINUS (Alpine or Scotch Laburnum). This tree grows wild in the Alps and also in Scotland. It is of irregular shape with smooth, shining foliage and yellow flowers in long racemes. It blooms later than the English var. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 8$ according to size.

## FFagut. Tiprrly

F. SYLVATICA (European Beech). A beautiful tree attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet. It is of slower growth than the American tree with darker bark and more compact habit. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
F. FERRUGINEA (American Beech). A magnificent tree, of large, round, spreading growth. Conspicuous for its almost white bark. On lawns it is usually allowed to grow branches close to the ground, thus making a beautiful specimen. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
F. VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Beech). A remarkably vigorous tree of large size. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreading; quite ungainly in appearance, divested of their leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.
F. VAR. PURPUREA (Purple-Leaved Beech). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple and later in the season changes to crimson, and again to a dull green in the fall. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
F. HETEROPHYLLA (Fern-Leaved Beech). A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. This is one of the handsomest of trees for the lawn, forming a large regular specimen of the beech. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
F. BEECH PURPUREA RIVERSII (Rivers' Smooth-Leaved Purple Beech). This variety, which we procured of Mr. Rivers, differs from the ordinary Purple-Leaved Beech by its compact symmetrical habit of growth and crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## Firaximus. Ash

FRAXINUS ALBA ARGENTEA MARGINATA ( (ilver-Margined Leaved Ash). A medium sized tree with elegantly variegated foliage. The inner portions of the leaves are a deep green, while the margins are silvery white. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4$ each.
F. AMERICANA (American White Ash). One of our most majestic native trees; of large and rapid growth, with spreading branches. Very suitable for large lawns with abundance of space to develop its beauty. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
F. EXCELSIOR AUREA (European GoldenBarked Ash). A conspicuous tree at all times, particularly in winter on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ eacl.
F. VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Ash). This variety is one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. It covers a great space and grows rapidly. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## (blvituthita

GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS (ThreeThorned Honey Locust). A rapid growing native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage. Used for hedges. 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$ each according to size.

## TGydranta

HYDRANGEA TREES. We grow the Hydrangea Pan, Grandiflora, in tree form and keep in stock plants of from two to ten years old. This style of the Hydrangea is very effective along walks on large landscapes where they can be viewed from a distance. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Tharix. Tharrh

LARIX EUROPAEA (European Larch). A first-class tree for the lawn, of rapid growth and large size. Decidedly the most valuable of the genus, and perhaps the most beautiful, the pendulous branchlets adding a charm to its perfect conical outline. This tree resembles an evergreen during the summer months while in foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## TFiquituantrar

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum). It is of medium height. The bark is corky, and the beauti-
ful glossy green star-shaped leaves make a cooling shade in summer, but in autumn its foliage varies from bright red to the darkest crimson. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Tifrinimulum

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree). A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green, glossy and dense. After attaining maturity the tree flowers freely in June, producing numbers of creamy yellow fragrant tulip-like flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## Alatnulias

M. ACUMINATA (Cucumber Magnolia). A. A beautiful pyramidal growing tree, attaining from 60 to 90 feet in height. Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, and bluish green; flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
M. ALEXANDRINA. Habit erect with rosecolored flowers, larger and darker than those of Soulangeana. One of the best. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$.
M. CONSPICUA (Yulan or Chinese White M.). One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias. This variety is covered in May with masses of lily-like flowers. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
M. GLAUCA (Glaucous M.). Low size; beautiful glossy leaves, whitish beneath. It's flowers are cup shaped and fragrant. Very attractive. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.


Pyramidal Retinospora Plomosa in our Nursery


Showing some of our small Evergreens and Deciduous Trees
M. SPECIOSA (Hyorid Chinese M.). Flowers a little smaller than those of the last. bloom a week later and remain longer on the tree. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
M. STEELATA (Hall's Japan M.). A dwartitree introduced by Dr. Hall from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like: its flowers are pure white: and the iragrance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia and is very showy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
M. LENNEI (Lenne's Magnolia). This remark able tree blooms in May and frequently again in late summer. Its flowers are dark rose withont and pearly white within. It is a strong grower, that makes a grand display when in flower. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
M. MACRCPHYLLA (Great-Leaved Magnolia). B. A superlb species of medium size. Leaves two feet in length, pubescent and white be. neath. Flowers white, of immense size, when fully blown, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, appearing in June. A rare, tropical looking tree. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
Mi. ©OULANGEANA (Soulange's Hybrid Chinese M.) A popular pink variety. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## Antt $\operatorname{FFr}$ rititul

BUTTERNUT. A superb native nut tree with grayish colored bark. Produces a large handsome, elongated nut, with sweat, olly kernel; very nutritious. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ each.

CHESTNUTS (American). Distinctly useful and ormamental tree. Produces large crops of sweet delicate-flavored nuts. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
CḢESTNUTS (Japan). Very distinct dwarf Chestmuts. Extra prolific: produces burs containing four to eight nuts of immense size and fine quality. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

CHESTNUTS (Spanish). Handsome compact tree, producing an abundance of large fineflavored nuts. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

HICKORY (Shellbark). A noble lofty-growing tree producing an abundance of meaty rich. flavored muts. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

WALNUTS (Black). Produces splendid crops of delicious nuts. Makes a fine handsome spreading ornamental tree. $\$ 2$ each.
WALNUTS (English). Fine tall-growing tree, with spreading head; produces splendid crops of excellent nuts. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
WALNUTS (Japan). Papid-growing tree, of handsome form and immense toliage; bears nuts. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6$ each.

## Alartus. fltulhrrru

M. TATARICA PENDULA (Weeping Russian Mulberry). This tree forms a perfect um-brella-shaped head. with long, slender branches drooping to the ground. It is very hardy and is one of the prettiest small weeping trees. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ according to size.

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P. VULGARIS FL. SANQUINEA PLENA (Double Red-Flowering Peach). A fine dwarf flowering tree producing an abundance of semi-double bright red flowers in early spring. Conspicuous and beautiful. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
P. VULG. FL. ALBA PLENA (Double WhiteFlowering Peach.). A superb flowering dwarf tree covered in May with a profusion of double white flowers; superb; producing a charming effect when grouped with the two above varieties. 75 cents to $\$ 2$.
P. VULG. FL. ROSEA PLENA (Double RoseFlowering Peach). Of dwarf habit; covered with a mass of beautiful rose-pink flowers resembling small roses. Extremely handsome and attractive. 75 cents to $\$ 2$.

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PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Oriental Plane). A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street and avenue planting, and is just becoming a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of a bright green color. Presents a majestic appearance and as a shade tree cannot be excelled. This tree is used extensively and is very popular at the sea shore. It is as rapid a grower as the Silver Maple. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.

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P. ALBA. (White or Silver Poplar). From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath: prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. A very beautiful tree and much admired. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
P. BOLLEANA. A recently introduced tree of value; of compact, upright growth, somewhat resembling the Lombardy Poplar, but a much longer-lived tree; bark bluish gray; glossy green leaves, silvery beneath. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.


Picture showing two large Retinospera. We have quantities
P. FASTIGIATA (Lombardy Poplar). A wellknown tree of narrow, upright growth and tall, spiry form; indispensable in landscape gardening to break the monotonous lines of most other trees. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 25$ each.
P. MONILIFERA (Carolina Poplar). A vigorous, native tree of wonderfully rapid growth; often attaining a height of 70 feet or more. Valuable for street planting; considered the best of all, thriving in any kind of soil; fine for seashore. When trimmed, back makes a pretty spreading tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each.

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PRUNUS PESSARDI (Purple-Leaved Plum). The finest purple-leaved small tree. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree retaining its color like this. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

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P. PARKMANNI. Another unusually attractive sort, attaining a height of 20 feet, with an exceedingly dense head of fine branches, resembling a fine thorn in habit of growth. lts flowers, the whole length of the past season's growth as well as from the older spurs, are rich carmine in color, very double. \$1.50 to $\$ 5$ each.
P. ANGUSTIFOLIA (Bechtel's Double-Flowered American Crab). Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
B. VAR. FLORE ROSEO PLENO (Chinese Double Rose-Flowered Crab). Has beautiful double rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. One of the best. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.

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P. AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash C.). A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and producing larger and lighter colored berries. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
P. AUCUPARIA (European Mountain Ash). A tree of neat habit with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded in July by showy clusters of orange-red berries that hold on a long time. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
P. PENDULA (Weeping Mountain Ash). Has the same kind of flower and fruit as the parent form. Dwarf-umbrella shaped. \$2.50 each.

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P. TRIFOLIATA. A low, handsome tree of rapid growth and robust habit; glossy, trifoliate leaves; flowers in June; fruit winged, produced in clusters and when bruised gives out the odor of hops. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.
P. TRIFOLIATA AUREA. Similar to the above, but having beautiful, glossy, golden foliage which retains its color until frost. Striking and brilliant, particularly if grouped with other shrubs. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.

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Q. ALBA (White Oak). One of the largest and most desirable of our native deciduous trees. Although common in our forests, it is certainly unsurpassed for lawns. Leaves smooth, bright green above, glaucous beneath. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
Q. COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak). A large native of the United States with deeply lobed leaves of shining green, changing in autumin to brilliant scarlet. It is one of our most beautiful shade trees, and worthy of extensive distribution. Also very popular as an ornamental tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Q. PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak). Perhaps the most popular species for ornamental planting. Generally of medium size, with drooping branches and bright green, shining leaves. For either lawn or avenue planting it is an exceedingly handsome tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$.
Q. CONCORDIA (Golden-Leaved Oak). An elegant ornamental tree, with notable rich yellow foliage, rarely, if ever, scorching in the full sun. It is a good healthy grower and very conspicuous in a collection; in fact, the best golden-leaved form in the entire list of deciduous trees. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.
Q. RUBRA (Red Oak). Another estimable native species of large size, with deeply cut, smooth, shining leaves, turning brilliant red in autumn. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.

## Thabiuta. Tiurugt ar Araria

PSEUD ACACIA. (Black or Yellow Locust). A native tree, of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber, as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ each.

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R. COTINUS (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A curious large-growing shrub, forming broad, round-headed bushes. Delicate fringelike or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomers; leaves bright pea-green. When in full bloom, has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative.

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SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA (Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree). It is remarkable, with oddshaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds. Of medium height, pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched and of characteristic irregular outline. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Salix. Plillnu

SALIX ALBA. Upright habit, strong grower and very hardy; slender light gray branches, and narrow silvery gray leaves. The bush forms are well suited for quick-growing mass plantings or for wet soils. The tree forms are better for individual planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.

SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow). This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$.

SALIX PENTANDRA (Bay or Laurel-Leaved Willow). Has narrow, dark green glossy leaves, that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or high ground. It is much used, and the bush form that we offer makes desirable screens and the tree-shaped plants are valued as specimens. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.
SALIX VITELLINA (Golden Willow). A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons but particularly in winter on account of its yellow bark. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.

## Sumatras

SASSAFRAS Officinale. Has peculiar, large deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May, and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. "s". \$1 to $\$ 5$ each.

## Burlinat

SOPHORA JAPONICA. 25 feet. A tree quite rare and of distinct character, bearing abundant racemes of yellowish white flowers in August when almost no other tree is in bloom. Conspicuous in Winter because of its dark green bark.
—PENDULA. 12 feet. Grafted on stems 6 feet high it makes a tree of unique and attractive character.

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S. JAPONICA (Japanese Tree Lilac). This is the tree form. It produces white flowers which are often more than a foot long. It is very hardy and also rapid in growth and very ornamental. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.75$ each.

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T. AMERICANA (American Linden or Basswood). Stately and vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers very fragrant. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 3$.
T. ARGENTEA (Silver-Leaved Linden). Among our choicest ornamental trees; has no defects. It is a rapid grower, with very large foliage, pale green on the upper side and downy white beneath. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.
T. EUROPAEA (European Linden). An elegant ornamental tree, with a more compact form than the preceding. The leaves are also smaller, although of similar shape. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each for fine stock.

## Allunus. Fint

U. AMERICANA (American Elm). The most magnificent of all the Elms, forming a stately tree with broad, reaching top, and swaying pendulous branches. Our stock of the American Elm is especially large and heavy. The trees have been thoroughly cultivated and have an extensive, heavy root system, and will be found exceptionally valuable where quick effects are desired. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
U. PENDULA (Camperdown Weeping EIm). One of the best weeping trees known. The dwarf form is usually grafted upon standards six to eight feet high. When so treated it forms a broad, spreading, umbrella shaped top. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
U. CAMPESTRIS(English EIm). An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American, and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.


Panoramic view of one block in our Nurseries

## Futrixiciti

All of our Evergreens are dug with balls unless otherwise agreed.
Our STOCK OF EVERGREENS is the BEST in this country. The Balls we dig with them are the best. The plants are well-shaped. If dug without balls the roots are packed in Wet Moss. If dug with balls, the balls are tied SECURELY.

The loss will be trifing, if any

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A. BALSAMEA (Balsam Fir). A slender, medium sized, rapid growing pyramidal tree, reaching a height of 40 to 60 feet, with dark green foliage which is silvered underneath. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each
A. CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Fir). A medium sized, handsome tree, very broad, pyramidal, resembling somewhat Abies Nordmanniana. A rapid growing, fine evergreen. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
A. CONCOLOR (White Silver Fir) One of the newer evergreens that has proven entirely hardy and exceedingly beautiful. It is a native of the Western States, from Arizona and Utah to the California Sierras. It eventually forms a very large tree, with leaves long, pale glaucous green, and very attractive. Ranks equal to or ahead of the Col. Blue Spruce $\$ 3$ to $\$ 25$ each.
A. NOBILIS (Oregon Fir). A grand tree, attaining magnificent dimensions in its native habitat upon the Pacific Coast. Branches regular, horizontal and spreading. The young foliage is of a bright, silvery blue, contrasting nicely with the more somber shades of the mature foliage. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$.
A. PECTINATA (European or Comb-Like Silver Fir). A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and broad, silvery foliage; young shoots somewhat tender, except when well ripened. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
A. NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir). It is one of the richest and handsomest Conifers for ornamental planting ever introduced. Color of the foliage is an intense dark, glaucous green, silvered underneath, and it contrasts nicely with the lighter shades of other evergreens. It is hardy and a very rapid grower, forming magnificent pyramidal specimens. The branches are horizontal, rigid and densely clothed with foliage $\$ 3$ to $\$ 40$.

## IHintit Chinws Arlmutatar

B. ORIENTALIS (Chinese Arborvitae). Deep green, soft feathery foliage and pyramidal habit. An openness of foliage and grace of habit make it distinct from the American species. Very erect and hardy attaining a height sometimes of twenty feet Of slow growth and very desirable for formal gardens. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$
B. VAR. AUREA (Golden Chinese Arborvitae). A dense, compact evergreen that is yellowish green in the spring, and a bright green later in the season. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
B. ELEGANTISEIMA (Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae). A golden pyramidal form of splendid habit and beauty.

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JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA (Swedish Juniper). A native of northern Europe. Conical, upright-growing bush, from 12 to 20 feet. Very hardy. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.
J. JAPONICA (Japan Juniper). A low growing, bushy Alpine form of chinensis. The foliage is bright green underneath and of a deep glaucous green above. Forms a compact bush 3 to 5 feet in height. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
J. JAPONICA AUREA. A variety of the above, but with the younger growth tinged with golden yellow, which gradually clanges to a light yellowish green at maturity. A bush reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
J. SABINA. A bushy, well-branched shrub of spreading, irregular habit. The branches are densely covered with small scale-like leaves, which emit a disagreeable odor when bruised. Found in the sub-Alpine districts of Southern Europe from the Pyrenees to the Caucasus. The Sabina varieties are essentially mountain plants and thrive best in sunny, airy situations and upon light soils. Very useful for backgrounds for rockeries and other shrubbery. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
J. SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA. A prostrate trailer, with dull shining green leaves. Makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces; also used for covering rocks and bare, sunny, exposed positions where other plants will not grow.. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
J. VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). Found throughout North America from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains. It forms a splendid pyramidal tree and is used extensively for formal planting. Perfectly hardy. \$3 to $\$ 10$ each, with balls.

## J. CHINENSIS ARGENTEA VARIEGATA.

 Forms a medium sized, erect, pyramidal tree, 20 to 25 feet in height. The dense foliage is of a distinct glaucous hue, with many of its treminal shoots pure white. The habit of the plant is very compact. A distinct and useful sort much in demand. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 15$ each.J. HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper). Dwarf. Very close, compact and upright in growth, with very fine foliage and a silvery green appearance. It is good in clumps and very striking when planted singly. This is a beautiful evergreen for formal gardens or any formal work. It succeeds best in light, welldrained soil. It is perfectly hardy. We have plants from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6.50$ each.
J. RECURVA SQUAMATA. Prostrate trailing species with glaucous green foliage. Good for rockwork. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
J. VIR-VAR. GLAUCA. (Blue Virginia Cedar). A rapid growing variety with glaucous foliage. Very showy and attractive. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
J. VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Silvery Red Cedar). The foliage distinctly silver gray. Quite prominent among other Evergreens. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
J. VAR. SCHOTTI. Fine, pyramidal habit. Foliage peculiarly bright green. \$1.75 to $\$ 15$ each.
J. PFITZERIANA. A beautiful new evergreen of graceful liabit, resembling in form the well-known J. Japonica aurea, though in color the foliage is of a pleasing glaucous green. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.


Fine Specimens of our lrish Junipers


This picture illustrates different varieties of our Retinosperas

## Jitra. Surure

PICEA ALBA (White Spruce). Fine, compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth, foliage silvery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. Very popular. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 35$ each.
P. ALCOCKUIANA (Alcock's Spruce). From Japan. lt forms a bcautiful tree of close habit. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Valuable. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
P. DOUBLASSII (Douglas Spruce). This is one of the grandest of the group of giant firs which combine to make the enormous forests of the Pacific Coast, where it attains a height of 200 to 300 feet, with a trunk measuring four to ten feet in diameter, four feet above the ground. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 35$ each.
P. EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). This popular evergreen is so well-known that it scarcely needs any description. It is a general favorite with all planters on account of its lardiness, rich green color, graceful habit and adaptation to all well-drained soils. It forms a large-sized specimen, of pyramidal form, branched to the ground, with numerous drooping branchlets, which add to its attractiveness. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 20$ each.
P. POLITA. A rare and pretty species from the mountains of Japan that has proven entirely
reliable with us. It is an erect conical tree, with sharp-pointed, rigid leaves spirally arranged around the branchlets and of a pleasing tint of green, but of rather slow growth. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each, according to age.
P. CONICA (Conical Spruce). A dwarf variety, of compact, conical habit; becomes perfectly symmetrical without pruning. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
P. EXCELSA INVERTA (Weeping Norway Spruce). A remarkably drooping form of the foregoing species, with the branches hanging closely to the body of the tree. The leaves are slightly larger and of a brighter green than the type. It is quitc as hardy as the above, and worthy a place in collections of such specimens. This tree is a curiosity on account of its unnatural habit. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 15$ each.
P. PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Seedlings). One of the most effective trees for adding the blue tint in color combinations. It is of fine, compact labit, with abundant foliage of bluish tint. These seedling blues when selected with reference to their color are a very satisfactory blue, although not that extreme blue that exists in the grafted specimens known as the Kosteriana, but of a sufficiently bluish tint to make them very attractive. The green specimens are also attractive. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 15$ each,
P. ORIENTALIS. One of the most beautiful of all the rarer classes of conifers. It does not grow so large as the Norway Spruce, but is very dense, with short, sharp, deep green leaves. Pyramidal in form, with less of a drooping character than the Norway; fully as hardy and more attractive. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
P. PUNGENS GLAUCA KOSTERI. This is conceded to be the most attractive conifer ever introduced, being perfectly hardy in any situation and under all conditions. It is valuable for every kind of planting and particularly attractive for individual specimens. It is a rapid grower and very graceful, the brilliant, rich, silvery blue foliage, apparently harmonizing with every color surrounding. We have all sizes, from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 30$ each.
P. PUNGENS KOSTERI INVERTA. Weeping form of the Kosteri. Blue in appearance like the Inverted Norway Spruce. Effect is best when planted singly. $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 15$ each.
P. PUNGENS GLAUCA KOSTERI NANA. Kosteri blue with a low spreading habit. Very effective as a specimen on the lawn. Large plants only. $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ each.

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P. AUSTRIACA. Austrian or Black Pine. A massive and handsome tree of spreading habit. Foliage deep blackish green. One of the best Pines for forming screens and shelter for more tender trees. Is perfectly hardy and thrives in any moderately dry soil. Flourishes near the seacoast and on high bleak hills. It is also very desirable for planting singly, as it grows in a very regular shape and transplants easily. We have fine plants from 2 to 10 feet in height. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 20$ each.
P. CEMBRA ( $£$ wiss Stone Pine). Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine, and quite silvery. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
P. SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine). A rapid-growing, very hardy and desirable evergreen, especially adapted for windbreaks and grouping. It is a native of central and northern Europe, forming large trees with pleasing glaucous green leaves. This tree is also very suitable for planting singly or in groups. We have plants from 2 to 15 feet. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 20$ each.
P. STROBUS (White Pine). It is beautiful in every situation of its growth, from a plant to a stately tree of 150 feet. When well established this tree will grow from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet every year. There is no prettier native Pine than this, and it is easily grown on all soils. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 15$, according to size.
P. MUGHO (Mountain Pine). This dwarf species is of the very greatest importance owing to its extreme hardiness, dark sombre green color, low-spreading growth, adaptation to rough soils. The most beautiful and satisfactory Dwarf Pine, and is easy to transplant. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 15$ each.
P. SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Japanese Umbrella Pine). One of the most beautiful and remarkable of the conifers brought from Japan, where it is found growing in the native forests, in the Island of Nippon. In its native habitat it forms a tall, conical tree upward of 100 feet in height, with spreading branches, having the leaves clustered at the extremities. Of rather slow growth at first, but once established it soon reaches a large size. The name Umbrella Pine originated from the tufted, umbrella-like whorls of leaves on the tips of the branches. The tree is perfectly hardy and should be extensively planted, as it is one of the most striking conifers in existence. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 15$ each.

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RETINOSOPRA ARGENTEA VAR. (SilverSpotted Retinospora). A very distinct and pretty variety of the Japanese Cypress, having a foliage liberally sprinkled with pure white spots, dwarf comfort, fine foliage, very handsome. Beautiful in clumps, by itself or mixed with other evergleens. Fine sheared specimens $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
R. ERICOIDES. Regular, conical compact, pyramidal, dwarf plant. One of the handsomest of the Japanese Cypress used with the others in clumps or for single planting with Heath-like foliage. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
R. FILIFERA (Thread-Branched Japan Cypress). A low tree of irregular outline and very elegant appearance, and may be well distinguished by the thread-like drooping branchlets. It forms a beautiful and particularly graceful pyramidal tree, the ends of the shoots drooping in long filaments. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 30$ each.
R. FILIFERA AUREA (Golden-Thread-Branched). This promises to be one of the handsomest of the family with all the gracefulness of the last, and branches of a beautiful golden color. A great acquisition. Very rare and slow growth. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 15$ each.
R. OBTUSA NANA AUREA. Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear golden colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. One of the choicest little golden evergreens in cultivation. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
R. OBTUSA NANA. A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. it is popular in Japanese gardens and attracts much attention here. The deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
R. PLOMOSA. One of the very handsomest of the Japanese Cypress, with dark green plum-like foliage, which makes a beautiful plant, sheared or allowed to grow at will. We furnish this variety sheared or not, as desired, as we do many others, Grand pyramidal or ball shaped plants. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 35$ each.


Some of our Kosteri Blues
R. PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Retinospora). The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the Retinospora Plumosa. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow even through the Winter. It is low-branched and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrasts. A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. For formal gardening its value is realized. Pyramidal, ball-shaped or natural plants. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 30$ each.
R. PISIFERA. The trunk is regularly furnished with spreading branches, which are pendulous at the ends. The light green foliage is very feathery and glaucous underneath. This variety is the most common cypress in Japan, where it is frequently found in great abundance in the native forests. A distinct and useful variety. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
R. PISIFERA AUREA. Identical in habit with Retinospora Pisifera, of which it is a variety, except that the whole of its foliage and young growth is of a rich, golden yellow. A very popular, distinct variety. Pyramidal or natural plants. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 15$ each.
R. SQUARROSA VEITCHII (Silver Retinospora). Possesses the merit of Retinospora Plumosa, resembles it in character. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery
glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. We have a stock of magnificent trees of ball-shaped, pyramidal shaped or natural. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 30$ each.
R. SULPHUREA. A dwarf variety of Squarrosa, very dense and compact, the tips of the leaves being of a pronounced sulphur color. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.

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TAXUS FASTIGIATA (Hibernica, or Irish Yew). A very distinct, slow-growing, upright evergreen, readily distinguished from the common Baccata by the upright mode of growth, and the deep color of the foliage. It forms a dense shrub closely covered with long, blackish green, glossy foliage. One of the most desirable of the Yew family, and generally hardy in protected situations. \$3 to $\$ 15$ each.
T. FASTIGIATA AUREA (Golden Irish Yew). Identical in habit with the common Irish Yew, but with the foliage margined with a rich golden yellow, the young growth and leaves being a deep golden yellow. A striking and beautiful variety. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6.50$ each.
T. BACCATA (English Yew). A denselybranched, spreading bush, of a dark, sombre hue; one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
T. BACCATA AUREA (Golden Yew). In early summer the rich golden hue of the growing shoots is unsurpassed by any variegated evergreen. One of the choicest fancy evergreens, particularly desirable for miniature gardens, or in rock work. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
T. baccata repandens (Spreading Yew). Low spreading habit, very luxuriant, rarely growing over three or four feet high; long foliage, very dark; extremely hardy and desirable. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
T. WASHINGTONII (Washington's Golden Yew). Foliage handsomely variegated with yellow spots and stripes. Vigorous growth. Choice and very hardy. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
T. CANADENSIS (American Yew). Dwarf. A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy and very valuable. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
T. CU§PIDATA (Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew). Small upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.
T. VAR. BREVIFOLIA. A very handsome form of the above. Spreading and very hardy. We consider it the best variety to plant in New England. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## ©huua Arluruitar

T. OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae). The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. They make
splendid hedges to form screens from objectionable objects. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming. We have plants all sizes. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
T. AUREA (George Peabody's Arborvitae). A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued, too, for contrast in foliage effects. The habit is similar to the native variety, and it will grow in very much the same kinds of soil that it does. The best golden arborvitae. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
T. COMPACTA (Compact Arborvitae). Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decorations or small, low-growing hedges. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.
T. PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal Arborvitae). A hardy, vigorous grower, forming a compact column of dense, dark green foliage. This is one of the best Conifers for ornamental grouping, as its deep color and upright pyramidal form render it conspicuous in all locations. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
T. GLOBOSA (Globe Arborvitae). Forms a very pretty dwarf, dense, round head; requires no shearing. The foliage is of a distinct shade of green, and the plant is entirely hardy and exceptionally desirable for formal work. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

T. HOVEYI (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae). A very compact, globular growing variety, with rich, golden foliage. Absolutely hardy, and considered one of the best hardy American seedling Arborvitae. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
T. SIBERICA (Siberian Arborvitae). This is one of the best and most useful of the Arborvitaes for American planting, especially in the Northern States, as it is the hardiest of the species, and is considered exceptionally valuable for cold climates. It forms a beautiful, compact, shapely specimen without shearing, but it will endure almost any amount of training. The foliage is very full and heavy, and of a peculiar, dark green color throughout the year. It is in great demand for all sorts of ornamental work. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

THUYA VERVAENEANA (Vervaene's Variegated Arborvitae). A remarkably attractive kind, the foliage being beautifully marked with rich golden yellow spots. During early summer the young growth is tinted with the same bright hue, which changes in winter to a brownish orange. It is entirely hardy, a
rapid grower, and very desirable. Very handsome and stands shearing well. \$1 to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## ©sunga. Tisputlork

TEUGA CANADENSIS (Hemlock Spruce). A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly in most any soil and is very hardy. Splendid lawn specimens with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. Hemlocks withstand shearing so well and become so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted vecause it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens. We have plants from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 20$ each with balls.
T. VAR. SARGENTI (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A flat-topped form with spreading branches and drooping branchlets. Very rare and desirable. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## Shurthos

Shrubs as a rule consist of flowering bushes but in some cases foliage plants. We have a great variety from small sizes up to the largest sizes for immediate effect.

## AMORPHA. False Indigo

A. FRUTICOSA (Fragrant Amorpha). A hardy, rapid-growing shrub, flowering in terminal spikes of a purplish or violet color. They are valuable for massing in uncultivated locations. The odd-pinnate leaves are dark green and healthy in all soils. $\$ 5$ per dozen.

## ARALIA. Angelica Tree.

A. PENTAPHYLLA. A pretty Japanese shrub, of medium size and rapid growth; branches furnished with spines; leaves palmate, five lobed and pale green. This is a beautiful plant in clumps. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, $\$ 35$ to $\$ 50$ per 100 .
A. SPINOSA. A native shrub with stout, prickly stems and large bipinnately compound leaves. It is entirely hardy, and has white flowers in autumn. This plant is extremely and justly popular on account of its subtropical effect. Useful in the background of borders, as it grows 12 to 20 feet. 75 cents to $\$ 5$ each.

## BACCHARIS. Groundsel Tree

B. HALIMIFOLIA. The whitish flowers, though not unattractive, are not as ornamental as the downy clusters of seed which appear in late summer. Splendid for seashore planting. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## BUDDLEIA

B. CURVIFLORA. Spikes of Lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. Pretty, large and glaucous green leaves. $\$ 5$ per dozen.

## BERBERIS. Barberry

B. THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Barberry). Introduced from Japan. Entirely hardy with us, and speedily forms a compact bush, with neat little leaves that change to rich scarlet in autumn. The abundance of bright red fruit is also exceedingly attractive, and whether grown in groups or as a hedge, renders the effect very marked. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen; $\$ 25$ to $\$ 40$ per 100.
B. PURPUREA. (Purple-Leaved Barberry). A well-known, serviceable shrub, differing from the above in its deep purple leaves. It is one of the best dark-leaved shrubs in the entire list. This variety, and all Berberis, does well at the seashore, and is used for hedges, single, clump or border planting. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen; low prices per 100 .
B. VULGARIS (Common Barberry). The wild Barberry of New England. Foliage bright green. Fruit bright scarlet and showy. This plant makes a splendid hedge. Strong growing. $\$ 18$ to $\$ 35$ per 100 , according to size.

## CALYCANTHUS. Carolina Allspice.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet-scented Shrub). The Calycanthus is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterwards. Strong plants, $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## CARAGANA. Pea Tree

CARAGANA. A ver'y hardy, tall-growing shrub, not unlike a Laburnum in appearance, bearing pea-shaped, yellow flowers, in bunches, in the first week of May. A useful shrub for massing. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.


Showing some very large Kosteri Blues

## CARYOPTERIS

C. MASTACANTHUS (Blue Spirea). A new shrub, which will be much planted because of its blooming late in the fall, when but few shrubs are in flower. lt continues in flower from the middle of September to the middle of October. It is also used in Herbaceous Gardens and for edging beds of shrubs with a beautiful effect. Flowers blue. 2 and 3 year plants, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## CEPHALANTHUS. Button Bush.

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (4 feet to 5 feet). A native shrub, bearing globular heads of white flowers about the middle of July. It is largely used for giving a natural effect to planting. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe.

CHIONATHUS VIRGINICA. A handsome small tree with beautiful thick glossy green foliage of about 10 feet to 15 feet in habit, with beautiful racemes of white flowers. Splendid for single or clump planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each, according to age and size.

## COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS (Bladder Senna). Large shrub of compact growth, small green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red pea-blossom shaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods or bladders; hardy, and suited to any soil. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## CORNUS. Cornel or Dogwood

C. ALTERNIFOLIA (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood). Flowers creamy white in large
bunches, very fragrant, foliage large. Distinct and curious in its habit of growth. Succeeds at the seashore. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
C. ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA. One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Bark bright red in winter. The plant is of rather slow dwarf growth, but is very striking, especially when massed. Very popular. Strong plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
C. MASCULA (Cornelian Cherry). A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring, before the leaves, followed by red berries. Succeeds well at the seashore. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
C. PANICULATA (Panicled Dogwood). Smooth ash colored bark; pointed leaves, light green above, whitish beneath; flowers greenish white; fruit white. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices by the 100 .
C. SANGUINEA (Red Twigged Dogwood). Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. Valuable for clump planting, and does well at the seashore. \$5 to $\$ 8$ per dozen, according to size.
C. SPAETHII. A companion of Elegantissima Variegata; while the variegation in Elegantissima is white, in this variety it is pale yellow. One of the finest variegated shrubs. Very unique. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
C. STOLONIFERA. (Red Osier Dogwood). A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter. $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

CYDONIA. (Pyrus Japonica). Quince
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Japan Quince). Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs; thorny and of compact growth. Also one of the best deciduous hedge plants. Different sizes. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
VAR. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. A very beautiful variety of the Scarlet, with delicate blush flowers. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## DAPHNE. Daphne

D. MEZEREUM (Common Mezereon). A native of Northern Europe. A shrub with small, erect branches, and clusters of pink flowers in March. The earliest flowering shrub we have. $\$ 12$ per dozen.

## DESMODIUM

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. Covered from August to October with large clusters of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms, and flowering at a time when so few shrubs are in bloom it produces a grand effect. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## DEUTZIA. Deutzia

DEUTZIA CRENATA (Double Flowered Deutzia). Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
D. GRACILIS (Slender-Branched Deutzia). A charming species of dwarf habit. Flowers pure white about the middle of June. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). A variety raised from Deutzia Crenata and producing large double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose; blooms nearly a week earlier than Deutzia Crenata. Immense plants, $\$ 7$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
D. HYBRIDA LEMOINEII. A hybrid obtained by crossing the well-known Deutzia Gracilis with Deutzia parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition. Small plants, $\$ 4$ per dozen; large plants $\$ 6$ per dozen.
D. PARVIFLORA. From northern China. A stout shrub with upright stems covered in early June with creamy white flowers. One of the most beautiful of all the Deutzias. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 6.50$ per dozen.
D. WATERERI. A new, double white, free flowering variety. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## DIERVILLA. Weigela

WEIGELA CANDIDA. Bush strong growing and flowers pure white. The best white variety. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE. A new and exceedingly fine variety decidedly the best of its color. An almost continuous bloomer, flowers of a brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; the plant while in bloom is almost as fine as an Azalea. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Rose-Colored Weigela). An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. Used singly or in clumps. One of the finest and most popular Weiglas. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
WEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA (Variegated Dwarf). Dwarf spreading habit and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Stands the sun well, is bright golden throughout the summer, and is perhaps the best variegated leaved deciduous shrub outside of the Variegated Cornus. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ a dozen.
W. FLORIBUNDA. A fine variety producing deep crimson flowers in June. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## ELEAGNUS. Oleaster

ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES. This has small yel-lowish-white flowers in May, followed by berries somewhat larger than currants, which, when ripe, toward the close of June, are of a reddish-amber color and are very good for eating fresh or for cooking; also quite ornamental. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry or Spindle Tree.
EUONYMUS ALATUS (Cork Barked). .This is one of the most unusual and unique shrubs. The limbs instead of being round are square. The plant is striking. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
EUONYMUS AMERICANUS (Strawberry Bush). A small native shrub, either upright or trailing, with bright green leaves and rough, warty crimson pods, that, bursting, reveal their bright scarlet seed-coverings. It is a fine addition to our shrubs. $\$ 6$ per dozen.
EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS (European). This forms a small tree at maturity, and is one of the old-fashioned species still in demand. Its specially attractive feature is the rich crop of crimson fruits in autumn, from which the well-known common name is derived. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large, white flowers, which expand about May 15th, and entirely cover the bush at that season; and one we particularly recommend, where an unusually attractive specimen shrub is wanted. We keep them in the tree or bush form, 50 cents to $\$ 2$ each.

## FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

F. FORTUNEII (Fortune's Forsythia). A strong-growing species, with stout, erect branches and rich green foliage, blooming in April and continuing for some time. Flowers yellow. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to size.
F. INTERMEDIA (Intermediate Forsythia). An excellent variety. Erect in growth, somewhat slender, very profuse in bloom. The foliage is medium and bright green in color. Flowers yellow. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
F. SUSPENSA. (Weeping Forsythia). A shrub resembling Fortuneii in its flowers, but the growth is somewhat drooping. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
F. VIRIDISSIMA. A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers deep yellow, very early in spring. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## GENISTA-BROOM

GENISTA SCOPARIA (Scotch Broom). A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting; small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## HALESIA. Snowdrop Tree

HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Silver Bell). A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white, bell-shaped flowers. It is distinguished by its four-winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.

## HAMAMELIS. Witch Hazel

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA. Large foliage, with downy surface, and showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. Grows in all soils. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.

## HIBISCUS. Althaea, or Rose of Sharon.

A. ALBA PLENA. Double; white, with reddish center.
A. BOULE DE FEU. Very double; large, wellformed red flowers; very handsome.
A. CAMELLAEFOLIA. Pretty, double; white.
A. CARNEA PLENA. Double; flesh-color.
A. COMTE D'HALMONT. Double; white, with rosy outer petals.
A. DOUBLE ROUGE. Very double; dark red flowers.
A. DUCHESSE DE bRABANT. Free bloomer; large, reddish lilac flowers.
A. ELEGANTISSIMA PLENA. Double; white, shaded with rose.
A. FOLIA VARIEGATA. A conspicuous vari-egated-leaved variety. Double purple flowers; one of the finest variegated shrubs.
A. LEOPOLDI PLENA. Large; double, fleshcolored flowers, shaded with rose; foliage laciniated.
A. PAEONIFLORA PLENA. Flowers pinkish white.
A. SPECIOSA PLENA. Double; rosy pink; very fine.
A. TOTUS ALBA SIMPLEX. Single; pure white; very fine.
A. VAN HOUTTEL. Double flowers; white shaded rose; free bloomer.
All Althaeas 75 cents. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ dozen.

## ADDITIONAL ALTHAEAS

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Very double, pure white flowers.

ALBUS OCULATUS. Large flower, distinct lake-red eye.

CRESTED BEAUTY. Pure white, rich velvety crimson center; very free flowering.
PUNICEUS ROSEUS. Deep rose color; large flowers.

RUBIS. Single, ruby-red; fine.

## HIPPOPHAE. See Buckthorn.

H. RHAMNOIDES. Foliage grayish white; quite attractive. Succeeds particularly well near salt water. Unusual color and very fine.

## HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEAS ARBORESCENS (Snowball Hydrangea). The most valuable hardy shrub of recent times. The blooms are of the largest size and pure snow white; the form of panicles being much like Hydrangea Hortensia. The habit of plant and foliage is elegant and refined and it is very hardy. An especially valuable feature lies in the fact that it comes into bloom just after spring shrubs have gone and continues until late August. It is a free bloomer and very beautiful. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
H. PANCULATA TARDIVA. A vigorous species with upright spikes of white flowers. Single late flowering sort of strong habit. The flowers are popular for decoration. The plant is handsome in flower. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
H. PANCULATA GRANDIFLORA. Vigorous spreading firm, immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers. Blooms from early August to frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs. Well-known and popular. We have 2 to 4 year plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen. $\$ 25$ to $\$ 40$ per 100 .

## KERRIA. Corchorus.

KERRIA JAPONICA (Japan Corchorus). A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 feet to 6 feet high. Very valuable for late yellow flower. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
K. JAPONICA FLORE PLENO. This oldfashioned shrub is an erect grower, with pale green bark and very double yellow flowers, the globular flowers being very conspicuous. Splendid late flowering shrub. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
K. VARIEGATA (Variegated-Leaved-Corchorus). This is not so vigorous in growth as the preceding, but forms a round twiggy bush, with very decided white markings on the leaves. The bloom, however, is quite similar to the above. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen.
LESPEDEZA BICOLOR. A Japanese shrub, exceedingly ornamental. The foliage resembles a Clover leaf, while the pink and white Pea-shaped flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches. $\$ 6$ per doz.

## LONICERA. Upright Honeysuckle

LONICERA MORROWI (Morrow's Upright Honeysuckle). A species from Japan, recently introduced, and a decided acquisition. It is a strong, upright grower, flowers pure white. During autumn its bright red berries are specially attractive. Hardy and easily grown. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.


Showing a Planting Around a Garage of a Border by Our Landscape Department. Picture Taken Three Months Later
L. TATARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle). This fine species has long been in cultivation and is highly esteemed for its fragrant pink flowers and beautiful orange-colored berries. It grows from 4 feet to 6 feet in height and flowers in May. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## LIGUSTRUM.PRIVET

L. REGELIANUM. A dense shrub with stiff, spreading branches, drooping at the ends: a most desirable shrub for border work and useful also for hedges or groups. $\$ 3, \$ 6$ and $\$ 10$ per dozen.
L. OVALIFOLIUM (California P.). Japan. Nearly evergreen, strong growing pyramidal shrub, bright green, medium sized leaves, light green stems; white flowers in June. Grows in almost any soil, and is very patient of pruning. One of the best hedge plants. Much valued at the seashore. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$ per 100. Prices by 1,000 on application.
L. IBOTA (Chinese Privet). Flowers large, white, very fragrant. produced in great profusion; leaves long and shining; one of the hardiest of the Privets, and distinct. Very handsome, singly, in clumps, or in hedges. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

## MYRICA. Bayberry

MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle). Almost evergreen. Spreading bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries. $\$ 5$ per dozen.

## PAVIA. Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut

PAVIA MACROSTACHYA (Dwarf White Horse Chestnut). Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, dwarf compact labit. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## MAHONIA

M. AQUIFOLIA. (Holly-leaved Mahonia). A native species of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its handsome, deep green, glossy foliage turns red in autumn. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

## PHILADELPHUS-SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS FOLIIS AUREIS (GoldenLeaved Syringa). A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
P. CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa). Strong growing, rounded habit, hardy foliage, fine rich and green; pure white very fragrant flowers in June, slightly resembling those of the apple tree. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
P. GRANDIFLORUS (Large Flowered Syringa). Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant, branches somewhat straggling. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to size.
P. LEMOINEII ERECTUS (Lemoine's Erect Syringa). A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish-white, fragrant, completely covering the plant. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.

## PURPLE FRINGE

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree). A small tree or shrub having a brown, fuzzy blossom which quite envelopes the tree. This unusual blossom makes the tree quite unique and spectacular in appearance. The bush form, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## PRUNUS. Plum and Almond

PRUNUS PESSARDI (Purple-Leaved Plum). The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a darli purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retaining its color like this. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
P. PESSARDI. In tree form. See Ornamental Trees.
P. TRILOBA (Double-Flowered Plum). Native to China. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May. 75 cents; $\$ 6$ per dozen.
P. JAPONICA RUBIA (Dwarf Double RedFlowered Almond). A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 75 cents each, $\$ 6$ per dozen.
P. JAPONICA ALBA (Dwarf Double WhiteFlowering Almond). The flowers cover the whole branch, making them a very attractive shrub early in the spring. 75 cents to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## RHODOTYPUS. White Kerria

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES (White Kerria). This shrub is yet quite rare in collections, but is of much merit. The flowers are pure white and make their appearance late in the summer. Growth upright and vigorous, with dark green leaves. Native of China. $\$ 6$ per dozėn.

## RHUS. Sumach

R. VAR. LACINATA (Cut-Leaved Sumach). A well-defined form having its leaves deeply and numerously divided into fine, shred-like segments, so as to resemble the fronds of some delicate fern. The foliage changes in autumn to bright crimson. $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## RIBES. Currant

R. AUREUM (Yellow Flowered Currant). A native species of the beautiful flowering currants. lt blooms in early spring and is of compact habit. Good foliage. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
R. SANGUINEUM. (Crimson flowered Currant). Another American species with a great abundance of deep red flowers in early spring. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## ROBINIA - ACACIA

ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia). lt is prized for its numerous racemes of pinkish or purple flowers, and is highly attractive when planted in large masses. The long, graceful flowerracemes are quite fragrant; the pinnate leaves are long and graceful. lt forms a bushy shrub several feet in height, with serrate, lobed leaves. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## SAMBUCUS. Elder

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder). A strong growing golden foliage shrub. The foliage keeps its golden color throughout the entire summer. The plant by pruning can be kept from 3 feet to 6 feet high. It does well by the seashore. Large clumps of the Golden Elder form a magnificient sight. It is also very effective when planted in borders among green foliage. A handsome effect can be obtained by using Prunus Pessardi in the background. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## SPIRAEA. Meadow Sweet

S. ARGUTA. It resembles somewhat Spirea Thunbergi. During the flowering season it is a perfect mass of snow-white bloom on long, pendant branchlets. Stronger grower than $S$. Thunbergi. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ per 100 .
S. ANTHONY WATERER. It has beautiful rich crimson flowers. The bloom is continuous throughout the season. Dwarf in habit; three feet being an extreme growth. This plant, on account of its uniform growth and continuous bloom, is much sought after in landscape work for clumps and edging of beds and borders. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; $\$ 18$ to $\$ 35$ per 100.
S. PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). A tall, erect growing shrub, with dark glossy green lanceolate leaves and a great profusion of small double white flowers the first of June. The bloom extends the entire length of the branches. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
S. REEVESII (Reeves' Spiraea). A beautiful species from China, entirely hardy in the middle states. lt is an enormous bloomer, the flowers being pure white. $\$ 5$ and $\$ 6$ per dozen.
S. THUNBERGI (Thunberg's Spiraea). One of the choicest species in our entire collection. It is a native of China. A medium-sized bush with numerous slender branches, narrow leaves, and a great profusion of small snowwhite flowers. Excellent for forcing in pots. The foliage is nearly as fine as that of an Asparagus. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen
S. VAN HOUTTEI. This is perhaps the most popular Spiraea at the present time. Bush medium size; branches slender and graceful. At the flowering season, in May and early June, the plant is covered with a mass of medium size pure white flowers. It is used for single planting and in borders and masses. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ per 100 .
S. OPULIFOLIA. Strong growing, upright form, foliage large and light green; large white flowers studded along the stem. This plant is effectual when a shrub of strong habit and beautiful green foliage is required in clumps and the background of borders. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices per 100 .
S. AUREA. A golden form of S. Opulifolia, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large shrubs can be used. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices in quantities.
\&. BUMALDA (Japonica). A very handsome species from Japan. Habit dwarf, but vigorous; foliage narrow; flower rose-colored, appearing in great profusion during midsummer and autumn. 3 feet. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## STAPHYLEA. Bladder-Nut

STAPHYLEA TRIFOLIA (American Bladder Nut). A native species forming a large shrub, with smooth striped bark. Flowers in long, pendent racemes, bell shaped and pure white. Odd and always attractive. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; low prices in quantities.

## STEPHANANDRA

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUSOSA. A medium compact growing shrub, with small haw-thorn-like leaves and slender branches, with small white flowers. This plant is one of the neatest and most graceful looking shrubs in the catalogue. lts branches have reddish cast and a tendency to droop, making it desirable in clumps of its kind, or in the facing of borders of shrubs. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## SYMPHORICARPUS. £t. Peter's Wort or Wax

 BerrySYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry). White-fruited Snowberry. This shrub is very much valued for its white berries in the fall. It is very ornamental when planted in masses. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Red-fruited or Indian Currant). A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small; fruit purple; hangs all winter. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## SYRINGA. Lilac.

S. JAPONICA. A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs. One of the choicest Lilacs, 75 cents to $\$ 2$ each.
S. PERSICA (Persian Lilac). Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. 75 cents each.
S. ALBA (White Persian Lilac). Delicate white fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. A superb variety. Rare. 75 cents each.
s. Villosa. A new Japanese species, which blooms two or three weeks after other lilacs, in large, spreading panicles of a delicate lilac shade. 75 cents each.

## HYBRID, OR FRENCH LILACS SINGLE VARIETIES

S. CHARLES $X$. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
S. VULGARIE. The well-known, old fashioned Lilac, bearing spikes of handsome purple flowers in spring. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
s. VULGARIS ALBA. Similar to the above, but having white instead of purple flowers. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
S. MARIE LEGRAYE. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
S. PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA. A variety with pure white flowers; panicles medium to large One of the finest white flowered varieties. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
S. JACQUES CALOT. One of the finest Lilacs; very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers, the individual flowers unusually large; distinct. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES.

S. VAR. LEON SIMON. A splendid novelty, producing clusters of the largest size. Very compact, perfectly double and of a bright bluish color, with the buds a light coral tint. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
S. VAR. MME. LEMOINE. Decidedly one of the best of the new varieties. Very large panicles of double pure white flowers. A prolific bloomer and good grower. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
S. VAR. PROF. STOCKHARDT. Rather a dwarf grower, with large trusses of lavendercolored flowers. Very conspicuous and fine. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
S. VAR. PRESIDENT GREVY. C. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large; the panicle is magnificent; one of the finest Lilacs. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## TAMARIX. Tamarisk

TAMARIX AFRICANA. This is a strong, slender growing shrub, with delicate feathery foliage of great beauty. lt has pretty pink flowers, and is hardy anywhere, and is especially sought after at the seashore. It is used in clumps and among other shrubs. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to age.
TAMARIX CHINENSIS. A vigorous, upright grower, with delicate foliage of a lively green color; flowers rose-colored in September. \$6 to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## VIBURNUM. Arrow Root

V. DENTATUM (Dentated-leaved Viburnum). Flowers greenish white. One of the best shrubs for massing for foliage effect. Clusters of fruit very dark blue. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
V. OPULUS (High or Bush Cranberry). An attractive and showy shrub at all times and especially in the fall when covered with its red fruit. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.
V. CASSINOIDES. This variety has cymes of small white flowers and very handsome foliage. Produces black berries in autumn. \$4 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
V. RUGOSUM (Rough Leaved V.). Larger rougher leaves than V. Lantanoides, white flowers in May. Very ornamental in flower and fruit. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
V. Sieboldil. Vigorous large striking foliage; inconspicuous white flowers in large clusters; fruit in fall of brightest red. Useful where large effects are desired. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
V. VAR. STERILIS (Snowball). A form of the preceding, with large globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. It is an old fashioned shrub, long in cultivation. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
V. TOMENTOSUM. The single form of the beautiful Japano Snowball, Viburnum Plicatum; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous, and free-blooming. Very desirable. \$5 to $\$ 12$ per dozen, according to size.
V. PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball). Of moderate growth; handsome plicated leaves,
globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. It surpasses the common variety in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. It is handsome planted in beds, borders or singly. The bush is beautiful to say nothing of the flowers. 75 cents to $\$ 5$ each. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 20$ per dozen.
V. LANTANA (Way Faring Tree). Europe. Good size; bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red and then black fruit in fall. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

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This class of plants is used in all kinds of gardens and succeed well planted in fall or spring. A pleasing effect is sometimes obtained whell planted among shrubs. We are quite an advocate of this class of stock in mixed borders.

We supply field grown plants wherever possible.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Handsomest of its class; grows 4 feet; has elegant foliage and towering spikes of purple flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ACHILLEA PTARMICA. .The Pearl. Flowers borne in great profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems of the purest white; it is unexcelled as a cut flower. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. FILIPENDULA. Finely cut foliage; goldenyellow flowers in July and August. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
A. MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM. Finely cut leaves of rich green; pink flowers in compact heads; good border plant and fine for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
A. MILLEFOLIUM RUBRUM. Very handsome fern-like foliage; flowers bright-red in flat corymbs. July until September. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ACONITUM AUTUMNALE (Monkshood). Deep blue flowers; late flowering; very showy. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
A. CALIFORNICUM. Pale blue, veined with purple; robust; 2 to 3 feet. Valuable for its fall flowers. September to October. \$2.50 per dozen.
A. NAPELLUS. Probably the best of the species. Flowering pale blue, nearly white. June to July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
A. WILSONI. This new Aconite is entirely distinct from all other species. It is of a strong, stately habit of growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 6 feet, with very large flowers of a light violet-blue color. It commences to bloom early in September. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
ADONIS VERNALIS (Birds' Eye). One of the finest early spring flowering plants, with finely divided leaves, and growing about six inches high. Flowers bright yellow, about two inches in diameter. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA. (Rose Campion). Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on long stems. Splendid border plants with pretty foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ACTAEA SPICATA (Baneberry). White. A very hardy plant, producing clusters of white flowers until late in the fall, with red berries in Autumn. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

AJUGA (Bugle). Bright blue flowers on long, dense, showy spikes, almost covering the bright green foliage. Good for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions where grass will not grow; also useful for rockery. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. REPTANS RUBRA. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in whorls in the axils of the leaves. \$2 per dozen.
A. REPTANS VARIEGATA. Light-green foliage, prettily variegated with creamy-white; very attractive blue; flowers in May. \$2 per dozen.

ALSTROMERIA AURANTIACA. (Peruvian Lily). A vigorous species, flowering in summer and autumn, in umbels. Flowers lilylike, orange; 2 to 4 feet. Splendid for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ALTHAEA ROSEA (Hollyhocks). We have a splendid collection of fine double and single sorts, of several colors. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

ALYSSUM ARGENTEUM (Madwort). A fine variety of compact growth. Bright yellow flowers borne in dense clusters all summer. Showy border plants. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
A. SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Broad silvery foliage; masses of small fragrant bright yellow flowers in broad flat heads in April. Very choice and of easy culture. Suitable for border or Rockwork. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

Showing our Young Rhododendrons and Vines

AMSONIA SALICIFOLIA (Willow-Leaved). Bush-like plant with large smooth foliage; terminal spikes of blue flowers. A fine border plant. May to July. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ANCHUSA ITALICA (Drop more). A fine species, with rough leaves and stems, and fine flowers; 4 to 5 feet. June, July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA (Windflower). A distinct and beautiful variety; flowers single and two and one-half inches in diameter; pure white, very desirable and effective in beds or mixed borders. Desirable for cut flowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.
A. QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Flowers suitable for cutting; semi-double. Lafrance pink; sometimes four inches in diameter. August. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
A. WHIRLWIND. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free-flowering. Desirable for cutting. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
A. PRINCE HENRY. Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; free flowering.
A. KRIEMHILDE. Semi-double flowers, nearly four inches in diameter, composed of long, narrow, closely set petals of a lovely rosepink color.
A. LORELEY. A neat cup-shaped flower, semidouble, three inches in diameter, of a bright, silvery mauve pink.
ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA (Hardy Golden Marguerite). Flowers golden yellow, one to two inches across, from July to November; valuable. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. KELWAYI. Canary yellow; extremely useful for cut-flowers; very good plants for borders. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM (St. Bruno's Lily). A beautiful plant, with narrow, grasslike foliage, and spikes of small, white, fragrant, lily-like flowers; valuable. May to August. $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.
AQUILEGIA CALIFORNICA HYBRIDA (COIumbine). The finest collection of distinct varieties ever brought together. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. CANADENSIS. Red and yellow flowers; durable for rockeries and borders. \$2 per dozen.
A. CHRYSANTHA. Beautiful golden-spurred variety; the entire flower a rich golden yellow. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. CHRYSANTHA ALBA. A pure white form of the preceding. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. SKINNERI (Mexican Columbine). Crimson sepals, lined with light green; light green petals and long straight crimson spurs. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ARABIS ALPINA (Rock-Cress). Flowers white, in small racemes in early spring; 6 to 8 inches. Splendid for rock work. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
A. VARIEGATA. Of low habit and finely variegated foliage. Very ornamental in rock work; blooms in early spring. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

ARENARIA MONTANA (Sandwort). Fine for rockeries. Large white flowers produced very freely in the early summer. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ARMERIA ARGENTEA (Thrift). Small white flowers; narrow foliage. A very pretty plant for spring. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. MARITIMA (Cushion Pink. Common Thrift). Rosy-lilac; one of the best for edging; 6 inches. June and July. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ASPHODELUS LUTEUS. A good plant for the border; fragrant yellow lily-like flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## ASTERS (Starwort-Michaelmas Daisy).

A. ALPINUS. The Blue Mountain Daisy. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
A. NOVAE-ANGLIAE ROSEA. A variety of the above producing rose-colored flowers; very fine. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
A. W. BOWMAN. Dark pink. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
A. beLGica. The finest white. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
A. TOP SAWYER. Clear rose; very fine. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
A. TOM SMITH. Deep blue, large; extra fine. 35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
A. T. W. BURBRIDGE. Large soft heliotropecolored flowers, produced in massive sprays; very fine. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
A. CHINENSIS. The true original type from China. Large handsome flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. A first-class border plant. $\$ 4$ per dozen.
A. COCCINEUS NEVADENSIS. Red, yellow center. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
A. ERICOIDES (Heath-Like Aster). White flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
A. FLORIBUNDUS. Light blue; 2 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
AUBRETIA DELTOIDEA (Rock-Cress). Of dwarf tufted habit; purple flowers, produced very abundantly in early spring; 3 inches. April to May. Fine for rockeries. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
A. GRAECA. Dwarf and compact; large flowering. One of the best. Fine for rockeries. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). A decidedly strong growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border; sometimes growing 5 feet high. It has lupine-like flowers in racemes 1 to 2 feet long; flowers dark blue. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
B. TINCTORIA. Similar to the above in foliage and growth. Attractive yellow flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BOCCONIA CORDATA (Plume Poppy). An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted for planting in the shrubbery, borders, or massing for effect. It will grow in any soil or situation; creamy white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES (False Chamomile). One of the prettiest of hardy plants. Has pure white aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion; fine for cutting. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
B. LATISQUAMA. Flowers much larger than the preceding and of a beautiful pink, slightly tinged lavender. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BUPHTHALMUM SALICIFOLIUM (Ox-Eye). A neat, bushy plant covered with golden yellow flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
CALTHA (Marsh Marigold). Bright golden yellow double flowers, blossoming in spring. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Bell Flower) Charming deep blue flowers in great numbers all summer. 8 to 9 inches high. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. CARPATICA ALBA. Same as preceding but with pure white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Pure white flowers on showy spikes. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. GRANDIS. Very large blue flowers. Forms a bush 2 to 3 feet high. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. MEDIA FL. PL. The well-known Canterbury Bell. Flowers of purple, white or pale rose. June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. GLOMERATA. Bluish violet or white. May to September. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. GROভSEKI. Purplish blue; 3 feet. July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. LATIFOLIA. Purplish blue; large leaved; 18 inches. July and August. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
C. MACRANTHA. Rich purple; flowers; 2 to 3 ficet. June. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
C. MEDIUM ROSEA. A pleasing variety of the Canterbury Bell. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. NOBILIS. Purple, semi-double; 2 to $25 / 2$ feet. June. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
C. PERSICIFOLIA ALBA. Single white; 2 to 3 feet. June. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
C. PERSICIFOLIA CAERULEA PLENA. Double blue; valuable; 2 feet. June. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
C. PUNCTATA. Whitish, spotted with red; $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
C. PYRAMIDALIS. Erect stalk, pyramidshaped; flowers large and of a handsome blue. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
C. TRACHELIUM. Large, heart-shaped foliage, and double blue flowers; 2 feet. July and August. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
C. TURBINATA. A compact growing native of Transylvania, which blooms in profusion throughout the summer. Excellent for either the border or rock work. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CASSIA MARYLANDICA (Wild Eenna). Immense heads of yellow pea-shaped flowers; very ornamental foliage; grows 3 to 4 feet high and bushy. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
CENTAUREA CYANUS ROSEA (Bachelor's Button). Reddish-purple flowers on long naked stems, free flowering. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
C. MACROCEPHAIA. Thistle-like plant of tall habit, fine foliage, and terminal yellow flowers of large size. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

CEPHALARIA ALPINA. Delicate sulphuryellow flowers of immense size during June and July. The plant resembles Scabiosa; grows 6 to 7 feet high, suitable for rear of borders or among the shrubbery. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
CERASTIUM (Chickweed). Pure white flowers, much like C. tomentosum, but flowers of this variety are larger, June and July. Low growing plants with very striking silvery foliage. Fine for the rockery and for edging or fancy bedding. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

Are welcome plants, as they produce a profusion of blooms even after the beauty of other garden plants has been disfigured by frost. Our collection of varieties is extensive and comprises almost every shade of color. We offer the following choice varieties from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ALICE CAREY Orange, shaded bronze.
ARABELLA. Crimson-salmon; very dwarf.
ASHBURY. Sulphur-white.
BOHEMIA. Fine pure yellow.
DAYBREAK. Daybreak-pink.
EDNA. Clear glowing pink.
FASHION. Maize-yellow.
HENRIETTA. Bronze, yellow edge.
JOPPA. Violet-crimson.
MRS. VINCENT. Deep red-violet.
MRS. WEYMAN. Handsome rose.
NELLIE RAINSFORD. Dwarf; light bronze.
PRESIDENT. Rich red-violet.
PRINCE OF WALES. Magnificent pure white.
QUEEN OF BULGARIA. Beautiful violet-rose.
QUEEN OF WHITES. Fine creamy white.
ROSINANTE. Blush, shaded sulphur.
SIR WALTER RALEIGH. Large terra-cotta.
STRATAGEM. Dark red-orange.
SUNSET. Scarlet, bronze golden center.
TENNYSON. Scarlet, bronze golden center.
THE CZAR. Pure yellow.
WINIFRED. Beautiful soft pink.
CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA (Snake Root). A handsome native species that grows from 4 to 6 feet high; flowers white in long spikes, in July and August. Well suited for back of border. \$2.50 per dozen.
C. SIMPLEX. Valuable on account of its late flowering, commencing in September and continuing in good condition throughout October. The flowers are in dense spikes on stems $2 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 3 feet high; are pure white. $\$ 4$ per dozen.
CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA (Virgin's Bower). Tubular, bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender in great clusters during July and August, and sometimes September; very fragrant. 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Picture showing some of our Hemlock
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Lovely, solitary, nodding flowers of deep-blue; during July and August. 2 feet. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
C. RECTA. Large panicles of small, fragrant white flowers, on long stalks; 3 to 4 feet. June. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA (Tickseed). Large deep-yellow cut-shaped flowers, often 3 inches across, and each on a long clean stem, especially fitting it for cutting purposes. Flowers from early summer until hard frost. 3 feet. \$2 per dozen.
C. LANCEOLATA. Deep golden-yellow flowers on good stems. Equally as indispensable as the preceding variety; of a richer color. $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
C. PALMATA. Pretty foliage and creamy-yellow flowers with dark centers. A fine border plant. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. A Japanese shrub-like plant which blooms profusely in September and October. Numerous long racemes of rose-purple, pea-shaped, drooping flowers. 3 to 5 feet. Beautiful in a clump by itself or a shrub border. $\$ 6$ per dozen.
DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS (Larkspur). Deep-blue, sky-blue, and white flowers. June to August. 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
D. BELLADONNA (Ever blooming Hardy Larkspur). The most beautiful sky-blue Larkspur of dwarf habit. Flowers all summer until cut down by frost. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
D. ELATUM. A tall-growing variety with deep-blue flowers. 2 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
D. FORMOSUM. An old favorite. Rich, deepblue flowers; long spurred. One of the best. June to frost. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
D. HYBRIDUM ALBUM. This splendid new variety attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, is a free grower, and produces a well-formed spike. When fully expanded the semi-double flowers are pure white, of great beauty. it is doubtless the best white. $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS. One of the finest yet introduced; the plant is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double, and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
D. KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A large flowering, semi-double, glistening sky-blue, produced on fine long spikes. 4 feet. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
DICTAMUS FRAXINELLA ALBA (Gas Plant). Two feet high. Spikes of red and white flowers. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
D. FRAXINELLA (Rubra). Red spikes of flowers. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
DIELYTRA, SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). An old fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clump.
DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Hardy Garden Pink). The popular and well-known "Sweet William" in various colors. June and July. \$2 per dozen.
D. DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink). Creeping habit; flowers deep-red with crimson eye. May and June. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
D. LATIFOLIA. Fiery crimson flowers in large clusters throughout the summer and fall. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). A beautiful strain of finely spotted varieties. This old fashioned garden flower is one of the justly popular, always producing an attractive show during the flowering season. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
D. GRANDIFLORA. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown. One of the best varieties. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
D. LANATA. A distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy white. $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
DORONICUM CLUSII (Leopard's Bane). Rich yellow; 2 to 3 inches across. One of the most effective every spring-flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high. Beautiful in masses, splendid for cutting. \$2.50 per dozen.
D. EXCELSUM. Large orange-yellow; $3 x / 2$ inches across. It is also a splendid flower for cutting. They succeed everywhere and are worthy of a place in any garden. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Cone Flower). Vigorous and showy. Handsome deep-green foliage; large reddish-purple flowers of great duration. August and September. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
ECHINOPS RITO (Globe Thistle). Large globe-shaped steel-blue flowers in July arid August. Distinct and stately border plant. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly). Handsome ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are produced from July to September. Very handsome, either as border plants or as a single specimen; large deep, glistening amethyst-blue flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES (Thoroughwort). Border plants of easy culture in any ordinary soil. Of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 feet high; very small white flowers in large dense heads. July and August. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
FUNKIA COERULEA (Plantain Lily). Dark green glossy foliage; nodding light-blue flowers; very attractive. Broad foliage of habit. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
F. LANCIFOLIA. A Japanese variety with narrow lanseolate foliage and spikes of pale lavender flowers. Dwarf habit. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
F. SIEbOLDIANA. Broad silvery, heart shaped foliage and pale lilac flowers. Handsome and distinct. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
F. SUbCORDATA ALBA (Corfu Lily) Broad, handsome foliage with waxy-white bellshaped flowers 4 to 6 inches long. Splendid for border. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
F. VARIEGATA. Leaves beautiful variegated green and gold; flowers purplish-lilac. 2 feet. Very beautiful. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower). One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high; be-
ginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark redbrown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, excellent for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
GEUM ATROSANGUINEA (Avens). Large dark-red flowers in open heads; blooms all summer. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
GEUM HELDREICHI. A fine variety with copperish-yellow flowers; very free flowering; beautiful foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA ACUTIFOLIA (Baby's Breath). Small white flowers, in large panicles; 4 feet. July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
G. PANICULATA. A fine herbaceous plant, forming a compact bush about 4 feet high, flowers small, white, in large, loose panicles. Valuable for bouquets. July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
G. PANICULATA FL. PL. This is one of the most beautiful of all the introductions to the hardy planis. The charming double rosette like flowers are borne on branched panicles 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high, in great profusion. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
G. REPENS. Dwarf trailing habit; flowers white or rose; 6 inches. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HELENIUM AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM (Sneeze-wort). Grows from 5 to 6 feet high, with broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months. Very nice in shrub border and for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. GRANDICEPHALUM STRIATUM. Of strong, robust, erect habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with flowers about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, in large, branching heads, of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blotched with crimson; July and August. Useful in shrub or other border. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. HOOPESI. Pure orange-yellow flowers, $21 / 2$ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in June and continuing throughout July; 2 feet. Useful for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HELIANTHUS MAXIMUS (Hardy Sunflower). A gigantic single variety growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden-yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across; from August to September. One of the finest. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. MOLLIS. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September. 4 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
H. MAXImILIANA. The latest of all, perfecting its fine golden-yellow flowers in long graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; invaluable for cutting; 5 to 7 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. MISS MELLISH. Flowers in September and October. Grows about 6 feet high, with large, single golden yellow flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. TOMENTOSUS. A distinct variety, growing about 4 feet high, and producing during August and September single rich, golden yellow flowers. Very useful for cutting. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
H. WOLLEY DOD. The best of the September flowering varieties, with deep-yellow flowers; entirely distinct. Splendid single variety. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (Ox-Eye). One of the best hardy plants for the perennial border and of the easiest to care. Cup-shaped flowers of deep-orange color on good stems for cutting. Blooms all summer. Of dwarf habit. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA (Day Lilies). New Japanese variety. Flowers 5 inches across and orange-yellow on two feet stem. $\$ 5$ per dozen.
H. FLORHAM. Bright, golden-yellow flowers on three foot stem. July and August. Splendid. One of the best. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
H. DUMORTIERI. Orange. July. 2 feet. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
H. FULVA. Orange flowers in July. 2 feet. $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.
H. THUNBERGII. Bright yellow. July and August. 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. PLUIE de FEU. Bright raspberry red; very free. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Alum Root). Numerous small coralred flowers on slender wiry stems. 2 to 3 feet high. A profuse bloomer. By many it is considered one of the finest plants in cultivation. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. SANGUINEA ALBA. A white form of the preceding variety. Bears creamy-white flowers in great profusion the entire season. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. One of the very best herbaceous plants in our collection. The habit of the plant is free and graceful: it produces long, slender. much-branched stems, free-flowering, color a rich golden-yellow. Nice for cutting. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
HIBISCUS MILITARIS (Rose Mallow). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the centre.
H. MOSCHEUTOS (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosyred color, with darker eye.
H. CRIMSON EYE. Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre.
IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft). Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May.
I. LITTLE GEM. A perfect gem, 3 inches high covered with white flowers. Fine for the rockery.
INCARVILLEA DOLAVAYI. From northern China. One of the choicest perennials of recent introduction. Large rose-colored flowers, that are produced in clusters on long stems and last a long time. Tuberous-rooted plant. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## IRIS JAPANESE.

This class of the Iris flowers the last of June to the middle of July. The flowers sometimes measure 9 to 10 inches across, of the richest colors and markings. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to clumps. In the following varieties, which cannot be excelled.
GEKKA-NO-NAMI (Waves on Moonlight). White double flower, 6 large perianths. Splendid flower.
UCHIU. Light blue, large, 6 perianths. Very delicate and beautiful.
SENJO-NO-HORA. Maroon variegation on white ground, 6 perianths.
KOKI-NO-IRO. Light purple, double, large flower.
DATE-DOGU. Light purple, 3 large perianths.
MANA-DSURU (Crane). White, large, with small blue petal in centre, 6 perianths.
SHIPPO. Light-lac, densely veined purple; yellow centre.
KAGARIBI. White, beautifully tiaced and marbled with ultramarine blue; six large petals, golden star centre.

HANA-AOI. Six very large petals, almost an ultramarine blue, golden-yellow centre, which intensifies the blue.

O-TORIGE. Light purple, 3 large perianths.
KAKUJAKURO. Blue, large, 6 perianths.
MOMIJI-NO-TAKI (Maple Waterfall). Light maroon.

## IRIS GERMANICA.

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and of exquisite colors. No garden is complete without a collection of these. We offer the following choice sorts, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6 \mathrm{per}$ dozen, according to clumps.
AUGUSTINA. Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.
CELESTE. Delicate light lavender blue.
EUGENE SUE. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes; 18 inches. June.
FALCATA. Yellow, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 2 feet. June.
FLAVA, Pale yellow, fine; 2 feet. June.
HECTOR. Light bronze, stained with purple. Fine.
L'AVENIR. Lavender, a beautiful shade.
LEMON. White, spotted with purple, and deep purple stripes; fine; 2 feet.
LIABAUD. Yellow and maroon; fine.
LOUIS VAN HOUTE. Salmon, tinged and striped with purple; 2 feet. June.
MADAME CHEREAU. Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue; undulated edge.
SAMPSON. Rich golden yellow; crimson maroon veined with white; fine.

SAPPHO. Clear blue and indigo; beautifully blended.

IRIS SIBIRICA. Deep blue flowers in clusters on long stems; a most prolific bloomer and one of the choicest perennial plants. May. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

LAVENDULA VERA (True Sweet Lavender). Aromatic, silvery gray foliage; delightfully fragrant lavender flowers in July and Augùst. 18 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
LIATRIS GRAMINAEFOLIA (Blazing Star). Spikes 2 feet high of rich rosy purple flowers in September and October. Very showy in the garden. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
L. PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). Spikes of light, rosy purple flowers; 4 to 5 feet. Splendid for border work. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). Flower intense scarlet: opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. One of the brightest colored of our native plants. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
L. QUEEN VICTORIA. A beautiful form of Cardinalis, with bronzy foliage and rich dark scarlet flowers. One of the handsomest. \$3 per dozen.
LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Lamp Flower). A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
L. CHALCEDONICA FI. PI. A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of ver-milion-scarlet flowers; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
L. VESPERTINA, DOUBLE WHITE. Large, double white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
L. VISCARIA, DOUBLE RED. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double-colored fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES (A Japanese Variety). Grows about 2 feet high, graceful and pretty. The starry white blossoms are borne on long slender nodding spikes, from July to September. Fine for cutting purposes. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
L. NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny). A wellknown evergreen trailer. Fine for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, as it quickly forms a dense carpet. Yellow flowers from July to August. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
MONARDA DIDYMA (Horse Mint). Showy plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August. Flowers bright scarlet, Also white form. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS (Forget-Me-Not). Lovely light-blue flowers. When planted in cool, shady position will flower all summer. 6 to 12 inches high. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
M. PALUSTRIS ALBUS. White-flowering form of the preceding variety. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
OENOTHERA FRUTICOSA MAJOR (Evening Primrose). For massing in shrubbery, its bright flowers being produced in great profusion for three months. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Golden yellow flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
O. FRASERI. Golden-yellow flowers from June to September, rather low-growing, only about 18 inches. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
O. MISSOURIENSIS. Large golden yellow; 1 foot. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
O. SPECIOSA. A rare pure white variety with fiowers 3 inches across; very free-blooming. June to September. 18 inches. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## PAEONIES HERBACEOUS.

These are absolutely hardy everwhere. The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will delight every one, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. The flowers are well adapted for cutting. Our collection embraces the choicest sorts in the most striking colors-white, pink, crimson, etc., in various shades. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to variety and size of clumps:

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Violet rose, witl lighter shadings.
CANDIDISSIMA. Pure white.
CUPRA SUPERBA. Large pink.
CYTHEREE. Deep crimson.
DELACHII. Dark purplish crimson, shaded violet; fine.
DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Soft white, witu pale creamy white centre.
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; fragrant.
EDULIS ALBA. White.
EDULIS SUPERBA. Pink, sweetly scented.
EUGENE VERDIER. Blush, centre white; very large and beautiful flowers.
FESTIVA ALBA. White.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. One of the best whites for cut-flowers; strong grower.
FEUBERT. Delicate rose.
GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Large pure white; creamy white center.
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Brilliant rosy carmine.
GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Deep crimson carmine, large and full.
LUTESCENS. Delicate pink.
MONS. MALLET. Pink and lavender.
MAGNIFICA. White, slightly fleshy; centre yellowish white.
MODESTE GUERIN. Bright carmine; large globular bloom; vigorous and floriferous.
NOBLISSIMA. Light shade of red.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Very large and double. Light red, shading to purple; very desirable.

This picture shows Hemlock, White Spruce, Colorado Blues and different plants

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Dark purplish crimson; petals large; very sweet; semi-double.
VILLE DE NANCY. Deep brilliant crimson; late.
VICTOIRE TRICOLORE. Guard petals delicate lilac rose, centre light salmon yellow.

VICTOIRE MODESTE. Bright lilac rose, with full centre of amber white.

## PEONIES-JAPANESE TREE.

The Tree Peonies differ from the herbaceous varieties in their growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub; they are equally free-flowering, and commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the double herbaceous sorts, and while also perfectly hardy they are beneficial by slight protection through the winter. The varieties enumerated below have been selected from a large collection. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across. In colors, the flowers range from white to dark red. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each. $\$ 18$ to $\$ 25$ per dozen. We have the plants in the following colors for spring delivery only; white, rose, red, violet, brilliant red, dark maroon, soft rose.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). Mixed varieties. A fine dwarf variety, forming tufts of fern-like foliage, from which the slender wiry flower-stalks rise, bearing beautiful cup-shaped flowers with satiny crinkled petals of all colors, ranging from the purest white to the deepest orange-scarlet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
P. ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). Mixed varieties. Unsurpassed in gorgeous coloring. They die down after transplanting, but make few growth from the root. The colors range from white through all the shades of yellow and red. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4$ per dozen.
PENTSTEMON SENSATION (Beard-Tongue). A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crinuson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow $21 / 2$ feet high, and bloom from early summer till frost. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
P. BARBATUS TORREYII. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
P. DIGITALIS. Large spikes of long, purplewhite flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
P. HETEROPHYLLUS. Lovely azure-blue flowers in summer; 2 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
P. PUBESCENS. Bright rosy-purple; July and August; $11 / 2$ feet. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon-Head).

One of the most beautiful of our midsummerflowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
VIRGINICA. Bright but soft pink.
ALBA. Pure white, very fine.
SPECIOSA. Very delicate pink.

## PHLOX DECUSSATA

For hardy clumps or brilliantly colored masses of flowers, Hardy Perennial Phlox takes the very first rank. The great showy heads of bloom are produced in gorgeous profusion from mid-summer until checked by frost. The best effects are obtained in the old-fashioned garden or the Herbaceous Border. Plants in the following varieties at from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clumps and vàriety. Our Phlox cannot be surpassed.
AMAZON. Large flower; pure white, fine. New.
CAMERON. Dwarf; apple-blossom pink with a white eye; not so vigorous as some, but of exquisite coloring.

CARAN D'ARCHE. A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy-carmine color, centre violet, tinged with rose.
COQUELICOT. Medium; bright vermillion with a small purple eye; one of the brightest and most noticeable of that color.
ESPERANCE. Immense perfectly round bloom of great substance; color clear rose-pink with large white eye. Finest of the pink sorts.
EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS. Medium; large truss of soft lavender, shading lighter towards the centre.
LA VAGUE. Large flowers; silvery rose.
LE SOLEIL. Medium; beautiful soft rose, shaded pink; one of the best Phloz in our collection; blooms constantly and abundantly throughout July, August and September.
LE FEU DE MONDE. Tall; brilliant crimson or flame color; similar to Madame Meuret but one or two weeks later.
LOTHAIR. Large flower; rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike, one of the finest varieties.
MADAME MEURET. Tall; flame color, changing to rich salmon; centre deep carmine; one of the best varieties and always satisfactory.
OBERON. Coppery red. Fine.
PANTHEON. Flowers large, beautiful; pink or salmon rose; one of the best and most distinct.
QUEEN. Pure white; fine grower and very fine flower.
SAISON'S LIERVAL. Tall; large white flowers with deep rose eye; vigorous and floriferous. Not surpassed by any of its color.
WILLIAM ROBINSON. Flowers very large; pale salmon, with rose centre; fine.

## PHLOX DWARF

AMOENA. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border; it grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich, bright pink flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per hundred.

## PHLOX SUBULATA

Used as a cover plant for rockeries. The foliage is fine and moss-like and forms a dense, close, mossy carpet of green; the entire plant is covered in May with an unbroken sheet of pretty rose-pink, lilac or white flowers. We offer four varieties. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18$ per 100 .
subulata alba. An abundance of pure white flowers.
SUB. ATROPURPUREA. Deep rosy-purple flowers.

SUB. MODEL. Bright pink. One of the best.
SUB. THE BRIDE. White with red centre.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Chinese Bell-flower). A valuable perennial, forming a dense branching bush of upright habit bearing a constant succession of handsome, large, bell-shaped deep blue flowers. \$2.25 per dozen.
P. GRANDIFLORUM ALBUM. A white-flowered form of the above. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
P. MARIESI. A valuable new species of the Giant Bellflower, not growing higher than a foot, forming a dense, branched bush, and bearing deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM (Jacob's Ladder). Deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of blue flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE (Lead Wort). Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high; useful as an edging plant for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
POLYGONUM COMPACTUM (Knot-Weed). A variety which is deserving of great popularity. It grows about 15 inches high. and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
P. CUSPIDATUM. A tall-growing species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet, and producing during August and September long drooping clusters of white flowers; a striking plant for the shrubbery or as an isolated specimen. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## PRIMULAS. (Primrose).

The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ACULIS ALBA PLENA. Very showy and useful; double white.
COERULEA. A most novel variety, with deep purplish-blue flowers of large size; early and prolific.
PURPUREA. Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish-red.
VERIS (English Cowslip). Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors.
VERIS SUPERBA. A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across; in color they are a bright canaryyellow with a golden centre.
VULGARIS (English Primrose). An old favorite, and should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers; of bright canary-yellow; very fragrant.

## PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Single). <br> Mixed Colors

The single-flowering Pyrethrums are invaluable for cutting. Will flower the second time, in the fall, when cut down in June. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## PYRETHRUM (Double)

A most valuable class of hardy plants. Flowers of good size and form, double like an aster; very useful for bouquets or cut flowers. The plants make showy specimens in the garden. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; mixed colors.
RUDBECKIA NEWMANNI. Dark. Orange-yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
R. PURPUREA. Reddish purple; a fine plant; very distinct in color. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
R. SUBTOMENTOSA. A pyramidal, densely branched plant, lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
R. TRILOBA. Of fine habit and vigorous growth producing a profusion of showy, very double, rich golden yellow flowers throughout midsummer. Excellent for cut-flower purposes. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Mourning Bride). One of the handsomest of the perennials. Lilac-blue flowers, often 5 inches across, on good stems for cutting. June to September. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
SEDUM ACRE (Stone crop. Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow. \$2 per dozen.
S. SPURIUM. Grows 6 inches high and bears attractive pink flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
S. COCCINEUM. A beautiful crimson-flowered form of the preceding. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
S. SPECTABILIS. Light-green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## SPIRAEA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet).

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeed best in a half-shaded location in rich, moist soil.
ARUNCUS. A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CHINENSIS. A distinct and handsome species, with large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. (Double-flowered Dropworf). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
gigantea, or KAmTSCHATICA. Forms a bold plant 5 to 6 feet high, with large palmate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
COMPACTA MULTIFLORA. Of denser, more compact habit than the preceding, growing 15 inches high. Large panicles of white flowers. \$3 per dozen.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stokes' Aster). A most charming and beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lav-ender-blue Cornflower like blossoms. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
S. CYANEA ALBA. Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color, which is pure white. $\$ 4$ per dozen.

THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM (Meadow Rue). A very graceful plant with finely-cut foliage, closely resembling the Maiden Hair Fern; yellow flowers, 18 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

THYMUS SERPYLLUM ALBUM (Thyme). A creeping plant with small narrow leaves which may be used for seasoning. Bears an abundance of small white flowers on wiry stems. Fine for rock work and edging. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
TROLLIUS CAUCASICUS (Globe Flower). A new variety with large globular deep orangecolored flowers. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
T. EUROPEUS. Immense lemon-colored, butter-cup-like flowers, 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across on long stems, from May until August. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

TRITOMA PFITZERII (Flame Flower). In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
VERONICA AMETHYSTINA. One of the best; amethyst-blue flowers on short spikes. 12 inches. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
V. LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. A strong grower. Intense rich blue flowers on long spikes throughout the entire Summer and Fall. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
V. MARITIMA. Long spikes of light-blue flowers from July to September. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
VINCA MINOR (Myrtle). Well-known hardy plants with evergreen foliage and singularly pretty dark-blue flowers which appear in spring and fall; grows equally well in shade as in full sun. Much used in cemeteries. \$2 per dozen.
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Spanish Bayonet). Has a fine appearance; the stem is 2 feet above the ground, covered with large, bellshaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid; valuable for rock work. Threadleaved, creamy-white. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## (brastrg

Nice Clumps, 50 cents each, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

ARUNDO DONAX (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to height of 15 feet and forming dense clumps.
A. DONAX VARIEGATA. A beautiful variegated form; foliage creamy white and green.

ELYMUS GLAUCUS (Blue Lime Grass). Has narrow glaucous silvery foliage.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Plume Grass). Grows trom 9 to 12 feet high and produces from 30 to 50 flower-spikes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass.

EULALIA JAPONICA. Foliage bright green.
E. JAPONICA VARIEGATA. A graceful, tall variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leafblades are striped green, white and often pink and yellow. It produces stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower-spikes.
E. GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA. The most graceful of all. Foliage of a bright green color with a silvery midrib.
E. ZEBRINA. Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow.
S. PENNATA (Feather Grass). A beautiful graceful grass; splendid for grouping with small plants in borders and rock gardens.

## Titats fur Thurinty

MARIE LA GRAY (Single white).
CHARLES $X$. (Single redish purple).
LOUIS SPAETH (Single deep rosy purple).
MADAM LE MOILE (Double white).

SOUVENIR DE L SPAETH (Single). MICHAEL BUCHNER (Double pale Lilac). MADAM CASIMIR BERIER (Double white).

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BERBERIS PURPUREA. CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA VAR.
CORNUS SPAETHII.
CORNUS MASCULA VAR.
DIERVILLA ROSEA VAR. EUONYMOUS RADICANS VAR. ALTHAEA VAR.
KERRIA JAP. ARGENTEA VAR. PHILADELPHUS FOLIIS AUREIS.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.
PTELIA TRIFOLIATA VAR. AUREA.
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA. SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA.
ACER JAPONICA.
FAGUS VAR. PURPUREA.
SALIX ALBA.
POPULUS ALBA.
ACER SCHWEDLERII.
SASSAFRAE.

## Shrulw and Urepa Antal fur their Thrutiuy

CORNUS FLORIDA. CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn). MORUS (Mulberry). PYRUS SORBUS (Mt. Ash). BERBERIS. In variety. CORNUS ALBA. CORNUS MASCULA.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES. EUONYMOUS.

LONICERA. In variety.
MAHONIA.
SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS. SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS.
RIBES (Flowering Currants)
VIBURNUM. In variety.

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ADONIS VERNALIS (Spring Adonis). AJUGA (Bugle)
ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Madwort).
ANEMONE (Windflower).
AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS (Columbine).
ARABIS ALPINA (Rock Cress).
ARENARIA MONTANA (Sandwort).
ASTER ALPINA (Mountain Daisy).
AUBRETIA DELTOIDEA (Rock Cress).
CAMPANULA CARPICATA (Harebell).
CAMPANULA TURBINATA.
CERASTIUM (Chickweed).
DAPHNE CNEORUM.
HEUCHERA SANQUINEA (Alum Root). HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

IBERIS (Candytuft).
LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES (Moneywort). MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS (Forget-me-not). OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS. PHLOX AMOENA (Dwarf Phlox). PHLOX SUBULATA (Dwarf Phlox). PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE (Leadwort). PRIMULA VERIS (English Cowslip). ROSA WICHURAINA (Trailing Rose). SEDUM ACRE (Stone Crop). THYMUS SERPYLLUM ALBUM (Thyme). VERONICA REPENS (Creeping Speedwell). VERONICA REPESTRIS (Creeping Speedwell) VINCA MINOR (Myrtle). YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Spanish Bayonet). FEATHER GRASS.

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AJUGA REPTANS (Bugle).
LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny).

PRIMULAS (Primrose). SPIREA (Goats Beard). VINCA MINOR (Myrtle).



Our bearing size Fruit Trees

## Antritan (brmun Tfrnitn

On the American grown fruits we do not attempt to catalogue only the most desirable kinds. In many cases we can supply the large bearing size trees.

## Apples

The most desirable varieties for small orchards and gardens are here listed in the Summer, Autumn and Winter Sorts 5 to 7 ft . trees, nice stock $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## SUMMER APPLES

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; nearly covered with deep crimson; handsome, juicy, tart, very hardy, and a good bearer. August.
EARLY HARVEST. Medium size; pale yellow, tender, with a fine flavor; good bearer; an excellent variety for both orchard and garden. August.

SWEET BOUGH. Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy; a compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. Medium size; handsomely striped with red; excellent, productive, tart; a good bearer. August.
PRIMATE. Above medium; straw color, tinged with blush; tender, fine-grained, juicy and subacid. An abundant bearer. August and September.

TETOFSKY. A Russian Apple which has proved profitable for market growing. The tree comes into bearing extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year. Fruit good size, nearly round; yellow, beautifully striped with red; flesh white, juicy, pleasant. July and August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium size; pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer. August.

## FALL APPLES

BLENHEIM PIPPIN. Fruit large, roundish oblate, conical; yellowish becoming deep orange, stained on the sunny side with dull red stripes; flesh yellow. October to December.

FALL PIPPIN. Very large; yellow; juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. October to December.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apples). Medium size, roundish oblate; whitish ground, striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy. November and December.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large; striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high-flavored. Vigorous and productive. September and October.

HAAS (Gros Pommier, Fall Queen). Medium to large, slightly conical, and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh white sometimes stained; tender, juicy. Bears early and abundantly. September to November.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Medium size, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

PORTER. Rather large; yellow; tender, rich and fine. Moderate grower, but productive. September.

TWENTY-OUNCE (Cayuga Red Streak). Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good. Vigorous and a good bearer. Popular as a market variety. November to December.

WEALTHY. Free growth; medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening December to February.

## WINTER APPLES

BALDWIN. Large, roundish; deep, bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor. Tree vigorous; upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit. January to April.

BELLE DE BOSKOOP. Pronounced one of the most beautiful and profitable of the Russian varieties. Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, a late keeper.

BEN DAVIS (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc). A large handsome striped Apple of good quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the west and southwest.

BLACK GILLIFLOWER. Medium size, oblong conical, skin very dark dull red; flesh white, dry, mild, subacid; very productive. November to February.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN. Medium to large; skin golden yellow; flesh crisp, tender and sprightly; very good; tree hardy and productive. January to April.

HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH. Large; yellow striped and splashed with red; very sweet and rich; a reliable variety. November to January.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY. A superb red Apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer; vigorous grower. November to January.

McINTOSH RED. Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, subacid, sprightly, very good. Handsome; hardy. November to February.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Large; striped covered on sunny side with dark crimson; flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic. One of the best. November to June.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; flesh rich and highly aromatic; retains its freshness of appearance and flavor; rapid grower and good bearer.

PECK'S PLEASANT. Large; pale yellow; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of Newtown Pippin; good keeper. November to April.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A well-known and popular variety; fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking; keeps well until March or April.

ROXBURY RUSSET. Medium to large; keeps until June. Its great productiveness and long keeping qualities make it popular; free grower and great bearer.

SEEK-NO-FURTHER, Fruit large; dull red, sprinkled with obscure yellow dots; flesh white and tender, with rich flavor. November to February.

SPITZENBURG. Large, deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent.

SMITH'S CIDER. Medium size; red and yellow; flesh juicy and of acid flavor; a prolific bearer. November to February.

TALLMAN'S SWEET. Medium size; whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; fiesh firm, rich and very sweet; free grower and very productive. November to April.

WINE SAP. Medium to large; deep red; a moderate grower and good bearer; keeps well. December to May.

WAGENER. Medium to large; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, mild and subacid and excellent. Very productive; bears very young. December to May.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large; yellow, with tinge of red on sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy and with aromatic flavor. November to April.

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium size; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, mild and subacid; tree fairly productive. November to February.

## 解ars

We give below the most desirable varieties of this fruit, all of which we have in standard trees and some of which we have in the dwarf (low growing) trees. Standard Trees, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen. Dwarf Trees, 3 to 5 feet, 75 cents each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.

## SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT. One of the most popular pears; large; buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. A vigorous, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince.

MANNING'S ELIZABETH. Below medium size; bright yellow, with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit.

OSBAND'S SUMMER. Medium; yellow; with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent. A fair grower and productive. August.
SOUVENIR DU CONGRES. Large to very large, larger than Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite; skin smooth, bright yellow when the fruit is fully matured. The flesh, while it is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong musky aroma, and is firm to the core.

SUMMER DOYENNE (Doyenne d'Ete). A beautiful, melting, sweet pear, rather small. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. First of August.

TYSON. Rather above medium size; melting, juicy sweet, and pleasant. Tree very vigorous and rapid grower; bears abundantly every year. August.

## AUTUMN PEARS

ANGOULEME (Duchess d'Angouleme). One of the largest of all our good pears. Succeeds well on the pear, but it attains its highest perfection as a dwarf. October and November. Will keep in cold storage until holidays.
BELLE LUCRATIVE. Large; melting and sweet. A free, upright grower and bears early and abundantly. September and October.
BOSC (Beurre Bosc). A large and beautiful russety pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting or nearly so, high flavored, delicious. A moderate grower and rather irregular; bears well.
FLEMISH BEAUTY. A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous, succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October.

HARDY (Beurre Hardy). A large pear; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. One of the finest pears. October.

HOWELL. One of the finest American pears; large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September.
LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY. A large, beautiful, first-class pear; yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, vinous, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. September and October.

SECKEL. The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect grower. September and October.

SHELDON. A pear of the very first quality; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome and bears well when grown on the pear. October.
SUPERFIN (Buerre Superfin). A large, fine pear, very juicy and melting, with a rich, pleasant and sprightly subacid flavor.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size; dull russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Bears heavy crops regularly. One of the best.

## LATE WINTER PEARS

ANJOU (Beurre d'Anjou). A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf.

CLAIRGEAU (Beurre Clairgeau). Very large; pylamid form; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish; nearly melting; keeps sound a long time.

EASTER BEURRE. A large, roundish, oval fruit, yellow with a red cheek; melting and rich. Tree a moderate grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince; keeps all winter.

JOSEPHINE OF MALINES. Medium to large, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose-colored, melting and delicately perfumed; first quality; succeeds well on the quince. This variety improves as the tree advances in age. One of the most delicious of our long keeping table pears, and it deserves extensive culture.
DANA'S HOVEY. Medium to small, obtuse pyriform; rich cinnamon russet; melting, buttery, juicy, with a honied sweetness and fine aroma. Tree very handsome, hardy, vigorous and productive.
LAWRENCE. About medium; yellow, thickly dotted, with a very rich, fine flavol; one of the best. Tree a moderate grower and very productive.

## dranturs

Peaches are the most desirable fruits in the private garden. They fruit the 2nd year after planting and fruit best in a well cultivated light soil. As they are inexpensive and rapid of growth, if a tree becomes deceased for any reason, it should be promptly removed and new stock planted. In this way you can keep a succession of this desirable fruit. Best varieties here listed. Strong trees 4 to 6 reet, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

ALEXANDER'S EARLY (Alexander). Medium size; skin greenisll white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens two weeks earlier than Hale. August.

COOLEDGE'S FAVORITE. Large; white, with crimson cheek; flesh pale, very melting and juicy, with a rich flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A magnificent, large, yellow peacll, of good quality. lts fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted.
CRAWFORD'S LATE (Late Crawford). The fruit is of large size; yellow, with dull, red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

CROSBY. The fruit is bright, orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Oldmixon.

EARLY CANADA. Of good size, of firm quality and handsome appearance. Its earliness, origin, and the fact that the flesh cleaves from the stone almost as freely as with the later varieties, creates an unusual demand for trees of this variety. August.
EARLY RIVERS. Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all peaches for home use or nearby market. August.
ELBERTA. Very large; skin golden yellow, where exposed to the sun striped with red; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and of fine flavor. Good shipper. September.

FOSTER. Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with subacid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very handsome.

FITZGERALD. An improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color, with a much smaller pit. The tree commences bearing young. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow; flesh deep, yellow, best quality.

HONEST JOHN. Medium to large; yellow; flesh yellow, of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

MORRIS WHITE. Medium size; dull creamy white, tinged with red in the sun; flesh white to the stone, juicy, and delicious; highly prized for preserving on account of the entire absence of red in the flesh. Middle of September.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good. Tree vigorous and productive. An excellent early market variety. Early August.

OLDMIXON FREE. Large; pale white, witl a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good. One of the best. First to middle of September.

PURITAN. Large; white, with red cheek; flesh white, sweet, juicy and delicious. September.
STEVENS' RARERIPE. Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Last of September.
STUMP OF THE WORLD. Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

## 

Plum trees come into bearing two and three years after planting, and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of two months. The Japanese varieties are not as susceptible to black knot as the American varieties. We give below a list of the most desirable kinds. Strong trees, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

ABUNDANCE (Japanese). An early and profuse bearer; fruit large; amber, turning to a rich cherry red; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender with a rich sweetness; ripens in advance of other plums.
BURBANK (Japanese). Fruit usually 5 to $51 / 2$ inches in circumference; flesh a deep yellow color, very sweet with a most agreeable flavor. Extremely productive.
BRADSHAW. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. Large and handsome, oval light yellow; flesh firm, rich, and sweet. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness.
GERMAN PRUNE. Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. September.
GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a moderate grower. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich, and delicious; parts from the stone. Tree a vigorous grower; very productive and one of the best plums. Middle of August.

LOMBARD. Medium size; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, a great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. Very hardy. September.

LUCOMBE'S NONSUCH. An English variety of rather large size, roundish; yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange; a free grower and very prolific. Middle to end of August.

OCTOBER PURPLE. Fruit large and uniform in size, color a dark, rich maroon; stone small; flavor fine. The best varieties he has produced. Ripens middle of September. Should be in every collection.

POND'S SEEDLING OR FONT HILL. A magnificent English plum; form of Yellow Egg; light red changing to violet. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. September.

QUACKENBOSS. Large, deep purple, will rank good in quality. Tree vigorous and a great yielder. Valuable for market. Middle of September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. A medium-sized, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Tree vigorous and very productive. October.

ST. LAWRENCE. A seedling of Smith's Orlens; superior in size and quality to the parent. Large; dark purple; cling; ripens middle of August.

SATSUMA (Japanese). The tree looks much like the Wild Goose. The fruit has a pleasant flavor, and unlike all others, has red flesh, with remarkably small stone.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum; roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Tree robust and exceedingly productive. One of the very best. End of August.

WICKSON (Japanese). New. A remarkably handsome and very large, deep maroon-red plum; flesh firm. Of first quality. An excellent keeper.

YELLOW EGG. A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree a free grower and very productive. End of August.

## Chmrritg

No fruit tree is more desirable in the private garden than the Cherry tree. It is quick in growth and succeeds in any well drained soil. Sweet varieties make the largest trees. Below are the leading varieties. Trees 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

## SWEET VARIETIES

BLACK EAGLE. Large; black; very tender, juicy, rich and high-flavored. Vigorous grower and productive. July 1 to 15 .

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; bright purplish black; half-tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree vigorous grower and productive. Last of June or early July.

COE'S TRANSPARENT. Medium size; pale amber; red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, handsome; one of the best. Strong grower, productive. Last of June.

DOWNER'S LATE RED. Large; light red; tender, juicy and delicious. Vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Very large; light yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy and sweet. One of the very best. Last of June.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK. Large; black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Good grower and productive. Middle to last of June.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. Vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best. First of July.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber; with clear red. A very excellent and handsome Cherry. Good grower and bearer. Last of June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. A most promising Cherry. Fruit of immense size, of a rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor. Bears abundantly, and makes a most excellent dish for the table.

YELLOW SPANISH. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored Cherries. Vigorous and productive. Last of June.

## SOUR VARIETIES

EMPRESS EUGENIE. Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; tree robust and productive.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, with sprightly acid flavor. One of the best sour cherries on account of its productiveness and excellent cooking qualities.

MAY DUKE. Large; dark red; juicy and rich flavored. An old and excellent variety.

MONTMORENCY LARGE FRUITED. Fruit large, and one of the finest flavored in this class; tree a free grower, hardy and prolific.

## Oralr Appleg

Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections, and are valuable for preserving, jelly, and ornament. Every place should have one or more Crab Apple trees growing on it. Strong trees, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

HYSLOP. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson. Very popular on account of its large size, beaty and hardiness. Keeps well into the winter.
LARGE YELLOW SIBERIAN. Nearly as large as the Hyslop; fine amber or golden yellow color.
RED SIBERIAN. Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beauti-
ful. Tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old. September and October.

TRANSCENDANT. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter. The best of its class, being juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

## (1) 1 ituty

The Quince is easy of culture and should have a place in every garden. Below are the leading varieties. Trees 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC. The most prolific of all known varieties. Ripens between the Orange and the Champion. Bears very early, usually a full crop at three years; quality unsurpassed, and size large.

ORANGE. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent
flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive. The most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.
RHEA'S MAMMOTH. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color; fair, handsome; equally as good. Tree hardy, and a healthy grower. Later.

## Aprituts

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening-between cherries and peaches.

In the selection of choice garden fruits it is quite indispensable. It succeeds admirably trained on a wall, fence or a building, thus economizing in space. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange, with red cheek; firm, with a rich flavor; very productive and popular. August.

ALEXANDER. Tree hardy; an immense bearer; fruit large yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful; sweet and delicious. July.

## (bunthrrixs

The Gooseberry to thrive well requires a rich soil. The leading varieties are as follows:

CROWN BOB. Large; roundish oval, red, hairy; of first quality. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

COLUMBUS. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. The fruit is of largest size, of a greenish yellow color, and the quality is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. Strong selected plants, $\$ 3$ per dozen.

INDUSTRY. Large; oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable. A foreign variety. The plant is remarkably vigorous and productive, and the fruit large, beautiful, and of excellent
quality. Where shoots are left long, they fruit to the very tips. Strong plants, $\$ 4$ per dozen.
RED JACKET. This is claimed to be the best red Gooseberry in existence, with the best foliage, mildew-proof, as large as the largest. Berry smooth, very prolific and hardy; quality the best. Two year plants, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
SMITH'S IMPROVED. From Vermont. Large oval; light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Vigorous grower. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Currrants

## Leading varieties $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen, according to age.

BLACK NAPLES. Very large; black; rich, tender, and excellent for jellies and wine. Very productive.

CHERRY. Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Originated in Chautauqua County, N. Y. A cross between Cherry and Victoria, of large size, fine flavor and claimed to be five times as prolific as the Cherry; a great acquisition

LA VERSAILLES. Very large; red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best, and should be in every collection; very productive.

LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK. A new English variety. The fruit is large, and of superior quality. The bush is a vigorous grower and
enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

POMONA. A new red Curlant of good size. Very productive, sweet, of excellent quality.
VICTORIA. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others and continuing in a fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the lighest quality.
WHITE CRAPE. Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid; excellent quality, and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct.

## IRlyutharl

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The largest and best of all. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## Asparagus

## $\$ 2.00$ per 1.00

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Two years, selected stock.
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Two years, selected stock.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Two years, selected stock.

PALMETTO. Two years, selected stock.

## Tharkherrixa

## Selected plants, per dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100.

ANCIENT BRITON. Medium size, melting without core. IIardy and very prolific. One of the best.

ELDORADO. Berries are large, jet black, and borne in large clusters; very sweet, melting and of fine flavor; vine vigorous, hardy and very prolific.

KITTATINNY. Commences to ripen after Wilson's Early and continues longer in bearing; much earlier and sweeter than Lawton.

LAWTON. Fruit large and very black, of excellent quality; a very abundant bearer.

MINNEWASKA. One of the largest and most productive varieties; fruit glossy black, juicy, sweet and with a fine aromatic flavor.

RATHBUN. Strong, erect grower, producing but few suckers; the fruit is borne on long stems in clusters; berry is very large, sweet luscious and fine flavored.
SNYDER. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core.
TAYLOR. One of the largest blackberries grown; fruit of best quality, melting, without core; very productive and hardy.
WACHUSETT THORNLESS. Fruit medium size, oblong, moderately firm, sweet and of good flavor; very hardy and comparatively free from thorns.

WILSON'S EARLY. Very early; a beautiful dark color, of sweet, excellent flavor and very productive.

## Thlark 解asplurriva

Selected sets, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

CUMBERLAND. One of the finest of the blackcaps, and the largest black raspberry known. For hardiness, productiveness, quality, firmness and vigor it is far in advance of all others.
GREGG. Of good size; fine quality; very productive and hardy.
KANSAS. Originated at Lawrence, Kansas, where it has proved itself to be one of the best blackcaps. Berries larger than Gregg, juicy, and of excellent flavor, firm, and carries well. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Ripens a little ahead of Gregg.

MILLS. At the New York Experimental Station, at Geneva, in 1893, it is reported as yielding 416 ounces to five hills. "The growth very vigorous, fruit medium to large, firm, fine flavored, juicy, sweet, very good to best in quality." In productiveness it stood second on the list, and in yield of late fruit it stood first.

OHIO. A very strong-growing hardy sort; fruit nearly as large as Mammoth Clusters; more productive than any other variety, and one of the most, if not the most, valuable for market.

## 

Selected sets, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 . Transplants, $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market). Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; firm, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, and immensely productive.
COLUMBIAN. Fruit very large. Best berry for canning, retaining size, color and flavor. Long season of fruiting and high quality of late fruit. Fruit adheres to the stem, not dropping. Does not crumble in picking. Fine and excellent shipper. Wonderfully prolific, extremely vigorous and resisting drought.
GOLDEN QUEEN. This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich, golden-yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. In size equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes.
HANSEL. Medium to large; color bright crimson; flesh firm; quality best. Canes vig-
orous, entirely hardy and very productive. Add to these characteristics the fact that it is very early, we have a variety of the greatest merit.

LOUDON. Similar to Cuthbert, but more hardy and productive, the best midseason variety.

MARLBORO. Large; light crimson; very firm and of good quality; a fine, early market variety, vigorous and productive.
MILLER'S RED. Bright red, large, round, and of fine quality; a fine, early market variety, vigorous and productive.
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. (New). Red; berries of large size and of a bright crimson color. Flavor very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Highly productive and very hardy. Producing abundantly throughout the entire summer.

## (brapra

Grapes are justly popular in the garden, bearing two years after planting. They require good soil and pruning annually. Our list comprises those varieties most suitable for private gardens. Two year vines, any variety, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Three year vines, any variety, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

BRIGHTON. Bunch large; berries of medium size of dark red color; flesh sweet, tender and of highest quality; ripens before Delaware.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. A new, very early, black Grape, of good size and excellent quality; fully as early as Moore's Early; unrivaled as a dessert Grape by any other variety.
CATAWBA. Bunches large and loose; berries of coppery red color.
CONCORD. Black; a large, handsome Grape ripening a week or two earlier than Isabella; very hardy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country.
DELAWARE. Still holds its own as one of the finest Grapes. Bunches small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive.
DUCHESS. Bunch medium to large, often 8 inches long, compact; berry medium size, greenish white in color; skin thin, and flesh tender without pulp; rich flavored.
EATON. Bunch and berry of largest size; color black; not quite so early as the Concord, but less foxy; juicy, with tender pulp; vine vigorous healthy and productive.
EMPIRE STATE. Bunches large shouldered; berry medium to large; color white, with tinge of yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and sprightly; hardy and productive.
GREEN MOUNTAIN. This Grape stands at the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and vigorous growth. Berry of medium size, of a greenish white color; skin thin, pulp tender and very sweet.

LADY. Bunch medium; berry medium to large; skin thin; color light greenish yellow, with white bloom; pulp tender, sweet, and pleasant without much character. Vine hardy and vigorous. A valuable early white grape.
MARTHA. A seedling of the Concord, which it resembles in growth and hardiness. Bunch of good size, and berry large, of pale green or light color; buttery, sweet, juicy, sprightly. Ripens with the Concord.
MOORE'S DIAMOND. Bunchés large and compact; berries about the size of the Concord, but a delicate greenish white in color, with yellowish tinge when ripe; pulp tender and juicy, with very few seeds; ripens two weeks before Concord.
MOORE'S EARLY. A black variety; of great vigor, health and productiveness; bunches large; berries very large; in quality hardly to be distinguished from Concord, and ripens two days earlier.
NIAGARA. One of the best white varieties; bunch very large and compact; berry as large as Concord, but with thinner skin; quality good; flavor melting and sweet; ripens with Concord.
POCKINGTON. A light golden yellow color; clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with very little pulp; bunch very large, and berries large and thickly set.
VERGENNES. Light amber; berry large, meaty, sweet and rich; very productive and an excellent keeper.
WORDEN. Larger than Concord, much sweet er, and of fine flavor; color black; ripes several days earlier than Concord.
WILDER. Bunches large and heavily shouldered; heavy, round and large; flesh buttery, with a sweet, rather sprightly flavor.


Scene in Our Packing Grounds, Spring, 1915

## Traitrd THnit Jrepa

We herewith list some of the trained fruit trees which we deem the most popular varieties. We can supply these in pyramid, standard, cordon, fan and other shapes. In order to secure the varieties that you desire, orders should be placed in advance as much as possible.

## ©raitro Apples

Trained apples $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ each according to age and form.
BEAUTY OF BATH, Medium size, brilliant color.
BRAMLEYS SEEDLING, Very large and productive.
COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN, Medium size, very good.
DUMELOW'S SEEDLING, Large and excellent.
EARLY HARVEST, Medium size, white and juicy. Summer.
EARLY RIVERS, Flavor is excellent, color nearly white. July.
GOLDEN PIPPIN, Medium yellow.
GRAVENSTEIN, Large striped. Autumn.
GASCOYNE'S SCARLET, Large handsome apple.
KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY, Very large, rich red variety.
MR. GLADSTONE, Scarlet cheek with yellow flesh. August.
NEWTON WONDER, Very large and good. Winter.
PRINCE ALBERT, Very large and productive.
PEASGOOD'S NONSUCH, Very large and handsome. Winter.
RED ASTRACHAN, Large red harvest.
WAGENER, Color, bright red. Flavor excellent. Winter.
WEALTHY, Large sized red, juicy and highly flavored. Autumn.
WILLIAM'S FAVORITE, Bright red, juicy and excellent. Autumn.
YORKSHIRE BEAUTY, Very large bright yellow. Flesh tender. Autumn.

## Trampd 撸mts

Trained Plums $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6.50$ each, according to style and age.
COE'S GOLDEN DROP, Yellow, very large, juicy and rich.
GOLDEN TRANSPARENT, Very large, bright golden, a delicious late gage. JEFFERSON, Large yellow, juicy, rich and delicious.
LATE TRANSPARENT, Large, a fine gage plum.
MONARCH, Very large, dark purple, late, prolific and delicious.
POND'S SEEDLING, bright red, enormously large, an abundant bearer.
TRANSPARENT GAGE, Large hardy, rich, juicy and of highest excellence.

## 

Trained pears $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6$ each according to size and age.
BEURRE BOSC, Large, a delicious half melting pear.
beURRE' D' ANJOU, Pyramid fresh large, melting, prolific.
BEURRE' EASTER, Large, melting and perfumed.
BEURRE' HARDY, large, an excellent melting pear.
BEURRE' SUPERFIN, Very hardy, large, delicious.
CLAPP'S FAVOURITE, Large, handsome, exceedingly good.
CONFERENCE, Juicy, rich, hardy, prolific, largn.
DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME, a fine pear for a pyramid.
LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY, Large and very good.
MARIE-LOUISE, a large pear of good flavor, excellent.
PRINCESS, flavor very good, large.
WINTER NELIS, A delicious melting winter pear.

## 

Trained peaches $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ each according to age.
ALEXANDER, American Virgin, very early. July.
CRIMSON GALANDE, Large, deep crimson, prolific and vigorous. August. DR. HOGG, Large, flavor rich, hardy and most prolific. August.
EARLY RIVERS, Large, rich, racy flavor. July.
GLADSTONE, Large, a fine late peach. September.
LADY PALMERSTONE, Large, melting and very good. September.
PEREGRINE, Large, excellent. One of the best. August.
PRINCE OF WALES, Large deep crimson, melting and excellent. September.
ROYAL GEORGE, Large, melting and excellent. September.

## ©raturd © Thprry Urpeg

Trained cherries at $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6.50$ each according to style, variety, and form.
BEDFORD PROLIFIC, Large black, very much like black Tartarian. Early July.
BIGARREAU LARGE BLACK, Very large, fresh, firm, juicy and rich. July.
BIGARREAU NAPOLEON, Large rich and good, July.
BLACK TARTARIAN, Very large, sweet black. End of June.
GOVERNOR WOOD, Light red, fresh, tender and delicious. Early in July.
MAY DUKE, Large rich and excellent. June.

## Uraturi Apritnt ©reg

Trained apricots $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.
BLENHEIM, Medium size, juicy and early.
KAISHA, Medium size, juicy, sweet, early.
EARLY MOOR PARK, Large juicy rich. Mid season.
PEACH, Large, rich and juicy. The finest of all.
ROYAL, Large rich, juicy, hardy.

## ©rainm Ajprtarite Trepg

Trained nectarines at $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
DARWIN, An orange nectarine, handsome and delicious.
DRYDEN, Large, fine flavored, deep red.
EARLY RIVERS, Very large, delicious, early red. August.
MILTON, Very large deep red, finely flavored.
NEWTON, Largest, delicious, fine for exhibition.
LORD NAPIER, Very large, pale cream, early, flesh melting. August.

## むraint (brapr Hints

Trained grape vines at $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6$ each.
ALICANTE, Large grape, large bunch, late keeper. BARBAROSSA, Large, sweet and juicy, late.
BLACK HAMBURG, Large juicy and rich, most popular.
BiACK MUSCAT, Medium, juicy, rich and excellent.
FOSTER SEEDLING, Berries large, white and sweet.
GROS COLMAN, Very large, juicy and sweet but a trifle coarse, hardy.
GROS MAROC, Large, Black, one of the finest.
MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA, Large, amber, rich.
WHITE FRONTIGAN, Medium, very rich, high muscat flavor.
WHITE TOKAY, Large, tender and juicy, bunch large, vigorous.

## 

Trained Gooseberries at $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.
CROWN BOB, Red large.
PRINCE ALBERT, Early red.
VICTORIA, Large early red.
WHINHAM'S INDUSTRY, Large red.
JENNY LIND, Early white.
Z LADY LEICESTER, Late.
WHITESMITH, Early large white.
KEEPSAKE, Large white.

## ©rained ©

Trained currants at $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.
CHERRY, Largest, early and very good. Red.
RED DUTCH, Sweet, rich, red variety.
LA HATIVE, Very early, excellent, red.
WHITE DUTCH, Well-known and good. White.
LEE'S BLACK, Large, productive and sweet.
BLACK NAPLES, Very large and good, late.
VICTORIA, Red, large and sweet with long bunches.

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