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KEIZERKROON TULIPS


Narcissus Golden Spur (see page 7).

## Dutch Bulbs

As a rule, we import bulbs to order only, but many of our customers neglect to send us their orders in time, and we are obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices and deliver inferior stock. We have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable bulbs in excess of our orders and offer them at the same prices as if imported to order. These fine things are described in this catalogue, but the prices quoted will be good only until the stock we have imported is exhausted. We can not buy these bulbs in America and sell them at such low prices. Much of the stock described was personally selected this summer in Europe. We shall be pleased to quote prices on all varieties of Dutch Bulbs not offered in this list. These will not be of our own importation, but will be purchased from American dealers.

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress <br> (The Queen of Daffodils)

Very large flowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet; strikingly beautiful; fine for out-of-doors or for forcing. This is the finest of all Daffodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty year after year. It really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Daffodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted by the hundreds and thousands, as it deserves to be. A few years ago it was selling in Holland at $\$ 40$ per hundred, when I thought it one of the most beautiful hardy flowers in cultivation-an opinion I still hold, after growing it in my garden ever since. It is an acquaintance that improves with age. The bulbs we offer are from one of the most famous growers in Holland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodil since its introduction. Monster bulbs, 55 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.25$ per $100, \$ 30.00$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per hundred, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer enormous bulbs, which often bring four and five splendid flowers each, at the following prices: 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.35$ per $100, \$ 30.00$ per 1,000 .

## A Great Tulip, Gesneria (Hortensis)

For bedding out in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very difficult to get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium in Holland for guaranteed bulbs. This makes them higher priced, but insures that our bulbs will bloom satisfactorily. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.00$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 17.50$ per 1,000 .

## Late Tulip, Blushing Bride

This is one of the largest, showiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form and extra-large flower, held on a stiff, strong stem, making it a feature in the garden. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

## Late Tulip, Bouton d'Or

Very bright, deep, rich yellow flowers, carried on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation, and fine for cutting. Good for planting in mass or in contrast with the darker varieties of 'Tulips. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per' 100.


Bed of Single Hyacinths.

## Hyacinths

Mixed Hyacinths Should Never be Used for House or Greenhouse Culture

The prices quoted include packing, and bulbs will be shipped by express or freight from Pittsburgh, charges to be paid by customer.

## Single Mixed Hyacinths

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Dark Red. | . $\$ 0.05$ | \$0.55 | \$3.40 |
| Pink | . 05 | . 55 | 3.40 |
| Blush-White | . 05 | . 55 | 3.40 |
| Pnre White | . 05 | . 55 | 3.40 |
| Dark Bline and Purple | . 05 | . 55 | 3.40 |
| Light Blne | . 05 | . 55 | 3.40 |
| Yellow | . 05 | . 55 | 3.40 |
| All Colors, Mi | . 05 | . 55 | 3.30 |
| Double, All Colors | . 06 | . 60 | 3.50 |

## Bedding Hyacinths

Separate varieties without names. These are superior in quality to Mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfying for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use. We can supply dark red, pink, pure white, blush white and yellow at 65 cts per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .

## Second-Size Named Hyacinths

These Second-Size Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra good bulbs for bedding.

Red, Rose and Pink: Gertrude, Cardinal Wiseman.
White and Blush-White: L'Innocence.
Dark and Light Blue: King of the Blues, Marie, Queen of the Elues.

PRICES: Any or all of the above varieties, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.75$ per 100 .

## Single Named Hyacinths

The following Hyacinths are a selection of the best varieties for house culture. Bulbs of best quality and size.

> Each Doz.

* La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest.

By far the best of its color. A grand novelty. $\$ 0.12 \quad \$ 1.35$
Baron Van Thilyll. Very fine pink; extra large
spike
.11
1.25

Each Doz.
very
very large truss ......................... $\$ 0.12$ \$ 1.25
*Gigantea, Blush pink; splendid truss. . . . . . . $10 \quad 1.10$
*Lady Derby. Light pink; fine................ . . 131.50
*Moreno. Fine pink; extra large spike; very
early; splendid sort ......................... . 11 1.15
*Rosea maxima. Early; delicate rose........ . 10 1.00
Baron Van Thuyll. Large truss. . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 1.35
*King of the Blues. Finest very dark blue... 121.20
Nigger Boy. Very dark blue................. . . 13 1.35
Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large
truss and bulb ............................ .... 12 12 1.35
La Peyronse. Clear blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $10 \quad 1.00$
*Lord Derlby. One of the very finest blues.... . 141.40
*Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery appearance; extra fine .......................
*La Grandese. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites
$.12 \quad 1.30$

Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spikes; a most distinct and charming variety.
*Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snow-white; very large truss
*Buff Beauty. Buff or orange-yellow; large truss
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one of the finest yellows in cultivation

## Roman Hyacinths

Owing to shortage of labor and crop, the prices of all French bulbs have sharply advanced this season, and only early orders will be certain of being filled. Roman Hyacinths can be bloomed in December.

Per doz. 100
White. Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters........ $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 6.50$
White. Extra selected, 13 to 15 centimeters... $1.10 \quad 7.50$
Pink . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 5.50$
Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 5.50$


Darwin Tulips (see page 6 )

## Tulips

| Mixed Tulips $100 \quad 1,000$ | E | Arms of Leyden. White and red | Doz .25 | 100 150 150 | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ 12.25 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fine Mixed Single. Quality equals that gener- |  | Artus. Brilliant red .... | 25 | 1.50 | 1200 |
| ally sold |  | Cardinal Rampollo. New. Yel- |  |  |  |
| Extra-Fine Mixed Single. Extra selected.... 1.20 11.00 |  | low, bordered orange; a con- |  |  |  |
| Extra-Fine Mixed Double. Extra selected.... 1.30 | B 8 | Chrysolora. F. Large; golden | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| Extra-Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips. Late-flowering, very lovely. 25 cts. per doz. ......... $1.35 \quad 12.00$ | B 8 | yellow, best yellow for outdoors | 25 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
|  |  | Couleur Cardinal. F. Cardinal- <br> red; one of the best | 25 .50 | 1.75 3.75 | 15.00 35.00 |
| Single Named Early Tulips The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness | C 6 | Cottage Maid. White, edged with rose; extra fine; lovely, splendid f r bedding | 25 | 1.65 | 14.00 |
| of the varieties, if planted outdoors $A$ and $B$ may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked $C$ are later | B 6 | Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, feathered with bright |  |  |  |
| The numbers preceding names show the height of growth |  | cherry-red ............... | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| in inches. Those marked $\mathbf{F}$ after the name are best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. The following are the very | B 7 | Fabiola (Grand Duc de Russie). White, deep violet-stríped; very |  |  |  |
| best varietíes of Single Tulips in cultivation, and all will be |  | fine..... | 45 | 3.00 |  |
| found extremely effective for bedding, ${ }^{\text {doz }} \quad 100 \quad 1,000$ | B 8 | Flamingo. Beautiful dark pínk; fine | 70 | 5.00 |  |
| B 7 Albion (White Hawk). The finest pure white Tulip in cultivation $\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 2.40 \quad \$ 20.00$ | B 9 | Keizerkroon. F Red and gold, large and fine A grand Tulip | 30 | 2.05 | 18.5 |

## TULIPS—Continued.

| B |  |  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lady Boreel, White. F. Silvery white; magnificent flower; the |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$3.25 |  |
| B | 9 |  | La Reine (Queen Victoria). F. Rosy white; one of the best.... |  | 1.75 | \$15.00 |
| B | 7 | Mon Tresor. F. Yellow; extra fine; best yellow for early forcing | . 40 | 2.75 | 22.00 |
| A | 7 | Nelly. Pure white; extra large flower; fine ..................... | . 35 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| A | 88 | Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine | . 40 | 2.85 | 25.00 |
| B | 8 | Rosa Mundi. Rose and white. | . 25 | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| B | 8 | Rose Gris-de-Lin. F. Beautiful pink; a splendid sort.......... | . 25 | 1.60 | 13.50 |
| B | 8 | Standard Silver. Crimson and white. F....................... | . 30 | 2.15 | 18.50 |
| B | 8 | Van Bergham. Dcep cherry. | . 35 | 2.50 |  |
| E | 8 | Vermilion Brilliant (True). F. Dazzling scarlet; very striking. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| B | 8 | Keliow Prince. F. Golden yellow; sweet-scented. Not good for outdoors | . 30 | 1.60 |  |

## Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. They belong to the Late- or May-flowering Tulips and have immense, attractive flowers of singular and picturesque form, and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of the parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flowergarden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out.

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fine Mixed. $\$ 9.50$ per $1,000$. | . 25 | \$1.30 |
| Perfeeta. Yellow and scarlet | . 30 | 1.6 |
| Cramoisi Brilliant. Scarlet; finest | . 30 | 1.70 |
| Lutea major. Yellow; very | . 30 | 1.6 |

## Double Named Tulips

The varieties of Double Tulips described below are the most showy bedding Tulips that can be planted, and continue for an unusually long time in perfection.

Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
A 8 *Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine for forcing.........\$0.60 $\$ 4.00$ B 8 *Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding .45
$45 \quad 3.25$
B 6 La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind........
B 6 *Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid for forcing and bedding
B 7 Raphael. Delicate pink; extra
$2.00 \quad 16.00$ fine, large flower
.50

E10 Rubra Maxima. Early; bright red; splendid bedder, taking the place of Rex Rubrorum........
A 7 *Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose
B10 Tea Rose (Brimstone Beauty). Yellow, shaded apricot, distinct and lovely
B' 7 *Tournesol, Red and Yellow. . $40 \quad 3.00$
A 7 *Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double yellow

40
3.00

A 7 Titian. Crimson-scarlet, edged with golden yellow, fine for bedding

40
3.00

## Darwin Tulips

A handsome May-flowering class, and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 18 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful, globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character and are unsurpassed, either in the garden or for cutting. They are undonbtedly the most striking and beautiful of all Tulips.

Darwin Tulips are most valuable for permanent planting. With deep planting, 4 to 5 inches in heavy soil and 6 inches in light soil, they will continue to bloom for years, and for this reason they are very valuable for planting in shrubberies and borders.

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink. . . . . . . $\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 2.50$
Farneombe Sanders. Immense flower of the
most brilliant scarlet; one of the best Darwins
Gretchen. Delicate flesh color; very lovely... . $30 \quad 2.10$
Harry Veiteh. Rich, brilliant red. . . . . . . . . . . $30 \quad 2.25$
Massaehusetts. Light pink; large flower.... . 50
Painted Lady. Milk-white, on dark stem; an
effective combination ......................
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine-pink; large. . . . . . .
Rev. H. W. Ewbank. Silvery heliotrode; rather dwarf; lovely
.40
3.00

The Sultan. Almost black; forms a brilliant contrast with the white Tulips.
.55
4.00
.35
2.25

## Breeder Tulips

These are late fall Tulips and resemble the Darwin Tulips in shape. Their rich and odd colors have made them very popular.
Bronze Queen. Soft buff, inside tinged golden
Doz. 100
Cardinal M.......................................................... $\$ 6.50$
Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy violet. . . . . . . . $60 \quad 4.00$
Chestnut. Very dark brown, almost black.... $\quad .70 \quad 5.00$
Mahoney. Brilliant mahogany-brown; large

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { funmise. Outside orange-red; inside orange.... .................. } & 50 & 5.00\end{array}$

## Select Named Crocuses

The Crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good plan to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower. They are also fine for naturalizing in the grass, but the tops of the Crocus must have time to ripen before the grass is cut.
$100 \quad 1,000$
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 10.00$
Grand Lilas. Lilac; very early and fine. . . . . . . . . . . . $1.10 \quad 10.00$
Madame Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; ex-
tra fine
$1.10 \quad 10.00$
Mont Blanc. White; best. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.10 10.00
Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.50$
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple. . . . . . . . . . . $1.10 \quad 10.00$
Sir Walter Scott. Finest striped................... $1.00 \quad 9.00$

## Narcissi

|  |  | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Jonquils Campernelle rugulosus. Large; golden yellow;larger and finer than the old Campernelles........ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| nquils, D |  | 1.90 |  |
| onquils, Single. Sweet-scented $\ldots$. |  |  |  |
| Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Poet's Narcissus. To insure blooming must be planted in a |  |  |  |
| Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier, and blooms earlier outdoors................. | . 25 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Princeps with yellow trumpet; extra fine........................ | 25 |  |  |
| Von Sion (Double Yellow Daffodil). One of the best forcing sorts; extra large, fine bulbs, and are notmixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety |  |  |  |
| Von Sion. Double-nosed |  |  |  |
| Sulphur or Silver Phoenix. Creamy white; beautiful flower; splendid. Now that this lovely variety can be |  |  |  |
| Barrii Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet; extra |  |  |  |
| Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Large, sulphur-white petals; cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; |  |  |  |
| Incomparabilis alba, Stella. Large white perianth, with yellow cup. A most charming and lovely variety, |  |  |  |
| Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (The Welsh Giant Daffodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphur-yellow; large yellow cup, tinged with orange; immense flowers, sometimes |  |  |  |

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissi

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this variety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked: Large selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.60$ per $100, \$ 23$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot-culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Large, erect flowers of great substance. This splendid variety has given unequaled satisfaction to thousands of customers, and we do not believe we have ever had a complaint about it. Large, selected bulbs, 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.70$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per 1,000 .


Paper-white Narcissi.

## Paper-White Narcissi

Splendid for growing in pots or water, and can be had in bloom for Christmas or earlier. Large clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. Cheaper and very superior to the Chinese Sacred Lily.

Doz. 100
1,000
Paper-White grandi-
$\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 2.25 \quad \$ 19.00$
Paper-White grandi-
flora, extra-sized
bulbs

$$
.45
$$

2.60
22.00

## New Dutch Iris



Spanish Iris

This race of Iris is best described as a giant strain of very early-flowering Iris Hispanica, but in all respects the flowers are greatly superior, as they are of enormous size and remarkable substance; the foliage is very broad and of a glaucous green. The range of colors is as varied as with Iris Hispanica; some of the varieties have delicate, soft shades of blue and white, while the deep blues are very showy, being of an exceedingly rich tone relieved by a large, golden orange-yellow central spot. Their time of flowering is two to three weeks before the earliest Spanish Iris, which is very important.

We have thoroughly tested these new Iris, both in the garden and greenhouse. In the garden they have proven quite as hardy as the Spanish Iris and much larger and finer. In the greenhouse they can be had in bloom a month earlier than the Spanish varieties. In six fine named varieties. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.

## Spanish Iris

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. There is nothing finer than a bed of these flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower; they are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decorations and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. These Irises are literally used by the million in England for cutflowers, and no other flower is more popular. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousand. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine.

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 6.50$ |
| .15 | .80 | 7.00 |
| .20 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| .20 | .85 | 7.50 |
| .10 | .60 | 4.50 |

## Lilium

SPECIAL NOTICE.-Lily bulbs will be forwarded as they arrive. As a rule we can furnish Candidum and Harrisii from end of August on. Canadense, Elegans, Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenuifolium and all Amerícan-grown Lilies, from end of September on. The entire balance of Japanese and European Lilies in November and December.

All varieties of Japanese Lilies except Longiflorum are usually received in November. They are líable to delays of steamers, freight blockades, etc., and we advise the preparation of the Lily beds or borders early in autumn, covering them with 4 to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind. This will keep them open and admit of the planting of the bulbs even if not received until December. No Lilies will be shipped after the 1st of December unless special instructions are received to ship later, but order will be held and shipped early in the spring.

## Lilium Candidum

(Ready in September and Delivered as Soon as Ready)
This is the old-fashioned Easter or Annunciation Lily, with lovely, pure white, cup-shaped flowers, blooming in June. It makes a fall growth, and for this reason it should be planted as early as possible. Per doz. 100
Large bulbs
$\$ 1.30 \quad \$ 9.50$
Selected bulbs
$1.75 \quad 11.00$ Monster bulbs ........................ $2.25 \quad 1400$

Our bulbs of this splendid white Lily are the finest that come to America and are much larger than those usually sent out. We expect our Candidum Lily bulbs to be especially fine this season.

## Lilium Harrisii

(TRUE BERMUDA EASTER LILY)
(Ready in August)
This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It can not be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting $L$. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can be successfully grown only in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house.

Per doz. 100 Eulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference.. $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 14.00$

## Lilium Formosum

## (JAPANESE EASTER LILY)

An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily, fine for forcing or planting outdoors. Per doz. 100 Large bulbs, 7 to 9 inches . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.40 \quad \$ 9.50$ Large bulbs, 8 to 10 inches ........... 1.7513 .00


Lilium candidum.

## Lily-of-the-Valley

Extra selected Berlin pips-none to be had.
Per $100 \quad 1,000$
American pipes. Ready in October. For outdoor planting only . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
$\$ 15.00$
Large clumps. Ready in December. Each, 50 cents; dozen, $\$ 5$.


Longiforum Lilies.

## Special Offer of Superbum Lilies

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

Prices of extra selected bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 2.60$ for $25, \$ 10.00$ per $100, \$ 23.00$ for 250 .

## Prices of Lilies

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburgh. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. We give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by express. We repack all Auratum Lilies when received and ship nothing but perfectly sound bulbs, but can not guarantee results in any way, or even that they will arrive in good condition. This variety is shipped at risk of customer.

|  |  | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auratum. | 8 to 9 | \$1.50 | 10.00 |
| 9 to 11 | inches. | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 11 to 13 |  | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Longiflorum. Ready in October.
Has large, pure white, trumpetshaped flowers like the Bermuda
Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.


Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum; more brilliant in color.

| to 9 inches. | 1.35 | 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 11 inches. | 2.00 | 14.50 |
| peciosum rubrum or roseum. |  |  |
| 7 to 9 inches. | 1.35 | 9.00 |
| 9 to 11 inches | 2.00 | 14.50 |
| Monsters | 3.00 | 23. |

The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beautiful and desirable and perfectly hardy and reliable.

Lilium speciosum rubrum.



Lilium auratum.

## Other Japanese Lilies

Each Perdoz. 100
Batemani. Bright apricot flow ers in July
$\$ 0.15 \quad \$ 1.60 \quad \$ 12.00$
Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpetshaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown
$4.75-30.00$
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers, one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season. Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orangeyellow
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color. Very lovely but subject to Lily disease
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, with crimson spots.
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; pure canaryyellow, with crimson spots Rubellnm. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised and it seems likely to become as popular as the Speciosum varieties; subject to Lily disease....
1.75
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
4.75
36.00

## LILIES-Continued.

## European-Grown Lilies

Per doz. 100
Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It should never be planted later than September 15, as it makes a fall growth.
\$1.75
$\$ 11.00$
Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large; scarlet-purple; very fine.................... 3.50
30.00

Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Golden yellow
1.25

Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing. .75 5.50

Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily.) Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape
654.50

Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily)
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots. . 1.25
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots
1.25
7.50

Umbellatum incomparabile. Dark red, with brown spots
1.80
10.00

Umbellatum, Fine Mixture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 7.00$

## Native and American-Grown Lilies

October and November Delivery

$$
\text { Per doz. } 100
$$

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers........... $1.50 \quad 10.00$
Canadensc, Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
10.00
8.00

Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color.. 1.50
Elegans robustum. Crimson-black; fine.... 1.25
10.00
8.00

> lcgans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy culture, and very desirable
.
rayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and
rare. The bulbs are quite small..........
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra-selected bulbs.


Per doz. 100
Tenuifolium. A beautiful graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies. The most graceful and dainty Lily grown. Blooms in June.
. $\$ 1.2$
$\$ 7.00$
Davurieum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of L. tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows two to three feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black...... 2.00
15.00

Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers
Note.-We have omitted California varieties of Lilies from our list. They are too difficult to grow in this climate.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs

CHIONODOXA Luciliae (Glory-of-the-Snow). 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.10$ per $100, \$ 10$ per 1,000 .

GALANTHUS nivalis (Single Snowdrop). 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per $100, \$ 11.00$ per 1,000 .
IRIS Anglica (Mont Blanc). English Iris. Pure white, large and fine. This is the variety so largely grown in England for cut-flowers. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
I. Anglica, Fine Mixed. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.35$ per 100.

MILLA uniflora. This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but we know of nothing lovelier. We first saw it in the garden of the late Mr. Chas. A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and were delighted with it, as we are sure every one will be that tries it. It likes a rather moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose sevral bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7inch pot. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage, which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs, and should be used in every garden. 25 cts. per doz., 85 ets. per 100 .
M. umifiora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100.
SCILLA Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. Scilla Sibirica is one of the loveliest spring flowers. It has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy, and flowers outdoors at the same time as the snowdrop, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. If planted in pots and kept indoors, it may be had in bloom as early as Christmas. Its magnificent bright blue color makes it suitable for any decoration whatever. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.10$ per $100, \$ 9.50$ per 1,000 .

## Freesia

Refracta alba. This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large bulbs | \$0.20 | \$1.00 | \$ 8.00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | . 25 | 1.50 | 11,00 |
| Improved Purity. The finest and purest white variety; strong growth and |  |  |  |
| largest flowers | . 30 | 2.00 | 14.00 |



Euonymus radicans vegetus.

## The Best Evergreen Vine for America

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, Euonymus radicans vegetus, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from Euonymus radicans, but absolutely distinct from that vine.

Planted in rows and kept sheared this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the fall should be protected with a mulching of three inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slowgrowing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.


Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

## The Best Hedges

## Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor Fiver is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North. * While we are reading proof of this catalogue the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
*This was written in January, 1912. The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country, even a hundred miles south of Washington City.

## Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in the shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Fa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is shcared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Good plants, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 ; strong plants, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 ; extra strong selected plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years, experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergii, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at $\$ 10, \$ 13, \$ 16, \$ 20$ and $\$ 25$ per 100 , according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand on application.


Japanese Barberry Hedge

## High-Grade Recleaned Lawn Seeds

Our various mixtures are composed of the finest recleaned seed, and of the highest purity and germination in each instance. We might mention that you can buy Lawn Seed at all prices. Our mixtures weigh 20 pounds to the bushel. We intend to carry only one grade, and that the best. We also consider, in making up our mixtures, the production of an immediate but permanent effect, by putting such varieties of grasses in our mixtures to produce this. Lawn grass seed gives best results when sown in September.
1 QUART OF LAWN SEED WILL SOW FROM 250 TO 300 SQUARE FEET

Qt. 2 Qts. 4 Qts. Pk. Bus.
SPRINGDALE VELVET
LAWN SEED. A splendid mixture of fine-growing grasses suitable for a regular lawn
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0.25 & \$ 0.45 & \$ 0.75 & \$ 1.35 & \$ 5.00\end{array}$
SPRINGDALE SHADY
LAWN SEED. Suitable
for shady places under trees, etc. ..............
SPRINGDALE TERRACE MIXTURE. Composed of varieties of grasses which make strong roots so as to bind the soil well and prevent it from washing out.

$$
.30
$$

$.55 \quad 1.00 \quad 1.75$
6.50

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
.30 & .55 & 1.00 & 1.75 & 6.50
\end{array}
$$

WHITE CLOVER. For lawns. Per $1 / 2$ lb. $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Springdale Mixtures for Hay or Permanent Pasture

Good mixtures of grasses and clovers suitable for any soils or situations. Composed of best-grade seeds only. When ordering state whether for heavy or light soil, or whether


A Springdale Velvet Lawn.
required for pasture or hay. Sow three to four bushels to the acre. $\$ 3.50$ per bushel.

## Lawn and Garden Fertilizers

BONE MEAL (Pure). 5 lbs. 25 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs}, 45$ cts., 50 lbs. $\$ 1.35,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 2 lbs. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. $\$ 1.25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandifiora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas.

These Hydrangeas can be planted in


Border of Hydrangeas. connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other stronggrowing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.
Hydrangea panieulata grandiflora-
18 to 24 inches. $\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 7.00 \quad \$ 13.00$
2 to 3 feet.... $5.50 \quad 9.50 \quad 16.50$
All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts . to $\$ 1$ each.

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


SALIX SALAMONII.
From a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

## Salix Salamonii

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall. On account of its starting into growth so early in the spring the fall is the better time for planting this tree.

One-year-old trees, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 . Two-year-old, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; $\$ 50$ per 100 . Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

## Novelties and Specialties

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

Many splendid plants or shrubs have fallen into obscurity, either through disuse or because they were not easily procured in quantity by the general trade, and some of these will be found in this list.

All the plants described herein are worthy of general notice, and are distinct and valuable additions to landscape or ornamental users.

## Two Splendid Shrubs-Philadelphus

Philadelphus "Mer de Glace" (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced tor many years. Everyone is familiar with so-called Syringa or Mock Orange but Lemoine, the great French hybridizer, has improved this old shrub wonderfully. The flowers are globular semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet-scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it in our trial grounds have been delighted with this exquisite shrub. \$1.25 each; $\$ 12$ per dozen.
Philadelphus Albatre. An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace", slender branches furnished with middle-sized serrate leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per dozen.

## Rodgersia

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil, in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five-lobed leaves $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a Spiræa, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 25 cents each.
Tabularis. A rare Siberian species with attractive pale green foliage, which in established plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18 inches in diameter, and retains its fresh and stately appearance throughout the season; its fluffy, feathery white flowers are borne on sprays 6 feet high during midsummer. 50 cents each.

## Hydrangea

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


Philadelphus "Mer de Glace".

## Viburnum rhytidophyllum

A tall, evergreen shrub with long, broadly lanceolate leaves, the upper surface being dark green and much channeled, the under side covered with a whitish tomentum. Large heads of yellowish flowers, giving place to red berries in September. This is a new shrub of great rarity and distinction. Tested in our Princeton, N. J., nursery, it has proven perfectly hardy. $\$ 1$ each.


Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora.

## Pachysandra

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Terminalis Varicgata. A variegated variety of above. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Artemisia lactiflora

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

## Gypsophila

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

## Doronicum, "Harper Crew"

One of the most effective very early spring flowering perennials. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting. as it carries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning, to the surpirse and delight of the possessor. They succeed everywhere, but are especially desirable for planting in partial shade. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Wild English Daisy

This is the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" that Eurns wrote about and is indeed a most charming little blossom, and one of the few things that can be naturalized in the lawn, for no matter how closely the grass is cut it will continue to thrive and bloom. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## Calimeris incisa

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

## Arenaria montana

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



Polygonum Auberti (see page 17).

Meehan's "Mallow Marvels."

## Meehan's Mallow Marvels

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

## Trollius (Globe Flower)

Excelsior. Double orange flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Earliest of All. Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and remarkable abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Anchusa

Myosotidiflora. A distinct new species from the Caucasian Mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing, during April and May, sprays of beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Italica, Dropmore Variety. One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $11 / 4$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## New Rose, Mrs. R. B. Mellon

This is a new single Rose, produced in our nursery, and is a seedling of Rosa spinosissima, with all the characteritics of its parent except that the flowers are exquisitely tinted with pink. The flowers are large and showy, with blush-pink center broadly margined white. Very hardy and somewhat dwarfer than R. spinosissima. A Rose of great distinction and beauty. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the Polygonum Baldschuanicum. The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from the disease which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoarfrost. Flowers in September and lasts much longer than the Clematis paniculata. As a porch climber, or used as a cover to old trees and stumps, it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Astilbe Arendsi

This new type is the result of crossing A. Davidii with A. Japonica compacta, astilboides, and Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $21 / 2$ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil.
Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.
Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color. Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink.
Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.
Any of the above, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Astilbe Florabunda. Very fine flowering variety with white feathery flowers blooming in June. The Astilbes are also known as Spireas. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Christmas Rose

The Helleborus niger, or Christmas Rose, will flower during the winter time if planted in a cold-frame and covered with glass sash. The flowers are large and striking, of a greenish white. This plant is curious, attractive and interesting. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100; extra-strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aconitum, or Monkshood

Very desirable for planting in shade or partial shade. Very pretty and showy during late summer and early fall.
Napellus bicolor. One of the best; showy blue and white flowers. Fisheri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers.
Pyrenaicum. Racemes of pale yellow flowers in June.
Spark's Variety. The darkest blue in fall. Flowers in June. Unciniatum. Tall and slender, with panicles of blue flowers.

Any of the above, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Cimicifuga simplex

Most valuable by reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Rhus Typhina Laciniata

This remarkable new variety of our native sumach has the same rapid growth of the common form, but the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy.

We have never been able to offer this splendid shrub before, as visitors have always bought all the stock we had of it. 60 cents each, $\$ 6$ per doz.

## Lychnis Grandiflora

This new Japanese Lychnis attracted much attention in our trial grounds last season. Large fringed apricot flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.


Astilbe Arendsi.

## Spirea Kamschatica Rosea

A most stately herbaceous spirea making large clumps four $f \in e t$ high. Large heads of showy lightpink flowers in July. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Viburnum Carlesi

A recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicately spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are of an attractive pink color and develop into Bouvardia-like umbels of white flowers, which last in fresh condition for a long time; entirely distinct and most desirable. \$1 each.

## Hardy Garden Pinks

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.
Dianthus plumosus. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

Dianthus semperfforens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Double Varieties of the above, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Arabis alpina fl.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Centaurea montana alba

The white variety of the perennial Cornflower. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Myosotis palustris grandiflorus

A form of the Forget-me-not, with larger flowers than the old variety. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Pentstemon pubescens

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

## Pennisetum Japonicum

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

## Pulmonaria saccharata picta

A splendid plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is loaded with bright blue flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves, which are effective until fall. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

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

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma hydrangeoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having large flower-heads similar to those of Hydrangea hortensia, and will make a most splendid adornment to the porch. Fine, strong, potgrown plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.


Climbing Hydrangea.

## Hydrangea scandens

This is the true Climbing Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.

## Hemlock Spruce

It has at last dawncd upon the American public that our native Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, is one of the most desirable evergreens that can be planted, and as a result stock of it is getting low all over the country. Truly it is a splendid evergreen, unsurpassed for form and gracefulness and whether for groups, single specimens or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands shearing better than other evergreens and makes the finest evergreen hedge that can be planted. We have a large and fine stock of this evergreen which we offer at very low prices. Evergreens may be planted advantageously during the month of September, but not later.

|  |  |  | Each | Doz | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | to 7 | feet | \$5.00 | \$55.00 |  |
| 4 | to 5 | feet | 3.50 | 36.00 | \$250.00 |
| 2 | to 3 | feet | 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
| $11 / 2$ | to 2 | feet | . 60 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| 1 | to $11 / 2$ | feet | . 50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

## Liatris Callilepsis

A new variety of Liatris, similar to Pycnostachya, but dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms the latter part of June. A valuable introduction. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .


## Tall English Delphiniums <br> We are tempted to say that the Improved English

 Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy piants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.CULTURE. OF DELPHINIUMS.-The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better, -add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especrally if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Somed of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

## Special Offer of Improved English Delphiniums

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

Per doz. 100
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of fa-
mous named sorts.
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 14.00$
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts
3.00
20.00

## Extra-selected Varicties, named. Each, 50c.. 5.00

## Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquorse-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .


Specimen Plant of Improved English Delphiniums.
Formosum eolestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisite shade of blue. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## New Phloxes

The best new Phloxes, recently received from Europe.
Antonin Mercie. Light ground-color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.
Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson-carmine eye.
Astrild. Dense trusses; brilliant cochineal-carmine, shading deeper toward the center.
Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shading; a rich color.
Enropa. White with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine.
Gefion. Tender peach-blossom-pink with brignt rose eye.
Grideur. Soft mauve-rose, heavily suffused and overlaid with a deep shade of cerise; very beautiful.
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size. The color is intensified with a brilliant car-mine-red eye.
Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a car-mine-red eye; large flower.
Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.
Thor. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink, suffused with a scarlet glow and an almost white halo around its anilinered eye; distinct and extra fine.
Wanadis. Entirely distinct: a combination of white and light violet; strong grower, producing immense heads of flowers.
W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra-large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.
Any of the above, 20 cts, eaeh, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants, For cutting. their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance, Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display untíl late in autumn These later blooms are often finer than the first.
Fiedd-grown plants, 15 ets. eaeh, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , exeept where noted.
A. B. Starr. New Seedling from Miss Lingard, with same good habit, beautiful, rich purple. 20 cts. each.
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lílac, large truss, Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Nlbatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.
Albion. '* Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.
Astier Rheu. Deep purplísh crimson
Bacehante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.
B. Compte. Brillíant, rích French purple.

Caran d'Mehe. Bright salmon-rose, a lovely color.
Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson
Cheswiek. Salmon, bright crímson center.
Defianee. Bright deep red; a splendid sort.
Eelaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center, enormous flowers, Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet shading brighter toward the center of petals, large, whíte, star-shaped center.
Fran Intoine Buehner. The finest white yet introduced, largest truss and individual flower Dwarf
Frau Von Ungerer. Salmon-pink, dark eye.
Embrasement. Salmon-scarket, extra fine.
Elizabeth Campbell. This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years, and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful.
Helena Vacareso. A free large-floweríng dwarf white.


Miss Lingard Phlox.
Independence. Fíne, vígorous dwarf, whíte.
Lady Grisel. White, shaded soft gray, buds violet; extra fine; $31 / 2$ feet hígh.
Jean. Deep pínk. Large bright-eye; very distínct. Kossuth. Rose, maroon center. Lothíar. Fine crímson.
Mrs. Jenkins. Whíte; immense panicles.
Margaret Elliott. White, red center. Extra large panicles Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again September and October Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering, lovely purplish rose.
N. Smith. Dark crímson.

Otto Thalacker. Rosy crimson; dwarf
Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.
Pearl. Pure whíte, very late.
Paeha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Paniculata. Rosy purple, fine for naturalizing in meadows.

## Rosenberg. Bright reddish vio-

 let, with blood-red eye; indivídual flowers as large as a silver dollar A Phlox of great dístinction.Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.
Sumshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

## German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border.
Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 , unless othcrwise noted. Mixed Varieties, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Ada. Standards dark bronze; falls dark maroon.
Agamemnon. Standards white, blotched and frilled lilac; falls edged violet.
Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark, velvety purple.
Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra-large flower, distinct and beautiful. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Black Prince (New). Standards soft lilac-purple; falls rich, velvety black; very handsome. $\$ 1$ each.
Bridesmaid. Standards white shaded lilac; falls slightly marked with lilac.
Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow. 25 cts. each.
Carlotta Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.
Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant, with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Dalmatica, Khcdive. Pale blue. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Darius. Yellow and lilac; large flowers.
Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.
Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.
Florentina purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple, upper half veined; beard bright yellow.
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Gluck. Standards white; falls purple; extra-large flowers for cutting.
Gracchus. Standards yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white, with yellow margins. 25 cts. each.
Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; a variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.
Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
John Bull. Standards pale blue; falls white, beautifully veined and tipped violet.
Kharput. Extra-fine blue.
King of Iris. (New.) A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color; falls deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden-yellow. 50 cts. each.
Lucretins. Standards white, delicately shaded blue; falls velvety violet-purple.
La Tendre. Standards white, tinted lavender; falls light purple.
Lohengrin (New). Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, of a deep violet-mauve. 50 cts. each.
Loreley (New). Perfect shaped flowers, falls of a deep ultra-marine-blue, more or less veined with creamy-white and bordered sulphur-yellow; the standards are a pale sulphuryellow, making a beautiful contrast. 40 cts . each.
Madame Cherean. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
Maori King. Standards bright golden yellow; falls velvety maroon, margined yellow.
Mithras (New). Flowers of good size, standards pale yellow, falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border. 50 cts. each.
Mrs. Newbronner. Rich deep yellow; extra fine. 20 cts . each.
Mrs. G. Darwin. Standards white; falls white, upper half penciled lilac; yellow beard; lovely.
Neglecta. Standards light blue; falls pale purple.
Nibclungen (New). Standards fawn-yellow, falls violet-blue, with fawn margin; distinct and pretty. 30 cts . each.
Othello. Standards indigo-blue; falls velvety purple; yellow beard.
Oroya. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.
Parisienne. Deep purple; dwarf.
Penelope. Standards white, shaded and veined blue; falls white, penciled blue.
President Thiers. Bronze-purple standards; dark purple falls. A most distinct, richly colored flower.
Princess Beatrice. Standards clear lavender; falls deep lavender; the finest of the Dalmaticas. 50 cts. each.


Iris Germanica.
Princess Victoria Louise. (New). Standards pure sul-phur-yellow; falls rich plum-color, with creamcolored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors. 50 cts. each.
Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.
Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts. each.
Rhcin Nixe. Standards pure white; falls deep violetblue, with white margins, will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems. 50 cts. each.
Souvenir. Standards yellow; falls elegantly reticulated reddish brown.
Stenophylla. White, delicately frilled violet.
Stylosa Innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful, almost pure white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; a color never before obtainable in German Irises.

## Special Offer of German Iris

When selections of varietics are left entirely to us, we supply named German Iris in good assortment at 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .

## Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between I. pumila and I. Germanica. Very showy; early-flowering. 10 to 12 inches high. Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.
Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.
Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.
20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. One of each for 50 cts.

## Iris interegna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing I. Germanica with I. pumila hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.
Brunctte. Primrose-yellow, bearded orange-yellow. Don Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple.
Dorothea. Milk-white, shaded blue.
Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.
Fritjof. The upper petals are pure light lavenderblue, the drooping petals velvety violet.
20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Set of 4 varicties for 70 cts.


Iris Pseudacorus.

## Siberian Iris

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting.
Alba. White, yellow at base of petals. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, veined and tipped blue. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Blue King. Standards blue; falls bright blue, handsomely marked at base. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Distinction. Standards blue; falls white, veined with blue. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Sanguinea. Rich violetblue; buds are bright pink and very ornamental. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flowerborder or waterside. 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Superba. Large, violetblue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Dwarf Bearded Iris

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


Siberian Iris.
Very bright and handred, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. some. 10 cts. each. $\$ 1$ per dozen.
Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.

## Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Versicolor. The common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flowerbeds or planting in front of the tall Irises.
Nlba. Pure white. 35 cts. each.
Atroviolacea. Dark violet-blue.
Eburnia. Creamy white. 15 cts. each.
Morida. Citron-yellow.
Formosa. Dark blue.
Gracilis. Grayish white.
Lutea. Yellow.
Irice, except where noted, 12 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100. Fine Mixture, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.. $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kaempferi) was sent to us from Japan to test. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. 'These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

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

## Prices of Japanese Iris

NAMED VARIETIES, described in the following list, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 , except where noted.

AMERICAN-GROWN, fine mixed, without names, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$10 per 100 .

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue, center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 7.5 cts . each.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
Beauty of Japan. Single. Center of petals pale lavender, broad margin of deep lavender; extra large, distinct and fine.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the latest variety to bloom.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
Ethel Litchfield. Double. Pale blue, shading to white; lovely.


Japanese Iris Planting.


Japanese Iris.
Glow. Double. Crimson-maroon; large and fine. 50 cents each.
Harlequin. New. Three petals, large flower; delicately suffused and spotted with maroon, variable, sometimes splashed with large blotches of maroon. \$1 each.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Hobart J. Park. New. Six petals; extra large flower; white, lightly suffused with blue, center pale pink; extra fine 50 cents each.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cents each.
Jean. Single white veined and suffused; lovely.
John C. Slack. Double, lilac heavily blotched with magenta and blue; distinct.
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine.
Kitty. Single Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cents each.
Lord Kitchencr. Double. Dark purple; late.
Mary. Double. Reddish plum mottled.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white
Mrs. Morris Brandon. New. Double White, penciled deep blue, center dark purple; late and fine. 75 cents each.
Mrs. William P. Snyder. New. Six petals; dark maroon, velvety texture; very late; extra fine. 50 cents each.
Nymphaea. Double. White, lightly suffused with blue; yellow center. Lovely.
Othello. Single. Rich, dark purple.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Simplieity. Single. White, veined blue; light center.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower.
Westmorcland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue
Wm. J. Mathcson. Double. Reddish plum, base of petals yellow; large and fine.


PEONY FESTIVA MAXIMA.
In Every Respect One of the Most Desirable Peonies in Cultivation.


Avalanche Peonies (sēe page 26).

## Peonies

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

## Single Peonies

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

Each Per doz.
La Fiance. Large, single, white flowers showing massing of yellow stamens. A variety of exquisite loveliness .................. $\$ 2.50$
Astroc. Single: blush ..................... ... 50 \$ 5.00
Count Ito. (Japanese.) Rich crimson center filled with large buff and crimson ligules, fine form, very showy and free flowering..
Admiral Togo. (Jap.) Purplish rose center filled with bright yellow ligules; extra large and fine. Plant extremely vigorous and continuues longer in bloom than any other variety. Three-vear-old plants produced as high as fifty flowers the past season.

Each Per doz.
Gubretae. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra fine ........................ $\$ 0.50$
Ilion. Deep pink; extra large, in clusters.... .50 5.00
Ira. Light red; medium-sized flowers in clusters; very free
.50
Juno. Purplish crimson with large bunch of yellow anthers; large and extra fine.....
acepede. Light crimson, yellow center; large, fine flower; good for cutting...... . . 60
Numilo. Dark crimson flowers; plant dwarf and bushy; extra fine.
.50
5.00

Vesticus. Bright pink . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 4.00
Seedling Singles. Shades of light pink. . . . . . 40 4.00
Seedling Singles. Shades of deep pink. . . . . . $40 \quad 4.00$
Seedling. Singles. Dlush with yellow si:thens and ligules
.60 $6.01)$
Seedling Singles. Crinson .............. . $50 \quad 5.00$
Secdling Singles
White
.60
6.00


## Single Peony

## Choice Named Double Peonies

Aehille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring ............................................ $\$ 0.25$
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering... . 35
Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemoneshaped; violaceous-red; late
A. R. Hamilton. Large and fine color Tyrian rose. Staminoides typically Japanese, prettily crinkled; center yellowish; very distinct 1.00
Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best.
Avalanehe. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very freeflowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty
Angustin d'Hour. Large blooms; scarletpurple, with silvery reflex
Albatre. White, lightly shaded ivory, a few carmine lines in the center; extra.
Armadine Meehin. Clear amarantr. Large, full flowers; strong grower and full bloomer. Late midseason
Augnstin d'Hour. A grand red Peony of vigorous growth; very large. Flowers rich brilliant solferino-red
Baron J. Rothsehild. Pale-lilac rose; cream white collar petals
Baroness Selnoeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety
Berlioz. Enormous, globular flower. Bright currant-red; center tinted rose tipped silver
Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded chamois
Claire Dubois. Large; globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine
Courome d'Or (Golden Crown). Targe, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates, and fine for cutting

Each
Duke of Devonshire (Kelway). A large vartety of deep rose-color, with large outer guard petals. Award of Merit, R. H. S... 1.00
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems........
Dorehester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant75

Duehesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful, cup-shaped flower; sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra flne.
Duke of Cambridge (Kelway). Splendid bright crimson flower. Best of its color..
Duke of Wellington, Sulphury white....... .75

Dnquesclin. Dark volet-rose, flecked with crimson
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower; deep crimson-red, shaded black, with metallic re= fiex; stamens gold-yellow, magnificent coloring, produclng grand effect.
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape; beautiful, brilliant, tinted violet, mixed with whitlsh ligules; silvery reflex
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; fiesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra flne
Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard petals soft lilac, center flesh, shaded chamois
Fideline. Violaceous purple, edged silvery, large and fine
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carminespotted, the same as Festiva maxima but dwarf; large flower; excellent.
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful foliage, and very freeflowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation....................... Small Plants
.50
Floral Treasure. Soft rose, ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; carried on long stems; distinct and fine; fragrant....
Francois Ortegat. Large, deep crimson, shaded amaranth. Brilliant yellow anthers
Grandiflora rubra. Large, crimson flowers.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow . 50
Goliath. Enormous, rose-pink flower......
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy fleshcolor, shaded salmon-tea; of a dellcate freshness; very beautiful.
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, outer petals white, center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water-lily; very lovely.
Humei. A splendid old sort, with extralarge, deep rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to bloom.
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stainer carmine, lovely, fresh coloring........
John A. Bell (Japanese). Color, rose-red. Staminoides same color, tipped yellow and white. Distinct and fine
La Coquette. Bright rose, salmon-center... . $75 \quad 8.00$
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant
Lady Derby (Kelway). Very double; flowers in large clusters. Rose white changing to milk white
La Rosiere. Pure white shading to cream white in center
Lamartine. Large; rich pink................ 1.00
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine
La Tulipe. Enormous fragrant flowers; blush white shading to ivory white with red tulip markings on outside petals.
La Vestale. Bequtiful, globular flower; sul-phur-white

L'Eelatante. Carmine; very beautiful...... $\$ 0.35$
Lottie Collins (Kelway). Deep purple; early. . 25
L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush center; large and very fine
Livingston. Large flowers; soft pink, washed with white; center touched carmine; lovely
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety
Lutea varicgata. Fleshy white, shaded yellow
Madame Breon. Brilliant rosy flesh, center creamy white, shaded yellow, fading to pure white; large flowers; extra fine....
Madante Buequet. Velvety black-amaranth; coloring extremely dark and rich........
Madame Coste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon center
Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely
Madame de Galhau. Soft glossy flesh-pink. .
Madame Furtardo. Guard petals bright violaceous pink, center salmon-pink
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation
Marie Crousse. Very light salmon-rose; edged pure white; extra fine............
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmonpink; lovely
Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purpleamaranth
Milton Hill. Large flower; flesh-pink, with occasional markings of carmine; extra fine.
Mme. Calot. Large flower; very double; car-nation-white, tinted yellow
Mme. Chauny. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded silvery border; very late variety
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation, sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine....
Mine. de Vernelle. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra fine. Special price
Miss Brice (Kelway). Rose guard petals yellow and rose, petaloids rose tuft, first-class certificate R. H. S.
Mons. Martin Cahuzae. Large; purple-red shaded black-maroon; the darkest variety in cultivation; very effective.
n-rose. Free Masterpiece. Brilliant tyrian-rose. Free
bloomer; vigorous grower. Very distinct bloomer; vigorous grower. Very distinct
Marie Lemoine. Enormous massive flowers; pure white, cream white center. Very late
Magnifica. Compact, globular flower. Hy-drangea-pink; late
Mons. Jules Elie. Considered the King of all Peonies. Immense globular flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose. The entire flower, overlaid with a sheen of silver.
Madam Crousse. One of the best whites. Pure white center; flecked crimson
Madam Emile Galle. Delicate seashell-pink with shades of heliotrope and lavender. A grand peony
Madam Bollet. Celar-rose with silvery-white reflex
Madam Carpentier. Violet-rose; semi-double type
Mand Richardson (Hollis). Pale lilac-rose; lighter center. Late
Mons. Krelage. Deep currant-red; late..... . 50
Miles Standish (Halles). Very rich dark crimson; free bloomer.

Modeste Guerin. Light solferino-red. Large compact flower

Each
1.50
2.00

Doz.

Each
Doz.
Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauverose, with lighter stripes.
. $\$ 0.30$
Officinalis. Single white; earliest .......... . 20
Offieinalis mutabilis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early flowering ............
Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very early
.60
Offieinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich, bright, shining rose; very early......... . 35
Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom; $\$ 20$ per 100 ..
.25
Perfcetion (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant.
Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters; clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine, striped white, golden extremities. Extra fine.
Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple......... . 35
Preeiosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright carmine.
President Roosevelt. Double flower; dark red
Prinee George (Kelway). Fine purple. Firstclass certificate, R. B. S.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center
.50
Princess Galitzin. Soft carnation, very narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.. 1.00
Purpurea. Bright dark purple............. . 35
Prolifera Tricolor. Guards flesh-white. Collar of sulphur yellow petals, pale rose crown. Late
Late ........................................................... lemon-yellow. Very free flowering.......
Queen Victoria. White, suffused with pink..
Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fraglant.
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft car-nation-pink; very fresh color; fine........
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand, globeshaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation
.75
 Marie Lemoine.

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES-Continued.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosea Superba. Clear rose; perfect flowers. . $\$ 0.30$ \$ 3.00 |  |  |
| Rosea Elegans. Pale lilac-rose collar. Cream white | . 25 | 2.50 |
| Rubra triumplians. Cri | . 40 | 4.00 |
| Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon |  |  |
| Seedlings. All colors mixed | . 25 | 2.50 |
| Sir T. J. Lipton (Kelway). Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright, rosy-crimson petals. "A huge, double, bright, rosy-carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphuryellow. One of the best.................... | . 50 | 5.00 |
| Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry-rose; very brilliant | . 75 | 8.00 |
| Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers.............. | . 40 | 4.00 |
| Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringelike foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine | . 50 | 5.00 |
| Thorbeeki. Very large flower; beautiful silvery rose | .40 | 4.00 |
| Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best. |  |  |

Vau Dyck. Guards and center pure mauve Each Doz. Collar cream white; lovely................. $\$ 0.60$ \$ 6.00
Variegata. A Japanese variety with curiously twisted and fringed petals; the flowers are small, striped and blotched with carmine. Attracts much attention
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perrect form; purplish violet-scarlet; silvery reflex; extra ......................................
Vietor Hugo. Brilliant carmine-red. One of the best reds. Very distinct; late........ . . 75
Vietor Lemoine. Dark blood-red........... . . 50
Vittata (Kelway). Deep pink guard petals, center filled with bright pink and salmon ligules
.25
2.50

Warwiek. Very free flowering; rich crimson. $1.00 \quad 10.00$
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular, very full; soft pink; shaded lilac; extra fine.... . 50
5.00

## Mixed Peonies

We have a few hundred Peonies from which the labels are lost. We supply these at 20 cents each; $\& 2$ per dozen; $\$ 14$ per 100 .

## Special Offer of Named Peonies

We have a good many choice named Peonies in small quantities. Not enough to catalogue. They are a bargain at 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen. Our selection, but all labeled.

## Tree Peonies

Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year, and eventually make quite large bushes. Tree Peonies are of a shrubby habit, with enormous flowers in early summer. They are hardy and thrive in most ordinary garden soils when well enriched. When planting, select positions facing southwest, well sheltered from cutting winds and protected from the morning sun.


If you wish something to try your gardening skill and patience, and to astonish your friends with, by all means plant a group of Japanese Tree Peonies. A lady who had seen them in bloom for the first time wrote: "Their wondrous beauty is electrifying; I am like the countryman who saw a giraffe for the first time and said, 'There ain't no such beast!'" Truly these Peonies are wonderful. Great, semi-double flowers almost as large as dinner-plates, of the most exquisite coloring and texture. The petals are like the finest India silks, and the colors range from pure white to bright crimson, including the softest and loveliest shades of pink. But these glorious plants, like the Japs who raise them, have some serious faults. They bloom so early that the bud and flowers must be protected from late frosts; but their great drawback is that they are grafted on a miserable purple variety of little beauty but great vigor, and, unless watched almost night and day, the "suckers" from the root soon choke out the graft. It is said that this suckering can be discouraged by deep planting. The French growers graft on herbaceous Peonies, which do not sucker; but their varieties are in no way comparable with the Japanese. We are making a large importation of these Peonies in the winter, and orders will be delivered early in the spring. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## LARGE SPECIMENS

We have secured a few extra large Japanese Tree Peonies, grown on their own roots, $\$ 6, \$ 7, \$ 8$ and $\$ 10$ each, according to size.


Tree Peony.

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

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

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

Price, exeept where noted, $\$ 1.25$ caeh, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Alba Grandiflora. Large spikes of pure white flowers. 75 cents.
Charles $X$. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.
Congo. Bright wallflower-red.
Dame Blanehe. Double; white.
Dr. Lindley. Large compact panicles of purplish-lilac flowers, dark red in bud.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large flowers of fine globular form. Rosy lilac; beautiful.
Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. Very brilliant and effective. $\$ 1$.
Japonica. We have some extra-large specimen plants of this July-flowering Lilac. Immense spikes of pure white flowers. $\$ 1$.
Jean d'Are. Double, enormous panicles of very large flowers; pure white.


New Lilac, Marie Legraye.


Villosa Lilac.
Frau Bertha Damman. One of the very best whites, immense panicles.
Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers; very early. 75 cents.
La Ville de Troyes. Large purplish-red flowers. Extra large six part plants. $\$ 2$ each.
Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; bluish-crimson.
Lemoinei flore pleno. Double; carmine-violet. $\$ 1$.
Le Ganlois. Double; dark red. Extra-large plants, $\$ 1.50$.
Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; white.
Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. $\$ 1$.
Michael Buehner. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lilac.
Mathieı de Danıbasle. Double, carmine violet. Extra large; heavy plants. $\$ 1.50$.
Negro. Dark violaceous purple.
President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra-large, fine truss. \$1; extra heavy, \$2.
President Grevy. Double; vinous violet.
Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very large, compact Horets; deep purplish red.
Taussaint Lauvertire. Dark crimson.
Villosar. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. 50 cts .
Virginite. Pure white.
Viviand Morel. Extra-long spikes of large, double flowers of light bluish lilac, with white centers.
Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink. The flower-trusses are extra large and the bush is vigorous and hardy. \$1.
Charles Joly. Double; blackish red; distinct and extra fine.
Miss Eillen Willnott. Double; pure white; a splendid new variety. $\$ 2$.
Waldeek Roussean. New. Double; elegant panicles, 1 foot long; pale pink flowers. \$2.

## Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

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

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

ASTER Novae-Anglia rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid largeflowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Carrulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. cærulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PHLOX Carolina. A beautiful, bright pink Phlox, which cannot be surpassed for naturalizing. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, and is covered with bright, showy flowers throughout the month of June. Thrives in sun or shade, but will flower more freely in the sun. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilaccolored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Fxtremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial ${ }^{〔}$ Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing



[^0]Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Lythrum roseum. Giant knot-weed.

Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Phlox paniculata.
Goat's beard (Spiræa aruncus).


Border of Hardy Plants.

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

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

## Aquilegias

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia cærulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

## Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.
Formosa. Pink.
Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.
Maritima splendens. Eright pink; fine.
20 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.

## Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup. Clear yellow flowers in May and June; dainty and beautiful. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Stokesia cyanea

## (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavenderblue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Alba. Pure white variety of above. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Spiraea filipendula

A plant of decided merit, growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Large-Flowered Chrysanthemums

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

## Blackberry Lily

(Pardanthus Sinensis)
Lily-like flowers of a bright orange-color spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.



Pompon Chrysanthemums. Lilian Doty.

## Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . Shasta Daisy, var. Westphalia. This is the largest and finest of the Shasta Daísies-a variety of Chrysanthemum latifolium. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Pompon Chrysanthemums

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

10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , except where noted.
Baby. Miniature. Lemon-yellow.
Bah. Pale pínk.
Donizula. Light rose.
Dans. Deep pink.
Golden Climax. The finest yellow. are fine for cutting.
Golden Pheasant. Rich golden yellow.
Golden West. Same as Baby, but twice as large. 25 cents.
Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet; fine for cutting.
Lilian Doty. Blush-pink; very lovely; best of its color.
Mrs. Vincent. Red tínted yellow.
Pink Beauty. Very small, button-like pink flowers.
Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white, on long stems.
Rhoda. Apple-blossom pínk.
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter; a good sort for cuttíng.
Rubra minima. Very small, button-like flowers; coppery red
St. Croats. White.
Tritimph. Pínk.
St. Illoria. Silver-rose,
Tiber: Reddish brown.


Chrysanthemum fatifolinm.

## NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS-Continued.

## Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-blooms, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can he more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912 . The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100. Large-flowered White. An improved varlety with very
large flowers; very fine. 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens. more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered berow assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Muschianum. Creamy white.
Niveum. Pure white.
Sulphureum. Light yellow.
Any of the above four varieties, 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Pentstemon pubescens

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

## Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admilation. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked $\dagger$ succeed in open border.
*Adiantum pedatum
(Maidenhair Fern).

* Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
*Aspidium marginale.
*Aspidium Goldianum (Shield Fern).
$\dagger$ Asplenium Filix-fcemina (Lady Fern).
*AspIenium Thelypteris.
$\dagger$ Asplenium Trichomanes (Spleenwort).
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea sensibilis
(Sensítive Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum.
*Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern).
+Woodwardia Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brillíant, showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall. ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers. COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

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


Improved Gaillardias,


Foxglove (Digitalis). See page 34.

## Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and de. sirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained, Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perenníal Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz, $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## NOTABLE HARDY PLINTS-Continued.

## Helianthus

Laetiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100 .
H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.

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

## Hibiscus Moscheutos

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.
In separate eolors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10$ per 100 .

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

## Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over eight or ten inches high, and is very effective. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

single Hollyhocks.


Liatris pycnostachya (see page 37.)

## Hollyhocks

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

## SPECLAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Per doz. 100
Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$ Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors $1.75 \quad 10.00$ Chater's Famous Strain. Best double. In separate colors ........................ 2.00
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beau-
tiful. Each. 15c
1.75
11.00

Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

## Two Useful Irises

TECTORUM ALBUM. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling I. Sibirica in habit and blooming at the same time-early in June. It ís extremely vigorous and hardy, and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams, Thrives in shade 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per doz, $\$ 6$ per 100

SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz, $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Leontopodium alpinum

(Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)
Well known to tourísts who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in welldrained sandy soil. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz

## Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June, One really good thing that should be in every garden. Potgrown plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.

## Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms ín midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of lich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of thís plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Lychnis splendens, Double Red (Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen folíage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weelss. 20 cts each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz

## Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1911-12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad, We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 15 cts. each, $\$ 125$ per doz, $\$ 8$ per 100

## Mertensia Virginica

(Blue Bells)
An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Hemerocallis, Queen of May

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

## Saxifraga cordifolia

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

## Hardy English Ivies

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


Iris tectorum album


## Oriental Poppies.

## Southernwood

Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Platycodon

Very handsome hardy perennials with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers like the Campanulas. They are very effective for borders or for the rock garden.
Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bellshaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS-Continued.

## Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.
Brightness. Rich, glowing salmon. Very large flowers. Fire King. Brilliant crimson.
Lady Roseoe. Soft salmon-red flowers, borne on long stems. Masterpiece. Enormous flowers; silvery blush-pink, suffused mauve, with glossy black blotches.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose; lovely.
Orientalis. The type; bright red. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet.
Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmon-scarlet flowers.
Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet with glittering black blotch at base of petals.
Silberbliek. Salmon-red with white spots.
Queen Alexandra. Salmon pink.
Prices, except where noted, 20 eents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower. Mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Cerastium

(Snow-in-Summer)
Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. Its attractive white flowers are freely produced in spring and early summer. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 1.10$ per 100 .
Biebersteinii. Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June, The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.


Hemerocallis Planting (see page 37).

## Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varleties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers,


Thalictrum
 per 100 .

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, grow-

Pyrethrum.
ing 8 feet high in good soil.
Numerous fragrant white, spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## Single Violets

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

10 cts each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties.
Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers.

## Clematis recta

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

## Hardy Climbing Plants




Polyanthus, or Cowslip, Naturalized.

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

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

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

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

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

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

## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

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

 Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in valied assortment of best species and varieties. 8.00 Offer No. 4. Five hundred Flardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for.......................... 35.00
 In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter in indicate height in feet; figures following the letter $F$ indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary considerably with soils and seasons.

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


ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 43)
One of the most desirable of hardy plants. Should be planted in September or spring and in climates where the snow does not lie all winter, should be protected with a covering of manure

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued

## ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant <br> $\$ 2.50$

Doz.
*ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but poisonous plant with blue flowers. H 2, F 7
2.50

Napellus Bicolor. Blue and white. H 2, F 7....... 2.50
Fisheri. Pale blue flowers. II $11 / 2$, F $7 . . . . . . . . . .2 .50$
Pyrenaicum. Pale yellow. F 6...................... 2.50
Unciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers. Firion 2.50
ACHILLEA Millefolimm rosemm. Red flowers produced in profusion for a long season; little known in this country, but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10 .
Agyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to $3, F 6$ to 8
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6 to 10 .
$\$ 10.00$

EGGOPODIUM Podagraria Variegata. A rapid growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot.....
ETHIONEMA grandifiora. Flowers in rosy racemes H 2, F 5 to 8 .
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 7
Coronaria alba. Pure white1.50
Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson. ..... 1.50
Coronaria bicolor. White and red ..... 1.50

Flos Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted flowers, fine
for cutting. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, ~ F 7$.

1.50
0.00
10.00
10.00
10.00
10.00
8.00
*AMSONIA Tabcrnamontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6
ANCHUSA Italica "Dropmore Variety." Exquisite blue flowers all summer. H 4-5.
Myosotidifora. Flowers like a Forget-me-not. Height 10 to 12 inches. F 4-5..
*ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Anemone. Fine for naturalizing. $H 11 / 2$, $\mathrm{F} 6 \ldots \ldots$. $\dagger$ Japonica rosea. Purplish rose, If 3 to 5 , F 9 to 10 .. †Japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to 5 , F 9 to 10 .
$\dagger$ †Japonica alba.
White.
H 3 to $5, \dot{F} 9$ to $\dot{10}$
†Japonica Whirlwind. New semidouble variety. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to $10 \ldots$ $\dagger$ †Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large semi - double flowers of lovely shade of pink
†Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad, overlapping pet-


Aquilegia.
als
tJaponica, Prince Henry. Crimson, very rich color; semidouble semi
†Japonica, Autumn. Very large, double, pink flowers.... 2.00
$2.00 \quad 12.00$
These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Plant early in September or spring in heavy soil and partial shade.
ANTHERICUM Lili-
asti'um (St. Bru-
no's Lily).
Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade .... $\$ 1.75$

100


Arabis.

Doz.
100
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to $8 \ldots$.
$\dagger$ $\triangle Q U L L E G I A$ coerulca (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $11 / 2, F 4$ to $5 \ldots \ldots$
Corimlea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5
1.75
12.00 2, F 4 to 5
$1.75 \quad 10.00$
Beautiful gold en yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 6
$1.75 \quad 10.00$
†Chrysantlia albo. A white variety of the above.
1.75 10.00
+Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5
1.50
†Canadensis nana. Very dwarf distinct and pretty. H $1 / 2$, F 5
tSkinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5 .
$\dagger G l a n d u l o s a . ~ S p l e n d i d$ dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white fowers
tJactschani. Large yellow flow ers, with reddish spurs.... $\dagger$ Californica. Large orange yellow flowers
1.50
10.00
$1.75 \quad 10.00$
$\dagger$ Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf, very early..........
$\dagger$ Alpina superba. Blue and
white . Mil fashioned double
Columbine
$1.75 \quad 10.00$
$2.00 \quad 12.00$
$1.75 \quad 10.00$
$1.75 \quad 10.00$
1.7510 .00
$1.75 \quad 10.00$


Hardy Asters or Michaelmas Daisies.

## HARDY PEIRENNIALS—Continued.

Doz
100
AJUGA reptans atropurpmea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground in shady places where grass will not grow.
$\$ 1.50$
$\$ 9.00$
ARENARIA Balearica. Creeping plant, with dense moss-like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork
1.50
8.00
$\dagger$ ARALIA. Splendid native foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect.
Cordata
Edinlis
Cachemerica
ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring. Fine for rockwork and edging
Alpina Fl. PI. Double form of the above; very lasting and beautiful.
ARTEMISIA NDrotanmm (Old Man, or Southern Wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor.
Absinthium (Wormwood)
Stellerina (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding. H 18 inches.
Lactifolia. Stately plant with feathery white flowers. H 6-8 F 9-10
ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making trop-ical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil
Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with broader leaves......50 cts. each.
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8
ARMERIX maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink). H 1, 55 to 7
Dianthoides
Formosa
Cephalotes
20.00
1.75
1.75
1.75
1.75

ARRHENATHERUM bulbosmm variegata. $\backslash$ neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock garden.
ASCLIPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; onc of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9.
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. $1 \mathrm{~F} 2 \mathrm{ta} 3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9.

ASTER Novae-Anglige rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters;" very showy. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 .
$\$ 1.75 \quad \$ 10.00$
Alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy purplish flowers in May and June..
Alpinus alba. A variety of the above
Beauty of Tymardreath. A beautiful new Michaelmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc changing to red..
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6, F 9 to 10
Ptramicoides. D w a rf, early flowering, hardy Aster blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good...
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9 .
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H $31 / 2, F$ 8 to 9
Grandiflorms. Distinct in character and flower; very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flowers with yellow center. H 4, F 9 .
Nova-Anglix, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5 , F 8 to 9 .
Novi-Belgii, NMi. Large delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine


## HARDY ASTERS-Continned.

Dozi-Belgi, Esme. White flowers, medium height. $\$ 1.75$ Novi-Belgii, Enchantress. Small pinkish blue flowers
2.00

Harvardi. Fuil and strong, biue fowers......... 1.75
Purity. Pure white
2.00

Turhinellus alba. Pure white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer.
H 1 to 3, F 4 to $5 . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
BAPTISIA australis
1.25

BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H 1/2, F 4 to 5 .
BERGAMOT. See Monarda.
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.
BOCCONIA macrocarpa
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for sub-tropical erfects. H. 5 to $7, F^{2} 7$ to 8 .
1.75

Giralda. A handsome new variety with large silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white flowers
1.75

APTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H2, F 6 to 7.

BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to 4
Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. Hi 3 to $4, F 9$ to 10

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy.

CALIMERIS incisifolia. A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage and is the prettiest of all single white daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is distinct and fine
1.50

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Alliarixfolia. Graceful spikes of long, bell-shaped white flowers. H 3, F 7.
Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety. H 4 to 5, F 7
Pyramidalis alba. White fowers. $\dot{\mathrm{HI}} 4$ to $\overline{5}, \dot{\mathrm{~F}} \mathbf{7}$.
Turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine
Turbinata allua. Charming white flowers. H $1 / 2$ to $1, F 7$ to 8 .
Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but being only a biennial, dies after blooming. Should be planted in spring
Campanula persicifolia. Large blue fowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6.
Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7
Grandifiora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable.
1.75

Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers

Macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best.
Punctata. Strong, erect spikes, fine and showy one of the best
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.
CARDINAI FLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to 5 , 7 .
CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to 10 , F 7 .
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. II 3 to $5, \dot{F}_{7} 7$.
Montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6 .
Montana alba. White flowers.
CERASTIUM Beibersteinci. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season.

CIMICIFUGA Simplex. Dense spikes of white flowers; very desirable. H $21 / 2$ to 3, F 9 to 10 ..
CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white flowers. ...... 20 cts. each..
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable.
Integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great profusion in July and August. 1.50

COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to $3, F 5$ to $7 \ldots \ldots$. Verticillata. Masses of small goldenyellow flowers, finely cut foliage. II 2 to $3, F 7$ to 8 .
Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white fowers....
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a California Wonder.
1.50

Varicties. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to $11 \ldots 9$ $\$ 1.00$ 100

Hardy Large-Flowered Varietics. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to $4, F 10$ to 11 .
1.50

Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9.
$\$ 6.00$

Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . aximum filifera. A dwarf improved form of Maximum . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.
Doz.
CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to $10 . \ldots . .{ }^{(1.25}$
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips
$.40 \$ 2.00$
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabilis. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location.
4.00

Acaule. Pink ................................... 3.50
Pubcscens. Large; yellow. 3.50

DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.
DELPHINIUMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinet dwarf species
1.50

Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with intense dark blue flowers. H 4 to 5 , F 6 to 7
 great beauty
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9 ....................................
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered
1.25

Latifolins atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers during the entire season.
Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable.
"Her Majesty.;" A fine hardy white Pink...
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink) .. 1.50
Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season
Deltoidcs. A creeping Pink of great beauty.
Julictte. White, laced crimson.


Dianthus barbatus.
$\dagger$ DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) H 1 to 2, F 4 ................................ $\$ 1.75$ *Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 81.75
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschianum. Dark vio-let-blue; neat border plant. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 6 \ldots$
DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7...................
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to $8 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
†DIGITALIIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to $\dagger$ Gloxinxflora
. .
Maculata superbai ............................................. 1.50

+Buxbaumii
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3
ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 ..........................................
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tallgrowing grass suitable for tropical effects, H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10 .
ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants
ERYSIMUM puichellum. Dwarf plant like a wall flower
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7.............. 1.50
Japonica. $H$ ह to 7......................... 1.50
Gracillima. Very graceful. H 5 to 7. . .... 1.50
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers.
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense heads of purplish-pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery. $F 7$ to $9 \ldots . . . . .$.
EVENING PRIMROSE. See Enothera.
*FERNS. Best hardy varieties
FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging..... 1.50
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
*FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H $11 / 2$, F 5 to 8.
*Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue fiowers. II 1, F 5 .

*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 8 .

* Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color.
*Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct variegated variety
*Aoki. Large glaucous green leaves..... 1.25
Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers mauve
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 35)
2.50
1.75

GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7........
GEUM Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer.
Atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet ............................ 1.50
GENTIANA Adrewsii (Elue Gentian). Pretty native species with blue flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 9
GLOBUDARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light blue flower, $H 1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F $5 \ldots . .11 .50$

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance
Paniculata flore pleno. Beautíful double variety of above
Scarzonerxefolia. Beautiful rose-colored "Baby's Breath" .........................
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable
Lætiflonus. The best free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5 , $F$ 7 to 8
1.50

Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, F 10 to 11
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5
Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 10
1.50

Tuachelifolius ........................................... very elegant. H 4 to 5 , F 8 to 9 ............ Buttaris
Wooley Dod. The best of the September flow ering varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine.
H. Y. Moon. One of the best. If $4, \dot{F} 9$ to 10

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. $H 1 / 2, F 5$ to 6 .


Funkia.


Iberis (see page 48).
HEDENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8........ Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great beauty
1.75

ELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6 , $F$ 8 to 10
1.50
2.00
. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9 .
1.50

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). each 35 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
HEMFROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to $3, F 6$ to $7 \ldots \ldots .$.
Florham. Splendid new large-flowering
sort; bright yellow flowers......... 2.5
Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to $3, \dot{F}$ 6 to 7
1.50

Fulva flore pleno. Double. . . . . . ....
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of best.
Dumortieri. $H 11 / 2, F 6$ to 7 .
1.75

Arantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower. urantiaca major. New and very bcautiful. Needs protection in winter....
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F } 7-8 . & 1.5\end{array}$ Sieboldi. Clear, deep bright yellow. Hi 3 , F 5 to 6
1.75

HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip) A remarkable foliage plant. 25c each. HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to $3, F^{6}$ to $9 \ldots . . . . .1 .50$
Matronalis, White. . . . . . ............. 1.50
HEUCHERA sanguinca. Very choice, dwarf graceful plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H $3 / 4$ to to $11 / 2, F 7$ to 9 .
Rain of Fire. A new and greatly improved variety
HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low growing, rapid-spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or covering steep banks; orange-red flowers
HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink.... 1.50 Moscheutos. "Crimson Fye." White. H 3 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to 10. $\qquad$ 1.50


LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely Doz. showy plant with large spikes of blue flowers; very effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to $6 . . \$ 2.00$

## LYCHNIS viscaria splendens

1.75

Chalcedonica. Dense head of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. $H$, $1 / 2$ to 3 , F 5 to $8 \ldots$. Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting........ 1.7
LYTHRUM superbum roscum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8
1.75

LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurca (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting. 1.25
Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semiaquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 .
1.75

Punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $2, \mathrm{~F}^{6} 6$.
MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, blooming in early spring. H2, F 4.
*MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H2, F 7 to 9

* Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to $4, F 6$ to 8 .
Montbretia. Hardy bulbous plants, with spikes of flowers like miniature Gladiolus; they may be treated the same as Gladiolus and taken up every fall or allowed to rumain in the ground and protected with a covering of leaves. They are very attractive and desirable for cut-flowers.
Aurca. Fine golden vellow
Drap d'Or. Orange-red center
.......... . 40
Eldorado. Reddish yellorv..............
Eldorado. Reddish yellowv.........................
Brilliant. Scarlet with deep purple spot in center
1.00

Gcrbe d'Or. Golden yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Crocosmxfiora. Deep golden orange. ..... . . 30
Rayon d'Or. Fine yellow and brown
.30
MALVA moschata rosea. This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-colored; 2 inches across.
1.75
5.00
3.00
5.00
4.00
7.00
5.00
2.25
2.25
moschata alba. Same as above with white flowers
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders.
1.25

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.
Splendens. Splendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime.

Lamarckiana. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5 , F 7 to 8
ONOPORDON Acantium (Scotch Thistle). Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple flowers.
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. H 3, F 6........................
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). 1.50
10.00

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to $5 \ldots \ldots$.
Digitalis, Showy spikes of pure white flowers

PEONIES. Good Varieties. Mixed.......... 2.00

PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely
Alba. Pure white........ 1.00
Atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple ..... White with Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers of dainty habit.... G. F. Wilson. New; lovely fine. 10 cts . each..... Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted white
1.00

Doz. 100

Model. Best pink variety 1.00
\$ 6.00 $.00 \quad 6.00$
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
6.00

HYSOSTEGIA Viroinica of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \ldots \ldots .$.
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to $3, F^{7}$ to $8 . . . . . .$. . 2.00
12.00

PINK. See Dianthus.
PLANTAIN Lily. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant cover- Doz. 100 ing the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet $\qquad$ $\$ 8.00$
POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect
Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece)
*PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Prim-

*Veris (Polyanthus). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 to 6 .
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety. Auricula
Frandosa. Rosy lilac flowers above silvery tufts of foliage. H $3 / 4, F 4$.
PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest profusion early in the spring and again in the fall
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many many years. 35 c each
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid. 40 cts. each. .
Embodi. Grows five feet high; wrinkledleaved, with red veins; very effective. 40 cents each
Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth; distinct and striking. 40 cents each
Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect

ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer.
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9.
"Golden Glow." Double Rudbeckia. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. $F$ 7 to 9 .


A Fine Planting of Phlox Subulata and Darwin Tulips.

## RUDBECKIA-Continued.

Nitida
Hirta. The "Black-Eyed Susan" of our$\$ 1.50$meadows1.50Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers;very distinct
Sub-tomentosa. Densely branched plant,$21 / 2$ feet high, completely coveredthroughout the summer with a mass ofof brilliant lemon-colored flowers, withpurple centers

RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well known herb75
SAGE. The well known herb ..... 75
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charm-ing little creeping plant covered withbright lovely crimson flowers during themonth of June.2.00

Officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink.2.00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny ever- green foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. $H 1, F 4$ to 5 ..... 2.00
SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to Sep- tember; fine for cut-flowers; lovely.

Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil.
Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above ..... 1.75
SEDUM stoloniferum ..... 1.50
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 9 to 10 . ..... 1.75
Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting ..... 1.006.00
SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich vel- vety dark blue flowers. ..... 1.50 ..... 8.00
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheetsof charming glistening white flowers,from May to July; makes a carpet only3 inches high1.7510.00
SILPHICM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H10.00


Spiraea Aruncus.

## HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

Doz.
SPIRAEA palmata. Broad clusters of the niost beautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to $8 \ldots \$ 1.75$
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H $2, F 7$ to 8
Astilboides floribunda. A splendid white variety
1.75

## Ulmaria <br> 1.50

*Arnincus. A grand native sort, with great heads of white flowers. H 3 to $5, F 6$ to 7
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-like foliage. HI $1 / 2$, to $3, F 6$ to 7
Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy-carmine flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $3, F 6$.
STACHYS lanata. White, woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7.

SWEET WILLIMM. See Dianthus barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers. H 3 to $4, F 6$ to 7. en-hair fern

THALICTRUM—Continued.

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attractive yellow flowers.. 1.75
*TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage.
1.75
*TRILLIUM grandiflorum .45
*Erectum album . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45
*TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fallflowering plant. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to $11 \ldots$. Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria, or "Red-hot Poker' plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique.

15 cts. each..
TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer
1.50

TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border
UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass
1.50

VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarfed habit. . 20 c each..
Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large wooly foliage; stately..... 25 cts. each..
Verbaseum phoeniceum. Seedlings; crim-son-rose, lilac and white; large and showy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 cts. each. .
Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage...30c each.
VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet fiowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy except on thoroughly well-drained soils.

VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9.
Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit
1.50

Rupestris
1.50

Amethystina
1.50

VINCA coerulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow
1.50

VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort
1.00
6.00

Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers.... 1.25
Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers
1.50
10.00

WALC FLOWER
1.75

WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora 1.75

Grandiflora alba
1.75

YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn.

Mexican Soap Plant.
Angustifolia


An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs.

## Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

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

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

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents to $\$ 1.00$ each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We cannot give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.

SPECIAL OFFER B-100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties
16.00

| ALMOND, Dwarf Double Flowering Pink. H 3-5, S 4, May. Dwarf, Double Flowering White. | Each $\$ 0.45$ .45 | Doz. $\$ 4.50$ 4.50 | 100 | Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue and pink; very lovely and desirable |  | Doz. $\$ 3.50$ | 100 $\$ 20.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALTHEA Rose of Sharon, Buist's Va- |  |  |  | MMELANCHIER Canadensis (June- |  |  |  |
| riegated. Exceptionally fine for |  |  |  | berry). H 12-15, S 12, April, May. | . 40 | 4.00 |  |
| hedging purposes, as well as for |  |  |  | Botryapium. H 8-10, S 6-8, May... | . 40 | 4.00 |  |
| producing marked contrasts in |  |  |  | AMORPHA fruticosa (False Indigo). |  |  |  |
| 10, S 4-6, August and September... | 5 | 3.50 | \$20.00 | H 6-8, S 8 , June. | . 30 | 3.00 |  |
| Double. Fine distinct named varie- |  |  |  | Canescens. H 2-3, S 2, June | 30 | 3.00 |  |
| ties | . 30 | 3.00 | 18.00 | ARALIA Japonica A distinct and |  |  |  |
| Single Dwarf White. Pure snow- |  |  |  | most beautiful tall shrub with |  |  |  |
| white; fine. H 5-7............ | . 35 | 3.50 | 20.00 | palm-like leaves and large heads of |  |  |  |
| Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi-double | . 25 | 2.50 | 15.00 | white flowers in August. H 8-12, S 5 ................................. | . 40 | 4.00 |  |
| Jeanne d'Arc. A new perfectly |  |  |  | Pentaphylla. A shrub little known |  |  |  |
| double, pure white flower, and a |  |  |  | but very desirable. The effect of |  |  |  |
| great acquisition. It supersedes all |  |  |  | the luxuriant glossy foliage on the |  |  |  |
| ties, being entirely immaculate.. | . 35 | 3.50 | 20.00 | H H -7, $\mathrm{S} 5-6 \ldots . . .$. | . 35 | 3.50 | 20.00 |

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

## Each Doz. 100

AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April-May.
*Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants
*Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea, with c:ange-colored flowers. Strong and vigorous in growth
*Ghent. 18 to 24 inches.
Mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds; splendid plants
*Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant pink flowers
*Vaseyi. Earliest; lovely pink flowers
ANDROMEDA Mariana. Small shrub, with lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3.
BERBERIS Sicboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5..
*Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more vigorous in habit
*Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge
Small plants. H 4-5, S 4-5 . .....
*Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnificent shrub when it attains its full development; long racemes of yellow flowers in Mày followed by orange-scarlet berries which last all winter. H 6-8, S 6-8.
*Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-6, S 5-6


BUDDLEIA. Little known but very attractive summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kill to the ground in the winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy. A vigorous new growth which flowers freely, is produced every season. H 4-5, S 4-5.
Intermedia. Violet-purple flowers in arching racemes 6 to 8 inches long
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense terminal panicles 4 to 6 in. long
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub). H $5-6, S^{4-5}$, June.
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8, May, June.....
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3
CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4-, S 4-5
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3. July-September.
CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Bush). Curious round balls of white flowers in July. H 6-8, S 6
CLRCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud, or Judas). Very showy pink flowers before the leaves appear in April. H 4-5, S 4-5
Canadensis (American Red Bud, or Judas).
CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). H $10-12$, S 6-8, May, -June
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). A splendid summer-blooming shrub, with delicious white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September
COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Rapid growth. H 7-8, S 6-8
COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dw arf shrub with attractive red fruit; not very hardy.
00

CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very valuable shrubs on account of their easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright - colored bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and waterside planting.
*Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. H 6-8, S 6 .
$\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 16.00$
*Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). H 6-8, S 6
.35
Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit. H, 8-10, S 6-8
*Sanguilea (European Red Osier). Deep red bark; black berries. H $6-8$, S 6.
*Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H $8-10$, S 6-8.
:Stolonifera (Red Osier, Cornel). Dwarf-spreading shrub, white berries. 1 - $4-5$, S 5 .
*Stolonifcra pendula. Pendulous variety of above; distinct and fine...
Spaethi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage. H 3-4, S 4.
Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flowering variety of great beauty and rarity; grows into a small tree.
1.50

CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time. H 4-6, $\mathrm{S}: 4$.
$.35 \quad 3.50$
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summerblooming shrub with showy double yellow flowers. H 4-6, S 3
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charming shrub that should be freely planted. H 3-4, S 3....
CORYLCS Americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6..............
Avellana (English Hazelnut) .......
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut)..
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage
.35
.35
.35
.50
3.50
5.00

CRATAEGUS, or Hawthorn. Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H 10-20, S 10-20.
Coccinea (American Hawthorn)..... $\$$
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).
Double-flowered Rose.
.
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruits in fall and winter...
Crus-ralli. An American Hawthorn of great beauty.
CXDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red. H 4-5, S 5........
CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with brilliant, showy fruit; very attractive. H 10-12, S 6-8.
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Chain").
DESMODIUM pendulifiorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in summer time when little else is in bloom; stríkingly beautiful. H 3-4, S 4
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June. .
Crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8, S 6
Gracilis. Síngle white flowers. H 2-3, S 3, May.
Parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4-6, S 5 .
Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free flowering shrub, with pure white single flowers. H 3, S 3, May
Wellsi. Pure white double flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May.

ELAEAGNUS Longipes. A new and handsome shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8, S 6........
Umbellatus. H $10-12$, S 8 .
Angustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the Olive. H 10-12, S $8 . .$. .
EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burning Bush). H $8-12$, S 6 .
Europeens (European Burning Bush).
Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6.............................
EXOCHORDA Grandifiora ( P e a r 1 B sh). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6. .
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Magnificent vigorous growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foliage appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8, S 5, Apríl. Long, pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine iridissima. This is the erect form of Forsythia. H 8-10, S 6 .
GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4, June.
Scoparia (Scotch Broom).
HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautifulflowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8
$\$ 5.00 \$ 35.00$
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
6.00
$3.50 \quad 25.00$
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
5.00
5.00
3.00
3.00
3.00
3.00
20.00
3.50
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
$3.00 \quad 18.00$
3.50

35
3.50
5.00
.35
3.50

Doz. 100

NEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior decorations. H 8-10, S 6 .
$.50 \quad 5.00$
ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in early summer. H 4-5, S 4
$.30-3.00$
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable, both on account of their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red
Ruprechtiana
ella candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit
Tatarica. Pink flowers................
Tatarica alba. White flowers.
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle).......
Fragrantissima. scented species ...................

# ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued. 

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|  |  |
|  |  | shining leaves; whitish flowers in June

MTRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf HorseChestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn

Each Doz. 100
Cominion White. 2 to 3 feet........... 30 30 3.00
$35 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
$.40-4.00$
$50 \quad 5.00$
.353 .50
$40 \quad 4.00$
$45-4.50$
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
PHILIDELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous growing with showy white and mostly sweetscented flowers.
Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5.
Coronarius. Very sweet - scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8
Falconeri. Starry white flowers, borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6
Grandifloris. Large flowers, very showy. H 8-10, S 8
Cemoinci. A new dwarf variety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S 5 .
Mont Blane. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5 .
Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. H 8-10, S 8 .
PRIVET, California. Very popular for hedging, but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.
1 year old
years old
years old
*Regel's
Aurea elegantissima. A Aplendid golden variegated Privet that holds its color throughout the season
*Amoor River. (True). Very hardy and desirable for hedges.

* Common. Desirable for hedging, and hardier than California Privet.
Cigustrum Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits immensely.
Polish. Upright vigorous grower and absolutely hardy
POTENTILLA fruticosa
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers
Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5-8, S 6 .

35
3.50

Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H 10-12, S 8 .

40
4.00

Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful

PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H $4-5, \mathrm{~S} 5 \ldots . . . . . \$ 0.35$
RHAMNUS cathartiea (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8............
RHODOTYPOS Kerriodes. H 4-5, S 5 .
RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H 4-6, S 5 .
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). $\dot{\mathrm{H}} 8-10$, S' $\dot{8}$
Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple Fringe
Glabia laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H $4-5, \mathrm{~S} 5$
Typhina (Common Sumac). H 10 12 , S 6
Typhina laeiniata. New cut-leaved Sumac; very beautiful............
Aromatiea (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6, S 5 .
RIBES anreum (Missouri Currant). H $4-5$, S 5
Gordonianum $\quad$ H $4-5, \mathrm{~S} 5 \ldots .$.
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5
RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5.....
RHODORA Canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2.................
SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8.
Nigra aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry).
Laeiniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry)..
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom; very showy
.
.50


Spirea Anthony Waterer.

SPIRAEA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H5-6, S $5 \ldots$ Anthony Watercr. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiræa Japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Spirea Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H $2-3, \mathrm{~S} 3$. Two-year-old plants
$30 \quad 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Ariaefolia. Tall, graceful variety, with white flowers all summer...
Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the summer. H 5-6, S 5........
Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4 .
Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. H 6-8, S 6 .
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5 . July, August
Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well-drained soil. H 5-6, S 6
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigor-ous-growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8-10, S 6...
Paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July.
Reevesii fl. pl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S 5
Froebcli (Frœbel's Spirea). Freeblooming sort with pink flowers..
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6-8, S 6 .
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)...
Sorbifolia. A handsome variety with fern-like foliage and showy spikes of white flowers in July. H 3-4, S 4
Spireea Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy and distinct. H 5-6, S 5 .
Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion. Very lovely. H 4-5, S $4 \ldots \ldots .$.
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6
$30 \quad 3.00 \quad 18.00$
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and winter.
*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). Whitefruited. H 4-5, S 5
*Vulqaris (Indian Currant). Redfruited. H 3-4, S 4.............
*Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5 .
$3.00 \quad 18.00$

STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6.
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. H 12-15, S 10
STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. F 6-8

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. H $3-5$, S $4 \ldots$. . $\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 3.50$
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.
Africana. H 8-10, S 6.............
$.35 \quad 3.50$

Aestivalis hispida. H 8-10, S $6 \ldots \ldots$
Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H $10-12, S 6$
$.35-3.50$
VIBURNUM Lantana.................. fruit. H 8-10, S 6................
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 8.....
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H $8-10, \mathrm{~S} 10$.
Dilatatum. Scare and choice....... 1.00
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8-10, S 10
Dentatun. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6.....
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, S 8......
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue,
White
3.50
$35-3.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.35 \quad 3.50 \quad \$ 22.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}.40 \quad 4.00 & 30.00\end{array}$
$35 \quad 3.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$

WEIGELA candida. White. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H $6-8$, S 8
Rosca. F'ink fowers. $\dot{H} \ddot{6}-8$, ${ }^{\text {s }} 8$
Rosea nana variegata (Variegatedleaved). H 4-5, S 5
$.35 \quad 3.5$
leaved). H 4-5, S 5.............
Floribunda. Crimson. H 6-8, S $8 .$. Eva Rathke, Very valuable everblooming variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6...............
Conquete. (Novelty). Enormous flowers; deep rose $\cdots \ldots .$.

| Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8 .. |
| :--- |
| Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers. |
| .35 |



XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Beautiful. 1.00
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia............. . . 30

## Evergreen Shrubs

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

## Each Doz. <br> 100

ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers . . . . . . . .
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan; very attractive..............
BOXWOOD, Dwarf, for edging.
old
$1,000 \ldots$
(\$16.00
$2.00 \quad 20.00$
8.00

BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome.
DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping evergreen plant with lovely pink flowers; pot-grown plants.
ILEX opaca (American Holly)
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage, covered with black berries in the winter......
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery grown plants.
$.50 \quad 5.00$
*LEUCOTHOE Catesbrei. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bellshaped flowers
*MAHONIA aquifolium ................. well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nur-sery-grown plants
2.50 $\$ 3, \$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each. Plants $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each are splendid specimens.
*Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the Southern mountains; Fine nursery-grown plants..... Punctatuin. A dwarf native Rhovery early; nice; 18 to 24 inches.

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

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

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

Lowest net prices will be quoted on trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application.

AILANTHUS glandnlosa. Female trees which Each Doz.
are almost free from disagreeable odor... $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 16.00$
ALDER, Cnt-leaved . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
European .............................................. . . . . . 85
ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree
ASH, American White
English
.75
.8
9.00

BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.
BEECH, the noblest of all trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.
English
1.25

Fern-leaved
2.50

Cut-leaved
2.50
*Purple-leaved . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
*Weeping . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
*BIRCH, European White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
*Cit-leaved Weeping
1.25
*Paper 1.00

Red
1.25

Sweet

Plant Birches in the spring.
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.


Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.
Each Doz.CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree)
StandardLarge specimens, $\$ \underset{3}{3}, \$ \dot{5}, \cdots 7.50$ and $\$ 10$each. Umbrella-headed trees used for for-mal effects.
Bnngei. Grafted at the ground. ..... 1.00
Speciosa. Our native variety.8.00
*CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree).. ..... 40
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree) ..... 75
*CHERRY, European Bird ..... 80
*Donble-flowered White ..... 1.00
*Double-flowered Pink ..... 1.00
*Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Uniqueand beautiful flowering tree.3.00
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) ..... 2.00
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Applesare undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even morebeautiful than the popular Magnolias.They are of the easiest culture, hardy, andbloom when quite small.

* Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani) ..... 1.00
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered ..... 1.00
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)10.00
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis) ..... 1.00
*Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful ..... 85
* CYPRESS, Deciduous ..... 1.25
*DOGWOOD, White-flowering ..... 50
*Red-flowering ..... 1.25
ELM, American ..... 1.50
English ..... 1.50
Camperdown weeping ..... 1.50
HONEY LOCUST, American ..... 75
HORSE-CHESTNUT-
White-flowering ..... 2.00
Double White
2.50
2.50
Red-flowering ..... 2.00
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Canadensis) ..... 1.50
KGELREUTERIA paniculata ..... 1.50
*LARCH, European
LINDEN, American ..... 1.50
White, or ..... 2.00
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1.50
1.50
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White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendu-lous tree3.00
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) ..... 1.75
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree) ..... 1.00
*Glauea (Sweet Bay) ..... 1.00
Maerophylla (G iant-flowered Magnolia)
Flowers 12 to 15 inches across. ..... 2.00
*Tripetelata (Umbrella Tree) ..... 1.00
CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLI
Each
*MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb, large-flow- ered White Magnolia. ..... $\$ 5.00$* Purpurea (Obovata). Purple75
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splen-did sort that is literally covered with largeflowers early in the spring. Specimens pre-pared for transplanting2.50
*Stellata (Halleana).of exquisite beauty1.506.0016.0022.00



Norway Mapie.


Pin Oak.

Each
Doz
OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce. $\$ 1.25$ 6 to 7 feet .............................. 1.50 8 to 10 feet .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.25 10 to 12 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 10 to 12 feet; specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
Red
PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree) .........................
PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson
PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree, covered with red berries in fall and winter. 1.00 PLANE. See Sycamore.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)..... . 40
POPLAR, Carolina . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Lombardy
.75
Pyramidal (P. Bolleana) ....................... . . . . 1.00
Golden
Balsanı (Balm of Gilead) .................................. . 75
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like that of a Maidenhair Fern.
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SOPHORA Japonica
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting
$2.01)$
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Fardy Shrubs.
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron tulipifera) . . . . 1.25
W1LLOW, Weeping . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Regal. White foliage ...................... . . 60
Laurel-Icaved. Very handsome
Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapid growth
Golden-barked
Flame-colored
YELLOW WOOD." See Cladrastis.
4.00
8.00
8.00
10.00
8.00


## Roses for Fall Planting

## Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 25, to December 1, if ordered by October $10 t h$.

We have decided to offer Dormant Roses for fall delivery only, as we find many of our customers delay ordering in the spring until it is too late to plant. It is important in planting dormant Roses to cut them well back, one-half the tops should be cut off when planted in the fall, and any wood that winter-kills should be cut off early in the spring.

The varieties of Roses now offered are innumerable, and this great list is added to every year by a host of new varieties which make an intelligent selection of varieties impossible to most buyers. We have reduced our lists to a few of the very best varieties, and no one can make a mistake in selecting any of the sorts offered.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses should be planted in the spring, and a selection of the best varieties is offered in our Spring Catalogue.

## Twelve Best Hardy Perpetuals

They are the hardiest of all Roses and make a great show of bloom in June.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; verty Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine: a large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
Captain Mayward. Light scarlet crimson; fragrant.
Mme. Gibriel Luizet. Light satiny pink: an exquisite Rose of fine form.
Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form: strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.
General Jaequeminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses; does well everywhere.
Ginss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful Rose in every respect.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.
Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.
Prinee Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.
Extra-strong 2-year-old dormant plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz., $\$ 30.00$ per 100, ready October 25th. Two-year pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Can be dclivered in September, Oetober and November.

## Miscellaneous Roses

Doz 100
Moss.-Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual, White-crested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded Hardy Yellow.-Persian and Harrison's Yellow $3.50 \quad 20.00$ Rugosa.-Rugosa rubra and alba, Mme. Georges Bruant . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
Marechal Niel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 cts. each. . 3.00
Mareehal Niel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 cts. each . . 5.00
Tree Roses. (Not recommended)
20.00
20.00

Brier.-Rugosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier)

Doz 100

New Rugosa Rose, Blanche Double de Coubert. This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose. with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semi-double white flowers we have ever seen.............. 35 cts. each

$$
3.50
$$

Conrad F. Meycr (Rugosa Hybrid). Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas
.35 cts. each..


Climbing Rose, Lady Gay.

## Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing and Rambler Roses are valuable for covering porches, verandas, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc. They are unequaled as ornamental plants and will be found as uesful for this purpose as any other climber. They are hardy and require very little pruning.

## Climbing American Beauty

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in Climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. We offer strong, 5 -inch pot plants, 50 cts. each.

## Single Climbing Rose, Carmine Pillar

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

## Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

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

## New Rambler Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2 -year-old plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of sreat beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; strong pot-plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Rambler Roses

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

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

DOROTHY PERKINS. This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mine. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, $41 / 2$ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clemitis-líke flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green folíage. Although introduced some years ago, this Rose is still quite scarce. Strong pot-plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowersdeep ruby-crimson, wonderfully brightaccentuated by a white eye-are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 . This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted wíth it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

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

STANDIRD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, 6 ft . high, $\$ 1.25$ each.

ENCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins). This is a most beautiful Rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it ís better known. The color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, and the foliage is always clean and glossy, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsightly. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Light yellow flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

NEWPORT FAIRY. A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in center. Charming. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or


Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall.
any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; strong one-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long-branching shoots, with shining foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink, double flowers 2 inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed, double, white flowers, about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed, double, white, ímbricated flowers, nearly two inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or pot-plants. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

GARDENIA (Wichuraiana X Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud, hardly dístinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream-color; 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produced freely. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Hedge of Rugosa Roses.

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

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

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


## Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

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

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in form and color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Terms of Payment

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

## No Agents Employed

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

## Prices and Packing

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing plants and bulbs. The packing of trees and shrubs is charged at cost.

## Guarantees

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

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL be Entertained Thit is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

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

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

## Import Orders

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## Shipping Directions

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

Our shipments are made by Adams or Wells Fargo Express Companies. We cannot ship direct by any other companies.

## Parcel Post

Bulbs and plants can now be sent by parcel post, but, except for very small parcels, bulbs and plants can be sent better and cheaper by express. For instance, the parcel post rate on a ten-pound package to California is $\$ 1.20$. The express companies will carry it for 87 cents, and pay for it if they lose it. When it is to the advantage of our customer to send packages by parcel post, we do so, and send a bill for the postage, as our prices do not include delivery. Express rates have been greatly reduced and made uniform, so that it no longer costs more to ship over the lines of two or more companies than it does over one.

## Prepared Holland Fiber FOR GROWING BULBS IN VASES, BOWLS, JARDINIERES, ETC., WITHOUT DRAINAGE

By using this Fiber instead of potting soil, when growing bulbs indoors, no drainage is required in the receptacle in which the bulbs are planted. Consequently carpet, furniture, etc., will not be soiled by the Fiber or water coming through the base of the receptacle. This Fiber is carefully prepared for us in Holland, is clean and free from any odor, and contains sufficient plant nutrition for the bulbs until they have bloomed. Wonderful success has been obtained by planting in this Fiber such bulbs as Dutch and Roman Hyacinths; Paper-White, Chinese and other Narcissi; Tulips, Freesias, Crocuses, etc,

Bulbs are planted in similar manner as we direct for planting bulbs in soil. It is not desirable, however, to press the Fiber too firmly, otherwise the roots do not penetrate freely, and the bulbs may push themselves upward out of the Fiber. Once planted, they require but little attention, only they must be kept moist, but on no account must it be sodden or too wet. The Fiber should never be permitted to become dry; if so, the pores of the roots close up, and failure is likely to result. Until the bulbs have sprouted about one inch, they should be kept in a dark, cool but airy cellar, room or pantry, then brought to the light, preferably where cool, but above the freezing point.

Bulb Fiber can also be used advantageously for planting bulbs in pots, as the Fiber does not dry out so readily as soil.

Half-peck, 30 cts., peck, 50 cts., half-bushel 85 cts., bushel $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$.

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# MADONNA or Annunciation Lily 

The Candidum, also known as the Madonna, Annunciation or Easter



[^0]:    Anemone Pennsylvanica. Japanese anemones, white. Iris versicolor.

