

Historic, Archive Document

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

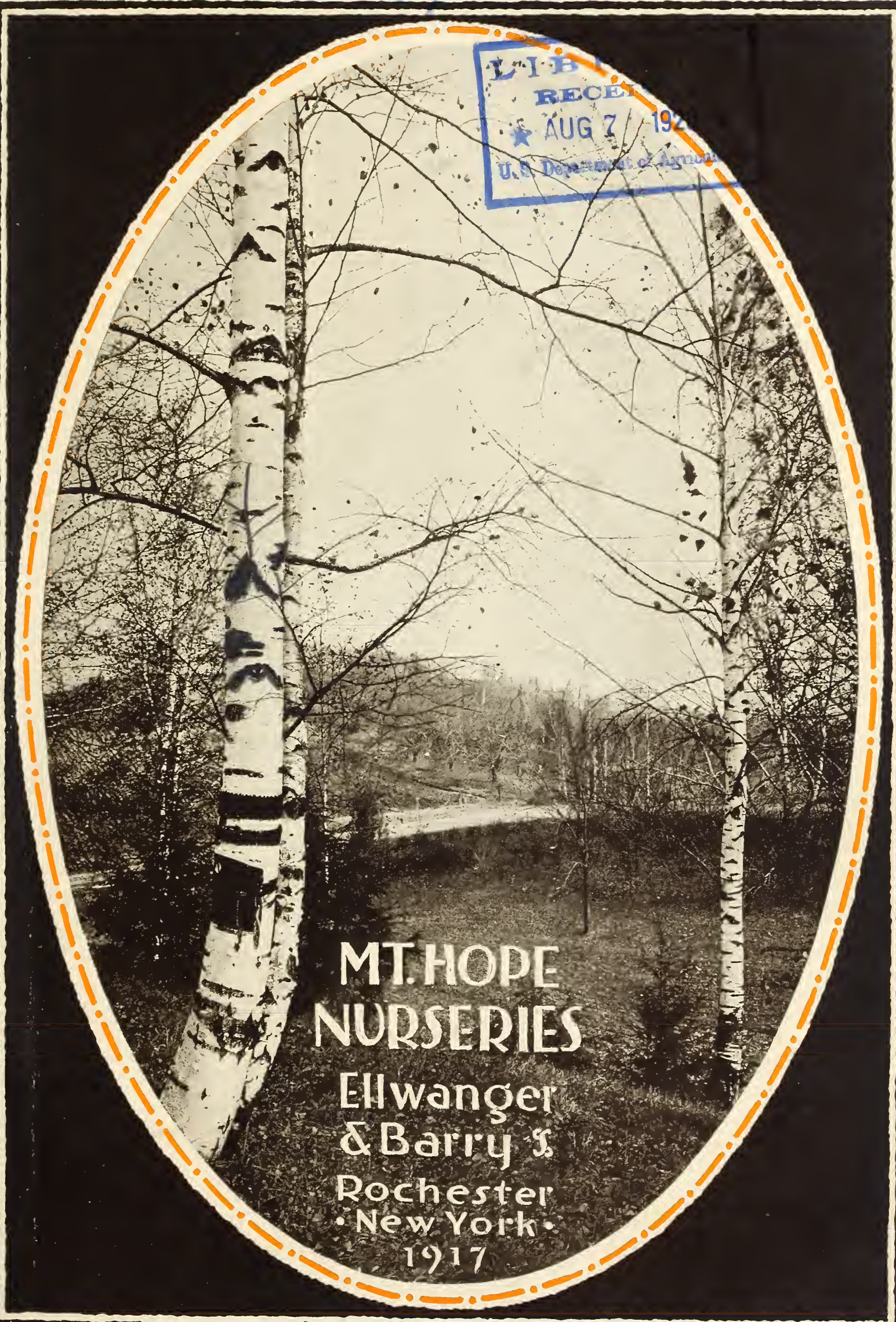
62.61

RETURN TO TOMCLOUT
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE.

1917 FEB 14 1917

6.8.13

LIB
RECEIVED
★ AUG 7 1917
U.S. Department of Agriculture



MT. HOPE
NURSERIES

Ellwanger
& Barry &

Rochester
• New York •

1917

Advice to Correspondents

Please read before making out order

Order Early

All orders should be sent in as early as possible to insure prompt attention. It is our rule to execute them in the order in which they come to hand, *hence we cannot delay orders, received first, for those coming late in the season and requiring attention at once.* In every case where possible it is advisable to forward goods early. **If ground is not in condition to plant, they can be left in the boxes, in a cool cellar or kept out of doors with the roots covered with earth.**

How to Order

All orders should be legibly written on the order sheet herein enclosed. This will prevent mistakes.

Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular *ages* and *sizes of trees*, etc., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, others may be substituted, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens in all establishments.

Packing and Shipping Directions

All trees and plants are carefully labelled and packed in the best manner and delivered on board cars here at the prices named in this catalogue.

It is requested that post-office address, as well as express office or freight station, accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment. On account of the perishable nature of all nursery stock, the safest and best way to ship small and medium sized packages is by express, as the rates have been materially reduced. In cities especially, goods are delivered by the express companies, thus saving cartage. We pack in such a manner that fruit trees and small fruits, ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, and roses, go safely as freight. Hardy border plants should be shipped by express. In all cases *the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.*

Terms

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

Claims

Claims for deduction must be made immediately on receipt of goods. On account of weather and soil conditions and for other causes beyond our control, it would not be possible for us to give any warranty or guarantee that all will grow. No claims will be allowed for delay or loss by transportation companies—they alone must be held responsible.

Prices

Our prices may not be the lowest, but *price* is a secondary matter when considering the purchase of Trees and Plants. *Quality* should count for something, also our long record of over seventy-five years of fair dealing. To buyers in large quantities special prices will be furnished on application.

The prices in this catalogue supersede those of all former editions.

Packing Season

The Spring packing and shipping season usually opens here about the first of April, and continues until about May 15th, depending on the weather. The planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day, nor by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but *by the condition of the trees to be planted.* Hence, trees can be sent with safety from Rochester to localities several degrees south, even if they do not arrive until the ordinary transplanting season in that locality is passed. In the autumn, we usually commence digging and packing the first week in October and continue until the freezing of the ground, say middle of November.

Fall Planting

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

Almost everything called hardy can be planted successfully in the autumn, except in some regions where the winters are extremely severe, or in exposed situations, in which case Spring planting is absolutely necessary.

Evergreens may be transplanted successfully in August and September if weather is favorable.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any nursery stock, seeds, bulbs or plants we sell. ELLWANGER & BARRY.

Announcement

INDEXED



STEPHEN GIRARD said: "If I knew I should die tomorrow, I should plant a tree today."

Since 1840 Ellwanger & Barry have planted and distributed many trees—this old elm, 75 years old, which rears its branches near the Ellwanger & Barry offices is the first of these—but more important, the Ellwanger & Barry business itself, the branches of which have grown and spread until the name of the firm has become known in every part of the world where trees can be grown.

Mount Hope is the name of a gentle elevation on the outskirts of Rochester, and it seems prophetic that Ellwanger & Barry should have chosen the place of this name for the commencement of their enterprise.

The soil of Mount Hope, varying from the rich loams which have made Western New York farm land famous, to the sandy and sometimes gravelly type of soil in which clay predominates, was ideal ground for experimental effort, but little did Ellwanger & Barry surmise the extent of their success-to-be.

Ellwanger & Barry trees have been shipped to the four quarters of the globe, and are growing in China, Japan, New Zealand, Australia and Arabia.

The Imperial Gardens at Tokio, Japan, are supplied with Ellwanger & Barry trees. The United States Consul at Manila wrote of them:

"The Imperial Gardens at Tokio, Japan, are the finest seen and said to be the most attractive in the East. These were, years ago, stocked from the great Nurseries of Ellwanger & Barry of the Flower City."

The success of this pioneer nursery establishment, as is the rule, gave rise to many competitors and was the cause of Rochester being called the Flower City instead of the Flour City, as it was originally termed.

The born tree lover's interest in the pomological and scientific phases of their calling, quickly prompted Ellwanger & Barry to devote quite a large part of their grounds to strictly experimental purposes. Variety testing in those days was even more of a question than it is at present. Planters were without experience and without counselors, so that definite and accurate knowledge which could only be gained through practical experiment was wanting, and they immediately set about supplying this great need by planting experimental orchards of apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries and other fruits. These test grounds, maintained for over half a century at great expense, have enabled this firm to give accurate and reliable descriptions in their annual catalogues, thus making these publications valuable guides to orchardists, gardeners, and planters generally, and the catalogues have been edited with such care and accuracy that they are used in many of the Agricultural Schools as works of reference; besides their named collections of all kinds of fruits have been furnished to a large number of the Agricultural Schools for study and use in connection with college work. The great collections of fruit have also enabled the company to make extraordinary annual exhibitions at the Fairs in various States and at the biennial meetings of the American Pomological Society, at all of which they were awarded many valuable prizes. The chief educational features of these exhibitions have been the Ellwanger & Barry exhibits of fruits.

Lovers of trees or plants are welcome to visit the grounds of the Mount Hope Nurseries, where may be seen many handsome, well developed specimens of rare trees and shrubs. One of the most interesting features is a small group of the Sequoia, the giant redwood of California. These trees, in spite of the severe climate, have developed into large, interesting specimens, and they are the largest of their kind growing east of the Rocky Mountains.

From the first Ellwanger & Barry have made the propagation of the rarer ornamentals a specialty, and in order to accomplish this they have employed labor which had been trained in European Schools.

As a member of the American Peony Society the Company has taken an active part in studying the nomenclature of this popular flower, and their collection is very choice and extensive.

Ellwanger & Barry have always given much attention to the propagation of dwarf fruit trees, such as apples and pears, which are prized by fruit growers, first of all because of their early bearing qualities. Dwarf trees occupy little space and bear three or four years after being set out; some varieties bear the second year. This kind of tree is peculiarly suited to small grounds or gardens, city yards, etc. They are both useful and ornamental. It must be said that they are not intended for orchard planting.

To inspect the nurseries proper where the staple ornamentals and standard varieties of fruits are grown in great quantities, it is necessary to go beyond the boundaries of Rochester and some distance from the home grounds, and here is evidence of the same careful and systematic management that is manifested in the home area.

Ellwanger & Barry are and have been, first of all, a public service institution, and after that a business house. The thousands of fruit trees that they have propagated and caused to be planted everywhere, are now yielding crops of immense value. Unproductive and unprofitable regions have been made productive and highly remunerative, and an industry has been established which is now adding greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the country. Their ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, for parks, public and private grounds and gardens, are being shipped and used everywhere for embellishment and beautification.

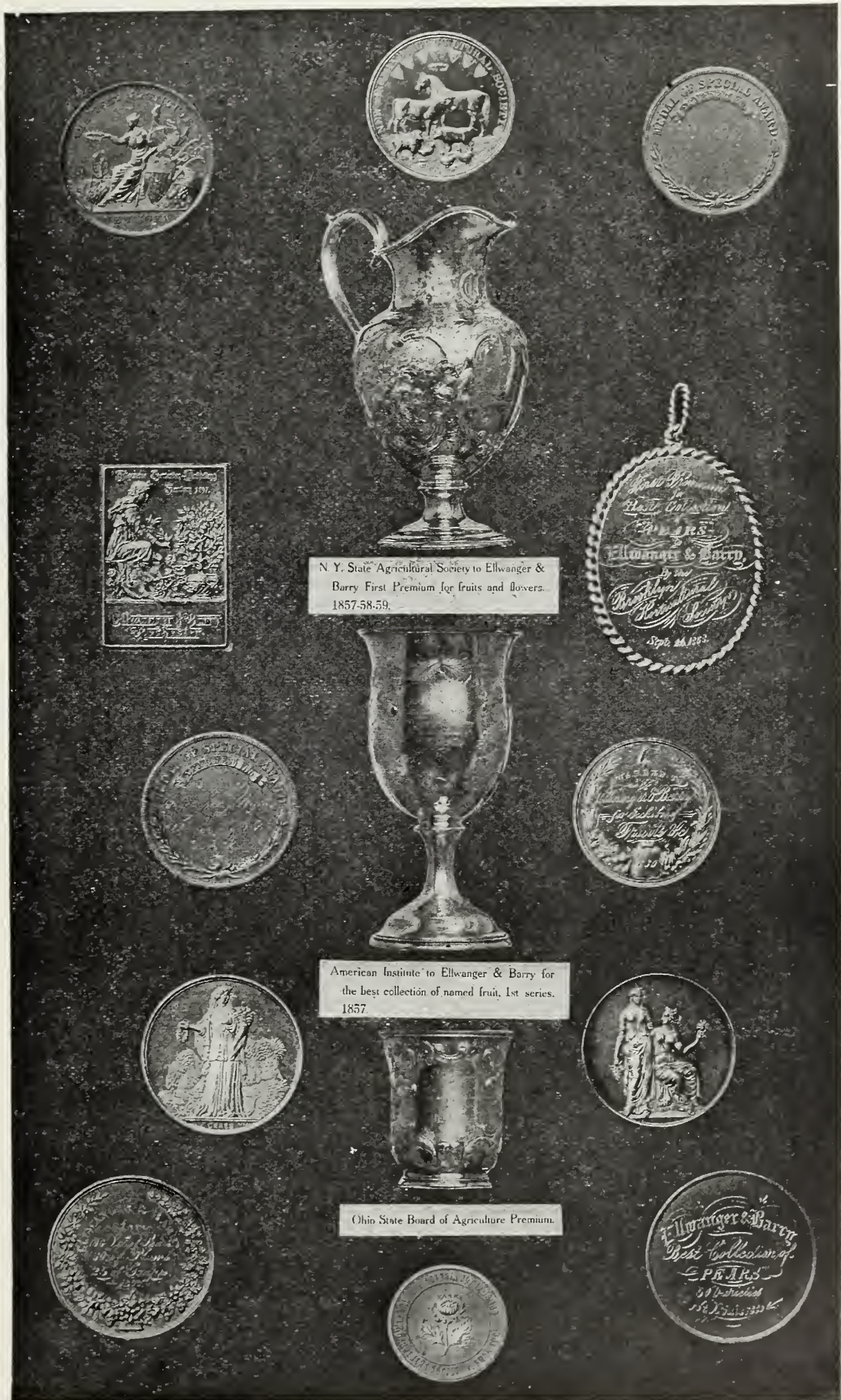


American Institute to Ellwanger & Barry for a collection of named fruit - 1860.

American Institute to Ellwanger & Barry for the best collection of 50 named varieties of pears, 1st series - 1858.

Cincinnati Horticultural Society for best display of pears in the Fall Exhibition 1850.

CUPS AND MEDALS AWARDED ELLWANGER & BARRY



N. Y. State Agricultural Society to Ellwanger & Barry First Premium for fruits and flowers. 1857-58-59.

American Institute to Ellwanger & Barry for the best collection of named fruit, 1st series. 1857.

Ohio State Board of Agriculture Premium.

CUPS AND MEDALS AWARDED ELLWANGER & BARRY



N. Y. State Agricultural Society 1st Premium
awarded to Geo. Ellwanger on fruits and
flowers. 1856.

Ohio State Board of Agriculture to Ellwanger
& Barry for best pears and plums. 1857.

Ohio State Board of Agriculture Premium.

CUPS AND MEDALS AWARDED ELLWANGER & BARRY



Memorial Pavilion erected by Ellwanger & Barry at Highland Park and dedicated to the children of Rochester, September, 1890.

“By their fruits ye shall know them”

Record of VALUABLE PRIZES

Awarded to ELLWANGER & BARRY
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FOR FRUITS

AT THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR HELD AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.

For Seven Years

Ellwanger & Barry were awarded

642 Prizes

at this Fair, and FIRST PRIZE FOR NURSERY STOCK. Also Half-tone reproductions of Cups and Medals Awarded to ELLWANGER & BARRY at various Expositions and Fairs. ☉ We have also received Diplomas and Medals at all the *Great World's Fairs* of recent years, as follows:

Paris, France
Chicago

Brussels, Belgium
St. Louis

Buffalo, Pan American

“Ellwanger & Barry's fruit trees and plants are known wherever trees are planted.”

—*Commerce* (June, 1909).



FRUIT DEPARTMENT



HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

We cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of trees should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN" (see third page of cover), or some other treatise on tree culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

The Preparation of the Soil

For fruit trees the soil should be *dry*, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To ensure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn, or potatoes.

The Preparation of the Trees

In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES. These, as sent from the nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood.

DWARF TREES, if of two or three years growth, with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz., the growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones around the leading shoots to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

YEARLING TREES INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS. Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and best placed. In other respects they should be pruned as directed for trees of two years growth. Those having no *side branches* should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

Planting Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting *too deep*; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should stand so that *all the stock* be under the ground, and *no more*. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.



HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, ETC.—Continued

Staking If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

Mulching When the tree is planted throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an even temperature about the roots.

After-Culture The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are bearing size.

Spraying In regard to this all important subject we would recommend our patrons to communicate with the Experiment Station in the state in which they live and get definite instructions about spraying for their particular locality, in bulletins published for the purpose.

Treatment of Trees that have been Frozen in the Packages or Received during Frosty Weather. Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should always be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES OR PLANTS IN PLANTATIONS

- STANDARD APPLES, 30 to 40 feet apart each way. In poor soil, 25 feet may be enough.
- STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukas and Morellos, even at 16 feet.
- STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, AND APRICOTS, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.
- QUINCES, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.
- DWARF PEARS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.
- DWARF APPLES, on Paradise stock (bushes), 6 feet apart.
- CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES, AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.
- BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.
- GRAPES, 8 to 10 feet apart.
- STRAWBERRIES (see under Strawberries).

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

At 4 feet apart each way,	2729	At 15 feet apart each way,	200
“ 5 “ “	1742	“ 18 “ “	135
“ 6 “ “	1200	“ 20 “ “	110
“ 8 “ “	680	“ 25 “ “	70
“ 10 “ “	430	“ 30 “ “	50
“ 12 “ “	325		

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted three feet by one foot gives each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.



EXPERIMENTAL ORCHARD AND VINEYARD—TRIAL GROUNDS

Our experimental orchard forms an important feature of our business. No similar attempt has been made in this country either by individuals or the government. We have spared neither labor nor expense to maintain this orchard so as to derive from it the most reliable information, and after many years experience we can testify that nothing in connection with our business has been productive of such satisfactory results as the important facts we have acquired from the tests in these grounds.

It has enabled us to determine from our own observations the fruits best adapted to this country, and the lists of varieties now published give evidence of the careful labor performed.

At one time our collection embraced many hundreds of varieties, but we have gradually reduced it, and we now have about 200 varieties of pears, 165 of apples, and 100 varieties of plums, and in our experimental vineyard 175 varieties of grapes.

In the departments of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Pæonies, Roses, etc., we have similar collections for study and experiment.

SELECT APPLES

We offer the following varieties, which have been well proved, and can be recommended as *the best now* in cultivation.

STANDARD APPLES. Trees for orchard planting should be *Standards*. We offer but one grade, viz., the first-class or number one, averaging about five to six feet in height. The leading popular kinds can usually be supplied in large quantities as indicated by the prices.

DWARF TREES. We also grow *Dwarf Trees on Paradise Stock*. These trees are small, prolific, bear young and are very desirable for small gardens, but we do not recommend them for commercial orchards. They can be supplied in limited quantity only. The trees average about 2 to 3 ft. in height.

Price of dwarf apples, 50c each for all varieties.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. An erect grower and a good bearer; excellent for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Golden Sweet. Large; yellow; a very fair, fine, sweet apple. Spreading, irregular, and productive. August and September. 40c each.

Keswick Codlin. Large, oblong, pale yellow; pleasant acid; quality fair. Erect and very vigorous; bears young and abundantly; excellent for cooking. July to October. 40c each.

Primate. Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; tender, fine grained, juicy; fine quality, mild and good; excellent dessert sort. August and September. 50c each.



RED ASTRACHAN

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson; overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, good, though rather acid. Very hardy and a good bearer. August. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$20.00.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. A compact grower, and abundant bearer. August. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Tetofsky. Medium size, yellow ground, handsomely striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom; juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable. A stocky grower; very hardy and productive. July and August. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size, roundish, slightly conical; pale yellow when fully mature; tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good. August. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Alexander. Very large and beautiful, deep red or crimson, medium quality. Very hardy and rather a light bearer. September and October. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Bismarck. Very large, remarkably handsome and showy; color red on yellow ground; flesh yellow; quality good; extremely hardy and prolific and bears very young. November. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$20.00.

Chenango. SHERWOOD'S FAVORITE. Large, oblong; red and yellow; very handsome; highly valued as a table or market fruit. September. 40c each.

Fall Pippin. Very large, roundish, oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Spreading and a fine bearer; valuable for table or market. Admirable for baking. October to December. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Fameuse. SNOW APPLE. Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious; *one of the finest dessert fruits*, and valuable for market; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Gravenstein. Very large, striped, roundish, of the *first quality*. Erect in growth, and very productive. One of the finest fall apples. September to October. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Maiden's Blush. Large, flat; pale yellow with a red cheek; beautiful; tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. An erect grower, and a good bearer. Valuable for market. September and October. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Oldenburg. DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. A fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. Very hardy. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail. August and September. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.

APPLES—AUTUMN VARIETIES—*Continued*

Pumpkin Sweet. PUMPKIN RUSSET. Very large, round, yellowish russet, very sweet and rich. A rapid, upright grower. October and November. 40c each.

Wealthy. Medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Very hardy. A variety of great value, on account of its *hardiness*. October. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.



BISMARCK

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, and rich. Upright and productive. One of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. December to March. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Barry. Medium size, conical, yellow and carmine; flesh firm, crisp, acid; good. Keeps till June. A vigorous grower. 50c each.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped, of good quality. Very hardy and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size, roundish, yellow and red streaks; crisp, juicy, sweet, and best in quality. A stocky grower. October to April. 50c each.

Esopus Spitzenburg. Large, deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, and excellent; one of the best. November to April. 50c each. 10 for \$5.00.

Golden Russet. Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy, and highly flavored; hardy, bears well. November to April. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Grimes' Golden. Medium to large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly, very good to best. Grown in the South and Southwest. January to April. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Hubbardston. HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH. Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy, and fine; great bearer. One of the best. November to January. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$20.00.

Jonathan. Medium size; red and yellow; tender, juicy, and rich; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March. 50c each. 10 for \$5.00.

Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet (POUND SWEET.) A very large, round, greenish apple, excellent for baking. Productive. October to December. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Mann. Medium to large, deep yellow, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid. Hardy; an early and annual bearer; late keeper. January to April. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

McIntosh Red. Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid, sprightly, very good. Handsome; hardy. November to February. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$20.00.

Newtown Pippin. One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. Medium, roundish, juicy, crisp, aromatic flavor. November to June. 50c each.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson; and delicately coated with bloom. Juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of appearance and flavor till July. A remarkably rapid, erect grower, and a great bearer. *One of the finest late keeping apples.* 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Pewaukee. Medium to large, roundish, yellow and red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. *Esteemed especially for cold climates, on account of its hardiness.* January to May. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Rambo. Medium size; yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild. A vigorous grower and good bearer. Autumn in the South. October to January in the North. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Red Canada. Medium size; red with white dots; rich, sub-acid, and delicious. A slender grower. November to May. 50c each.

Rhode Island Greening. Everywhere well known and popular; spreading and vigorous; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. Keeps well until March or April. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.



APPLES—WINTER VARIETIES—*Continued*

- Rome Beauty.** Large; yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; good bearer. December to March. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Roxbury Russet.** Medium to large; greenish, covered with russet. Spreading, and a great bearer; keeps till June. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Sutton Beauty.** Medium to large; roundish, handsome; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good; keeps remarkably well. A handsome grower, and productive. Valuable. January and February. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Tolman's Sweet.** Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich, and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Upright, and very productive. November to April. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Tompkins King.** KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. A vigorous grower and good bearer; hardy. November to January. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$15.00.
- Twenty-Ounce.** A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality. A spreading grower, and fine bearer; excellent for baking. October to January. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$20.00.
- Wagener.** Medium to large; deep red in the sun; firm, sub-acid, and excellent. A handsome, upright grower, and very productive. December to May. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$20.00.
- Walbridge.** Medium size; pale yellow shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy. Hardy and productive; a late keeper. January to May. 40c each.

- Wine Sap.** Large; roundish; deep red; medium quality; keeps well. A good bearer; succeeds well in the West. December to May. 40c each.
- Winter Banana.** Large, clear pale yellow, with beautiful pinkish red blush, good for dessert. Bears young. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Yellow Bellflower.** Large; yellow with a tinge of red; crisp, juicy. Valuable for baking. Good bearer. November to April. 40c each.
- York Imperial.** Medium; whitish, shaded with crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid. Moderately vigorous and productive. Popular in Pennsylvania. November to February. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

CRAB APPLES

For Ornament or Preserving

- Hyslop's.** Large, deep crimson. October. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Paul's Imperial.** Very handsome; bright red; firm, tender, and moderately juicy, with a fresh acidity. September. 50c each.
- Queen's Choice.** Medium size, roundish; beautiful crimson; flesh whitish, pleasant flavor. September. 50c each.
- Transcendent.** Red and yellow. A popular variety. September. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Whitney.** Large, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; firm, juicy, and pleasant. A great bearer and very hardy. Ripe latter part of August. 40c each. 10 for \$4.00.

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



SELECT PEARS

The following list includes most of those which have been well tested and are valuable.

A special list of those which we find particularly well suited to the quince stock will be found at the end of the general list.

Gathering Pears. *One of the most important points in the management of Pears, is to gather them at the proper time.*

Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

Thin the Fruit. We cannot urge too strongly the following suggestion: when pears trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned when about *one-third* grown; else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

DWARF PEARS are those which are budded on the quince stock and are particularly desirable for gardens, though from our own experience we have found certain varieties grown in this way very profitable for market.

Prices of Dwarf Pears are the same as for Standard Pears, except in some cases by the hundred as noted.

GRADE. We offer but one grade of *Standard* and *Dwarf Pears*, viz., first-class or No. 1, as follows: Standard trees, about 5 to 6 feet in height; Dwarf trees, about 3 to 4 feet in height. The quantity which can be supplied is indicated by the price.

PRICES—25 trees of *one variety* will be furnished at the 100 rate. 5 trees of *one variety* will be furnished at the 10 rate.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. One of the most popular pears; large, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. Bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00. Dwarf, 100 for \$15.00.

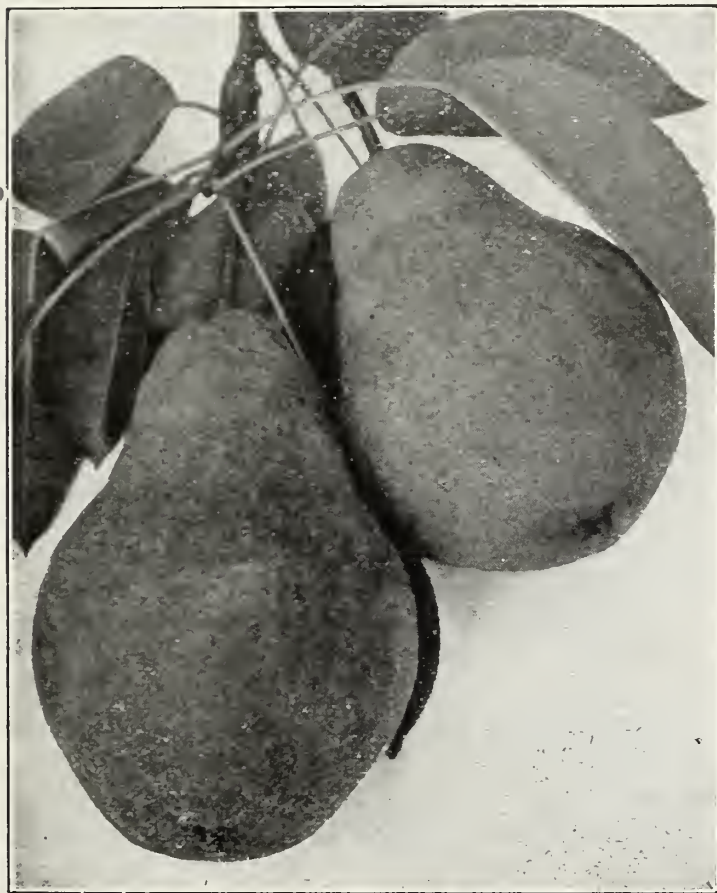
Clapp's Favorite. Resembles the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince. *Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least ten days before it would ripen on the tree.* 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00. Dwarf, 100 for \$15.00.

PEARS—SUMMER VARIETIES—Continued

Giffard. BEURRE GIFFARD. Medium size; excellent. Best of its season. Hardy and very productive. Middle of August. 75c each.

Margaret. Medium size; greenish yellow; fine, melting, juicy, vinous, and of *first quality*. An early and abundant bearer. Last of August. 75c each.

Souvenir du Congres. Very large; bright yellow; firm to the core. August to September. 75c each.



BARTLETT

Tyson. Above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet, and pleasant. Very vigorous; bears abundantly; one of the best summer varieties. August. 50c each.

Wilder Early. Medium; greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek; handsome, melting, sweet, pleasant, good. Vigorous and a great bearer. First of August. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Angouleme. DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. One of the largest of all our good pears. Succeeds well as a standard, but it attains its highest perfection on the quince. October and November. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. Dwarf, 100 for \$15.00.

Bosc. BEURRE BOSCH. A large and beautiful russet pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. Bears well. September to October. 75c each.

Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful, melting, sweet, Very hardy and fruitful. September and October. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Frederick Clapp. Medium; clear lemon yellow; fine grained, very juicy and melting; sprightly, rich, *very good*. October. 75c each.

Hardy. BEURRE HARDY. Cinnamon russet; melting and fine. A strong grower and good bearer. October. 75c each.

Howell. Large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Kieffer. KIEFFER'S HYBRID. Large; skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Very vigorous and an early and great yielder. October and November. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

Louise Bonne of Jersey. Large, beautiful; yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, vinous, buttery and rich. An erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. September and October. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. A stout, erect grower. September and October. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

Sheldon. Of the very first quality; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious; good bearer. October. Standard trees, 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

Superfin. BEURRE SUPERFIN. Large, very juicy and melting, rich, pleasant, sub-acid; one of the best. October. 75c each.

Worden Seckel. Medium size, borne in clusters; juicy, buttery, fine grained. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

LATE AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER

Anjou. BEURRE D'ANJOU. Large, handsome, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. A vigorous grower and good bearer. *One of the most valuable pears in the catalogue.* Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00. Dwarf, 100 for \$15.00.

Clairgeau. BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; yellow and red; handsome; an early, abundant bearer; valuable for market. October and November. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Lawrence. Size medium; golden yellow; melting, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. An abundant bearer. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Reeder. DR. REEDER. Medium; roundish; yellow, netted with russet; juicy, melting. *A delicious pear for amateur's use.* November. 75c each.

Winter Nelis. Medium size; dull russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Bears heavy crops regularly. One of the best. 75c each.

LATE WINTER

Easter Beurre. Large, roundish, oval; yellow with a red cheek; melting and rich; best on the quince; keeps *all winter*. 75c each.

Josephine of Malines. Medium to large, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose-colored, melting and delicately perfumed; first quality. One of the most delicious of our long keeping table pears. 75c each.

PEARS—LATE WINTER—Continued

P. Barry. Large; skin orange yellow, covered with russet dots and blotches; flesh very juicy, buttery, fine grained; flavor sprightly, rich, excellent. The best late winter pear. April. 75c each.



ANJOU

VARIETIES FOR CULTIVATION
ON THE QUINCE

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy, and bear well. We might add many others which appear to succeed well on the quince with fair treatment. Such are now in our grounds in a flourishing state, after being many years planted. The following, however, cannot fail to make durable and satisfactory trees.

Summer. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

Autumn. Angouleme, Hardy, Howell, Louise, Bonne of Jersey, Superfin.

Winter. Anjou, Easter Beurre, Lawrence, Josephine of Malines.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PEARS

B. S. Fox. Beautiful yellow russet when ripe; fine grained, very juicy, vinous; sound to the core; valuable. October. 75c each.

Col. Wilder. One of the longest keeping pears. Large, yellow, with russet; melting, full of juice, sweet, delicious; keeps till March. 75c each.

Dorset. Handsome and showy. Large, golden yellow, with bright red; juicy, melting, sweet, of good quality. Ripe in February, but keeps till May. 75c each.

Doyenne du Comice. A rare old variety; large, melting, juicy, sweet, rich, aromatic. Late autumn. 75c each.

Fred Baudry. Large, handsome, yellow, with russet; flesh yellow, tender, buttery, juicy; very good to best. February. 75c each.

Lady Clapp. Large and very handsome; beautiful yellow; very juicy, melting, vinous; first rate. Middle to end of September. 75c each.

Roosevelt. Very large, roundish, juicy, melting; skin yellow. October. 75c each.

SELECT CHERRIES

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require.

For orchards where there is ample room for large trees, and in climates where it is not subject to the bursting of the bark, standards with four or five feet of clean trunk are preferable.

For door-yards, where shade and ornament are taken into account, standards of the free growing sorts, with erect habit and large foliage, are the most suitable.

GRADE. We offer but one grade of Cherry trees, viz., first class or No. 1, as follows: Sweet cherries, average 5 to 6 feet in height; Sour cherries, average 4 to 5 feet in height.

PRICES. 25 trees of *one variety* will be furnished at the 100 rate. 5 trees of *one variety* will be furnished at the 10 rate. The quantity which can be supplied is indicated by the price.

HEARTS

Fruit heart-shaped, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; half tender; mild and pleasant. A remarkably erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Last of June and beginning of July. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Gov. Wood. Clear light red, tender and delicious. Hangs well on the tree. End of June. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

BIGARREAUS

These are chiefly distinguished from the preceding class by their firmer flesh. Their growth is vigorous, branches spreading, and foliage luxuriant, soft and drooping.

Napoleon. A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet. Bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Windsor. A seedling originated at Windsor, Canada, and introduced by us. Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. A very valuable late variety for market and for family use. Middle of July. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

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

CHERRIES—BIGARREAUS—*Continued*

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in the sun; firm, juicy, and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. End of June. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Morello English. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Dwarf and slender. August. 50c each.

Reine Hortense. Of great excellence; large, bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious. 50c each.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

These two classes of cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red to dark brown. The Dukes have stout, erect branches usually, and some of them, like Reine Hortense, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos have slender, spreading branches, and acid fruit invariably. Their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender.

Early Richmond. An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. A free grower, hardy, healthy, and very productive. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

May Duke. An old, well known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Middle of June. 50c each.

Montmorency Ordinaire. A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Valuable for canning and preserving. A free grower. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$30.00.



YELLOW SPANISH



SELECT PLUMS

The prevalence of the disease of the Plum commonly called the "black knot," and of the insect known as the *curculio*, has discouraged people generally from giving to the Plum its merited share of attention.

Nothing is more favorable to the growth of the black fungus, or knot, than *neglect*. Our preventives and remedies are *good clean culture and prompt amputation*.

SPRAYING. For the *curculio*, the most practical treatment is thorough spraying with arsenate of lead, using two to three pounds of poison to fifty gallons of water or dilute lime-sulphur solution, the poison to be applied just as the husks are dropping from the fruit, and again about ten days after the first treatment.

Trees are generally 5 to 6 feet in height, and, like all the stone fruits, should have heads as low as possible.

GRADE. We offer but one grade of Plum trees, viz., first-class or No. 1, averaging about 5 to 6 feet in height.

PRICES.—25 trees of *one variety* will be furnished at the 100 rate. 5 trees of *one variety* will be furnished at the 10 rate. The quantity which can be supplied is indicated by the price.

Bavay's Green Gage. REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY. Large and fine; roundish oval; greenish, marked with red in the sun. Hangs long on the tree. Middle to end of September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

German Prune. Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Very productive. September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

Bradshaw. Very large and fine; early; dark violet red; juicy and good. Very productive; valuable for market. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

Grand Duke. As large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripening latter part of September. *Entirely free from rot*. One of the best late plums for market. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. Last of September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Imperial Gage. Large; oval; greenish; juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone. Very productive and one of the best. Middle of August. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

Felleberg. FRENCH OR ITALIAN PRUNE. Large, oval; purple; juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

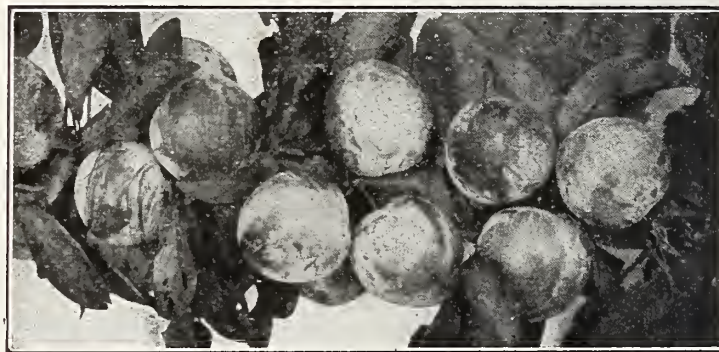
Lombard. Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree a *great bearer*, well adapted to light soils. Very hardy. September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

PLUMS—Continued

- McLaughlin.** Large, round; greenish yellow; sugary and fine; very good. A free grower. One of the very best for family use. Middle of August. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Monarch.** Very large, roundish oval; dark purplish blue; freestone; excellent. An abundant bearer. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Peter's Yellow Gage.** Large, nearly oval; bright marbled yellow; flesh rich and juicy; very good. A valuable variety. September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Pond's Seedling.** Form of Yellow Egg; light red changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. A vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. September. 50c each.
- Quackenboss.** Large, deep purple covered with bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sprightly, juicy, a little coarse grained; good. A great yielder. Valuable for market. Middle of September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Shropshire Damson.** A medium sized, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Very productive. October. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.
- Victoria.** Of the largest size; fair quality; purplish red color. A most abundant bearer. September. 50c each.
- Washington.** A magnificent large plum; roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Productive. One of the best. End of August. 50c each.
- Wild Goose.** Native. Medium, roundish, oblong; reddish yellow; flesh juicy and flavor pleasant. Middle of August. 50c each.
- Yellow Egg.** A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Very productive. End of August. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

JAPANESE PLUMS AND HYBRIDS

- Abundance.** Large and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet, exceedingly productive. Season very early. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.
- Burbank.** Large and beautiful; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer; valuable market variety. Ripens early in September. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.
- Climax.** Very large; heart-shaped; skin thick, deep dark red; flesh yellow, firm; flavor sweet, rich; ripens early. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- October Purple.** One of Luther Burbank's Hybrids and considered by him one of his best. Large, purple, yellow flesh; very late. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Red June.** Medium to large, roundish, conical, purplish red, handsome; flesh yellow, quality good. Valued for market on account of its earliness. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Satsuma.** Large, dark red; flesh dark red, cling; good. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.
- Wickson.** Very large, glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom; flesh firm, sugary, delicious; stone small. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.



BURBANK

SELECT PEACHES

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture: 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full, and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut clean out.

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

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

GRADE. We offer but one grade of Peach trees, first-class or No. 1, viz.: on Peach stock, average about 4 to 5 ft. in height.

PRICES.—The prices quoted are for trees on the peach stock. 25 trees of one variety will be furnished at the 100 rate. 5 trees of one variety will be furnished at the 10 rate. The quantity which can be supplied is indicated by the price.

Alexander. Medium to large; skin greenish white, covered with red; melting, juicy, sweet; extra early. Beginning of August. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

Champion. Large, handsome, creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich, juicy; freestone. August. One of the best. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.

PEACHES—Continued

Crawford's Early. A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Exceedingly vigorous and prolific; one of the most popular varieties. Beginning of September. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Crawford's Late. Very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of peach season. Last of September. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.



ELBERTA

Elberta. One of the most valuable varieties. Large, handsome, with golden yellow skin, covered with a bright crimson blush. Flesh yellow, juicy; quality good. Valuable for market. Ripens after Crawford's Early. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Fitzgerald. Similar to Crawford's Early. Recommended for its hardiness. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

Foster. Resembling Crawford's Early. Ripe about the same time or a little earlier. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

Morris White. Medium size; dull creamy white, tinged with red in the sun; flesh white to the stone, juicy, and delicious. Middle of September. 25c each.

Mountain Rose. Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone. An excellent early market variety. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Succeeds Crawford's Early. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Rivers. Large; creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; melting, with a rich, racy flavor. One of the finest early peaches. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

Stump the World. Red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00. 100 for \$15.00.

Wheatland. Large; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

SELECT APRICOTS

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

Prices of Apricot Trees: On Peach Stock, 35c each.

Alberge de Montgamet. Medium size; early; excellent; hardy; one of the best.

Early Moorpark. Medium size; rich, juicy.

Large Early. Large; orange, with red cheek; sweet, rich.

Large Early Montgamet. Large; early; excellent.

Moorpark. One of the largest and finest; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh orange, juicy and rich.

New Large Early. Large, like the Old Large Early, but very rich.

Peach. Very large, handsome, rich and juicy.

St. Ambroise. Large and excellent.

SELECT QUINCES

Apple, or Orange. Large; roundish, with a short neck; bright golden yellow; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated. October. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00. 100 for \$25.00.

Rea. REA'S MAMMOTH. A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. A strong grower and productive. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

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

SELECT HARDY NATIVE GRAPES

ALL VINES 2 YEARS OLD

PRICES.—25 vines of *one variety* will be furnished at the 100 rate. 5 vines of *one variety* will be furnished at the 10 rate. The quantity which can be supplied is indicated by the price.

BLACK

Barry. ROGERS' No. 43. Bunch large, but rather short; berries large, roundish, delicate, sweet and tender. Ripens with Concord. Vine vigorous and productive. One of the largest and finest of the Rogers Hybrids. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Campbell's Early. Clusters large and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower, with healthy foliage; very early; the berries do not drop easily from the clusters, and the fruit keeps a long time in perfection. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

Concord. Large and handsome, very hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country, and is one of the most popular market grapes. 25c each. 10 for \$1.00. 100 for \$6.00.

Eaton. Bunch large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom. Skin thick; very juicy, with some pulp. Large and showy. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Hartford. Very early and reliable, and a *valuable market variety on this account*. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Herbert. ROGERS' No. 44. Bunch rather long, but compact; berry large; tender, sweet and rich; early and productive. A handsome variety, and one of the best of the Rogers' in quality. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Isabella. Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval; juicy, sweet and musky. A vigorous grower, hardy; an immense bearer; a good keeper. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Merrimack. ROGERS' No. 19. Bunch medium to large; berry large; sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; one of the earliest of the Rogers' varieties. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh pulpy, and of medium quality; hardy and moderately prolific. Its large size and earliness render it desirable. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50. 100 for \$8.00.

Wilder. ROGERS' No. 4. Bunch very large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, slight pulp at center, juicy, sweet. Ripens about with Concord. Vigorous, hardy, and a good bearer. One of the best of the black varieties, and on account of its size and beauty is very valuable for market. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Worden. A seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor. Very popular for the vineyard and garden. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50. 100 for \$8.00.



NIAGARA

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE

Agawam. ROGERS' No. 15. One of the best of the red varieties; bunch variable in size; flesh tender and juicy. A good grower and bearer. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet, and of the best quality, equal if not superior to Delaware; ripens early. Productive and vigorous. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50. 100 for \$8.00.

Catawba. Bunches large and loose; berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; vinous, rich; requires the most favored soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly in Western New York. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

Delaware. One of the finest of our native grapes. Ripens early. Bunches small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom, beautiful; sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma. It justly claims a place in every garden. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50. 100 for \$8.00.

GRAPES—RED AND REDDISH PURPLE—*Continued*

- Gærtner.** ROGERS' No. 14. Bunch large; berry very large, round; skin thick; color a beautiful light red, with bloom; fruit almost transparent; pulp tender, sweet, pleasant, rich. The most showy grape in our collection. Vigorous and productive. Desirable either for the garden or vineyard. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.
- Iona.** Bunch medium to large, shouldered; flesh soft, tender, juicy, brisk, sub-acid, high flavored, sprightly and refreshing; keeps till mid-winter with its freshness unimpaired. In this locality one of the finest table grapes. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.
- Lindley.** ROGERS' No. 9. Bunch medium, somewhat loose; berry medium to large, round; a rich shade of red; very handsome and attractive; flesh tender, sweet, with a rich aromatic flavor; ripens soon after the Delaware; vigorous and productive. We regard it as one of the best red grapes. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.
- Massasoit.** ROGERS' No. 3. Bunch medium, rather loose; berry medium, brownish red; flesh tender and sweet; very good; one of the best flavored of the Rogers'. Early as Hartford. A desirable garden variety. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.
- Salem.** ROGERS' No. 53. Bunch large, compact; berry large, round, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy, slight pulp; one of the best. Ripens with Concord. Healthy, vigorous and productive. One of the most popular of the Rogers'. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.

WHITE

- Duchess.** Bunch medium to large, long, shouldered, compact; berries medium, roundish; skin thick; light green, becoming greenish yellow; almost transparent; flesh tender without pulp, juicy, sweet, crisp, rich; ranks as best. Vigorous and productive. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.
- Moore's Diamond.** Bunch large, compact; berry medium size; color greenish white with a yellow tinge; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; very good. Vine vigorous and productive. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50.
- Niagara.** Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green, changing to pale yellow, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation. 25c each. 10 for \$1.50. 100 for \$6.00.
- Winchell.** (*Identical with Green Mountain.*) Berry and cluster of good size, and the flavor excellent, ranking in this respect as a grape of the first class. Vigorous and healthy. The first white grape to ripen. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

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



BLACKBERRIES

In the garden, plant in rows about five feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows. In the field, plant in rows six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as Raspberries. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring.

Price, 10 cents each; 10 for 50 cents; 100 for \$2.00. Not less than 10 of one variety at 10 rate; not less than 25 of one variety at 100 rate.

- Agawam.** Of medium size, jet black, sweet, melting to the core. Hardy and very prolific. A fine early variety.
- Ancient Briton.** Medium size, melting, without core. Hardy and very prolific. One of the best.
- Blowers.** A new large blackberry, very hardy and productive.
- Early King.** Medium size and good quality, hardy and productive. The first variety to ripen here.
- Eldorado.** A valuable variety; medium size, jet black, melting, sweet and rich; hardy and very productive.
- Kittatinny.** Large, roundish, conical, glossy black; juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe; valuable. Requires protection in some localities.
- Rathbun.** Berries extra large, jet black, quality good.
- Snyder.** Medium size; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy and wonderfully productive; valuable for home use and market.
- Taylor.** As hardy as the Snyder; large and excellent.



ANCIENT BRITON

DEWBERRY

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome. 10c each. 10 for 50c.



CURRENTS

Currents can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring. Being perfectly hardy, they do not suffer injury from the Winter.

To destroy the current worm, dust the plants with white hellebore when they are wet with dew. Care must be taken not to breathe the hellebore, as it causes violent sneezing.

Price, 10 cents each; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$5.00, except where noted. Not less than 10 of one variety at 10 rate; not less than 25 of one variety at 100 rate.

Black Champion. Large, black, excellent.

Cherry. Large, red; bunches short; plant vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. The most popular Red Current; very large and handsome.

Perfection. Very large, larger than Fay's, clusters averaging longer; beautiful bright red, flavor rich, mild sub-acid. A great bearer. 25c each. \$2.00 per 10. \$15.00 per 100.

Red Cross. Large red; long clusters; mild, pleasant flavor; a vigorous grower and very productive.

White Grape. Very large; mild and excellent; the best table variety.

Wilder. Large, red, fine flavored, great yielder, very profitable for market.



FAY'S PROLIFIC



GOOSEBERRIES



COLUMBUS

Price.—Not less than 10 of one variety at the 10 rate; not less than 25 of one variety at 100 rate.

Columbus. Large, handsome, greenish yellow; quality excellent; vigorous and productive. It merits a place in every garden. 15c each. \$1.00 per 10.

Downing. Medium size; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good; vigorous and prolific; very profitable for market. 10c each. 10 for 86c. 100 for \$7.00.

Industry. An English variety; large, oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

Josselyn. RED JACKET. Large red. Good. 15c each. 10 for \$1.00.



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

RASPBERRIES

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In the spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded and a top dressing of manure given.

Protection. To guard against injury by the Winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the Autumn and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter, or branches of evergreens.

They can be planted in the Fall or Spring with success. Black Caps cannot be planted in the Fall.

Prices of Raspberries.—10c each; 10 for 50 cents; 100 for \$2.00, except where noted. Not less than 10 of one variety at 10 rate; not less than 25 of one variety at 100 rate.

RED AND PURPLE

Columbian. Very large, dark red, bordering on purple; a very strong, robust grower, hardy and very productive. Valuable for market.

Cuthbert. Medium to large, conical, deep rich crimson; very firm; good quality; very hardy. Season medium to late; unquestionably *one of the best varieties for market.*

Herbert. A hardy red raspberry, said to be superior to Cuthbert. 20c. each. 10 for \$1.50.

Marlboro. The best early red raspberry; hardy and productive.

BLACK (Black Caps)

Cumberland. Large, good quality, hardy and productive; mid-season.

Eureka. Very large, glossy black, juicy, rich; hardy and very productive. A valuable, very early variety.



KANSAS

Gregg. Fruit large; good quality; season medium; hardy, a vigorous grower and great yielder.

Kansas. Very large, handsome, firm, and of excellent quality; very hardy and productive. One of the best Black Caps.

EVERBEARING RASPBERRY

St. Regis. A variety said to produce fruit for four months. Brilliant crimson; good quality. 25c each. 10 for \$2.00.

NEW PURPLE RASPBERRY

Royal Purple. A new variety, said to be superior to the popular *Columbian*, and ripens much earlier. 25c. each. 10 for \$2.00.



STRAWBERRIES

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE

The Soil and its Preparation. The Strawberry may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. The ground should be *well* prepared by trenching or plowing, at least eighteen or twenty inches deep, and be *properly enriched* as for any garden crop. It is unnecessary to say that, if the land is wet, it must be thoroughly drained.

To Cultivate the Strawberry. For family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean and the fruit can be gathered from them without setting the feet upon them.

Covering in Winter. Where the winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a slight covering of leaves or litter, or the branches of evergreens, will be of great service. This covering should not be placed over the plants until after the ground is frozen, usually from the middle of November till the first of December in this locality. Fatal errors are often made by putting on *too much* and *too early*. Care must also be taken to remove the covering in the spring, just as soon as the plants begin to grow.

Mulching to Keep the Fruit Clean. Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground around the plants with *short* hay or straw, or grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying or baking, and thus lengthen the fruiting season. Tan bark can also be used as mulch.

A bed managed in this way will give two full crops, and should then be spaded or plowed down, a new one in the meantime having been prepared to take its place.

STRAWBERRIES—STANDARD WELL TRIED VARIETIES

Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect-flowering kinds in order that the flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are bi-sexual or perfect-flowering, and can be planted alone.

Prices, 10 for 40 cents; 100 for \$1.00. Not less than 10 of one variety at 10 rate; not less than 50 of one variety at 100 rate.

Brandywine. Large, roundish, conical, of fine quality; moderately firm; prolific; season medium to late; a valuable late variety.

Bubach (P). Large and handsome, roundish, conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality; a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage, and very productive; succeeds on light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use and nearby market. Season early to medium.

Corsican. Very large; excellent.

Gladstone. As large as the Sharpless, and of fine quality; plant healthy, vigorous and productive; medium to late.

McKinley. Berry large, roundish, inclining to conical, but sometimes flattened or coxcombed; color crimson; flesh firm and quality very good. Vigorous, healthy, and a great yielder. Medium to late. Recommended for garden and market culture.

Marshall. Very large, roundish, dark, rich crimson; quality very good, firm; plant vigorous, productive; season medium to late. One of the very best varieties for all purposes.

Michel's Early. The first variety to ripen here; medium to large, roundish, bright crimson, firm, fair quality; a strong grower and good bearer. Valuable on account of its earliness and productiveness.

President (P). A fine variety, producing berries of the largest size. Strong and vigorous, season medium.

Sharpless. One of the largest and best strawberries. Very hardy.



MARSHALL



NUT TREES

Chestnuts—COMMON AMERICAN, 50 cents each; JAPAN, \$1.00 each; SPANISH OR MARRON, very large and fine, \$1.00 each.

Walnuts—AMERICAN BLACK, 50 cents each; AMERICAN BUTTERNUT, 50 cents each; ENGLISH OR MADEIRA NUT, \$1.00 each.



MULBERRIES

New American. One of the best; hardy; fruit of excellent quality; ripe from June 15 to September 20. 50c each. **Russian.** 50c each.



ASPARAGUS

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING ASPARAGUS

Prepare the ground by trenching to the depth of two feet, mixing each layer of soil, as turned over, with two or three inches of well-rotted manure. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with three rows planted in each, one in the middle, and one on each side, a foot from the edge; the distance of the plants in the rows, 9 inches; the alleys between the beds should be two feet wide. In planting, a line is set and a cut made, a little slanting, to the depth of 6 or 8 inches, according to the size

of the plants. The plants are then laid against the side of the trench, at the distance already named—9 inches—care being taken to properly spread the roots. The crown or top of the plant should be covered about 2 inches. In a week or so after planting the beds should be touched over lightly with a sharp steel rake, which will destroy the germinating weeds. —*Gardening for Profit.*

Conover's Colossal. 10 for 50c. 100 for \$1.50.

Palmetto. 10 for 50c. 100 for \$1.50.



RHUBARB

Myatt's Linnæus. 20c each. 10 for \$1.50.

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



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



BRIEF SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS

What to Plant In this and similar climates, where great extremes of temperature are experienced, it is necessary to employ only the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Impressed with the importance of this fact, and in order that our customers may be spared much disappointment and expense, we have omitted from our catalogue, as far as possible, everything which is liable to suffer from severe cold.

We have also taken great pains to secure, both at home and abroad, all valuable hardy material so as to render our assortment of this class as complete as possible. An examination of the catalogue shows what an extensive variety of stock is offered, enabling the planter by a judicious use of the same to accomplish any desired result with perfectly hardy trees, shrubs and plants.

For the convenience of planters we have grouped the trees under the following heads: Trees remarkable for their flowers, Trees of drooping habit, Trees with variegated and colored foliage, Trees with cut or dissected foliage. The shrubs have been similarly arranged, and parties desiring to make selections for particular purposes will find this classification useful.

FOR PARKS AND EXTENSIVE GROUNDS. No difficulty can be experienced by anyone in making selections for this purpose. But we cannot impress too strongly upon planters the importance and value of flowering shrubs for effective masses and groups. There are many who imagine that the Rhododendron and Azalea are indispensable. This is a great error. In this latitude both Rhododendron and Azalea require prepared soil and protection, while hardy shrubs like the Weigela, Deutzia, Spiræa, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince, Double-flowered Almond, Lilac, Viburnum, Althæa, Pæony, Phlox and Japan Anemone, when planted in masses, produce a magnificent effect, need no protection, and demand little skill or care in their management. What grand masses of bloom can be had throughout the season by a proper use of the various families! Then, the purple and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs may also be planted in such a manner as to afford a rich and striking contrast.

Groups of flowering trees form superb objects at the flowering season, and it is strange that planters do not employ them more.

Highly effective groups can be formed of trees and shrubs possessing bright-colored bark in winter.

FOR LAWNS AND SMALL PLACES. Whatever specimens are planted should be of the finest species, of moderate size, of graceful habit of growth and handsome foliage.

A pendulous tree or one with variegated foliage may be occasionally introduced, and will add to the beauty of the grounds. Depend mainly upon dwarf shrubs for small places, and in selecting aim at securing a succession of bloom. Dwarf evergreens are very useful, and in small grounds hardy herbaceous border plants can be used with the most satisfactory results; a proper selection will afford as much bloom as ordinary bedding plants, and at half the trouble and expense.

When to Plant Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines can be planted either in Spring or Fall. In localities where the Winters are very severe we recommend Spring planting. Spring is the best time for evergreens generally, but they may also be transplanted successfully in August and early in September if favorable weather prevails at planting time.



BRIEF SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS—*Continued*

How to Plant PREPARATION OF THE ROOTS. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. This prevents their decaying and hastens the emission of new roots and fibres.

PREPARATION OF THE TOP. This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots, as follows: Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the framework of the tree, cut back to within two or three buds of their base.

In cases where there is an abundant root and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light, but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but Arbor Vitæ and other Evergreens planted in hedge rows may be advantageously shorn immediately after planting.

Directions for planting, mulching, staking, and after culture, same as for fruit trees (see Hints in Fruit Department, pages 6-7).

Pruning Pruning, as practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly conifers, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to lop off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which has become too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

SHEARING may be practiced on hedges, but never on trees or shrubs.

Pruning Shrubs Many persons trim and shear them into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace.

Each shrub has peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty, to say the least. Weigelas, Deutzias, Forsythias and Mock Orange flower on the wood of the preceding year's growth, hence the shrubs should not be pruned in Winter or Spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood, which is to flower the following season.

Spiræas, Lilacs, Althæas and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the Winter or early in Spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering. The Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora should be severely cut back and thinned early in Spring.

Pruning Evergreens Use the knife occasionally to thicken the growth and preserve the shape. This can be done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.



ORNAMENTAL TREES

IN FOUR CLASSES

CLASS I.—A general Descriptive List of Deciduous Trees.

CLASS II.—A List of Deciduous Weeping or Drooping Trees, described in their respective places in the Catalogue.

CLASS III.—A List of Trees possessing remarkable characteristics of foliage, in three sections—Cut-leaved, Variegated and Colored, and described in their respective places in the Catalogue.

CLASS IV.—Coniferæ or Evergreens.

In order that planters may be able to form an idea of the size which trees and shrubs attain at maturity, a point which should always be taken into consideration at the time of planting, so that the specimens may occupy the proper position, we have adopted letters to denote the proper classes, as follows:

- A denotes trees which attain the largest size, 50 feet and upwards.
- B “ “ “ “ “ secondary size, 20 to 40 feet.
- C “ “ “ “ “ medium size, 9 to 15 feet.
- D “ “ and shrubs which attain only small size, 1 to 8 feet.

Our object in the above classification is to lessen the labor and difficulty, as far as possible, of making selections adapted to particular purposes.

The botanical name of the genus or family, as well as the species or variety, is placed *first* in Full Faced conspicuous type. The English name follows in SMALL CAPITALS. It is to be hoped that with the aid of the complete index of botanical and English names, to be found on the last page, no difficulty will be experienced in finding any tree, shrub or plant described in the Catalogue.

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

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS TREES, UPRIGHT AND DROOPING

Those preceded by a (*) are the most suitable for parks, avenues, streets, etc. They are propagated in large quantities.

PRICE.—The prices quoted are for trees of the sizes indicated. Extra sized trees charged for in proportion to size. 5 of one variety will be furnished at 10 rate. 25 of one variety will be furnished at 100 rate.

ACER. Maple

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils, merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

A. campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED MAPLE.

B. A native of Central Europe. It is a slow-growing, stocky tree, of compact, roundish habit, with corky bark, and small, handsome foliage; hardy and very ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

***A. dasycarpum or eriocarpum. SILVER MAPLE.**

A. A North American species, of rapid growth, large size, and irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; very hardy and easily transplanted; where immediate shade is required, one of the most useful trees; also a favorite street and park tree. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00; 100 for \$40.00. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

***var. Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED**

SILVER MAPLE. A. Introduced by us. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and on the young wood especially deeply and delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. It ranks among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees, and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary, as well as a willow. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

A. Heldreichii. B. A fine species of upright growth. Foliage large, dark green, and deeply lobed. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

A. Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED BARKED MAPLE. B. A native tree growing 20 to 30 feet high; rounded form; bark dark green marked with stripes, foliage light green. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

***A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. A.** Native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$40.00. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

var. dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE.

C. A compact growing tree, with dense, dark green foliage, which is regularly and deeply cut, so as almost to divide the leaf into three parts. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

var. "Geneva." B. A distinct purple-leaved variety of Norway Maple. Foliage purple in autumn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.



SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE

var. globosum. GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY MAPLE.

A distinct and beautiful variety having a perfectly rounded head. Worked on standards. 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

var. Reitenbachi. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE.

B. An excellent and striking variety of pyramidal habit; foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to a decided purple towards midsummer. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

***var. Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE.**

B. A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

A. polymorphum. JAPAN MAPLE. C. This is

the normal form or type; growth slow and shrubby; foliage small, five lobed, and of a bright, cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a lovely dark crimson in autumn; perfectly hardy when well established. One of the most beautiful and valuable of small-sized trees. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED

JAPAN MAPLE. D. Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental. The hardiest and altogether the best of the Japan Maples. One of the choicest small trees or shrubs. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

ACER—MAPLE—Continued

- var. dissectum atropurpureum.** CUT-LEAVED PURPLE JAPAN MAPLE. D. One of the most striking and handsome varieties of the Japanese Maples. Form dwarf and weeping. 18 inches, \$2.00 each.
- A. Pseudo-platanus.** SYCAMORE MAPLE. B. From Europe. A handsome tree, of rapid, upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth, ash-gray colored bark. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- var. foliis atropurpureus.** PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. B. Distinct and beautiful. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.
- var. tricolor.** TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. B. Leaves distinctly marked with white, red, and green, retaining their variegation all summer. One of the finest variegated-leaved trees. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- var. Worleii.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. B. In the spring the foliage is of a golden yellow color which changes to a duller shade as the season advances. The young growth continues brilliant throughout the summer. A valuable and effective variety for grouping with purple-leaved trees. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- A. rubrum.** RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. B. A native species, of medium size, and rounded head; produces deep, red blossoms which appear before the leaves. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.
- var. globosum.** C. Very compact, of slow growth, flowers bright scarlet, extremely showy; leaves large, deep green above, white underneath. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.
- *A. saccharinum.** SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. A. A well-known native tree, of elegant pyramidal form; valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood; its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. Especially valuable for avenue planting. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.50; 100 for \$50.00. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$80.00. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.
- var. grandidentatum.** B. A fine tree of pyramidal habit, and with deeply lobed leaves. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.
- var. monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. B. A fine variety of pyramidal, compact habit. Distinct and handsome. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.
- A. spicatum.** MOUNTAIN MAPLE. B. A very attractive native species of moderate growth; leaves medium size, rough, three to five lobed, somewhat pointed; flowers greenish, in closely branched clusters, becoming pendulous. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- A. Tataricum.** TARTARIAN MAPLE. B. A native of Southeastern Europe, of medium size, and rounded form; leaves small; a moderate, irregular grower, but forming a handsome tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. Ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. C. Of dwarf habit and compact form, with medium-sized or small leaves; makes a very pretty small tree; perfectly hardy. Brilliant crimson in autumn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$10.00.

ÆSCULUS. Horse Chestnut

Trees of elegant habit, magnificent foliage, and fine large spikes of flowers in May and June.

Æ. glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. B. A native of the Western States, forming a large sized tree; leaves smooth; flowers yellow; blooms before the others. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

***Æ. Hippocastanum.** THE EUROPEAN OR COMMON HORSE CHESTNUT. A. This well known species forms a large-sized tree, of handsome, regular outline, is very hardy, and free from all diseases. In May it is covered with magnificent erect spikes or panicles of white flowers lightly marked with red. As a single lawn tree, or for the street, it has no superior. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. A. A superb variety, with double flowers, in larger panicles than the common sort, and of fine pyramidal habit. The absence of fruit by which much litter is avoided, is an important argument in favor of its employment. It is one of the best ornamental trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

var. plantierensis. Another fine horse chestnut bearing yellowish white flowers with golden yellow spots. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

var. rubicunda. RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. B. Form round; flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. One of the most valuable ornamental trees. The white-flowered and this contrast well when planted together. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

var. Briotii. B. A fine variety of the preceding with darker flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Æ. turbinata. CHINESE HORSE CHESTNUT. A. A species destined to be popular when known. Very large foliage; white flowers; distinct and fine. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven

A. glandulosa. A. From Japan. A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees with pinnate foliage. Useful to produce tropical effects. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

ALNUS. Alder

A. glutinosa. EUROPEAN OR BLACK ALDER. B. A remarkably rapid growing tree, attaining a height of from thirty to sixty feet. Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped and wavy. This species is specially adapted to moist situations. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

AMELANCHIER

A. Botryapium. B. An American species known as "June Berry," "Wild Pear," "Service Tree," and "Shad Blow." Grows 30 or 40 feet high. Of fastigate form. Flowers white, produced in great profusion early in April, succeeded by a small fruit of purplish color, ripe in June and pleasant to the taste. *One of the finest very early flowering trees.* 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

AMYGDALUS. Almond

A. communis flore roseo pleno. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ALMOND. C. A vigorous, beautiful tree covered in May with double rose-colored blossoms, like small roses. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

A. Davidiana alba. FLOWERING ALMOND. C. Flowers single white and appear before the leaves; very showy. *The first tree to flower in the spring,* and hence particularly desirable on that account. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

A. Davidiana rubra. C. A variety with single rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each. For Dwarf varieties, see *Prunus*, in "Ornamental Shrubs."

BETULA. Birch

This genus embraces a very popular and highly ornamental class of trees. Their elegant, graceful port, silvery bark, slender branches, and light and airy foliage, render them general favorites. As single specimens on the lawn, or employed as avenue trees, the upright varieties are very imposing and handsome. They thrive even in the poorest soils and in the most exposed situations.

B. alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. A. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

var. fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. B. Of elegant pyramidal habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. Bark silvery white. Very distinct and ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. B. A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the Birches, and having purple foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A. Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$15.00.

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. C. When grafted on stems five to six feet high, it forms beautiful pendulous heads, and its slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

B. lenta. SWEET, BLACK, OR CHERRY BIRCH. B. A native tree, rather large, with fine grained, valuable wood; dark brown bark on the trunk and bronze-reddish twigs, very aromatic, leaves somewhat heart-shaped. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

B. lutea. YELLOW OR GRAY BIRCH. Native of America. Bark yellowish-gray and somewhat silvery. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

B. nigra. RIVER OR RED BIRCH. B. An American species of moderate growth, elegant habit, with fine foliage and reddish brown bark. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

B. papyracea. PAPER OR CANOE BIRCH. A. Native of America; forms a large tree; bark brilliant white, leaves large and handsome. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

B. populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. B. An American species of rapid growth, with triangular, taper-pointed, smooth and glossy leaves. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam

C. Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAN. BLUE OR WATER BEECH. B. A native species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. In its mode of growth, quite similar to the Beech, but the foliage is thinner, and more irregular in form. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

CARYA. Hickory

C. alba. SHELL BARK OR SHAG BARK HICKORY. A. The most ornamental and valuable of the genus. The nuts are whiter and the shell thinner than those of other species. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

CASTANEA. Chestnut

C. Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. A. The well-known native variety. A stately tree, with broader leaves than the Spanish, and producing smaller but better flavored fruit. When in full bloom, one of the handsomest trees. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

C. Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. C. Habit and foliage like Spanish Chestnut; fruit very large. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

C. vesca. EUROPEAN OR SPANISH CHESTNUT. MARRON. C. Originally introduced from Asia Minor into Europe. A valuable species both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree, and produces much larger fruit than the American variety. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.



CATALPA-BUNGEI

(See next page)

CATALPA

The Catalpas flower in July, when few trees are in bloom. Their blossoms are large, very showy, and quite fragrant. Leaves large, heart-shaped, and yellowish green. They are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees.

- C. **Bungei**. CHINESE CATALPA. D. A species from China. Foliage large and glossy; a shy bloomer. Top-grafted on tall stems it forms a perfect umbrella shaped head and makes an effective tree for formal gardens. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.
- C. **Kämpferi**. JAPAN CATALPA. B. A species of rapid growth with deep green, glossy foliage. Flowers fragrant. Hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.
- C. **speciosa**. A. A Western tree of rapid growth, well adapted for forest and ornamental planting. Flowers in July. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

CELTIS. Nettle Tree. Hackberry

- C. **occidentalis**. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. B. A tree with numerous slender branches, which spread out horizontally, and thick, rough bark. Leaves about the size and form of those of the apple, but more pointed, and a bright, shiny green. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.



JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERED CHERRY

CERASUS. Cherry

A very ornamental family of trees. The drooping varieties are especially adapted to beautify small grounds. As single specimens on the lawn they are unique and handsome, and require only to be better known in order to be extensively planted.

- C. **avium var. flore alba plena**. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERED CHERRY. B. At the period of flowering in May, a remarkably beautiful and attractive tree. The flowers are white and so numerous as to conceal the branches, and present to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom, each flower resembling a miniature rose. A valuable variety. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each,

- C. **James H. Veitch**. C. A Japanese cherry, producing deep rose-pink double flowers in early spring in great profusion. One of the most beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- C. **Japonica pendula**. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. C. Growth feathery and graceful; flowers single white, fruit red. One of the finest of the small-headed pendent cherries. 6 ft., \$1.50 each.
- C. **Japonica var. rosea pendula**. JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERED CHERRY. C. The branches are slender, and fall gracefully to the ground, and the flowers are rose-colored, appearing before the leaves. Undoubtedly the finest weeping cherry, and one of the finest weeping trees in cultivation. 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.
- C. **Rhexi fl. pl.** C. A very fine double white flowered variety, covered at the blossoming season with a profusion of flowers having the appearance of small roses. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.
- C. **Sieboldii flore plena**. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERED CHERRY. C. Semi-double flowers, white, tinged with red. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

CERCIS. Judas Tree, or Red Bud

- C. **Canadensis**. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE. B. A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

CHIONANTHUS. Fringe Tree

- C. **Virginica**. WHITE FRINGE. C. A small native tree or shrub, of roundish form, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having narrow, fringe-like petals; blossoms in May or June. A superb lawn tree. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

CLADRASTIS

- C. **tinctoria, syn. Virgilia lutea**. YELLOW WOOD. B. One of the finest American trees. Of moderate growth, broadly rounded head, foliage compound, of a light green color, turning to a warm yellow in autumn; flowers pea-shaped, white, sweet-scented, appearing in June in great profusion, in long drooping racemes covering the tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

CORNUS. Flowering Dogwood

- C. **florida**. WHITE-FLOWERED DOGWOOD. B. An American species, of spreading, irregular form, growing from 16 to 25 feet high. The flowers produced in spring before the leaves appear are white and very showy. They begin to appear just as the Magnolia flowers are fading. Foliage glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to a deep red. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.
- var. flore rubro**. RED-FLOWERED DOGWOOD. B. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.



CRATÆGUS ELLWANGERIANA

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

C. Japonicum. A rare tree from Japan. Foliage small, heart-shaped; tree upright and compact. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

CRATÆGUS. Thorn

The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They are generally dense, low growers, occupying comparatively little space and well adapted to beautify small grounds. If judiciously pruned, they can also be trained to assume picturesque tree forms. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is very effective and ornamental in autumn. There are numerous varieties, all of which are hardy and will thrive in any dry soil. We have endeavored to select the best and most distinct. They flower in May and June. The varieties of American Thorns are particularly interesting in autumn on account of their showy fruit.

C. Arnoldiana. A tree 15 to 20 feet high at maturity. It has a good habit and large, fine foliage. It flowers during the last week of May and the fruit ripens by the middle of August. A valuable tree, strongly recommended. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. Barryana. A tree 12 to 16 feet high, with spreading and ascending branches, forming a broad, open, well balanced head. Bears showy white flowers in handsome clusters end of May, followed with large crimson fruit, ripening about October 1st and lasting, without loss of color, until middle of December. An important acquisition to late fall fruiting trees. 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. coccinea. SCARLET-FRUITED THORN. **B.** A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

C. Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN. **C.** A well-known native Thorn with very long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.

C. Ellwangeriana. A showy tree, flowering in May and ripening its fruit in September. 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. macrantha. Another interesting tree. Fruit ripens end of September. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. oxyacantha. QUICK. COMMON HAWTHORN. **C.** The celebrated English hedge plant. Flowers single white. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

var. coccinea—flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. **C.** Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

var. flore alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. **C.** Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

var. punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. **C.** Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet and highly perfumed. One of the best. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.



CYTISUS. Golden Chain

C. Laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN. B. A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

var. alpinus. ALPINE OR SCOTCH LABURNUM. C. A native of the Alps of Jura. Also said to be found wild in Scotland. Of irregular, picturesque shape, smooth, shining foliage, which is larger than the English, and yellow flowers in long racemes. Blooms later than the English. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

FAGUS. Beech

The Beeches are noted for their rich, glossy foliage and elegant habit. The Purple-leaved, Cut-leaved, and Weeping Beeches are three remarkable trees, beautiful even while very young, but magnificent when they acquire age. As single specimens upon the lawn, they exhibit an array of valuable and attractive features not be found in other trees.

F. ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. A. One of the finest American trees. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

F. sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. A. A beautiful tree attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. C. A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut, fern-like foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

var. incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. B. A fine, erect, free-growing tree, with deeply incised foliage. Like the fern-leaved, a variety of rare beauty and excellence. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. A. A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size, and of wonderful grace and beauty. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

var. purpurea Riversii. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. B. Compact, symmetrical habit of growth, and crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. *The finest of all purple-leaved trees.* 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$18.00.

FRAXINUS. Ash

***F. Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE ASH. B. A well-known native tree. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. B. A lofty tree, of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

var. pendula. WEEPING ASH. B. The common, well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. Covers a great space and grows rapidly. 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

GLEDITSCHIA

G. triacanthos. THREE-THORNED GLEDITSCHIA OR HONEY LOCUST. B. A rapid growing native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage. Used for hedges. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each. See also under Hedges.

GYMNOCLADUS

G. Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. B. A fine native tree, of secondary size, rapid, upright growth, with rough bark, stiff blunt shoots and feathery foliage, of a bluish green color. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

JUGLANS. Walnut

J. cinerea. BUTTERNUT. A. A native tree, of medium size, spreading head, grayish-colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. Nut oblong and rough. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. A. Another native species, of great size and majestic habit. Bark very dark and deeply furrowed. Foliage beautiful, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nut round. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

J. regia. ENGLISH OR PERSIAN WALNUT, MADEIRA NUT. B. A native of Persia. Loftier and larger in its native country than our Butternut is with us. Nut oval and very fine. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

KCELREUTERIA

K. paniculata. VARNISH TREE. B. From China. A hardy, small, round-headed tree, particularly valuable for its brilliant, golden blossoms, which are produced in July when few if any trees are in bloom. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

LARIX. Larch

***L. Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. A. A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber; small branches drooping. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR

L. styraciflua. SWEET GUM OR BILSTED. B. One of the finest American trees. Of medium size and moderate growth. Beautiful in all stages of growth, it is particularly handsome and striking in autumn, when the foliage turns to deep purplish crimson. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

LIRIODENDRON

L. tulipifera. TULIP TREE OR WHITEWOOD. A. A magnificent native tree, of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves of a light green color, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA

Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to fine advantage in contrast to the green; or they may be planted effectively on the borders of lawns, with an evergreen in the background to

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

heighten the contrast. Planted in groups they yield to no rival, and their effect in the early spring is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and filling the atmosphere with their rich perfume.

To insure success in their transplanting, they should be moved in the spring, never in the fall.

- M. acuminata.** CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. A. A beautiful native pyramidal growing tree, attaining from 60 to 90 feet in height. Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, and bluish green; flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple; fruit when green resembles a cucumber, hence the name. June. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.
- M. conspicua.** CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA, CHANDELIER, OR YULAN MAGNOLIA. C. A Chinese species of great beauty. The tree is of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, very numerous, and appear before the leaves. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.
- M. Norbertiana.** NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. C. Tree vigorous and of regular outline; foliage showy; flowers reddish purple. One of the best. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.
- M. Soulangeana.** SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. C. Shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large, glossy and massive. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign Magnolias. Blooms later than *conspicua*. 3 ft., \$2.00 each.
- M. speciosa.** SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. C. Flowers white and light purple, later than the preceding, and remain in perfect condition upon the tree longer than those of any other Chinese variety. 3 ft., \$2.00 each.
- M. Lennei.** LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. C. Foliage large, flowers reddish purple. A superb variety. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.
- M. stellata, syn. Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. D. It is of dwarf habit and produces its pure white, semi-double fragrant flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

MORUS. Mulberry

- M. Tatarica pendula.** WEEPING RUSSIAN MULBERRY. D. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; very hardy. One of the prettiest small weeping trees. 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

NEGUNDO. Negundo Maple

- *N. fraxinifolium.** ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. BOX ELDER. MANITOBA MAPLE. B. A native tree, maple-like in its seeds, and ash-like in foliage; of irregular spreading habit, and rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00; 100 for \$40.00.
- var. Californicum aurea.** GOLDEN NEGUNDO. Foliage beautiful golden yellow. A vigorous grower, hardy and effective; useful to produce lawn effects. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.
- var. foliis variegatis.** SILVER NEGUNDO. Foliage margined and striped with silvery white; a very effective tree. Employed with the above, the effect is most satisfactory. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

PERSICA. Peach

The double flowered varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in May every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting notice from a distance. The double red, double rose, and double white varieties, planted in a group, produce a charming effect. We cannot too highly recommend these superb flowering trees.

- P. vulgaris fl. alba plena.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. C. Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb. Perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- P. vulgaris fl. camelliæflora plena.** C. Flowers rose-colored. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- P. vulgaris fl. rosea plena.** DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PEACH. C. Flowers double, pale rose-colored, like small roses. Very pretty. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- P. vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena.** DOUBLE RED-FLOWERED PEACH. C. Flowers semi-double, bright red; superb. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- P. vulgaris foliis purpureis.** PURPLE OR BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. C. Valuable on account of its rapid growth and handsome foliage. The tree should be cut back severely every spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.



LOMBARDY POPLAR

(See next page)

PHELLODENDRON

P. sachalinense. A handsome tree from Japan resembling the Ailanthus, but free from the disagreeable odor of that otherwise desirable tree. Perfectly hardy and free from disease. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

PTEROSTYRAX

P. hispidum. An extremely rare and beautiful Japanese tree bearing long racemes of white flowers; hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

PLATANUS. Plane-Tree or Sycamore

***P. orientalis.** ORIENTAL PLANE. **A.** A well-known tree. Extensively used for street and park planting, especially in cities where there is much smoke. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00; 100 for \$50.00. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

POPULUS. Poplar

P. alba. WHITE OR SILVER POPLAR, OR SILVER ABELE. **B.** From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves glossy green above and white as snow beneath. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 8 to 10 ft., 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

var. Bolleana. BOLLES' POPLAR. **B.** A very compact, upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar, with leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. A splendid tree. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

P. balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR OR TACAMAHAC. BALM OF GILEAD. **B.** A native species of remarkably rapid, luxuriant growth, with large, glossy foliage. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$5.00.

P. Canadensis. var. aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR. **B.** Has fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season; effective in masses. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

***P. monolifera.** CAROLINA POPLAR. **B.** Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, glossy, serrated, pale to deep green. Valuable for street planting, also for screens. Very rapid grower. 6 to 8 ft., 40c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.00. 8 to 10 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

***P. fastigiata or dilatata.** LOMBARDY OR ITALIAN POPLAR. **A.** Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$40.00.

PRUNUS

P. Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. **B.** A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.



PYRUS FLORIBUNDA ATROSANGUINEA

PYRUS. Flowering Crab

We invite special attention to the double and single flowering Crabs; they possess wonderful beauty.

- P. coronaria odorata.** FRAGRANT GARLAND-FLOWERED CRAB. C. Single blush flowers, with the fragrance of sweet violets; blossoms appear about a week after those of the Double Rose-flowered; very desirable. May. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- P. floribunda.** C. Single flowers in wonderful profusion; beautiful carmine in bud; white when open. May. Fruit very ornamental in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.
- P. floribunda atrosanguinea.** C. Flowers crimson, produced in great profusion. A charming variety. May. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.
- P. Halleana syn. Parkmanni.** C. Habit dwarf; a compact grower. Foliage dark green, remaining late on the tree. Flowers very double, dark rose, drooping, and retain their color until they drop from the tree. A beautiful variety. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.
- P. Ioensis var. Bechtel's.** BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED AMERICAN CRAB. C. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young and late in the season, after the others. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.
- P. Kaido.** C. Flowers single, white and pink; produced in great profusion; followed with small fruit in clusters; ornamental and fine. May. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- P. Scheideckeri.** C. A fine variety from Germany. Flowers quite double, red in bud, changing to pink or rose color. Yellow fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.
- P. spectabilis var. flore albo pleno.** CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED CRAB. C. Double white fragrant flowers in clusters. May. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- P. s. var. flore roseo pleno.** CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED CRAB. C. Has beautiful double, rose-colored, fragrant flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. One of the best. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

PYRUS SORBUS. Mountain Ash

- P. Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. C. A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and producing larger and lighter colored berries. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.
- *P. Aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. ROWAN TREE. B. A fine hardy tree, head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. pendula.** WEEPING EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. C. A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. One of the most desirable lawn trees. 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

- P. quercifolia or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. B. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

QUERCUS. Oak

The Oaks, when they attain size, are our most picturesque trees. The species and varieties are numerous, and the majority are adapted to ornament large grounds where they can have an abundance of room.

- Q. alba.** AMERICAN WHITE OAK. A. One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$18.00.



PIN OAK

- Q. bicolor.** SWAMP WHITE OAK. B. A native species, with handsome, large sinuate toothed leaves, which turn to a bright scarlet in autumn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.
- Q. cerris.** TURKEY OAK. B. Of rapid, symmetrical growth; foliage finely lobed and deeply cut. 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- *Q. coccinea.** SCARLET OAK. B. A native of rapid growth, pyramidal outline, and especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$85.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

QUERCUS—OAK—Continued

- Q. *Ilex* var. *Fordii fastigiata*. PYRAMIDAL EVER-GREEN OAK. B. Of very upright growth, like a Lombardy Poplar. A beautiful tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.
- Q. *macrocarpa*. MOSSY CUP OR BUR OAK. A. A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among Oak leaves. Cup-bearing, acorn-fringed and bur-like. Bark corky. One of the noblest of the family. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$80.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.
- *Q. *palustris*. PIN OAK. B. Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable. A good grower. Fine for streets. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$75.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 100 for \$100.00.
- Q. *Robur*. ENGLISH OAK. B. The Royal Oak of England, a well-known tree of spreading, slow growth. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.
- *Q. *rubra*. RED OAK. A. An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish red in fall. One of the most magnificent trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$75.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 100 for \$100.00.
- Q. *tinctoria*. BLACK OAK. B. Beautiful colored foliage in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

ROBINIA. Locust or Acacia

- R. *hispidia*. ROSE OR MOSS LOCUST. C. A native species of spreading, irregular growth, with long elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in June, and at intervals all the season. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.
- R. *Pseud acacia*. BLACK OR YELLOW LOCUST. B. A native tree, of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber, as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

SALISBURIA. Maiden-Hair Tree
or Ginkgo

- S. *adiantifolia*. A. A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size and rapid growth; beautiful fern-like foliage, in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden Hair Fern, hence the name. Rare and elegant. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

SALIX. Willow

The Willows are a most useful and ornamental class of trees. Of rapid growth, fine habit, hardy, adapted to a great variety of soils, and easily transplanted, they can be used by planters to great advantage.

- S. *Babylonica*. BABYLONIAN OR WEEPING WILLOW. A. A native of Asia. Our common and well-known Weeping Willow. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- var. *ramulisaureis*. GOLDEN-BARKED BABYLONIAN WILLOW. A. A novel and distinct variety of the well-known Babylonian Willow, with bright golden bark in winter. Habit same as the type. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

- S. *caprea* var. *pendula*. KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. C. Grafted five to seven feet high, it forms, without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. 6 ft., \$1.00 each.
- S. *dolorosa*. WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. B. Of drooping habit and hardier than *Babylonica*. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- S. *elegantissima*. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. B. A graceful weeping tree with leader of erect growth and side branches drooping. Hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.
- S. *pentandra*, syn. *laurifolia*. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. B. A fine ornamental tree, with very large, shining leaves. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- S. *regalis*. ROYAL WILLOW. B. An elegant tree, with rich, silvery foliage. Very effective in groups. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.
- S. *rosmarinifolia*. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. C. Branches feathery; foliage silvery. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.
- S. *vitellina aurea*. GOLDEN WILLOW. B. A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter on account of its yellow bark. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.
- S. *vit. Britzensis*. B. Very attractive in winter, when the bark turns red, similar in color to *Cornus alba*. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.
- S. *vit. Colorado*. B. Beautiful blue bark in winter. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

TAXODIUM. Deciduous Cypress

- T. *distichum*. BALD CYPRESS. DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. B. A beautiful, stately tree, with small, feathery, light green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

TILIA. Linden or Lime Tree

The Lindens are all beautiful. In addition to many other valuable qualities which they possess, their flowers yield a delicate perfume.

- *T. *Americana*. AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. B. A rapid growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- T. *dasystyla*. B. A vigorous tree, with cordate, dark green glossy leaves, and bright yellow bark in winter. A superb tree. One of the finest Lindens. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.
- T. *Europæa*. EUROPEAN LINDEN. B. A very fine pyramidal tree of large size, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.
- var. *alba*. (*argentea*.) WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. B. From Hungary. A vigorous growing tree, of medium size and pyramidal form, with cordate acuminate leaves, downy beneath and smooth above. It is particularly noticeable among trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth and foliage render it worthy, in our opinion, to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

TILIA—LINDEN OR LIME TREE—*Continued*

var. laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. B. An elegant tree, of pyramidal compact habit. Bark on young wood rose-colored, and foliage deeply cut. One of the finest trees for the lawn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

***var. platiphylla.** BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. B. A tree of about the same size as *T. Europaea*, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves. This is the variety usually sold for European, as the growth is more regular than the smaller leaved. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

ULMUS. Elm

The Elms are so well known that it is unnecessary to refer to their beauty and value for ornamental planting. We grow the American, than which there is no finer tree, on an extensive scale, for street and park planting.

***U. Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE ELM. A. The noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00; 100 for \$50.00. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

***U. campestris.** ENGLISH ELM. B. An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American, and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

var. Dampierreii aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. C. A very striking variety; foliage of a

bright golden color, center of the leaf yellowish green; a strong grower. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. B. A striking variety; with erect branches and purple leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. umbraculifera. GLOBE-HEADED ELM. C. A variety with rounded head. Very ornamental when worked high on stems. 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

var. variegata argentea. SILVER ELM. B. Small leaves sprinkled over with silver spots; variegation constant. Very fine. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

U. montana. SCOTCH OR WYCH ELM. B. A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth and large foliage. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

var. Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. C. Grafted six to eight feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

var. Dovæi. B. An upright vigorous-growing variety, remarkably well adapted for street planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

var. Huntingdoni. HUNTINGDON ELM. B. Of very erect habit, and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. One of the finest Elms for any purpose. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

var. superba. BLANDFORD ELM. A. A noble tree of large size and quick growth. Foliage large and dark green; bark smooth and grayish. A superb shade tree and highly ornamental. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.



AMERICAN ELM
FINEST STREET AND SHADE TREE



CLASS II.—A LIST OF DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES

Described in their respective places in the catalogue

For the purpose of enabling purchasers the more readily to make selections, we append the following list, comprising the most graceful drooping trees known:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Acer</i> (<i>Maple</i>), <i>dasycarpum</i> var. <i>Wierii laciniatum</i> . | <i>Morus</i> (<i>Mulberry</i>), <i>Tatarica pendula</i> . |
| <i>Betula</i> (<i>Birch</i>), <i>alba pendula</i> . | <i>Pyrus Sorbus</i> (<i>Mountain Ash</i>), <i>aucuparia pendula</i> . |
| “ “ <i>alba pendula laciniata</i> . | <i>Salix</i> (<i>Willow</i>), <i>Babylonica</i> . |
| “ “ <i>Youngii</i> . | “ “ <i>caprea pendula</i> . |
| <i>Cerasus</i> (<i>Cherry</i>), <i>Japonica pendula</i> . | “ “ <i>dolorosa</i> . |
| “ “ <i>Japonica rosea pendula</i> . | “ “ <i>elegantissima</i> . |
| <i>Fagus</i> (<i>Beech</i>), <i>sylvatica pendula</i> . | <i>Ulmus</i> (<i>Elm</i>), <i>montana Camperdown pendula</i> . |
| <i>Fraxinus</i> (<i>Ash</i>), <i>excelsior pendula</i> . | |



CLASS III.—TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE

Described in their respective places in the catalogue

IN THREE SECTIONS

Section I.—Cut-leaved Trees, Comprising those with Curiously Lobed or Serrated Foliage

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Acer</i> (<i>Maple</i>), <i>dasycarpum</i> var. <i>Wierii laciniatum</i> . | <i>Acer</i> (<i>Maple</i>), <i>Tataricum</i> . |
| “ “ <i>platanoides</i> var. <i>dissectum</i> . | “ “ <i>ginnala</i> . |
| “ “ <i>polymorphum</i> . | <i>Betula</i> (<i>Birch</i>), <i>alba pendula laciniata</i> . |
| “ “ <i>polymorphum</i> var. <i>atropurpureum</i> . | <i>Fagus</i> (<i>Beech</i>), <i>sylvatica</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> . |
| “ “ <i>polymorphum</i> var. <i>dissectum atropurpureum</i> . | “ “ <i>sylvatica</i> var. <i>incisa</i> . |
| “ “ <i>spicatum</i> . | <i>Pyrus Sorbus</i> (<i>Mountain Ash</i>), <i>aucuparia</i> var. <i>quercifolia</i> . |

Sec. II.—Trees Having Curiously Variegated Foliage

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Acer</i> (<i>Maple</i>), <i>pseudo platanus</i> , var. <i>tricolor</i> . | <i>Ulmus</i> (<i>Elm</i>), <i>campestris</i> var. <i>variegata argentea</i> . |
|---|---|

Sec. III.—Trees with Colored Foliage

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Acer</i> (<i>Maple</i>), <i>platanoides</i> “ <i>Geneva</i> .” | <i>Acer</i> (<i>Maple</i>), <i>pseudo platanus</i> var. <i>tricolor</i> . |
| “ “ <i>platanoides</i> var. <i>Reitenbachi</i> . | <i>Betula</i> (<i>Birch</i>), <i>alba</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> . |
| “ “ <i>platanoides</i> var. <i>Schwedleri</i> . | <i>Fagus</i> (<i>Beech</i>), <i>sylvatica</i> var. <i>purpurea Riversii</i> . |
| “ “ <i>polymorphum</i> var. <i>atropurpureum</i> . | <i>Persica</i> (<i>Peach</i>), <i>vulgaris foliis purpureis</i> . |
| “ “ <i>polymorphum</i> var. <i>dissectum atropurpureum</i> . | <i>Populus</i> (<i>Poplar</i>), <i>Canadensis</i> var. <i>aurea Van Geertii</i> . |
| “ “ <i>pseudo platanus foliis atropurpureis</i> . | <i>Ulmus</i> (<i>Elm</i>), <i>campestris</i> var. <i>Dampierreii aurea</i> . |
| | “ “ <i>campestris</i> var. <i>stricta purpurea</i> . |

TREES WITH BRIGHT COLORED BARK IN WINTER

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>Betula</i> ALBA, White Bark. | <i>Salix</i> VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS, Red Bark. |
| “ ALBA VAR. LACINIATA, White Bark. | “ COLORADO, Blue Bark. |
| <i>Salix</i> VITELLINA AUREA, Yellow Bark. | <i>Tilia</i> DASYSTYLA, Yellow Bark. |

FLOWERING TREES

Named in the order in which they flower; embracing some of the choicest species.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| MAY | | |
| <i>Almond Davidiana</i> . | <i>Crabs</i> , flowering. | <i>Locust</i> , White. |
| <i>Amelanchier</i> . | <i>Peach</i> , Double-flowered. | <i>Virgilia Lutea</i> . |
| <i>Cherry</i> , Double-flowered. | <i>Bird Cherry</i> . | <i>Catalpa</i> . |
| <i>Judas Tree</i> . | JUNE | <i>Lindens</i> , in variety. |
| <i>Chinese Magnolia</i> , in variety. | <i>Mountain Ash</i> . | JULY |
| <i>Almonds</i> , Large Double-flowered. | <i>Thorns</i> , in variety. | <i>Chestnut</i> , American. |
| <i>Cornus florida</i> , White and Red. | <i>Laburnum</i> . | <i>Kœlreuteria</i> . |
| <i>Horse Chestnuts</i> . | <i>White Fringe</i> . | |

TREES WHICH PRODUCE ORNAMENTAL FRUIT SUCCEEDING THE FLOWERS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> . Dull red fruit as large as peas. | <i>Cratægus</i> . Scarlet and yellow fruit in September and October. |
| <i>Cornus florida</i> . Oval fruit in a head. | <i>Pyrus Sorbus</i> , MOUNTAIN ASH. Scarlet fruit in September and October. |

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ. (Evergreens)

NOTE.—Many fine conifers are entirely too tender to be cultivated successfully at the North, and we have therefore dropped them from our list.

We are now giving special attention to the propagation and culture of perfectly hardy species and varieties, such as are most useful to the general planter.

We recommend Spring planting for Conifers, but they may also be transplanted successfully in August and early in September, if favorable weather prevails at the planting time.

All Evergreens will be lifted with ball of earth, and roots wrapped in burlap.

Prices are for trees of sizes indicated. Larger trees charged for in proportion to size. 5 of one variety will be furnished at 10 rate. 25 of one variety will be furnished at 100 rate.

ABIES. Fir

With linear flat leaves, somewhat two ranked.

- A. **balsamea**. BALSAM FIR. B. A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with dark green sombre foliage. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.
- A. **cephalonica**. CEPHALONIAN SILVER FIR. B. A remarkable and beautiful species, very broad for its height, leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point. Quite hardy and vigorous. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.
- A. **cilicica**. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. B. A distinct and beautiful species. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems, foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

- A. **Nordmanniana**. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. B. This majestic Fir is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. 2 ft., \$2.00 each. 2½ ft., \$2.50 each. 3 ft., \$3.00 each.
- A. **Veitchii**. VEITCH'S FIR. A hardy and beautiful Japanese Fir. 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

- J. **Chinensis**. CHINESE JUNIPER. C. A handsome, dense shrub with dark green foliage, and somewhat drooping branches. 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- J. **communis var. aurea**. DOUGLAS' GOLDEN JUNIPER. D. Of spreading growth, with bright golden foliage throughout the year; a distinct and charming variety. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.
- var. Hibernica**. IRISH JUNIPER. C. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. suecica**. SWEDISH JUNIPER. C. A small-sized, handsome, pyramidal tree, with yellowish green foliage. It is quite hardy. 2 ft., 75c each.
- J. **Sabina**. SAVIN JUNIPER. D. A dwarf, spreading shrub, with trailing branches. Thrives in the poorest soils. Very suitable for rockwork. 12 in., \$1.00 each.
- var. tamariscifolia**. A trailing variety with distinct and handsome foliage. 12 in., \$1.50 each.
- J. **Virginiana**. RED CEDAR. B. A well-known American tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant. 2 ft., 50c each. 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- var. elegantissima**. C. A distinct and beautiful variety of the Red Cedar, with golden bronze foliage, particularly attractive in winter. 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- var. glauca**. GLAUCOUS RED CEDAR. C. The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage, render it very distinct and desirable. 2 ft., \$1.50 each. 2½ ft., \$2.00 each.



ABIES CONCOLOR

- A. **concolor**. SILVER FIR OF COLORADO. B. Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree. 2 ft., \$2.00 each. 2½ ft., \$3.00 each.

PICEA. Spruce

Leaves needle shaped, scattered all around the shoots.

- P. **alba**. WHITE SPRUCE. B. A native tree of medium size, of pyramidal form. Foliage silvery gray, and bark light colored. Very hardy and valuable. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

PICEA—SPRUCE—Continued

P. Alcocquiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. B. From Japan. It forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Valuable. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.



KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE

P. Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. C. From Colorado. Large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below. A valuable evergreen tree. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

P. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. A. From Europe. An elegant tree; extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit when the tree attains 15 to 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of the best evergreen hedge plants. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00. See also Hedge Plants.

var. conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. C. A dwarf variety, of compact, conical habit; becomes perfectly symmetrical without pruning. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

var. inverta. PENDULOUS-BRANCHED SPRUCE. C. A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce. The lateral branches droop gracefully. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

P. nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. B. A fine native tree, of compact growth, with smooth blackish bark and bluish leaves; very hardy. 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

var. Doumetti. D. A handsome dwarf variety of compact growth, with bluish green leaves; very pretty. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

P. orientalis. EASTERN SPRUCE. B. From the shores of the Black Sea. A handsome tree, tall and compact, and remarkable for its graceful habit and slender foliage; should be planted in a sheltered place. 2 ft., \$2.00 each. 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

P. polita. TIGER TAIL SPRUCE. B. A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit, and has rigid, sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

P. pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. B. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all the Spruces; in form and habit similar to the White Spruce; foliage of a rich blue or sage color. 2 ft., \$2.00 each. 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

P. pungens glauca Kosteriana. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Similar to the preceding, except that the foliage is a much brighter blue. Very rare. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.00 each. 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.00 each.

PINUS. Pine

For this and similar climates, the Pines are of the greatest value.

P. Austriaca, syn. nigricans. AUSTRIAN OR BLACK PINE. A. Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. The most valuable for this country. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$75.00. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

P. cembra. SWISS STONE PINE. B. A handsome and distinct European species, of compact, conical form; foliage short and silvery. Grows slowly when young. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

P. Mugho. DWARF MUGHO PINE. D. An upright, small pine. Its general form is that of a pine bush. 12 in., \$1.00 each.

P. ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. BULL PINE. A. A noble tree, attaining the height of 100 feet. It is perfectly hardy here. It is a rapid grower, the leaves 8 to 10 inches in length, and of a silvery green color. 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

P. strobus. WHITE OR WEYMOUTH PINE. A. The most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green. Flourishes in the poorest light sandy soil. Very valuable. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE OR FIR. A. A native of the British Islands. A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Very hardy; valuable for shelter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

RETINOSPORA. Japanese Cypress

Rare and choice evergreens of graceful habit and beautiful foliage.

R. filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED CYPRESS. Bright green foliage. Weeping habit. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

var. aurea. Golden-branched form of the above. 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

R. obtusa. Beautiful fern-like branches, more or less weeping. Foliage bright green. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

var. aurea. Bright golden foliage. 18 in., \$1.50 each.

RETINOSPORA—JAPANESE CYPRESS—Continued

- R. pisifera.** PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Bright green pendulous branches. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.
 var. **aurea.** Rich golden yellow. Very distinct. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.
- R. plumosa.** Foliage bright green. A beautiful evergreen. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25 each.
 var. **aurea.** Golden-branched; compact, upright habit. One of the most popular. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.
- R. squarrosa.** Foliage silvery. Very beautiful. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

TAXUS. Yew

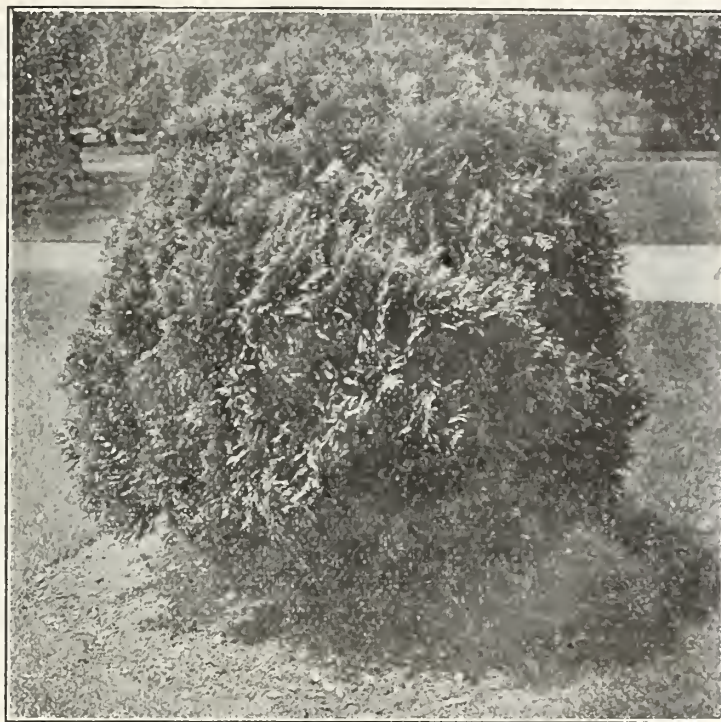
- T. Canadensis.** CANADIAN YEW. D. A native Yew of low spreading habit; quite hardy. 12 in., \$1.00 each.
- T. cuspidata.** JAPANESE YEW. D. One of the hardiest; habit spreading; foliage light green. 12 in., \$1.50 each. 18 in., \$2.00.
 var. **brevifolia.** D. A form of the above with short, dark green leaves. A very handsome, hardy variety. Rare. 12 in., \$2.00 each. 18 in., \$2.50 each.
- var. **repandens.** Spreading habit; hardy and distinct. 12 in., \$2.00 each.

THUJA. Western Arbor Vitæ

- T. occidentalis.** AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ. B. A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the White Cedar; especially valuable for screens and hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00. See also Hedges.
- var. **aurea.** DOUGLAS' GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. D. Golden foliage; fine. 2 ft., \$1.00 each. 3 ft., \$2.00 each.



GROUP OF EVERGREENS



GLOBE-HEADED ARBOR VITÆ

- var. **compacta.** D. A dwarf, compact form. 18 in., \$1.00 each. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.
- var. **globosa.** GLOBE-HEADED ARBOR VITÆ. D. Forms a dense, round shrub. Very desirable. 18 in., \$1.00 each. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.
- var. **intermedia.** D. A perfectly hardy variety, of dwarf, compact habit; fine bluish green foliage; very distinct and valuable. 18 in., \$1.00 each. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.
- var. **pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ. C. Of upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper; very desirable. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$18.00.
- var. **pyramidalis.** DOUGLAS' PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ. C. Pyramidal in form; foliage distinct; somewhat resembling a *Retinospora*. 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- var. **Siberica.** SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ. C. The best of all the genus for this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens and hedges. 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00. 2½ ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.00. 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$18.00. See also Hedges.
- var. **Tom Thumb.** D. A dwarf variety of the American Arbor Vitæ, which originated on our grounds. It is remarkable for its slow growth and compact, symmetrical habit. 12 in., \$1.00 each.

TSUGA. Hemlock

- T. Canadensis.** HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A. A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage, like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a handsome lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$85.00. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$15.00. See also Hedge Plants.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

IN FOUR CLASSES: Class I.—Deciduous Shrubs. Class II.—Variegated-leaved Deciduous Shrubs. Class III.—Evergreen Shrubs. Class IV.—Climbing and Trailing Shrubs.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

C denotes shrubs which attain 9 to 12 feet in height at maturity; D, 5 to 8 feet; E, 1 to 4 feet.

5 of one variety will be furnished at 10 rate. 25 of one variety will be furnished at 100 rate.

AMORPHA. False Indigo

These are fine large shrubs, with small purple or white flowers in dense terminal panicles in July.

- A. fragrans, or fruticosa.** FRAGRANT AMORPHA. D. A hairy shrub. Flowers dark purple; June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree

- A. pentaphylla.** D. A pretty Japanese shrub, of medium size and rapid growth; branches furnished with spines; leaves pale green. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

- A. spinosa.** HERCULES CLUB. DEVIL'S WALKING STICK. C. A native plant, valuable for producing tropical effects. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

AZALEA

- A. mollis.** E. A splendid hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Flowers large and showy yellow and different shades of red, in fine trusses. For spring planting. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

BACCHARIS. Groundsel Tree

- B. halimifolia.** D. A pretty shrub with dark green foliage, especially attractive in autumn with its fluffy white seed pods. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

BERBERIS. Barberry

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

- B. ilicifolia.** HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. D. Large dark green leaves, remaining on the plant until late in the winter. A fine variety. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

- B. Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. E. From Japan. A pretty species, of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

- B. vulgaris.** COMMON BARBERRY. EUROPEAN BARBERRY. D. A handsome deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers in terminal drooping racemes in May or June, followed with orange scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

- var. purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY. D. An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful; very effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

CALYCANTHUS. Carolina Allspice or Sweet-scented Shrub

The Calycanthus is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterwards.

- C. floridus.** D. A native species, growing 6 to 8 feet high, with double purple, very fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

CARAGANA. Pea Tree

C. arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. **C.** A shrub or low tree. Native of Siberia and China. Pea-shaped yellow flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

CARYOPTERIS

C. Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRÆA. **E.** A pretty autumn-blooming shrubby plant, producing clusters of beautiful blue fragrant flowers in great profusion from September until frost. Dies to the ground here in winter. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

CEANOOTHUS

C. Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA OR RED ROOT. **D.** A low growing shrub, flowers white in June. Valuable for shady places. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

CEPHALANTHUS. Button Bush

C. occidentalis. **D.** A tall growing native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

CLETHRA. White Alder. Sweet Pepper Bush

C. alnifolia. **D.** Spikes of clear white fragrant flowers in August. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

C. arborescens. **C.** A large shrub, with small, delicate foliage, and yellow, pea-blossom-shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

CORNUS. Cornel or Dogwood

Valuable shrubs when planted singly or in groups or masses, some distinguished by their elegantly variegated foliage, others by their bright colored bark.

C. alba. RED-BRANCHED DOGWOOD. **D.** Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

var. elegantissima variegata. **D.** One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Bark bright red in winter. 18 in., 50c each.

var. Spæthii. **D.** While the variegation in *elegantissima* is white, in this variety it is pale yellow. One of the finest variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

C. alternifolia. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD. **D.** Flowers creamy white in large bunches, very fragrant; foliage large. Distinct and curious in its habit of growth. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

C. Mas. CORNELIAN CHERRY. **D.** A small tree, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring, before the leaves, followed by red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. **D.** Differs only from the *Mas.* in having the foliage beautifully variegated with white; one of the prettiest variegated shrubs. 2 ft., 50c each.

C. paniculata. GRAY DOGWOOD. **D.** Smooth ash colored bark; pointed leaves, light green above, whitish beneath; flowers greenish white; fruit white. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

C. stolonifera. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. **D.** A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

var. flaviramea. YELLOW-BRANCHED DOGWOOD. **D.** Bright yellow bark in winter, particularly effective in shrubberies planted with the Red-branched Dogwood. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.

CORYLUS. Hazelnut. Filbert

C. Americana. AMERICAN HAZEL. **C.** The well-known hazel nut. 2 ft., 50c each.

C. avellana var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. **C.** A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Distinct and fine. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. a. var. aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED FILBERT. **C.** A rare and beautiful shrub. Foliage large, bright golden color. Appears to fine advantage planted with the Purple-leaved Filbert. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. a. var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. **C.** A very ornamental shrub, with deeply cut foliage. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.



HEDGE OF BERBERIS THUNBERGII

CYDONIA. (Pyrus Japonica.) Quince

As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large, brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig, before the leaves are developed.

C. Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. D. Has bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs in the catalogue. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

var. alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. D. A very beautiful variety of the Scarlet, with delicate white and blush flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

var. Maulei. D. Beautiful orange colored flowers; a distinct shade; fine. 18 to 24 in., 35c each.

var. umbelicata. D. Flowers brilliant rosy red, succeeded by large, showy fruit; forms a large shrub. One of the finest. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

**New and Distinct Varieties of
Japan Quince**

Maulei superba. Large bright red flowers. 50c each.

Japonica Sargenti. Discovered in Japan. Bright red flowers; very floriferous. 50c each.

Japonica Simoni. A very choice variety, with dark red flowers. 50c each.

DAPHNE. Daphne

D. Mezereum. COMMON MEZEREON. E. A native of Northern Europe. A shrub with small, erect branches, and clusters of pink flowers in March. The earliest flowering shrub we have. 12 in., 75c each.

var. alba. E. White flowers. 18 in., 75c each.

DESMODIUM

D. penduliflorum. E. A low growing shrub with rose-colored flowers in September. Dies to the ground in winter. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

DEUTZIA. Deutzia

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers, render them among the most beautiful and deservedly the most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time. The flowers are produced the latter part of June in racemes four to six inches long.

D. crenata var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA. D. Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

D. c. var. flore alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA. D. Similar in habit to the preceding, but pure white and double. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

D. c. var. Pride of Rochester. D. A variety raised by us and producing large double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week

earlier than *Deutzia Crenata flore pleno*. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

D. gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. E. A charming species of dwarf habit, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in the winter. The first to flower, about the middle of June. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI

D. hybrida Lemoinei. D. A hybrid obtained by crossing the well-known *Deutzia gracilis* with *Deutzia parviflora*. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

D. Lemoinei Compacta. E. A variety much more dwarf than *Lemoinei*; flowers purest white and produced in such profusion as to form a mass of bloom. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

D. parviflora. D. A stout shrub with upright stems covered in early June with creamy white flowers, prettily arranged in large corymbs. One of the most beautiful of all the *Deutzias*. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

D. scabra. D. Flowers bell-shaped, in small bunches; foliage oval, very rough underneath; dwarf habit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

New and Beautiful Deutzias

These are introductions of Mr. Lemoine. All are beautiful and distinct. They are well suited to small gardens as well as to parks, and we confidently recommend them to all who desire something rare and choice.

Corymbiflora. Flowers snow-white, in terminal bouquets. 50c each.

Discolor floribunda. Panicles compact, flowers porcelain white, with the reverse of petals tinted rose; very floriferous; one of the best hybrids. 50c each.

Discolor grandiflora. Flowers large, white, slightly tinted with rose, with the reverse of petals rose, as well as buds. 50c each.

Gracilis campanulata. Flowers large, numerous, pure white, campanula shaped. 50c each.

DEUTZIA—Continued

- Gracilis carminea.** Flowers medium size, delicate rose, with the reverse of petals deep crimson. 50c each.
- Gracilis eximia.** Flowers pure white, buds pink carmine; entirely covered with flowers in May. 50c each.
- Gracilis rosea.** Flowers abundant, opening in the form of a bellflower, with the exterior of a delicate rose color. 50c each.
- Gracilis venusta.** Flowers very large, pure white, resembling a miniature Azalea flower. 50c each.
- Lemoinei Boule de Neige.** A charming variety with large flowers, petals creamy white, stamens yellow. 50c each.
- Myriantha.** Large well branched corymbs of snow-white flowers. 75c each.
- Vilmorinæ.** Discovered in the mountains of China. Panicles of 20 to 30 large flat flowers, snow-white, 1 inch in diameter. 75c each.

DIERVILLA. Weigela

Another valuable genus from Japan. Shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spreading and drooping as they acquire age. They produce in June and July superb large, trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors, from pure white to red. In borders and groups of trees they are very effective, and for margins the variegated-leaved varieties are admirably suited, their gay-colored foliage contrasting finely with the green of other shrubs. They flower after the Lilacs in June.

- D. candida.** WHITE-FLOWERED WEIGELA. D. Of vigorous habit, an erect grower, becoming in time a large sized shrub; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and the plants continue to bloom through the summer, even until autumn. A valuable variety. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- D. Eva Rathke.** D. Flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- D. rosea.** ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. D. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- var. nana foliis variegatis.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF WEIGELA. E. Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well, and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs. 18 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

Valuable New Weigelas

- Conquete.** The largest flowered variety; flowers deep rose. 75c each.
- Pavillon Blanc.** Large flowers; flesh white. 75c each.
- Perle.** Flowers large, in spikes of 10 to 12 flowers, creamy white, with border of petals light pink, mottled clear yellow; buds pink. 75c each.
- Saturne.** Flowers large, carmine red; darker than Eva Rathke. 75c each.

New Early Flowering Weigelas

- The varieties named in this division flower one to two weeks before the others. They are distinct and beautiful.
- Bouquet Rose.** Flowers large, satiny rose, throat striped yellow. 75c each.
- Conquerant.** Enormous well-shaped flowers; dark pink, reverse carmine. 75c each.

- Fleur de Mai.** Rosy red outside, salmon red inside, buds purple red. 75c each.
- Floreal.** Flowers very large; pink with mauve reverse, throat carmine. 75c each.
- Gracieux.** Flowers medium; sulphur yellow, reverse salmon. 75c each.
- Le Printemps.** Flesh color, free flowering. 75c each.

ELÆAGNUS. Oleaster

- E. argentea.** SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. D. A native species of erect growth and beautiful silvery foliage. Flowers small, yellow. July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- E. longipes.** JAPAN OLEASTER. D. In July the plants is covered with bright red berries of large size and edible, the flavor being pungent and agreeable. Laden with fruit the bush is highly ornamental, and the fact that the leaves remain fresh till late in the autumn gives it additional value for garden decoration. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry or Spindle Tree

- The Euonymus are all highly ornamental in autumn, when covered with showy fruit.
- E. alatus.** CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. D. Of dwarf, compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Very beautiful in autumn when foliage turns bright red. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.
- E. atropurpureus.** BURNING BUSH, WAAHOO. C. A tall growing shrub with larger leaves than the European, turning to scarlet in autumn; fruit large, dark red. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- E. Europæus.** EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. C. Forms a tree sometimes 30 feet in height. Fruit white and rose-colored. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

- E. grandiflora.** C. From North China. A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in May. Difficult to propagate and always scarce. One of the finest shrubs of its season. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

- These are pretty shrubs of medium size. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs.
- F. Fortuneii.** FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. D. Growth upright, foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- F. intermedia.** D. Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green like *viridissima*, but hardier than that variety. Valuable. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- F. suspensa.** WEEPING FORSYTHIA. D. A shrub resembling *Fortuneii* in its flowers, but the growth is drooping. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- F. viridissima.** D. A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers deep yellow, very early in spring. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.



SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA

HALESIA. Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree

H. tetraptera. C. A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white, bell-shaped flowers in May. One of the most desirable shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

HAMAMELIS. Witch Hazel

H. Virginica. D. A tall shrub; yellow flowers, late in autumn just before the leaves fall. 2 ft., 50c each.

HIBISCUS. Althæa, or Rose of Sharon

The Althæas are fine, free-growing, flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom.

H. Syriacus var. flore pleno fol. var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERED ALTHÆA. C. Foliage finely marked with light yellow, double purple flowers. One of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

var. Jeanne d'Arc. C. Flowers pure white, double; plant a strong grower. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

var. Leopoldii flore pleno. C. Large flowers, very double, flesh color, shaded rose; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

var. purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. C. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

var. rubra pleno. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. C. Clear color; one of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

var. totus albus. D. Single, pure white; dwarf grower; very fine. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

var. variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED, OR PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. C. White, with purple outside; petals shaded pink. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

var. violacea flore pleno. C. Flowers medium size, double, of violet lilac color, free flowering; one of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

Additional Althæas

Admiral Dewey. Very double, pure white flowers. 50c each.

Albus oculatus. Large flower, distinct lake-red eye. 50c each.

Crested Beauty. Pure white, rich velvety crimson center; very free flowering. 50c each.

Puniceus roseus. Deep rose color; large flowers. 50c each.

Rubis. Single, ruby-red; fine. 50c each.

HIPPOPHÆ. Sea Buckthorn

H. rhamnoides. D. Foliage grayish white; quite attractive. Succeeds particularly well near salt water. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

HYDRANGEA

- H. arborescens grandiflora alba.** D. Also called "Snowball Hydrangea" and "Hills of Snow." The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long season of bloom, from early June through August, renders it doubly valuable to every owner of a garden; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- H. Bretschneideri.** A distinct and valuable Hydrangea bearing large corymbs of white flowers in May. Desirable on account of its time of flowering and fine appearance. \$1.00 each.
- H. paniculata grandiflora.** LARGE PANICLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. C. A fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and produced in August and September, when very few shrubs are in flower; one of the finest flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. In tree form, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort

- H. Moserianum.** E. A charming shrub of dwarf habit, producing large single yellow flowers in great profusion during the summer. 12 to 18 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

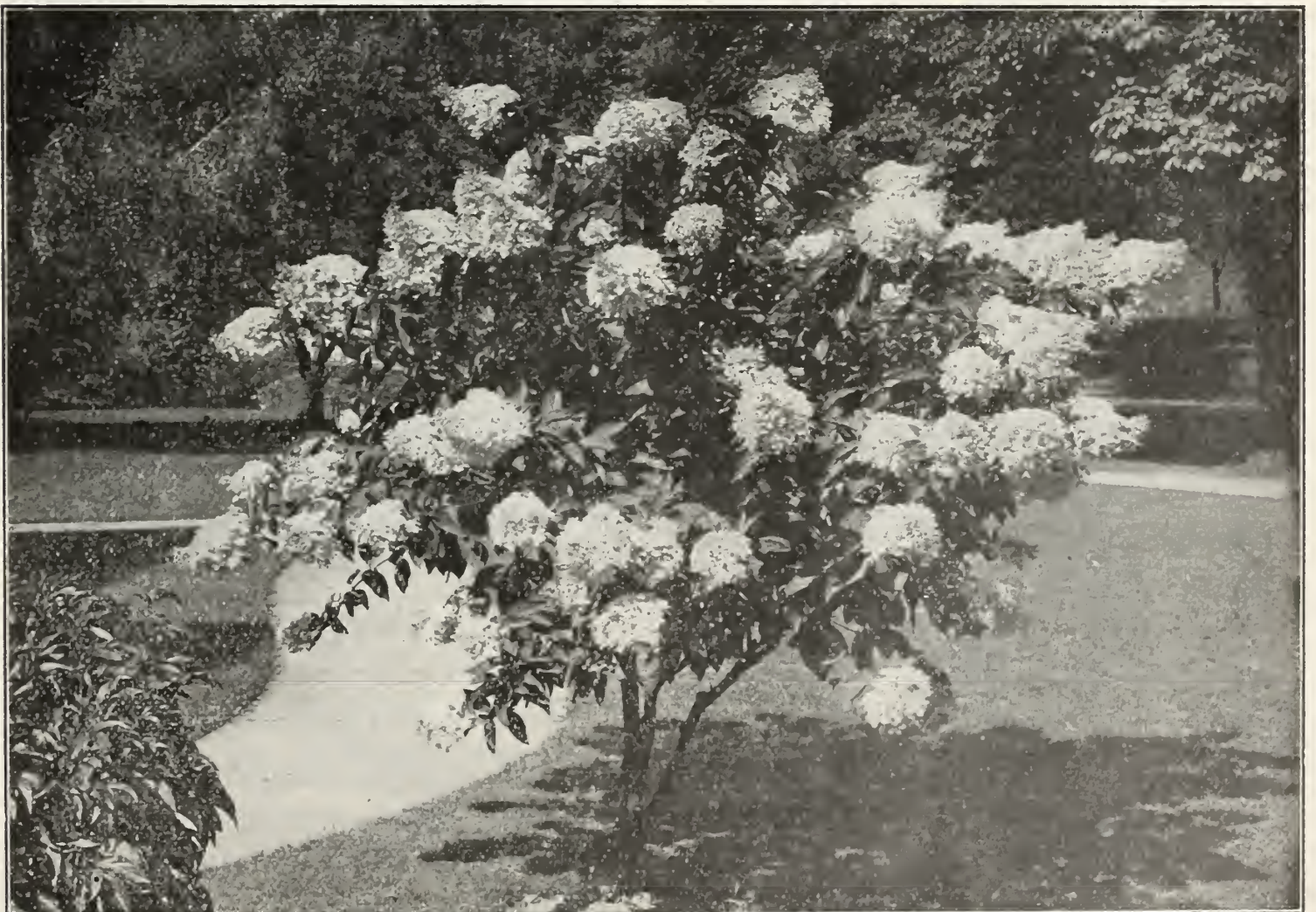
KERRIA. Corchorus

- K. Japonica.** JAPAN CORCHORUS. E. A slender, green-branched shrub, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS. E. Of medium size; double yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. argentea variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS. E. A dwarf variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower. One of the prettiest dwarf shrubs. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

The *Privet* in all its varieties deserves attention as an ornamental plant. It is almost an evergreen, and grows freely in all soils; is compact and regular in its form, and bears shearing to any extent. The whole collection which we offer makes a very interesting group on the lawn; the flowers appear in June and July.

- L. Ibo.** CHINESE PRIVET. D. A valuable shrub, native of China and Japan. Flowers large, white, very fragrant, produced in great profusion; leaves long and shining; one of the hardiest of the Privets, and distinct. A charming shrub prized for its fragrant flowers, as well as for its handsome foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET—Continued

- var. Regelianum.** REGEL'S PRIVET. D. A valuable hardy shrub with handsome, shining foliage and horizontally spreading branches; desirable when grown singly as a specimen, or in masses, or for hedges. A prostrate form of Ibot. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.
- L. ovalifolium.** CALIFORNIA PRIVET. D. A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage; valuable for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00. See also Hedge Plants.
- L. vulgare.** COMMON OR EUROPEAN PRIVET. D. Narrow foliage, showy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$1.50.

LONICERA. Upright Honeysuckle

The following species and varieties are of erect, shrubby habit. Valuable for their handsome flowers and showy fruit. The climbing sorts will be found under the head of *Climbing Shrubs*.

- L. Alberti.** D. Violet bell-shaped flowers; leaves narrow. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping. 12 to 18 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- L. bella albida.** D. White flowers; showy red fruit in great profusion; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- L. fragrantissima.** FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. D. A spreading shrub with deep green foliage and very fragrant small flowers, which appear before the leaves; foliage almost evergreen; most desirable. 2 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- L. Ledebouri.** LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. D. A distinct species with red flowers in May. 2 ft., 50c each.
- L. Morrowii.** D. A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- L. Ruprechtiana.** D. A fine variety from Manchuria, particularly valuable for its showy red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- L. Standishii.** STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. D. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, appearing in May before the leaves; one of the earliest flowering shrubs. 2 ft., 50c each.
- L. Tatarica.** TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. D. Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with the foliage. This and *grandiflora* appear to fine advantage planted together. June. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- var. alba.** WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. D. Forms a high bush, with creamy-white, fragrant flowers. May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- var. grandiflora.** PINK-FLOWERED HONEYSUCKLE. D. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing large, bright red flowers striped with white, in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- var. grandiflora alba.** D. A variety of upright habit, with very large, pure white flowers; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

MYRICA. Bayberry

- M. cerifera.** CANDLEBERRY, WAX MYRTLE. D. A low spreading native shrub, handsome foliage. Small white berries in autumn. 12 to 18 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

PAVIA. Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut

- P. macrostachya.** DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. D. A beautiful spreading shrub producing numerous large showy spikes of flowers late in June; very valuable. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa or Mock Orange

The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blossoming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large sized shrubs, twelve to fifteen feet high. They can of course be kept smaller by pruning. The dwarf sorts are such pretty, compact plants as to be very useful where small shrubs are desired. All of the varieties flower in June, after the Weigela. By planting the late flowering sorts, the season may be considerably extended.

- Ph. Avalanche.** E. Flowers white, larger than those of *Coronarius*, round, possessing a sweet odor, and produced abundantly. Dwarf, compact habit. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.



SWEET SCENTED SYRINGA

- Ph. Coronarius.** GARLAND SYRINGA. C. A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly-scented flowers. One of the first to flower. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- var. flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERED SYRINGA. C. A variety with partially double, very fragrant flowers. 18 to 24 in., 35c each.
- var. Zeyheri.** ZEYHER'S SYRINGA. C. A large-flowered odorless variety, flowers very late. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

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

PHILADELPHUS—Continued

- Pb foliis aureis.** GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. E. A very pretty plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- Ph. Gordonianus.** GORDON'S SYRINGA. C. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant, blooms late, and valuable on that account. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- Ph. grandiflorus.** LARGE-FLOWERED SYRINGA. C. Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- var. speciosissimus.** D. Of dwarf habit, forming bushes about three feet in height and covered with very large, white, sweet-scented flowers. Distinct and fine. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- Ph. laxus.** C. Very large, white fragrant flowers, upright habit, free flowering; a valuable sort. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- Ph. Lemoinei erectus.** LEMOINE'S ERECT SYRINGA. C. A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish-white, fragrant, completely covering the plant. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.
- Ph. Manteau d'hermine.** E. Flowers double or semi-double, creamy white, covering the branches; fine. Habit dwarf. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.
- Ph. Mont Blanc.** E. A charming variety of dwarf habit, with very large, fragrant flowers, produced in great abundance. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.
- Ph. microphyllus.** SMALL-LEAVED SYRINGA. E. Of dwarf habit, slender growth, and small white flowers. A very pretty small shrub. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.
- Ph. nivalis.** C. The stamens of this variety are cream-colored, thus rendering the whole flower snowy white. Flowers inodorous. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- Ph. pubescens.** HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. C. A beautiful shrub, with large, downy leaves and large white flowers; late flowering. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- Ph. speciosus.** C. Very showy flowers; late; distinct habit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

New Mock Oranges of Special Merit

These are Mr. Lemoine's Hybrid varieties, and we invite special attention to them. They are all surprisingly beautiful; in fact, acquisitions of the highest merit. All are very free flowering.

- Bouquet blanc.** Double or semi-double flowers, very floriferous. 75c each.
- Conquete.** Flowers very large, double, sweet scented. 75c each.
- Etoile rose.** Flowers large, white with purplish rose at base; panicles roundish at the top of the branches; sweet scented. 75c each.
- Gerbe de Neige.** Enormous flowers of the purest white; the branches are arched and bent by the weight of the flowers. 75c each.

Mer de glace. The largest flowers of the Philadelphia. Branches erect, covered with numerous double flowers, rose shaped, silvery white color. \$1.00 each.

Purpureo maculatus. Flowers large, pure white, with a large purplish-rose spot in the center; forms a small, compact bush. 75c each.

Rosace. Flowers very large, creamy white, sweet scented. One of the best. 75c each.

Voie lactee. Branches covered with round snow-white flowers measuring 2 inches in diameter. Remarkably fine. \$1.00 each.

PRUNUS. Plum and Almond

P. Japonica flore albo pleno. DWARF DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND. D. Produces beautiful double white flowers in May. 2 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

P. Japonica flore rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED-FLOWERED ALMOND. D. A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 2 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

P. Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. C. The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. Flowers small, white, single, covering the tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERED PLUM. D. Native of China. Flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

PTELEA. Hop Tree, or Shrubby Trefoil

P. trifoliata. C. A large shrub or small tree, of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged, and in clusters; flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

var. aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. C. Beautiful glossy golden foliage, holds its color well. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn

R. Alpinus. ALPINE BUCKTHORN. D. Of upright growth, attaining about six feet, desirable on account of its handsome foliage, which is of a dull, rich green color. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

R. catharticus. PURGING BUCKTHORN. C. A fine robust, hardy shrub, of European origin, with dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

RHODOTYPUS. White Kerria

Rh. kerrioides. C. From Japan. A very ornamental shrub of medium size, with handsome foliage and large, single, white flowers in the latter part of May, succeeded by numerous small fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

RHUS. Sumach

R. aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH. D. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor. Flowers greenish-white; leaves lobed. 18 to 24 in., 75c each.

RHUS—SUMACH—Continued

- R. copallina.** DWARF SUMACH. SHINING SUMACH. D. Beautiful shining green foliage changing to rich crimson in autumn. Greenish-yellow flowers in August. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.
- R. Cotinus.** PURPLE FRINGE, OR SMOKE TREE. C. From the South of Europe. A much admired shrub for its curious fringe, or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer. It grows 10 to 12 feet high and spreads so as to require considerable space. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- R. glabra.** SMOOTH SUMACH. C. Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.
- var. laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. C. A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves, resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. 12 to 18 in., 50c each.
- R. typhina.** STAGHORN SUMACH. C. A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- var. laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMACH. C. A picturesque form, with handsome leaves and deeply cut leaflets. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

RIBES. Currant

The flowering currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early spring, and of the easiest culture.

- R. aureum.** YELLOW-FLOWERED, OR MISSOURI CURRANT. D. A native species with glabrous, shining leaves and yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- R. sanguineum.** CRIMSON-FLOWERED CURRANT. D. An American species with deep red flowers, produced in great abundance in early spring. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

SAMBUCUS. Elder

These are showy, rapid growing, large shrubs, quite ornamental in flowers, fruit and foliage. They blossom in June. The plants should be kept in good shape by a frequent use of the pruning knife.

- S. Canadensis.** COMMON AMERICAN ELDER. C. Broad panicles of white flowers in June; reddish purple berries in autumn. A well-known native shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.



GREAT ELDER

- var. acutiloba.** CUT-LEAVED AMERICAN ELDER. C. A beautiful variety, with deeply and delicately cut dark green foliage. It is valuable on account of its beauty, hardiness, and rapid growth, and the ease with which it is transplanted. We consider it one of the best cut-leaved shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- var. aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. C. A handsome variety, with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for enlivening shrubberies. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.
- S. nigra.** BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. C. A native of Europe, of medium size, with purplish-black berries in September. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.
- S. racemosa, syn. pubens.** RED-BERRIED ELDER. C. Panicles of white flowers in spring, followed by bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. maximus.** GREAT ELDER. C. A striking new variety of Elder with immense heads of white flowers; showy and beautiful. 75c each.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet

The Spiræas are all elegant, low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

- S. Aitchisonii.** D. Equals in beauty the tender Spiræa Lindleyana. Attains 6 feet in height or more, with graceful, light green foliage and ample panicles of white flowers. Rare. \$1.00 each.
- S. arguta.** D. Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. Very early flowering. Early May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- S. ariæfolia.** WHITE-BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. D. An elegant species from Northwest America; habit dense and bushy; plant entirely covered with greenish white blossoms in July. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- S. Anthony Waterer.** E. A fine dwarf Spiræa bearing dark crimson flowers all summer. One of the finest shrubs. 2 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- S. Billardi.** BILLARD'S SPIRÆA. D. Rose-colored. Blooms nearly all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- S. callosa.** FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. D. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- var. alba.** FORTUNE'S DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. E. A white flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Keeps in flower all summer. A valuable small shrub. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- S. opulifolia.** NINE BARK. D. A strong growing shrub with white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK. D. An interesting variety, with golden-yellow tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June. Very conspicuous. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- S. prunifolia flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERED PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. D. A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers like white daisies, in May. Keeps in flower a long time and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI

SPIRÆA—MEADOW SWEET—Continued

- S. Reevesii, or lanceolata.** LANCE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. **D.** A charming shrub with narrow, pointed leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant, and render it exceedingly effective. Blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- S. salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. **D.** Long, narrow, pointed leaves, and rose-colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- S. sorbifolia.** SORB-LEAVED SPIRÆA. **D.** A vigorous species, with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- S. Thunbergii.** THUNGBERG'S SPIRÆA. **D.** Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first Spiræas to flower. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit. 2 to 2½ ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.
- S. Van Houttei.** **D.** Without doubt the finest variety in the collection. At the flowering season in May and early June the plant is covered with a mass of large, white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Very hardy. One of the finest shrubs in the Catalogue. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

The SPIRÆAS flower in the following order, from the middle of May to the middle of August: (1) *arguta, prunifolia fl. pl., Thunbergii.* (2) *Van Houttei, lanceolata.* (3) *opulifolia aurea.* (4) *salicifolia, sorbifolia.* (5) *Billardi.* (6) *ariaefolia.* (7) *Anthony Waterer, callosa, callosa alba.*

STAPHYLEA. Bladder-Nut.

- S. colchica.** **D.** One of the finest early flowering shrubs. Flowers white, fragrant, disposed in clusters. Flowers at the same time as the Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

STYRAX

- S. Japonica.** **C.** A fine shrub from Japan, growing from eight to ten feet in height; foliage deep green, flowers pure white and fragrant, in simple racemes in early summer months. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

SYMPHORICARPUS. St. Peter's Wort, or Wax Berry

- S. racemosus.** SNOWBERRY. **D.** A well-known shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- S. vulgaris.** RED-FRUITED OR INDIAN CURRANT. CORAL BERRY. **D.** A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small; fruit purple; hangs all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

SYRINGA. Lilac.

Well-known, beautiful shrubs, indispensable in every collection. They flower in May.

- S. Japonica.** **C.** A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- S. Josikæa.** HUNGARIAN LILAC. **C.** A fine, distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. rubra.** **C.** Similar to the old variety except that the flowers are a deep shade of red. 2 ft., 50c each.
- S. Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. **C.** From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.
- S. pubescens.** **C.** Small purplish single flowers, very fragrant. Distinct. 2 ft., 75c each.

SYRINGA—LILAC—Continued

- S. rothomagensis var. rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. C. A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.
- S. rothomagensis var. alba.** C. A vigorous grower; foliage small and narrow; flowers white with a bluish tint. Fragrant and free flowering. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- S. villosa.** C. A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open; fragrant. Especially valuable, as its flowers appear two weeks after those of other Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

**Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris
Single and Double**

For years we have been collecting from various sources the best Lilacs, and take pleasure in now offering a selection embracing the best varieties known. We have imported annually the introductions of the celebrated French raiser, Mr. Lemoine, and have in stock the cream of his offerings.

The improvement in the Lilac, especially in the double sorts, during the last ten years is marvelous, and all lovers of this flower will be delighted with these novelties. In size, form and color they far surpass the old favorites and we confidently recommend them to our patrons. Nothing that has been introduced recently is likely to prove so popular as these Lilacs.

Single-flowered Varieties

- S. vulgaris.** COMMON LILAC. C. Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety. Always good. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.
- var. alba.** COMMON WHITE LILAC. C. Cream colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.
- var. alba grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERED WHITE LILAC. C. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers. Extra. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

- var. Aline Mocquery.** D. Flowers dark purplish red, dwarf compact bush; fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. cærulea superba.** E. & B. SEEDLING. C. Flowers light purple in bud, but when fully open a clear blue; truss very large. A superb variety. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- var. Charles X.** C. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. Congo.** C. Flowers large, wine red. Very valuable. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. Crampel.** C. Flowers very large, bluish lilac, white center. 2 ft., 50c each.
- var. de Croncels.** C. Carmine red in bud, lilac when open; truss large; distinct. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- var. Gloire de Lorraine.** C. Large truss. Individual flowers large, red in bud, lilac when open. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- var. Jacques Calot.** C. Very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers, the individual flowers unusually large; distinct. 2 ft., 50c each.
- var. Lovaniensis.** C. Silvery pink, a distinct and beautiful shade; panicle large and very erect. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- var. Ludwig Spæth.** C. Panicle long; individual flowers large, single; dark purplish red; distinct; superb. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. Marie Legraye.** C. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. One of the finest white Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- var. Negro.** C. Very large panicles, deep violet purple. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. Othello.** C. Flowers purplish red, panicles large; fine. 2 ft., 75c each.



SYRINGA—LILAC—*Continued*

- var. **Princess Alexandra.** C. A variety with pure white flowers; panicles medium to large. One of the finest white flowered varieties. 2 ft., 50c each.
- var. **Professor Sargent.** C. Buds cherry red, dark violet when fully open; fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Volcan.** C. Flowers large, ruby red. 2 ft., 75c each.

Assortments of Single Lilacs.—Our selection of varieties, \$50.00 per 100—not less than 50 at the hundred rate.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

- var. **Abel Carriere.** C. Large, blue, reverse of petals rose; fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Belle de Nancy.** C. Very large, brilliant satiny rose; white towards center; very fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Charles Joly.** C. Very dark reddish purple; superb. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Comtesse Horace de Choiseul.** C. Large flower; porcelain blue; superb. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Colbert.** C. Purple; fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Condorcet.** Very large; pale blue; superb. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Dr. Maillot.** C. Rosy lilac; very fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Dr. Masters.** C. Clear lilac; superb. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Doyen Keteleer.** C. Very large; lavender; superb. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Edouard Andre.** C. Clear rose. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Emile Lemoine.** C. Very large; of fine globular form; rosy lilac; beautiful. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Georges Bellair.** C. Large red; extra fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Louis Henry.** C. Rosy lilac; extra fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Madame Abel Chatenay.** C. Large panicle; white; very fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Madame Casimir Perier.** C. Creamy white; superb. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- var. **Madame Leon Simon.** C. Very large; rosy lilac. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Madame Lemoine.** C. White. 2 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- var. **Marc Micheli.** C. Lilac; beautiful. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Marechal de Bassompierre.** C. Deep carmine rose. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Maurice de Vilmorin.** C. Blue, white eye. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **M. Maxime Cornu.** C. Lilac rose. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Obelisque.** C. White. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **President Grevy.** C. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large; the panicle is magnificent; one of the finest Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

- var. **President Viger.** C. Bluish lilac; extra fine. 2 ft., 75c each.
- var. **Virginite.** C. Tender rose. 2 ft., 75c each.

Assortments of Double Lilacs.—Our selection of varieties, \$50.00 per 100—not less than 50 at the hundred rate.

NEW AND RECENTLY INTRODUCED LILACS

Comprising a very interesting and valuable collection, mostly Mr. Lemoine's celebrated introductions. Only small plants can be furnished. \$1.00 each.

- Bleuatre.** Single, true blue.
- Boussingault.** Double, light blue.
- Charles Sargent.** Enormous double flowers, violet mauve color.
- Christophe Colomb.** Single, blue; superb.
- Dame Blanche.** Beautiful double white flowers; one of the best.
- De Miribel.** Single, large panicles of bluish violet color; very dark and rich; extra.
- Deuil d'Emile Galle.** Double, enormous flowers, carmine mauve; extra.
- Duc de Massa.** Another extraordinary variety; double, light violet color.
- Dr. Troyanowsky.** Spikes of hyacinth-like double flowers, bluish mauve color.
- Edmond About.** Very free flowering, double mauve lilac.
- Edmond Boissier.** Single, dark bluish violet; one of the darkest sorts.
- Erzherzog Johann.** Single, rosy lilac.
- Gaudichaud.** Very large and beautiful, double, light blue; extra fine.
- Giraldi.** Newly introduced from North China; flower pale lilac-white, fragrant. The earliest flowering lilac.
- Guizot.** Rosy lilac; early blooming variety.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** Very large spikes of pure white, double flowers; superb.
- Jules Ferry.** Double, silvery mauve, late flowering; extra.
- Jules Simon.** Large, double flowers, mauve lilac.
- Le Printemps.** Flowers double, pale rosy violet.
- Leon Gambetta.** One of the earliest to bloom; flowers double, rosy lilac.
- L'Oncle Tom (UNCLE TOM.)** Large spikes of single flowers, very dark purple color.
- Macrostachya.** Large spikes of single rose lavender flowers.
- Madame F. Morel.** Single lavender.
- Madame de Miller.** Very large double white flowers. A superb variety.
- Mireille.** Flowers double, hyacinth-like, snow-white; very fine.
- Miss Ellen Willmott.** Double flowers, perfect shape, snow-white; unusually fine.
- Pasteur.** Single, vinous red turning to black-red. One of the best dark sorts.
- Paul Hariot.** Double flowers, violet red.
- President Loubet.** Large double flowers, purplish red. A distinct shade.

SYRINGA—LILAC—Continued

- Reaumur.** Very large flowers, single dark carmine; a splendid variety.
- Rene Jarry Desloges.** Panicles very large, individual flowers double, of perfect form; a blue shade of rare beauty. One of the best.
- Toussaint L'Ouverture.** Not new, but one of the very best dark varieties. Single.
- Viviand Morel.** Very large panicles; double, clear bluish lilac. Fine.
- Waldeck-Rousseau.** Flowers double, light rosy lilac.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk

These are very beautiful shrubs, with small leaves, somewhat like those of the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. They are invaluable for planting by the seaside, where scarcely anything else will grow.

- T. Africana.** D. Handsome foliage, upright habit; flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- T. Chinensis.** D. A vigorous, upright grower, with delicate foliage of a lively green color; flowers rose colored in September. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- T. hispida æstivalis (Kaschgarica).** D. A handsome and distinct species with bluish foliage and carmine-rose flowers in September. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

VIBURNUM. Arrow Root

The Viburnums are our most useful shrubs, being hardy, of good habit, bearing handsome flowers in summer, followed with showy fruit.

- V. cassinoides.** D. Cymes of white flowers in June. Black berries in autumn. Handsome foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.
- V. dentatum.** DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. ARROW-WOOD. D. Flowers greenish white. One of the best shrubs for massing for foliage effect. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.
- V. dilatatum.** D. From Japan. A low spreading shrub; scarlet fruit in autumn. Very rare. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.
- V. lantana.** EARLY WHITE LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. WAYFARING TREE. C. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.
- var. rugosum.** ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. C. Has larger and rougher leaves than *lantana*, and terminal cymes of white flowers in May. Very ornamental in foliage and fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.
- V. Lentago.** SHEEPBERRY. C. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant; foliage a light glossy green. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- V. molle.** C. A robust growing shrub, with cymes of white flowers, which appear later than those of the other Viburnums. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.
- V. Opulus, syn. oxycoccos.** HIGH, OR BUSH CRANBERRY. C. Both ornamental and useful. Its red berries, resembling cranberries, esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

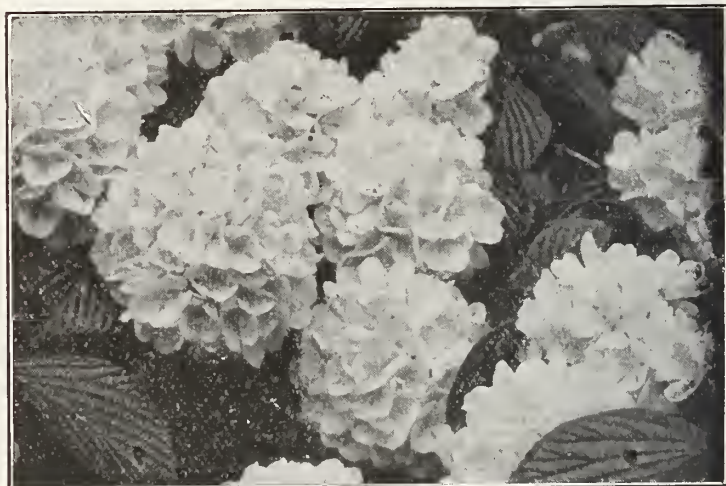
var. sterilis. GUELDER ROSE. SNOWBALL TREE. C. A well-known, favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white, sterile flowers the latter part of May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

- V. prunifolium.** PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM. BLACK HAW. C. Has smooth, glossy foliage, and white flowers in May and June. 2 ft., 75c each.
- V. Sieboldi.** D. Large, long, thick leaves of a glossy green color. 2 ft., 75c each.
- V. tomentosum.** D. The single form of the beautiful Japan Snowball, *Viburnum plicatum*; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous, and free-blooming. Very desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

var. plicatum. PLAITED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. JAPAN SNOWBALL. D. From North China. Of moderate growth; handsome plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. It surpasses the common Snowball in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

Extraordinary New Viburnums

- Carlesii.** An early flowering Viburnum of fine habit, bearing deliciously fragrant white flowers in May, being one of the first shrubs to flower. We consider this one of the most important introductions of recent years. \$1.50 each.
- Pubescens.** A native shrub of compact habit. 50c each.
- Rhytidophyllum.** Another new and valuable Viburnum, bearing corymbs of yellowish white flowers, followed in September with red berries turning black; foliage distinct and fine. \$1.00 each.
- Rufidulum.** A handsome shrub with dark green shining foliage. \$1.00 each.
- Wrightii.** A valuable and interesting shrub attaining a height of 10 feet. Foliage handsome, and the fruit which it bears is remarkably showy. One of the best of this family. \$1.00 each.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM



CLASS II.—FLOWERING SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED OR COLORED FOLIAGE

Described in their respective places in the catalogue

Berberis (*Barberry*), vulgaris var. purpurea.
Cornus (*Dogwood*), alba var. elegantissima variegata.
 " Mas. variegata.
 " Spæthii.
Corylus (*Filbert*), atropurpurea.
 aurea.
Diervilla (*Weigela*), rosea var. nana fol. var.
Euonymus, radicans variegata.

Hibiscus (*Althæa*), Syriacus var. fl. pl. fol. variegata.
Kerria (*Corchorus*), Japonica argentea variegata.
Philadelphus (*Syringa*), foliis aureis.
Prunus (*Plum*), Pissardi.
Ptelea (*Hop Tree*), trifoliata var. aurea.
Sambucus (*Elder*), Canadensis var. aurea.
Spiræa, opulifolia aurea.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Named in the order in which they flower, embracing some of the choicest species.

APRIL

Daphne Mezereum.

MAY

Forsythia, in variety.
 Japan Quince, in variety.
Prunus Pissardi.
 triloba.
 Almond, dwarf double flowered.
Spiræa prunifolia flore pleno.
 arguta.
 " *Thunbergii*.
 Lilacs, in variety.
Spiræa Van Houttei.
Viburnum lantana.
 rugosum.
Mahonia.

Honeysuckle Tartarian.
Wistaria.

JUNE

Halesia tetraptera.
Deutzia gracilis.
 Lemoinei.
Spiræa lanceolata.
Viburnum Opulus var. sterilis.
 " tomentosum.
 " plicatum.
Weigela, in variety.
Cornus alba.
 Lilac *Josikæa*.
 " *Japonica*.
 " villosa.
Hydrangea, arborescens grandiflora
 alba.

Syringa, in variety.
Rhododendrons, in variety.
Pæonies Herbaceous, in variety.
Clematis Jackmanni, and others.
 Elder.
Deutzia crenata flore pleno.
 Pride of Rochester.

JULY

Spiræa Billardii.
 " *Anthony Waterer*.
 " *callosa alba*.
 " *callosa*.

AUGUST and SEPTEMBER

Althæa, in variety.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora
Clematis paniculata.

SHRUBS WHICH PRODUCE ORNAMENTAL FRUIT SUCCEEDING THE FLOWERS

Barberry. Scarlet and violet fruit in September.
Cornus alba. White berries in September.
 Mas. Fruit red, very large and showy in August.
Elæagnus longipes. Red fruit.
Euonymus. Red and white fruit.
Lonicera, in variety. Showy red and yellow fruit.
Mahonia. Bluish berries in July.
Rhamnus. Black fruit.
Sambucus Canadensis. Purple fruit.
 " *racemosus*. Red fruit.

Symphoricarpus racemosus. White berries all winter.
 " *vulgaris*. Red fruit.
Viburnum cassinoides. Black fruit.
 " *dentatum*. Black fruit.
 " *dilatatum*. Scarlet fruit.
 " *lantana*. Dark purple, nearly black in September.
 " *ber*.
 " *molle*. Black fruit.
 " *Opulus*. Red fruit. Very ornamental.
 " *rugosum*. Very showy fruit in September.

SHRUBS WITH BRIGHT COLORED BARK IN WINTER

CORNUS—*alba*. Bright red, -
 " *elegantissima variegata*. Bright red.
 " *stolonifera*. Dull red or purplish.
 var. *flaviramea*. Bright yellow.

KERRIA—*Japonica*. Green.
 " *flore pleno*. Green.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR PLANTING IN SHADY SITUATIONS

Barberry, European and others.
Box, in variety.
Ceanothus.
Clethra, alnifolia.
Cornus, alba.
 " *paniculata*.
 " *stolonifera*.
Deutzia, gracilis.
 " *Lemoinei*.
 " *scabra*.

Euonymus, radicans.
 " *variegata*.
Forsythia, viridissima.
Honeysuckle, fragrantissima.
 Hall's Japan.
Kalmia, latifolia.
Mahonia, aquifolia.
Myrica, cerifera.
Myrtle.
 Privet, in variety.

Rhododendron.
Rhus, aromatica.
Symphoricarpus, racemosus.
 " *vulgaris*.
Viburnum, cassinoides.
 " *dentatum*.
 " *Lentago*.
 " *tomentosum*.
 Yew, Canadian.

The *Viburnums* will not flower in shady places, but the growth is very luxuriant.

CLASS III.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA

A. floribunda. D. A very pretty, evergreen plant, of dwarf, compact habit, with rich dark green foliage and pure white flowers in great abundance in spring; requires same treatment as the Rhododendron. 12 in., \$2.00 each.

BUXUS. Box

The species and varieties of the *Tree Box* are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees, well adapted to small places. They flourish best when partially shaded. In this climate they require protection.

B. sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. D. From England. A handsome shrub with deep green foliage. 12 to 18 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

var. rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED BOX. D. Forms a beautiful small bush; foliage glaucous. 12 to 18 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

var. nana. DWARF BOX. E. The well known sort used for edging. 4 to 6 in., \$8 per 100 plants; about 18 plants to the yard.

KALMIA. American or Mountain Laurel

K. latifolia. CALICO BUSH. D. A beautiful native evergreen shrub, with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers in spring. Requires same treatment as the Rhododendron. 18 in., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

MAHONIA. Ashberry

M. aquifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. D. A native species of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its handsome, deep green, glossy foliage and neat habit render it very popular for decorative planting. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.

RHODODENDRON. Rosebay

The Rhododendrons are magnificent flowering Evergreen Shrubs. All require a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. We offer only the hardiest varieties.

Plants with flowering buds, about 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$18.00.

- album elegans. White.
- album grandiflorum. White.
- Alexander Dancer. Bright rose.
- Boule de Neige. White, early.
- Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.
- Charles Bagley. Cherry red.
- Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.
- delicatissimum. Blush.
- Everestianum. Rosy lilac.
- H. H. Hunnewell. Dark rich crimson.
- Kettledrum. Crimson.
- Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.
- Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.



RHODODENDRONS

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS

A most useful class of plants for this country, for covering cottages, verandas, walls, trellises, etc.

ACTINIDIA

- A. *arguta*. A rapid growing, climbing plant from Japan. The flowers are white with a purple center, and sometimes cover the whole vine. The fruit is round, edible and has a fine flavor. Handsome large, clean, dark green foliage — a most desirable climber. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- A. *Kolomitka*. A unique plant; tips of the leaves are white, turning to a delicate rose color. The plant has a shrubby rather than a climbing growth. \$1.00 each.
- A. *polygama*. A hardy climber from Japan. Flowers creamy white about middle of June, and fragrant; growth rapid and vigorous. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

AKEBIA

- A. *quinata*. A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

AMPELOPSIS

- A. *quinquefolia*. AMERICAN IVY, OR VIRGINIAN CREEPER. Rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees; affords shade quickly. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- var. *Engelmanni*. A splendid climber, grows 6 to 10 feet in a season. This variety has become very popular on account of its ability to cling to walls, etc., without wire trellis. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

- l. *Veitchii*. JAPAN CREEPER. BOSTON IVY. Leaves overlap one another, form a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer, and changes to crimson scarlet in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rockeries, etc., no plant is so useful. For the ornamentation of brick and stone structures, it can be specially recommended. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

A New Ampelopsis

- Lowii*. Beautifully cut leaves, apple green, turn in autumn to bright red hues. The young growths cling closely and give a very lacy effect. Has a peculiarity of not clogging the gutter, hangs over in the form of a shower of young growths, which give a splendid effect. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA. Birthwort

- A. *Sipho*. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A native species, of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter and curious pipe shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

CELASTRUS. Staff Tree

- C. *articulatus*, syn. *orbiculatus*. A very vigorous climbing shrub from Japan, adapted for running over wild and rugged arrangements. It is most attractive in autumn when covered with fruits, which are a light yellow color when ripe and which split open after the manner of Euonymus, showing bright red seeds within. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- C. *scandens*. CLIMBING BITTER SWEET OR WAX WORK. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit in the autumn. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

CLEMATIS. Virgin's Bower

None among hardy perennials exceed in beauty and effectiveness the finer sorts of Clematis. As a climber for the veranda, a screen for fences, for pillars along the garden walks, for training on walls or arbors, in masses on rockwork, or cultivation in pots, it has no rival among strong growing blossoming plants. The Clematis should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam, and be well mulched with rotten manure in winter. The richest sheets of bloom and largest flowers are obtained where it has partial shade and a liberal supply of water at the roots.

After many years' experience we have come to the conclusion to grow only a few varieties which have proved worthy of general cultivation. The leading and best varieties are *Jackmanni*, *Henryi*, *Mme. Edward Andre*, *paniculata* and *Sieboldii*.

- C. *Henryi*. Very large, fine form; free grower and bloomer; creamy white. 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- C. *Hybrida Sieboldii*. Large, bright blue flowers; fine. 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- C. *Jackmanni*. Large, intense violet purple; remarkable for its velvety richness; free in growth and an abundant and successive bloomer. 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

CLEMATIS—VIRGIN'S BOWER—Continued

- C. Madame Edward Andre.** Flowers large, of a beautiful bright velvety red, very free-flowering, and continuous bloomer. 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.
- C. paniculata.** From Japan. It has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful, and beautiful of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. It is particularly useful for covering verandas, pillars, fences, where a trellis or support can be provided for it to climb on. The flowers are of medium size, very pretty and fragrant, and produced in the greatest profusion in late summer. We can recommend it in the strongest manner as one of the best vines to grow near the house; it makes a growth of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season, and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- C. Virginiana.** AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the height of twenty feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

EUONYMUS

- E. radicans.** An evergreen vine; clings to walls after the manner of Ivy. Beautiful. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.
- var. variegata.** A variety of the above with variegated leaves. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

- L. Belgica.** MONTHLY FRAGRANT, OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- L. brachypoda aureo reticulata.** JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED HONEYSUCKLE. A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

- L. Canadensis.** CANADIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A very robust, rapid grower, with large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.
- L. Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to December; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.
- L. Heckrotti.** Flowers rose color on the outside, yellow in center; blooms all summer. 50c each.
- L. sempervirens.** SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

PERIPLOCA. Silk Vine

- P. Græca.** A rapid-growing beautiful climber. Will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet. Foliage glossy, and purple brown axillary clusters of flowers. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

TECOMA. Bignonia. Trumpet Flower

- T. radicans.** AMERICAN CLIMBING TRUMPET CREEPER. A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

WISTARIA

- W. Sinensis.** CHINESE WISTARIA. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June and in autumn. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.
- var. alba.** CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA. Pure white flowers; beautiful. 75c each.
- W. multijuga.** From Japan. Dark blue flowers. Similar to Chinese, but darker. 75c each.
- var. alba.** Magnificent racemes of white flowers. 75c each.



HEDGE PLANTS

Which may be employed for Ornament, Shelter, Screens and Defense

For these purposes we recommend Evergreens like the *American* and *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, *Norway Spruce*, *Austrian*, *White* and *Scotch Pines*, *Hemlocks*, and many of the Deciduous and Evergreen shrubs, such as the *Privet*, the *California*, *Ibota*, *English* and *Regelianum*, *Berberis Thunbergii*, *Rosa Rugosa*, *Spiræas*, etc., and for defensive hedges, the *American Thorn*, *Honey Locust* and *Osage Orange*.

FOR ORNAMENT

The *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, in our opinion, takes the precedence among Evergreens as an Ornamental Evergreen Hedge Plant. Its thrifty, compact growth, fine form, great hardihood and deep green color, which its foliage retains throughout the year, adapt it especially for dividing lines between lawns or gardens, or for hedges along streets or avenues.

The *American Arbor Vitæ*, though not quite so ornamental in character, being less dense in growth and spreading in habit, forms a handsome hedge. It may be obtained at less cost than any other Evergreen hedge plant.

With careful pruning the *Norway Spruce* may be kept low and in good shape, and grown in this manner is highly ornamental. The *Hemlock* is a very beautiful Evergreen Hedge Plant.

Berberis Thunbergii and *Rosa Rugosa* are very desirable for low hedges.

FOR SHELTER AND SCREENS

For planting in belts to afford shelter from violent winds, or for concealing unsightly objects or views, or for boundary lines, we recommend the *Norway Spruce* and *Austrian*, *White* and *Scotch Pines*. Their robust habit, rapid, dense growth, and entire hardiness are characteristics not easily to be found in other Evergreens.

The *American Arbor Vitæ* also is particularly valuable, either for shelter or screens.

DEFENSIVE HEDGES

For turning cattle and as a farm hedge for general purposes, the *Honey Locust*, in this locality and farther north, is the most valuable. It is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and thrives with ordinary care, and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable. It bears the shears with impunity, and can be grown in any desired form. The *Osage Orange* is also in great favor. The varieties of the *American Thorn* are desirable hedge plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING

Evergreens must be handled with care, so as not to allow the roots to become dried by the wind. Plants for hedges should be placed about twelve inches apart; larger sized plants will require more space.

California Privet, *Honey Locust*, and *Osage Orange* are generally planted in double rows about nine inches apart, setting the plants alternately in the rows; for example, to plant a hedge of *California Privet* 100 feet in length, would require 267 plants.

Other deciduous shrubs for hedges should be planted about twelve inches apart.

PRUNING

Evergreens should be pruned in spring, just before they commence growing. Summer pruning may be practiced on the *Arbor Vitæ* should the growth be too rapid.

California Privet should be cut down to within six inches of the ground just as soon as planted. This will induce a vigorous growth and make a dense hedge.

EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS

The roots of all Evergreens will be furnished with ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

Arbor Vitæ, AMERICAN.

Pine, Austrian.

Arbor Vitæ, SIBERIAN.

Pine, Scotch.

Norway Spruce.

Pine, White.

Hemlock.

Tree Box.

Dwarf Box.

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

Berberis Thunbergii.

Rosa rugosa.

Honey Locust.

Thorn, coccinea.

Osage Orange.

“ crus galli.

Privet, California.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES

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

Varieties priced per each only, are net and can be furnished in limited quantities. Not less than five of a variety will be sold at ten rate.

Adolph Rousseau. Very large; deep brilliant purple; extra. \$1.50 each.

Albert Crousse. Very large and full, flesh pink. \$1.00 each.

Alexandriana. Light pink; fragrant; early. 50c.

Amazone. Creamy white; yellowish center, \$1.50.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Purplish crimson; very full, fragrant. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Atrosanguinea. Purplish red, tinted with violet. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh, changing to white; very full. Very rare. \$2.00 each.

Beaute Francais. Light flesh pink, fragrant; early. \$1.00 each.

Bernard Palissy. Flesh white; well formed, fragrant. 75c each; 10 for \$5.00.

Charlemagne. Flesh white, center tinted lilac; fragrant; late. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Claire Dubois. Light rosy pink; late; extra. \$1.50 each.

Constant Devred. Soft clear purple, imbricated like a rose; fragrant; superb. 50c each.

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

Daniel d'Albert. Deep rose, shaded purple; large globular flower. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

De Candolle. Currant red, tinged amaranth; extra. 50c each.

Delicatissima. Delicate fine rose; very large; early. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Denis Helye. Dazzling red. \$1.00 each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur white. \$1.00 each.

Duke of Wellington. Sulphur white; very fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Dorchester. (*Richardson.*) Cream, tinged pink; fragrant. \$1.00 each.

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

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

Festiva maxima. Flowers very large, in clusters; fragrant. The finest early white Peony. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Francois Ortegat. Purplish crimson; fine. \$1.00.



CHINESE PÆONY

Grandiflora carnea plena. Outside petals delicate blush; center fringed yellowish; early. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Golden Harvest. Very large, blush; creamy white center, carmine tipped, free bloomer. \$1.00.

Gigantea. Delicate rose pink, fragrant. \$1.00.

Henri Demay. Violet purple; large and full; fragrant; late. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Henri Laurent. Rosy pink; large and fine; fragrant; late. 50c each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Outside petals rose colored, inside straw colored, with crimson spots; extra. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose. \$1.00.

La Tulipe. White, pink center, striped carmine. \$1.00 each.

Livingstone. Very double, pale pink; free flowering and late; extra. \$1.00 each.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson; very compact. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Louis Van Houtte. (*Calot.*) Bright purple cherry; large, globular and full; fragrant; superb. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Madame Bucquet. Very dark maroon purple. \$1.00 each.

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES

PÆONIES—Continued

Mme. Crousse. Open flower, pure white center, occasionally marked with carmine; fine. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Mme. de Galhau. Large, flesh pink, shaded salmon. \$1.00 each.

Mme. de Verneville. Compact, beautiful blooms, sulphur white, with some carmine; fragrant; very fine. 75c each.

Mme. Ducl. Very large; salmon rose. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Emile Galle. Clear shell pink. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Very full, imbricated, pinkish white; extra fine. \$2.00 each.

Mme. Geissler. Silvery rose; very large and full; one of the best. \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Crimson rose, with light violet; very large and full; very fine; late. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon flesh, some petals tipped carmine; fragrant; late. \$1.00 each.

Mlle. R. Dessert. Lilac, changing to silvery white. \$1.00 each.

Marechal de MacMahon. Rich violet red; fine. \$1.00 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Large; flesh pink. \$1.00 each.

Marie Deroux. Rose, shaded pink. \$1.00 each.

Marie Lemoine. (*Calot.*) Large, sulphur white; massive flower; strong stems; one of the finest; very late. \$1.00 each.

Modeste Guerin. Deep rose; bright, showy; very large, distinct and fine shaped; fragrant; one of the best. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Monsieur Boucharlat. Bright rosy lilac; large and full flower; imbricated like a rose; very late; fragrant; superb. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Monsieur Dupont. Sulphur white, carmine at center. \$1.00 each.

Monsieur J. Elie. Large, globular, glossy pink; extra. \$1.00 each.

Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Black maroon; rare. \$3.00 each.

Ne Plus Ultra. Bright rose; fragrant. 50c each.

Norfolk. (*Richardson.*) Rose pink, changing to white. \$1.00 each.

Perfection. (*Richardson.*) Pink; fragrant; late. \$1.50 each.

Pottsi Alba. Flesh pink, nearly white. \$1.00 each.

Purpurea superba. Very large purplish-crimson flower; tall and showy; late. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

President Wilder. (*E. & B.*) Large and double; color delicate blush, with an occasional red spot; dwarf; fine. 50c each.

Rubra superba. (*Richardson.*) Dark crimson; late; extra. \$1.00 each.

Solfaterre. Sulphur yellow; globular; one of the best. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear rose color; fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Stanley. Flesh pink; large, full, imbricated; fragrant. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Therese. Flesh, shaded pink; extra. \$2.00 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Delicate rose; dwarf; fine. 75c each; 10 for \$5.00.

Ville de Nancy. Deep brilliant crimson; late; fine. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Zoe Calot. Delicate rose. \$1.00 each.

OFFICIALIS VARIETIES (Earliest to Flower)

Rubra. Double crimson; of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned early Red Peony. One of the best. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

Tenuifolia flore pleno. Double, fennel-leaved; flowers of a bright scarlet-crimson, and quite double and globular; rare and fine. 50c each.

Rosea. Rose colored. 50c each.

SINGLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES

We have a fine collection, embracing the choicest varieties to be obtained in this country and Europe. Now that single flowers are so popular these will be found invaluable; they cover a wide range of color, and blossom early.

Japan Single White. A magnificent variety from Japan with large, single white flowers, yellow stamens. \$1.00 each.

Single Assorted. Unique and beautiful; fine assortment of colors. 50c each.

Assortments of Pæonies furnished, our selection of varieties (not less than 25 varieties), at \$25.00 per 100. For convenience in selecting, we have grouped the colors as follows:

PINK AND LIGHT PINK

Albert Crousse Alexandriana Beaute Francais Charlemagne Claire Dubois Delicatissima Dorchester Eugene Verdier	Grandiflora carnea plena Golden Harvest Gigantea Jeanne d'Arc Livingstone Mme. de Galhau Mme. Ducl Mme. Emile Galle	Mme. Emile Lemoine Mlle. Leonie Calot Mlle. R. Dessert Marguerite Gerard Marie Deroux Mons. Jules Elie Ne Plus Ultra Norfolk	Perfection President Wilder Stanley Therese Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille Zoe Calot
--	--	---	--

DEEP PINK AND ROSE

Constant Devred Daniel d'Albert Henri Demay	Henri Laurent Louis Van Houtte (<i>Calot</i>) Mme. Geissler	Mme. Victor Verdier Modeste Guerin Mon. Boucharlat	Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle
---	---	--	-----------------------------------

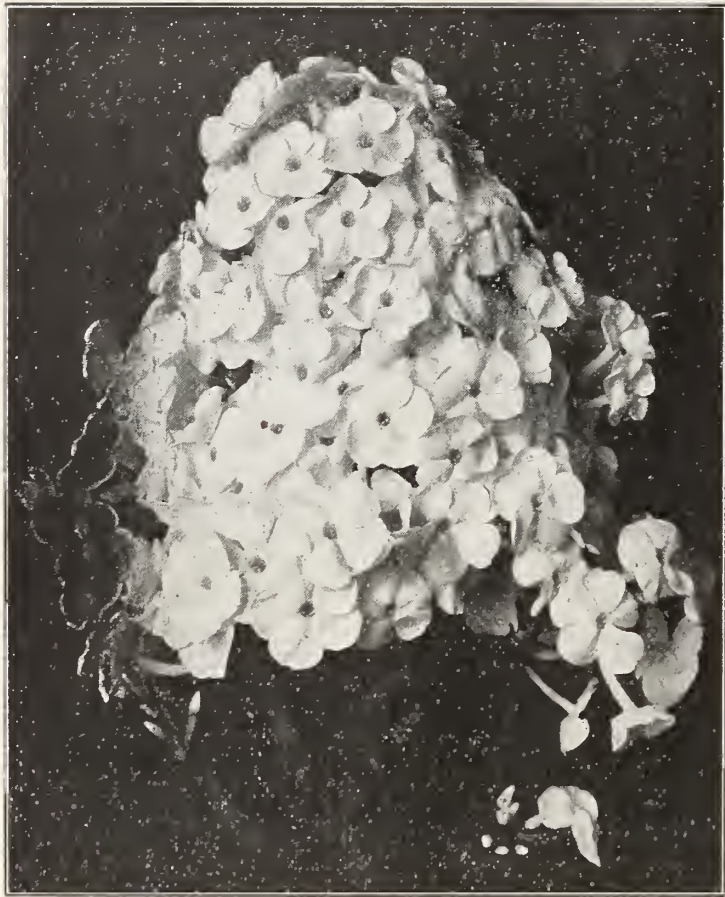
RED

Adolph Rousseau Ambroise Verschaffelt Atrosanguinea De Candolle	Denis Helye Felix Crousse Francois Ortegat Louis Van Houtte	Mme. Bucquet Marechal MacMahon Mon. Martin Cahuzac Purpurea superba	Rubra superba Ville de Nancy
--	--	--	---------------------------------

WHITE

Amazone Baroness Schroeder Bernard Palissy Couronne d'Or	Duchesse de Nemours Duke of Wellington Festiva Maxima La Tulipe	Mme. Crousse Mme. de Verneville Marie Lemoine Mon. Dupont	Pottsi Alba Solfaterre
---	--	--	---------------------------

HARDY PHLOXES



PHLOX

Are of vigorous habit, easy culture and produce in great profusion during a long season, flowers of fine form and substance and of bright and varied colors. As regards their culture, it may be briefly stated that they succeed in any good garden soil, but they are greatly improved by being liberally manured, and an occasional supply of liquid manure during the growing season will greatly increase the size of their trusses. When in flower they should be watered freely every evening. The Phlox usually flowers in July and August, and in order to render it autumnal flowering, it is necessary to pinch the shoots about the first of June and again in July. The plants will then flower in September. For early flowers some of the plants may be left unpinched. When two years old the finest trusses are produced. The third year the plants flower tolerably well; but they will not keep thrifty and healthy after that. The old plants should then be lifted in the fall, divided and transplanted. But the better plan is to keep up a succession of young plants from cuttings by securing a fresh collection every year. We annually introduce all new and desirable varieties of home and foreign production. The best time to plant them is in the autumn. Our plants are large and fine.

Price, 15c each; \$1.20 per 10. Not less than five of a variety will be sold at ten rates.

Amazone. Large flower; pure white; fine.

Anatole Le Braz. Large panicle, carmine, white center.

Belvidere. Salmon pink; a choice sort.

Caran d'Ache. Bright carmine rose; distinct.

Coquelicot. Large, fiery red; distinct.

Eiffel Tower. A beautiful pink, tall, superb.

Fernand Cortez. Large, coppery red, extra.

Frau Bosch Bader. Alabaster white, with large rosy red eye.

Henri Murger. Large; pure white, carmine center; extra.

La Vague. Large silvery rose.

Lothair. Rich salmon color, crimson eye.

Louis Blanc. Flowers large, round, violet with white eye, fine.

Madagascar. Large flowers, mauve, with white star at center.

Mariette. Violet purple, beautiful.

Pantheon. Flowers large, beautiful; pink or salmon rose; fine.

Parachute. Purple; blooms late.

Pharaon. Light purple, white star-shaped center; distinct.

Queen. Pure white; fine.

Rubis. Large panicles, ruby color, extra.

William Robinson. Pale salmon with rose center; fine.

The above collection, 1 each for \$2.50.

A COLLECTION OF THE BEST OF THE NEWER PHLOXES

Price, 25c each; the collection, 1 each for \$10.00.

Aglæ Adanson. Large, pure white, red eye.

Albion. Pure white, pale red eye.

America. Deep pink, large carmine eye.

Arete. White, deep crimson eye.

B. Comte. Purple, one of the best dark flowered varieties.

Bridesmaid. White, dark red eye.

Brunette. Crimson, carmine eye.

Clara Benz. Brilliant, carmine rose, lilac eye.

Colibri. Late blooming, white, crimson eye.

Czarina. Pure white, large spike.

Dawn. Soft pink, red eye.

Eclairer. Bright rose carmine with light halo.

Edmond Rostand. Violet rose, large white center.

Elizabeth Campbell. Soft pink, large flower; distinct.

Esperance. Reddish violet, white eye, large flower.

Etna. Crimson, cherry-red eye.

Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, white center.

Europe. White, large carmine eye.

F. G. Von Lassburg. Pure white, very large.

Frau Anton Buchner. Pure white, large flower.

General Chanzy. Bright scarlet, tinted salmon.

General Giovaninelli. Bright rose, red eye; dwarf.

General Von Heutz. Brilliant salmon red, white center.

George A. Strohlein. Scarlet-orange, bright crimson eye.

Helene Vacaresco. White; dwarf.

H. O. Wijers. Pure white, crimson carmine eye.

Iris. Deep purplish magenta.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white, late flowering.

Jules Cambon. Reddish purple, white center.

Le Prophete. Violet rose.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink suffused with white; large.

PHLOXES—Continued

- Miss Elphich. Salmon pink, red eye.
 Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, enormous flowers; early.
 Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, crimson carmine eye.
 Pecheur d'Islande. Crimson red, carmine red eye.
 Professor Schliemann. Rose, with carmine eye.
 Professor Virchow. Bright carmine.
 Pyramidalis. Pure white, large panicles.
 Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, blood red eye.
 R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red, crimson eye.
 Selma. Very large pink flowers, cherry red eye.
 Siebold. Orange-scarlet, large spike.
 Tapis Blanc. Pure white, very dwarf.
 Vesuvius. Pure red, bright purple eye.

- Von Goethe. Rose color, carmine red eye.
 Von Hochberg. Dark crimson, large flowers; fine.

EARLY FLOWERING PHLOXES

(suffruticosa)

These flower early in July. 25c each.

- Circle. White, deep salmon center.
 Dr. Hornby. White, shaded light lilac.
 Indian Chief. Deep magenta, crimson eye.
 Lady Musgrove. White, striped light magenta.
 Miss Lingard. White, light lilac eye, very free flowering.
 Walter Grey. Pink.



HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS

The following collection embraces the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. By a judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to the end of autumn. Parties in ordering will do well to leave the selection to us.

Prices.—Not less than 5 of a variety at 10 rate; not less than 25 of a variety at 100 rate. Assortments furnished, our selection of varieties, at \$8.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow or Milfoil

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; except noted.

The various species grow from 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers red, white and yellow, in flattish or corymbose heads, from June to August.

- A. aurea. Of low habit, with delicate foliage and golden yellow flowers.
 A. Millefolium rubrum. RED-FLOWERED YARROW. Deep red flowers; ornamental foliage; 2 feet. June to August.
 A. Boule de Neige. White; dwarf. 25c each.
 A. The Pearl. Small, double white flowers, covering the plant in July. Invaluable for borders. One of the prettiest flowering plants and should be in every garden; 1 foot.

ACONITUM. Aconite, Monkshood, Wolfsbane or Helmet Flower

25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Erect growing plants, with palmately divided foliage. Flowers in spikes, blue and purple.

- A. autumnale. Flowers deep blue, in panicles; late; 4 feet.
 A. Fischeri. Very large pale blue flowers; 18 inches. September and October.
 A. uncinatum. Deep purple flowers, extra fine; 4 feet. June and July.
 A. Wilsoni. From North China. Large, light violet blue; 5 to 6 feet. September.

ÆGOPODIUM. Bishop's Weed

- A. podagraria variegata.** Green and yellow variegated foliage; 1 foot. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

AGROSTEMMA. Rose Campion

- A. Flos Jovis.** Downy foliage; clustered heads of crimson-pink flowers. Valuable for cutting. June. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

AIRA. Hair-Grass

- A. foliis variegatis.** A distinct yellow striped grass. One of the finest hardy grasses; useful for edging; 6 to 9 inches. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

AJUGA. Bugle

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Pretty dwarf plants, with flowers in whorls in the axils of the leaves.

- A. reptans var. fol. rubra.** RED-LEAVED BUGLE. MIDDLE COMFREY. Flowers blue, foliage purple; spreading. May.
- A. reptans fl. alba.** White flowers. May.
- A. reptans fol. var.** Blue flowers; silver variegated foliage; spreading.

ALTHÆA ROSEA. Hollyhock

A collection of fine double sorts, of several colors. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

ALYSSUM. Madwort

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Fine for rockwork and edges of borders. Favorites for the garden.

- A. argenteum.** Yellow flowers in clusters; early summer; dwarf; silvery foliage; 1 foot.
- A. saxatile.** Clear golden yellow flowers, fragrant and very showy; one of the choicest perennials; 1 foot. May.
- var. compactum.** Similar to the preceding, except that the plant is dwarfer, flowers more freely and is, if anything, more beautiful; 1 foot. May.
- A. rostratum.** Golden yellow; 1 foot. June and July.

AMSONIA

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Valuable because of its color.

- A. salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED AMSONIA. Large, smooth foliage; fine blue flowers; 2 feet. May.
- A. Tabernæmontana.** Pale blue flowers, in cymes; 2 feet. May and June.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet

- A. Italica.** DROPMORE VARIETY. A fine species, with rough leaves and stems, and fine blue flowers; 4 to 5 feet. June to August. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

ANEMONE. Wind Flower

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

- A. Japonica.** A distinct and beautiful species; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centers, borne in great profusion from September to November. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; habit neat and compact; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses, in beds or mixed borders.

var. alba. (Honorine Jobert.) A distinct and beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.

var. Queen Charlotte. Flowers very large, well-formed, semi-double, and of a beautiful rosy flesh color on the upper side and of darker shade underneath. They are produced on strong stems in great profusion in autumn. The plant is vigorous, with large, luxuriant foliage and very ornamental.

var. Whirlwind. A variety producing double white flowers in great profusion in the autumn. One of the finest fall flowering perennials.

ANTENNARIA. Cat's-Ear

- A. dioica.** MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING. A dwarf plant with creeping stems and silvery foliage, producing small white flowers in summer, on stems six inches high. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile

- A. tinctoria.** YELLOW CHAMOMILE. HARDY GOLDEN MARGUERITE. Flowers golden yellow, one to two inches across, from July to November. A good border plant; 18 inches. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ANTHERICUM. St. Bruno's Lily

A pretty genus with white flowers.

- A. liliastrum.** ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A beautiful plant with narrow, grass-like foliage, and spikes of small, white, fragrant, lily-like flowers; valuable. May to August. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine

15c each; 10 for \$1.20, except as noted.

- A. alpina.** A native of the higher parts of the European Alps. Stems 9 to 18 inches high, bearing showy blue flowers. 25c each.
- A. cærulea.** ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Flowers large, blue sepals, white petals, long recurved spurs. One of the choicest; 2 feet. June.
- A. canadensis.** WILD COLUMBINE. Our well-known native species, with scarlet sepals and bright yellow petals; easily cultivated. June and July.
- A. flabellata.** DOUBLE WHITE COLUMBINE. Pure white; dwarf.
- A. glandulosa.** A Siberian species with large deep blue flowers with a white corolla; very pretty. April and May. 12 inches.
- A. Skinnerii.** MEXICAN COLUMBINE. Crimson sepals lined with light green; light green petals and long straight crimson spurs. June to September. 3 feet.

ARABIS. Rock-Cress

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

Dwarf, early, free-flowering perennials, well adapted for rockwork and general culture.

- A. alpina.** ALPINE ROCK-CRESS. WHITE ALYSSUM. Flowers white, in small racemes in early spring; 6 to 8 inches.
- var. flore pleno.** Double white flowers; very pretty.

ARENARIA. Sandwort

A. cæspitosa. A handsome little Alpine plant, growing in dense masses; moss-like foliage; flowers starry-white, all summer; 3 inches. May. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ARMERIA. Thrift, Sea Pink

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

A. Cephalotus. Deep red; 18 inches.

A. formosa. Narrow, grass-like leaves; white flowers in heads on long stems.

A. Lauchiana. Vivid crimson; blooms profusely.

A. maritima. CUSHION PINK. COMMON THRIFT. Rosy lilac; one of the best for edging; 6 inches. June and July.

var. *splendens.* Bright rosy pink.

ARRHENATHERUM

A. bulbosus foliis variegatis. Dwarf tufted grass; leaves green and white. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood

15c each; 10 for \$1.20, except as noted.

A. frigida. Fine silvery white foliage. Good for rockwork or border. 12 inches.

A. lactiflora. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in panicles. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high; erect. End of August and September. 25c each.

A. pontica. An interesting plant, with handsome silvery foliage.

A. vulgaris. Common Wormwood. Mugwort.

ARUNDINARIA. Ribbon-Grass

A. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest hardy grasses, with handsomely striped foliage. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ARUNDO. The Reed

Invaluable for creating tropical aspects in a garden.

A. Donax. GREAT REED. A handsome Reed, growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Its attractive foliage renders it very effective on lawns. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

var. *foliis variegatis.* Leaves beautifully striped with white; 6 to 8 feet. 50c each.

ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed. Silkweed

A. tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED. PLEURISY ROOT. Bright orange flowers; showy and beautiful; 2 feet. July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ASPERULA. Woodruff or Maitrank

A. odorata. A very pretty dwarf plant, with whorled leaves and small, white, fragrant flowers in May. May be used for edgings. The Germans use it in their *Maitrank*. Foliage hay-scented. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ASPHODELINE. Asphodel

A. lutea. Spikes of clear yellow flowers; fragrant; 3 feet. June. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ASTER. Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

Tall, leafy perennials, blooming in the fall when flowers are scarce.

A. Airship. Pure white; 2 to 3 feet.

A. Bessarabicus. Large, violet-blue flowers; early; 18 inches.

A. coccineus Nevadensis. Red, yellow center.

A. decorus. Mauve lilac; very free flowering.

A. ericoides. HEATH-LIKE ASTER. White flowers.

A. grandiflorus. Violet-blue; 2 feet. October.

A. Himalayensis. Small white flowers; 2 feet. September.

A. lævis callis plena. Pale purple; 3 feet. September.

A. lilacinus Nevadensis. Lilac; 4 feet. September.

A. longifolius var. formosus. A distinct sort; suitable for borders; purple, white center; 2 to 3 feet.

A. Mesa grande speciosa grandiflora. Dark purplish blue; finest of its color; 18 inches. July and August. 25c each.

A. Novæ-Angliæ. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Bluish, purple; 4 feet.

var. *ruber.* Rich purplish crimson; 4 to 5 feet. September.

A. Novi Belgii. Blue; 3 to 5 feet.

var. *albus.* Pure white; 2 to 3 feet. September.

var. *Lady Trevelyan.* White; 4 feet.



HARDY ASTERS

ASTER—Continued

- A. **Roi des nains.** Pale lilac; 2 feet.
 - A. **Snowflake.** Pure white; 18 inches.
 - A. **Tom Sawyer.** Violet; 4 feet.
 - A. **W. Bowman.** Dark violet; 3 to 4 feet. September.
 - A. **White Queen.** Large, white; 4 feet.
- ASTILBE. Japan Spiræa. False Goat's Beard**
- A. **Davidii.** Spikes of deep rose-violet flowers on stems 3 to 6 feet high. July and August. 50c each.
 - A. **Gladstone.** Large trusses of pure white flowers. 25c each.
 - A. **Japonica.** Known generally as *Spiræa Japonica* or *Hoteia Japonica*. A handsome plant, with small, pure white flowers, in large, branching panicles. Blooms in May, in the open air, but is cultivated chiefly for forcing in winter. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.
 - A. **panache.** Very dwarf; white. 25c each.
 - A. **Queen Alexandra.** Delicate pink. 50c each.

ASTILBE ARENDSI

A new type, growing 2½ to 4 feet in height; branched heads of flowers of various colors, chiefly pink. 50c each.

AUBRETIA. Purple Rock-Cress

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

Among the most useful of early spring flowering plants.

- A. **deltoidea.** Of dwarf tufted habit; purple flowers, produced very abundantly in early spring; 3 inches. April or May.
- A. **Olympica.** Purple flowers, similar in habit to the preceding.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo

- B. **australis.** BLUE FALSE INDIGO. Deep blue Lupin-like flowers in racemes; 2 to 5 feet. June. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

BELLIS. Daisy

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- B. **Bride.** Pure white; double.
- B. **Longfellow.** Pink; double.

BETONICA. Betony

- B. **officinalis.** WOOD BETONY. Flowers purple; spikes crowded; 2 feet. July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Beautiful hardy plants, with large foliage which produces a picturesque effect.

- B. **cordata.** An attractive plant, growing 6 to 8 feet high, and long spikes of white flowers in August. Well adapted for single lawn specimens, or for the sub-tropical garden.
- B. **microcarpa.** Distinct, fine foliage; larger than cordata. Flowers of a bronzy tint; 8 to 10 ft. July.

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

- B. **asteroides.** Large white flowers, tinged with pink; 4 to 5 feet. September.
- B. **latisquamæ.** Aster-like flowers in a broad head; rosy purple; free blooming, showy and fine; 5 feet. July to October.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Harebell

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; except as noted.

An elegant genus of plants, rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture.

- C. **barbata.** BEARDED HAREBELL. An Alpine sort, with a beard at the mouth of its pretty, pale, sky-blue flowers, which are 1¼ inches long.
- C. **carpathica.** Dwarf habit; flowers deep blue throughout the summer.
 - var. **alba.** White flowers.
- C. **Dahurica.** Large, deep blue; 2 feet. 25c each.
- C. **glomerata.** Bluish violet or white. May to September.
- C. **grandis.** Very large, blue; 2 to 3 feet.
 - var. **acaulis.** Foliage dark green, deep blue flowers; 6 inches. July. 25c each.
- C. **macrantha.** Rich purple flowers; 2 to 3 feet. June.
- C. **persicifolia alba.** Single white; 2 to 3 feet. June.
- C. **persicifolia cærulea plena.** Double blue; valuable; 2 feet. June.
- C. **persicifolia cloche blue.** Double flowers of beautiful marine-blue; 18 inches. June. 25c each.
- C. **persicifolia coupe d'azur.** Flowers semi-double, sky-blue, large; 2 feet. June. 25c each.
- C. **persicifolia gigantea Moerheimi.** Pure white double flowers like a Camellia in miniature; 2 to 3 feet. June and July. 25c each.
- C. **persicifolia grandiflora.** Large flowering, light blue; 2 to 3 feet. June. 25c each.
- C. **persicifolia humosa.** Semi-double, blue flowers of large size; 2 to 3 feet. June. 25c each.
- C. **turbinata.** A compact growing native of Transylvania, which blooms in profusion throughout the summer. Excellent for either the border or rock-work.

CENTAUREA. Knapweed

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Very showy border plants.

- C. **dealbata.** Clear lilac; silvery foliage; 2 feet. June.
- C. **macrocephala.** Large, bright yellow flowers; 3 feet. June.
- C. **montana.** THE PERENNIAL CORNFLOWER. A handsome border plant; flowers blue; 12 inches. June.
 - var. **alba.** White flowers; 12 inches.
- C. **nigra variegata.** Green and gold variegated foliage; purple flowers. One of the best variegated-leaved plants.

CENTRANTHUS. Valerian

C. ruber. Flowers red, in dense cymes; 2 feet. June. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

CERASTIUM. Mouse Ear. Chickweed

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

C. Biebersteinii. Forms dense mats of foliage, and is covered with white flowers; 6 inches. June.

C. tomentosum. Of low spreading habit, with woolly foliage, flowers white; fine for edging; 3 inches. June.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

C. leucanthemum "Shasta."

SHASTA DAISY. Large white flowers, blooming throughout the summer, very showy; 1 to 2 feet.

var. *Alaska.* An improved form; flowers 4 to 5 inches across.

C. Bronze Red. Pompon.

C. Zenobia. Yellow; pompon.

C. Pompon. Crimson and white.

CHRYSOGONUM

C. Virginicum. Yellow flowers throughout the summer; 9 to 12 inches. 25c each.

CIMICIFUGA. Black Snake Root

C. simplex. White flowers on long terminal spikes; 3 to 5 feet. August and September. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

CLEMATIS. Virgin's Bower

Not climbers.

C. Davidiana. Large axillary clusters of fragrant blue flowers; 3 feet. July and August. 25c each.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley

C. majalis. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Large, luxuriant foliage; flowers small, bell-shaped, in pretty racemes, and very fragrant. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

COREOPSIS. Tickseed

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Showy and valuable free flowering perennials, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

C. auriculata. A showy perennial; flowers solitary, on long stalks; yellow; 2 to 3 feet. June.

C. grandiflora. Large yellow flowers on long stems; fine for cutting; early summer until frost; 3 feet.

C. lanceolata. Large golden yellow flowers; profuse bloomer; keeps in flower throughout the summer; one of the best hardy plants; very handsome; 1 to 3 feet. June.

C. palmata. Creamy yellow, dark center.

C. rosea. Rosy purple, yellow center.

C. senifolia. Yellow flowers in August; 6 feet.

C. verticillata. Flowers yellow; 2 feet. June to September.

CORONILLA. Wild Pea

C. varia. Of trailing habit; flowers blush and white; 2 to 3 feet. June. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

DRABA

D. Androsace. White flowers in early spring; dwarf; fine for rockeries; 3 inches. 25c each.

DACTYLIS. Cocksfoot

D. glomerata variegata. A striped-leaved grass. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

DAPHNE

D. Cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. A pretty dwarf, evergreen shrub, bearing a profusion of rosy lilac flowers in May; fine for rockwork. 50c each.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur

A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We know of no plants which will afford greater satisfaction than these.

D. Belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue flowers from the end of June till first frost; 2 to 3 feet. 25c each.

D. Chinensis. Blue; 18 inches. 25c. var. *album.* White; 18 inches. 25c.

D. J. C. Jenkins. Semi-double; apricot, edged with blue. 50c.

D. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pale blue, yellow eye. 50c each.

D. King of Delphiniums. Enormous flowers of indigo-blue, with large white center, semi-double; 4 to 5 feet. June and July, and again later in the summer. 50c.

D. Lamartin. Gentian blue, white eye. 50c each.

D. Lizzie. Azure blue, yellow eye; extra. 50c each.

D. Mrs. Creighton. Semi-double, light blue, black eye. 50c each.

D. Polar Star. Blue, white eye. 50c.

D. Wilhelm Storr. Clear blue, lavender, white eye. 50c each.

DIANTHUS. Pink

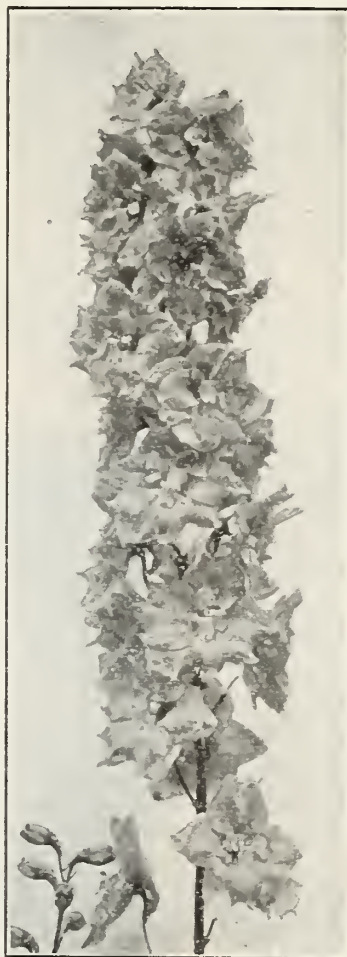
D. barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. Among the most esteemed and valuable of hardy plants, producing flowers of a great variety of colors. Mixed colors. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

DICENTRA, or DIELYTRA. Bleeding-Heart
15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

D. eximia. Rose color; foliage fern-like; flowers all summer; valuable; 12 inches.

D. formosa. Bright red flowers in May; 6 inches.

D. spectabilis. A handsome, most curiously formed, rosy-crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamen; one of the finest border plants; is quite hardy; well adapted for blooming in the winter; 1 to 2 feet. May.



DELPHINIUM

DICTAMNUS, FRAXINELLA, or GAS PLANT

A choice perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet high, and bearing spikes of curious red and white flowers, which are fragrant. One of the best hardy plants.

- D. alba.** White; 12 to 18 inches. June. 25c each.
- D. rubra.** Red; 12 to 18 inches. June. 25c each.

DIGITALIS. Fox Glove

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Ornamental plants, bearing spikes of long, tubular flowers. Very popular and much employed in gardens.

- D. purpurea.** Flowers purple, varying to white, in long terminal spikes; 2 to 3 feet. June to August.
- D. ambigua.** Pale yellow, veined with brown.
- D. gloxinæflora.** Mixed colors, white, purple, lavender, etc.

DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Beautiful, showy, early, yellow flowering perennials. Indispensable in any collection.

- D. caucasicum.** A fine perennial, about 18 inches high; flowers yellow, 1½ inches across; solitary, in early spring.
- D. Clusii.** Similar in habit to the preceding, with larger flowers and later; 2 feet. May.
- D. plantagineum.** Yellow flowers, usually solitary. Spring.
- var. excelsum.** Yellow flowers, larger than the type; 2 feet. April to June.

ECHINACEA. Hedgehog Cone-Flower

- E. intermedia.** Very pretty pink flowers; a showy plant; 3 to 4 feet. August. 25c each.

ECHINOPS. Globe Thistle

Handsome broad foliage and showy globular heads of blue flowers.

- E. humilis.** 3 to 4 feet. September. 25c each.
- E. banaticus.** Flowers metallic blue; 2 to 3 feet. 25c each.
- E. vitro.** Deep metallic blue; 3 feet. 25c each.

ELYMUS. Lyme-Grass

- E. arenarius.** A long, narrow, gray-colored grass; quite ornamental; 18 inches. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ERIANTHUS. Ravenna Grass

- E. Ravennæ.** Resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Being perfectly hardy, is a valuable grass for the decoration of lawns. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

ERIGERON. Flea Bane

- E. speciosum.** Large purplish aster-like flowers, with conspicuous orange centers. June and July and again in the autumn; 2 feet. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

ERYNGIUM. Sea-Holly

- E. amethystinum.** Flowers in globular heads, amethystine blue; foliage spiny and lacinated; 3 feet. July and August. 25c each.

ERYSIMUM. Wall-Flower. Hedge Mustard

- E. pulchellum.** Flowers sulphur yellow. A very pretty plant; 6 inches. Spring. 15c each.

EULALIA

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

These beautiful hardy grasses are deserving of the highest commendation. For the garden they are invaluable, being very showy and ornamental and of easy cultivation. They should be in every collection.

- E. Japonica.** The type; a vigorous grower with large plumes; 4 to 6 feet.
- var. gracillima univittata.** A beautiful ornamental grass with narrow, graceful foliage; very valuable; 4 to 6 feet.
- var. variegata.** Handsomely variegated leaves; 4 to 6 feet.
- var. zebrina.** ZEBRA-STRIPED EULALIA. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses; foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green; 4 to 6 feet.



IBERIS
HARDY CANDYTUFT
(See page 66)

EUPATORIUM. Snake Root

- E. cœlestinum.** Flowers light blue; 18 to 24 inches. August and September. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

EUPHORBIA. Spurge

- E. corollata.** Broad umbels of pure white flowers with green eye; 18 inches. July and August. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.
- E. polychroma.** Yellow flowers in spring. 25c each.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

A very interesting and beautiful genus, with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers.

- F. cærulea.** Light blue, with dark green, glossy foliage; 1 foot. June and July.
- F. grandiflora var. alba.** Pure white, fragrant flowers in summer; 1 foot.
- var. fol. aureo var.** Leaves variegated with yellow.
- F. Japonica.** Lavender; 2 feet. August and September.
- F. undulata media picta.** One of the best variegated-leaved plants; fine for edgings; lavender flowers; 6 inches.
- F. Thomas Hogg.** Glaucous foliage, margined white.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower

A genus of very ornamental, hardy plants. Flowers crimson and gold, 2 inches across, single on naked stems. Very showy. Early summer until autumn. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

GENISTA. Rock-Broom

- G. scoparia.** Small yellow flowers in May. 25c each.

GERANIUM. Crane's Bill

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Not Pelargonium or Scarlet Geranium.

- G. ibericum.** Bluish purple; 1 foot. July and August.
- G. Londesi.** Blue flowers veined with purple; 3 feet.
- var. platypetalum.** Deep violet with reddish streaks; 2 feet.
- G. prætense.** Lilac purple; crow-foot leaved; 1 foot. July and August.
- var. flore pleno.** Crow-foot leaved; double-flowering; 1 foot. July and August.
- G. sanguineum.** Purplish red; spreading; 6 inches. June.

GYPSOPHILA. Chalk Plant. Baby's Breath

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; except noted.

- G. acutifolia.** Small white flowers in large panicles; 4 feet. July.
- G. cerastioides.** White flowers from June to September. Good rock plant; 3 inches. 25c each.
- G. paniculata.** INFANT'S BREATH. A fine herbaceous plant, forming a compact bush about four feet high; flowers small, white, in large, loose panicles. Valuable for bouquets. July.

HELENIUM. Sneeze Weed

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; except noted.

- H. autumnale superbum.** Flowers clear yellow in branching panicles, produced in wonderful profusion; one of the most distinct and striking perennial plants; 5 feet. September.
- H. autumnale superbum rubrum.** Bright terra cotta; 4 feet. 25c each.

- H. grandicephalum var. cupreum.** Produces coppery crimson flowers during a period of two months; very desirable; 18 to 24 inches. July.

var. striatum. Orange, striped and blotched with crimson; showy and distinct; 3 to 4 feet. August and September.

- H. Riverton Beauty.** Flowers rich lemon yellow, with a large cone of purplish black, forming a pleasing contrast; 4 to 5 feet. August to October. 25c each.
- H. Riverton Gem.** Brilliant old gold, suffused with terra cotta; 2 to 3 feet. 25c each.

HELIANTHEMUM. Rock, or Sun Rose

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Charming dwarf plants, producing quantities of bloom.

- H. polifolium var. roseum.** Flowers rosy red; a beautiful variety; 6 inches. June and throughout the summer.
- H. vulgare var. alba.** White; 6 inches. June.

HELIANTHUS. Perennial Sunflower

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

- H. Maximiliana.** Long, narrow, willow-like leaves; graceful and stately. One of the best; 6 feet. September.
- H. mollis.** Flowers lemon yellow; 5 feet.
- H. multiflorus var. fl. pl. DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.** A blaze of gold in late summer and early autumn, and altogether one of the showiest of hardy perennials.
- var. maximus.** A showy plant, growing five to six feet high, and producing single, golden yellow flowers six to eight inches across. August and September. One of the finest.
- var. Meteor.** Another distinct and showy variety, very desirable for garden decoration. August and September.

- H. orgyalis. GRACEFUL SUNFLOWER.** Tall and graceful; flowers three to four inches in diameter, produced abundantly in September; 6 to 8 feet.
- H. Daniel Dewar.** Large single yellow, from early July to August; 6 feet.
- H. Miss Mellish.** Large single golden yellow; 6 feet. September and October.
- H. sparsifoliis.** Single deep yellow; 6 to 8 feet. August and September.
- H. Wolley Dod.** Deep yellow. Distinct; extra fine. September.

HELIOPSIS

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- H. Pitcheriana.** Deep golden yellow; flowers all summer.
- H. scaber major.** Large, deep orange yellow; all summer.
- var. Ernest Ladhams.** Golden yellow; all summer; 3 feet.

HELLEBORUS. Hellebore. Christmas Rose

- H. niger.** Beautiful white flowers in March or April. 50c each.



HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; except noted.

Fine tall growing plants, with large, lily-shaped, sweet-scented flowers.

- H. aurantiaca major.** Flowers orange colored; fine. 25c each.
- H. flava.** YELLOW DAY LILY. One of the finest hardy plants; flowers large in clusters, golden yellow, and very fragrant; plant vigorous; 2 feet. June.
- H. fulva.** COMMON DAY LILY. Orange flowers in large clusters; 3 feet. July.
var. fl. pl. Double flowers.
- H. Kwanso fl. pl.** Double flowers of a rich, orange-copper color.
- H. luteola.** Lemon yellow; 3 feet. July.
- H. Thunbergii.** Lemon yellow; late.
- H. citrina.** Pale sulphur yellow. 25c each.
- H. Dr. Regel.** Large, deep orange yellow. 25c each.
- H. Florham.** Rich golden yellow; 3 feet. June and July. 25c each.
- H. Gold Dust.** Bright yellow and bronze; 2 to 3 feet. May and June. 25c each.
- H. luteola major.** Very large flowers, orange yellow. 25c each.
- H. Sieboldi.** Pale yellow. 25c each.
- H. Sovereign.** Chrome yellow, shaded brown. 25c each.

HERNIARIA

- H. glabra.** Forms tufts and mats of dense green foliage, which turns to a bronzy red in winter. 15c each.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root

- H. rubifolia.** Evergreen foliage marbled with bronzy red; flowers light red; 2 feet. June. 25c each.
- H. sanguinea.** Flowers bright crimson, in panicles, and freely produced; a great and continuous bloomer and one of the best perennials; 18 inches. June and July. 25c each.
- H. brizoides.** Bright red. 25c each.

HIERACIUM. Hawkweed

- H. aurantiacum.** Deep orange red flowers; 1 foot. June. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

HIBISCUS. Rose Mallow

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

The Hibiscus are valuable border plants, having handsome broad leaves, and large, showy blossoms.

- H. moschuetos.** SWAMP ROSE MALLOW. Flowers varying from light purplish red to nearly white with darker eyes; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.
var. **albus.** CRIMSON EYE. Large, showy, white flowers, crimson eye in August; 3 to 4 feet.
var. **roseus.** Large, showy, rose flowers in August; 3 to 4 feet.

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

HYSSOPUS. Hyssop

- H. officinalis.** Well-known aromatic shrub. Blue flowers in a terminal spike; 1 to 2 feet. September. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

IBERIS. Perennial Candytuft

20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

Profuse blooming evergreen, shrubby plants of dwarf habit, well suited for rockeries, stumps, edgings, etc.

- I. corraefolia.** Compact heads of pure white flowers in early spring; later than the others.
- I. Gibraltarica.** Flowers large, white tinted with red; fine.
- I. sempervirens.** EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom; one of the finest border plants. Valuable for forcing. April or May.
var. **superba.** Larger flowers than the preceding.
- I. Snowflake.** Very large white flowers in masses. May.
- I. Little Gem.** Dwarf and compact; very pretty.

INULA

- I. Britannica.** Light yellow flowers. July to September. 25c each.

IRIS. Iris or Fleur de Lis

German Iris

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; except noted.

- Albert Victor.** Deep blue lavender, fragrant, distinct. 25c each.
- Atropurpurea.** Purple. One of the best.
- Augustina.** Deep yellow, marked with maroon.
- Black Prince.** Very dark purple. 25c each.
- Darius.** Lemon yellow and purple. 25c each.
- Fairy.** Ivory white, pale violet veins; fragrant. 25c each.
- Flavescens.** Soft yellow, fragrant; early. 25c each.
- Florentina.** White, tinged with blue and yellow; fragrant; one of the earliest.
- Gertrude.** Violet blue, fragrant; fine. 25c each.
- Gracchus.** Lemon yellow and purple. 25c each.
- Harlequin Milanais.** White and violet blue.
- Hector.** Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.
- Her Majesty.** Lilac pink. 25c each.
- King of Iris.** Yellow and brown. 25c each.
- L'Avenir.** Lavender, a beautiful shade. 25c each.
- Liabaud.** Yellow and maroon, fine.
- Mme. Chereau.** Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue; undulated edge; tall grower.
- Madame Pacquette.** Bright rosy claret. 25c each.
- Mme. Patti.** Yellow and purple; extra fine. 25c each.
- Maori King.** Rich golden yellow. 25c each.
- Mrs. H. Darwin.** Pure white. 25c each.
- Mrs. Neubronner.** Deep golden yellow; very fine. 25c each.



GERMAN IRIS

IRIS—Continued

- Purple King. Very dark purple. 25c each.
- Queen of May. Lilac pink. 25c each.
- Reticulata Superba. Center lavender, outer purple; fine.
- Roseberry. Plum purple. 25c each.
- Sampson. Rich golden yellow; crimson-maroon, veined with white; fine.
- Speciosa. Lavender purple, very fragrant. 25c each.
- Silver King. Flowers silvery white; distinct and fine; early.
- Tamerlan. Very large flower, violet; fragrant. 25c each.
- Victorine. White, mottled blue. 25c each.

Japan Iris

Laevigata. (Kämpferi.) Flowers differ from the German Iris in being broad and flat. They exhibit a wonderful variety of colors and shades and appear later than the others. They rank among the most desirable of hardy plants; succeed best in a moist soil. July. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Other Species and Varieties of Iris

- Pallida dalmatica*. Light blue; flowers large and beautiful, tall and fragrant. One of the best. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.
- Pumila*. First to flower; 3 to 6 inches. April and May. 25c each. Following varieties:
 - The Bride. White.
 - Excelsa. Deep, clear yellow.
 - cyanea. Rich, bright blue.
- Siberica*. Deep blue flowers in clusters on long stems. 25c each.

LAMIUM. Dead Nettle

- 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.
- Excellent for rockwork.
- L. album fol. var.* White flowers; variegated foliage; spreading. May.
- L. purpureum fol. var.* Purple flowers. May.

LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea

Very desirable climbers, producing a profusion of flowers during the summer. Should be trained on a trellis.

- L. grandiflorus*. EVER-BLOOMING PEA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers; trailing; 3 to 4 feet; a charming plant; valuable for cut flowers. June to September. 25c each.

LAVANDULA. Lavender

- L. vera*. COMMON LAVENDER. Fragrant foliage; flowers blue; 1 to 2 feet. July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

LINOSYRIS. Goldilocks

- L. vulgaris*. A showy perennial; flowers pale yellow in terminal panicles, in autumn; 3 feet. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

LINUM. Flax

- L. perenne*. PERENNIAL FLAX. Fine blue flowers. July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

LOBELIA. Cardinal Flower

- L. cardinalis*. Spikes of fiery cardinal flowers; very effective; 2 to 3 feet. August and September. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

LOTUS. Bird's Foot Trefoil

- L. corniculatus*. A very desirable trailing plant, with beautiful bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in clusters. June and July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

LYCHNIS. Lamp Flower

- 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.
- Very effective plants in the mixed border.
- L. Chalcedonica*. SCARLET LYCHNIS. Brilliant scarlet; large truss; 2 feet. June and July.
- var. alba*. A form of the preceding with white flowers.
- L. diurna fl. pl.* RED CHAMPION. Deep red flowers in clusters; from early spring until late summer; 2 feet.
- L. Viscaria splendens fl. pl.* Double bright rose; one of the best perennials; 1 foot. June.



ELLWANGER & BARRY

LYSIMACHIA. Loosestrife

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- L. ciliata*. Yellow flowers; 2 feet. July.
- L. clethroides*. Long dense spikes of starry-white flowers; 2 feet. July.
- L. nummularia*. MONEYWORT. Creeping habit; small, yellow, bell-shaped flowers in June; fine for hanging baskets and covering rockwork.
var. *aurea*. A variety with yellow foliage.
- L. punctata*. Yellow flowers; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.
- L. thyrsoflora*. Yellow flowers, smaller than those of *L. vulgaris*; 4 feet. July.
- L. vulgaris*. Yellow, bell-shaped flowers; 2 to 3 feet. June.

LYTHRUM. Purple Loosestrife

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- L. roseum*. Long, branching spikes of pink flowers; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.
- L. Salicaria*. SPIKED LOOSESTRIFE. Reddish purple flowers; very showy; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

MONARDA. Horse-mint, or Balm

- M. didyma*. BEE-BALM, OR OSWEGO TEA. Scarlet flowers; a very showy plant in the garden; 2 to 3 feet. June to August. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

var. *Cambridge Scarlet*. Brilliant crimson scarlet. 25c each.

- M. fistulosa alba*. White flowers. 25c each.

NIEREMBERGIA. Cup Flower

- N. rivularis*. Dwarf creeping plant, large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September. Valuable rock plant. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

CENOTHERA. Evening Primrose

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- Ce. glauca*. var. *Fraserii*. Golden yellow flowers; very showy; 15 inches. June to August.
- Ce. Pilgrimi*. Bright yellow in large clusters.
- Ce. speciosa*. Large white flowers, sometimes pale rose color, June till September; 1½ to 2 feet.
- Ce. Youngi*. Flowers bright yellow, large; 2 feet. June.

OPHIOPOGON

- O. Jaburan fol. aurea variegata*. Broad, grassy foliage margined with yellow; dense spikes of violet-blue flowers; 1 to 3 feet. August. 25c each.

PACHYSANDRA

- P. terminalis*. Glossy green foliage; small spikes of whitish flowers in May and June. Does well in shady places; 9 to 12 inches. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

var. *variegata*. Has variegated leaves. 25c each.

PAPAVER. Poppy

Showy perennials with large flowers, of rich and striking colors.

- P. orientale*. ORIENTAL POPPY. Deep scarlet; large; very showy; eighteen inches. June. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

PENTSTEMON

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy flowers in great abundance.

- P. barbatus*. Scarlet; 3 feet. July.
var. *Torreyi*. Bright scarlet; 3 to 4 feet. Middle of July.
- P. diffusus*. Flowers violet-blue, in June and July; 2 feet.
- P. Digitalis*. Large spikes of white flowers during the summer; 2 to 3 feet.
- P. lævigatis*. White, tinged blue; 2 to 3 feet.

PETASITES

- P. fragrans*. WINTER HELIOTROPE. A dwarf plant about 1 foot, with heliotrope scented flowers middle of March. 25c each.

PHALARIS

- P. arundinacea variegata*. VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

PHLOX

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; except noted.

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

- P. amœna*. LOVELY PHLOX. Flowers pinkish purple, completely covering the plant in spring. One of the best early-flowering species.
- P. procumbens*. Lilac, with violet marks near the eye; 3 inches. May.
- P. subulata*. MOSS PINK. Spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers pinkish purple, with a darker center, and produced in wonderful profusion in April or May.
var. *alba*. A white flowering variety of the above. Very showy when in flower, presenting to the eye masses of bloom like sheets of snow.
- var. *Vivid*. Clear salmon-pink flowers in May, growing 4 to 6 inches in height. Good for rock-work. 25c each.

PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragonhead

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- P. Virginica*. Flesh or purple flowers in dense spike-like racemes; 2 to 3 feet. July.
var. *alba*. White, tubular flowers in dense racemes; 2 to 3 feet. July.
- P. speciosa*. Delicate pink.

PLATYCODON. Campanula

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Ornamental showy plants, of erect habit of growth and showy bell-shaped flowers.

- P. grandiflorum*. Large, fine blue flowers; 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
- P. grandiflorum album semi-pleno*. White; 2 to 3 feet.

PLUMBAGO. Lead Wort

- P. larpentæ*. Deep blue flowers during the summer and fall. Dwarf spreading habit. Useful for edging or rock-work. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.



GENOTHERA (EVENING PRIMROSE)

POLEMONIUM. Jacob's Ladder

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- P. cæruleum.** Terminal panicles of blue bell-shaped flowers; 2 feet. Valuable.
- P. Himalaicum.** Azure-blue flowers, fern-like foliage; 2 feet. May and June.
- P. Richardsoni.** Sky blue, with golden anthers.

POLYGONUM. Mountain Fleece

- P. amplexicaule oxyphyllum.** Feathery white plumes of fragrant flowers; 3 to 4 feet. September and October. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.
- P. compactum.** Covered in August and September with feathery white flowers; 15 inches. 25c each.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- P. O'Briana.** Blush and salmon; fine; 2 feet. July and August.
- P. Russelliana.** Deep red, shaded with maroon; 2 feet. July and August.

PRIMULA. Primrose

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

All very desirable plants for the garden. Very early.

- P. acaulis.** COMMON EUROPEAN PRIMROSE. A fine collection.
- P. veris.** COWSLIP. Flowers bright yellow in terminal umbels, in spring and early summer.
- P. vulgaris.** ENGLISH PRIMROSE. Bright canary yellow.

PULMONARIA. Lungwort

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

- P. angustifolia.** Fine violet flowers; 1 foot. April.
- P. maculata.** Blue flowers; distinct, blotched foliage; a very fine border plant.

PYRETHRUM

- P. uliginosum.** GIANT DAISY. A fine plant, bearing white flowers with a yellow disk in profusion; 4 to 5 feet. September. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

These are among the best of early spring flowers, being very effective.

- R. aconitifolius luteo pleno.** Double orange yellow Crowfoot; 2 feet. May and June.
- R. bulbosus.** Yellow; double; handsome foliage; 15 inches. May.
- R. speciosus fl. pl.** Large, double, orange yellow flowers; 6 to 9 inches.

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower

15c each; 10 for \$1.20. Except noted.

Among the most valuable hardy plants, producing showy golden yellow flowers.

- R. fulgida.** Orange yellow, center dark purple. July.
- R. hirta.** Large yellow flowers, with dark center; 1 to 2 feet; a valuable summer flowering plant. June and July.
- R. laciniata fl. pl.** GOLDEN GLOW, OR SUMMER CHRYSANTHEMUM. A large, showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of 6 to 8 feet the same season planted. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter, double, well formed, and of a deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow Chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July till September. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00.
- R. nitida.** Large light yellow flowers; a splendid late flowering plant; showy at a distance; 6 feet. September.
- R. Rays of Gold.** An improved Golden Glow.
- R. speciosa.** Small yellow flowers; 2 feet.
- R. sub-tomentosa.** Brilliant lemon yellow flowers in autumn; 5 feet.

SALVIA. Sage

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

All species here named are very ornamental and desirable.

- S. azurea grandiflora.** Bright blue in great profusion during August and September; 2 to 3 feet.
- S. bicolor.** Blue and white.
- S. rubicunda.** Rosy purple flowers; 1 foot. June.
- S. spelmia.** Deep blue; 2 feet. July.
- S. verticillata.** Lilac blue; 2 feet. July.

SANGUINARIA. Bloodroot

- S. Canadensis.** One of the most desirable and handsome native plants, with roundish palmately-lobed leaves; flowers pure white in April or May; 6 inches. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton

S. chamæcyparissus. A dwarf evergreen rock plant; silvery foliage. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

SAPONARIA. Soapwort

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

S. caucasica flore pleno. Double white flowers all summer; fragrant.

S. ocymoides. ROCK SOAPWORT. A beautiful dwarf spreading perennial; completely covered in June with rosy pink flowers; 6 inches.

SAXIFRAGA. Saxifrage

25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

A very interesting and beautiful group of plants, with large, handsome, luxuriant foliage, and showy flowers in early spring; strongly recommended for decorative purposes.

S. cordifolia var. purpurea. Rich purple flowers; effective.

S. lingulata rosea. Rose colored.

S. pyramidalis. White; grows well in sunny spots in rockeries; 18 inches. May and June.

S. speciosa. Purple flowers; 9 inches. April and May.

SCABIOSA. Scabious

25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

S. caucasica. A large spreading plant growing from 1½ to 3 feet high; flowers pale lilac blue on long slender stalks. June to September.

S. ochroleuca. Sulphur yellow; 2 to 3 feet. July to September.

SCIRPUS. Club Grass, or Rush

S. Holoschoenus variegatis. Spikelets minute, crowded into heads from 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. A very ornamental, hardy plant. 15c each.

SEDUM. Stone-crop

15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

The Sedums are of spreading habit, and are valuable for rockeries, baskets, etc. The collection embraces the finest varieties.

S. acre. Good for edging; yellow flowers; 3 inches.

S. Aizoon. Flat heads of yellow flowers; long, narrow leaves; 12 to 18 inches.

S. album. White, with small foliage; very pretty; 3 inches.

S. anacampseros. Purple flowers.

S. cruceatum. White, cross-shaped foliage; 6 inches. July.

S. Kamtschaticum. Golden yellow, lance-leaved; 9 inches. July.

S. Maximowiczii. Yellow; 1 foot. July.

S. populifolium. Poplar-leaved; creamy white; 6 inches. August.

S. robustum, or monstrosum. Young growth sometimes flattened, giving it a fan-shaped appearance; curious; 3 inches. June.

S. speciosum rubrum. Dwarf, with dark red flowers; fine; 6 inches. July.

S. spectabile. SHOWY SEDUM. A splendid fall flowering species; 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing showy clusters of rosy purple flowers.

S. spectabile atropurpureum. Broad, light green foliage; rosy crimson flowers; fine fall blooming perennial; 18 inches.

var. Brilliant. A variety of the above, with brighter colored flowers.

S. Telephium hybridum. Dark purple foliage, contrasting finely with *album*; distinct.

S. Telephium purpureum. Purple flowers and foliage; 1 foot. August.

SEMPERVIVUM. House-Leek

S. tectorum. A splendid rock plant. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

SIDALCEA

S. candida. Pure white flowers on long spikes; 2 to 3 feet. June. 25c each.

SILENE. Catchfly

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

S. alpestris. ALPINE CATCHFLY. Flowers large, white, in panicles; 3 to 6 inches. June.

S. maritima. SEA CATCHFLY. A dwarf plant, 2 to 4 inches high; flowers white, about 1 inch across. June.

S. Saxifraga. Petals yellowish above, and reddish brown on the under side; 3 to 6 inches. June to August.

SILPHIUM. Rosin-Plant

S. perfoliatum. CUP PLANT. Tall growing plants with large, showy yellow flowers; suitable for large gardens; 8 feet. July and August. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

SPIRÆA. Meadow-Sweet

25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Among the most ornamental and valuable of Herbaceous Plants, and of easy culture.

S. Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. Large panicles of creamy-white flowers; one of the best border plants; 3 to 4 ft. June.

S. astilboides. White flowers in panicles; fine; 2 feet. June.

var. floribunda. White flowers; compact and graceful.

S. Filipendula. DROPWORT. Large showy heads of white flowers, tinged with rose; fine foliage; 2 to 3 feet. June.

var. fl. pl. DOUBLE DROPWORT. Double white flowers; fern-like foliage; one of the best and most showy perennials; 1 to 2 feet.

S. Humboldtii. Greenish flowers. June.

S. Kamtschatica. A tall-growing species with large foliage and panicles of white flowers; 4 to 5 feet. July.

S. lobata. QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. Flowers deep rose, in large heads; of a robust habit; 2 to 3 feet. June.

S. palmata elegans. A choice variety having large corymbs of white flowers with red anthers; 2 feet. June.

S. Ulmaria fl. pl. DOUBLE WHITE MEADOW-SWEET. A very desirable hardy plant; 2 feet. June.

SOLIDAGO. Golden Rod

S. Golden Wings. Very large, branching panicles, bright golden yellow; 5 feet. 25c each.

STACHYS. Woundwort

S. lanata. Flowers in purple spikes, with soft, woolly foliage; 1 foot. July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

STATICE. Sea-lavender

S. latifolia. Broad, luxuriant foliage; large trusses of lilac flowers; very fine for bouquets when dried; 18 inches. July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

STOKESIA. Stoke's Aster

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

S. cyanea. A native species producing beautiful sky-blue flowers like a China Aster; September until frosts. One of the handsomest native plants; 12 inches.

var. alba. A variety of the preceding with white flowers.

SYMPHYTUM. Comfrey

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

S. asperrimum. Blue flowers in terminal racemes; 2 to 3 feet. May.

S. officinale. Yellowish white; 1 to 2 feet. May.

TANACETUM. Tansy

T. vulgare var. crispum. Crisp-leaved Tansy. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue

T. cornuti. White flowers; 6 to 8 feet. June and July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

THYMUS. Thyme

T. vulgare. COMMON THYME. Small lilac flowers, with a robust habit, of exceedingly aromatic flavor and fragrance; 6 inches. June and July. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

Showy native plants, forming erect bushes 18 to 24 inches in height; flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer.

T. Virginica. Blue.

var. alba. White.

TRILLIUM. Wake-Robin

Very effective and showy early flowering native plants, deserving a place in every garden.

T. grandiflorum. LARGE-FLOWERED WAKE-ROBIN. White; 6 to 9 inches. April. 25c each.

TRITOMA. Kniphofia. Flame-flower. Torch Lily. Red Hot-Poker

Splendid late blooming plants; flower stems 3 to 4 feet in height, with spikes a foot or more in length, of rich, pendant, orange red and scarlet tubulous flowers. Require a slight covering in winter.

T. Pfitzeri. Orange scarlet flowers from August to November; very showy. 25c each.

TROLLIUS. Globe Flower

T. Caucasicus. ORANGE GLOBE. Flowers very large, globular, and of a deep orange color; in bloom all summer; one of the best. 25c each.

T. Europæus. Flowers yellow like Buttercups; very pretty; 18 inches. June. 25c each.

TUNICA

T. saxifraga. ROCK TUNICA. Small rose-colored flowers; blooms all summer; of dwarf, spreading habit; delicate foliage; fine for edging. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

UVULARIA. Bellwort

U. grandiflora. Pale yellow, bell-shaped flowers, from the axils of the leaves; 18 inches. April. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

VERNONIA. Great Ironweed

V. Arkansana. Bears heads of showy, deep purple flowers; a good late bloomer; a striking plant; 4 feet. September and October. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

VERONICA. Speedwell

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

V. amethystina. Amethyst blue; 12 to 18 inches. June.

V. gentianoides. Pale blue, with azure; 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

V. incana. Amethyst blue flowers; silvery foliage; 1 foot. July and August.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Flowers of a beautiful amethyst blue; extra fine; 2 feet. August to October.

V. maritima. Blue flowers; 2 feet. July to September.

V. rupestris. A fine creeping form with showy spikes of handsome blue flowers; 4 inches. May and June.

V. spicata var. rosea. Purplish pink flowers in spikes; 15 to 18 inches. July.

V. verbenacea. A trailing species; blue flowers.

V. Virginica. White spikes; 3 to 5 feet. August and September.

VINCA. Myrtle, or Periwinkle

15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

V. cærulea minor. A blue flowering, trailing evergreen.

var. argentea marginata. White edged leaves.

V. elegantissima alba. White flowers and glossy green oval foliage.

V. herbacea. Blue flowers; early; narrow foliage; very pretty.

V. major variegata. Trailing habit, leaves broadly margined with yellow. A fine basket plant.

V. purpurea pleno. Double purple flowers.

VINCETOXICUM

V. acuminatum. MOSQUITO PLANT. Clusters of pretty white flowers all summer; 1 to 2 feet. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

YUCCA. Spanish Bayonet

Has a fine appearance; the stem is covered with large, bell-shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid; valuable for rockwork, and effective in clumps on the lawn.

Y. filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Thread-leaved; creamy-white; 3 to 4 feet. July. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.



ROSE DEPARTMENT



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

We annually import all new varieties of apparent merit and carefully test them, retaining only such kinds as prove meritorious, and the same course is pursued with regard to novelties originated in this country, so that our collection embraces the best.

We endeavor, in our Catalogue, to present the merits of each variety fairly and faithfully, being cautious not to overpraise, preferring to say too little rather than too much. Recognizing the importance of robust, healthy habit, hardiness and freedom of bloom, combined with beauty of flower, we propagate largely varieties possessing these characteristics, and most strongly and confidently recommend such kinds for general planting; and we also give due attention to those choice and beautiful varieties which are less vigorous or robust, and which therefore require extra care to be grown to perfection. In the hands of the rose lover these moderate growers receive the attention they justly deserve, and amply repay the skill and care bestowed upon them.

Our immense stock and great variety of hardy roses enable us to furnish assortments adapted to various purposes, and intending purchasers are invited to examine our lists, and whenever we can be of any assistance in making selections our services will be cheerfully given.

MANETTI STOCK

We propagate roses principally by budding them low on the Manetti. We find many varieties of roses grown on this stock adapt themselves to a greater range of climate and soil, bloom more profusely, endure better the heat of the summer, and make far stronger plants than if grown on their own roots. Many object to budded roses on account of the suckers they sometimes throw out; but if proper attention is paid to the planting, this will rarely be an annoyance.

Budded roses should be planted sufficiently deep, so that the junction of the bud with the stock is from two to three inches below the surface of the earth. We cannot too forcibly direct attention to the above rule.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, ETC.

When to Plant.—If the situation be not too much exposed where the roses are to be set out, we prefer *fall planting for all hardy kinds*. Dormant plants set out in the spring should be planted early, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than the rose. The plants should be put in friable, rich soil, and *firmly pressed in with the foot*, taking care not to bruise the roots.

Pruning.—This operation is best performed during March. Most roses do better if moderately pruned; some sorts require two-thirds of the past year's growth removed; for others, to remove one-half or one-third is sufficient. *All must be more or less pruned when planted; do not neglect this.* As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. All weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out, and also any shoots that crowd the plant, and prevent free entrance of light and air. Besides spring pruning, many kinds of Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over, in order to induce a free display of flowers in autumn.

Protection.—All roses would be better for a light covering. This may be done by hilling up with earth; or better, by strewing leaves or straw lightly over the plants and securing them with evergreen branches; *oftentimes the latter are in themselves sufficient.*

Insects.—If proper attention is paid to soil, planting, watering, etc., and a few simple directions heeded, you will not often be greatly troubled. The Aphis is among the most annoying foes, and particularly infests plants in houses; healthy plants in the garden are but little liable to its attacks. There are numerous recipes for its destruction, and the cultivator can use those which are most convenient and efficacious.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, ETC.—*Continued*

The vapor of tobacco is very effective in destroying insects. It is customary to strew the ground under the plants with tobacco stems, which being moistened by the syringing creates a vapor which is destructive to insect life.

In the month of May, or as soon as the leaves have pushed forth, the rose caterpillar makes its appearance; he can readily be detected, for he glues a leaf or two together to form his shelter. Every day the bushes should be gone over, and these glued leaves pinched between the finger and thumb, so as to crush the caterpillar; let no fastidious grower neglect this, or be induced to try other remedies; this is the only one that is simple and effective. For other insects, such as the saw fly, larvæ, and all such as come at a later date than the caterpillar, an occasional syringing, vigorously applied, will prove an excellent preventive. When they have made their appearance, a sprinkling of powdered white hellebore over the plants will often destroy or disperse them; but the plants should be well moistened before the hellebore is applied, so that it will remain.

For the rose bug, hand picking must be resorted to; it is proof against hellebore, whale-oil soap, and all such applications.

Mildew.—This disease is generally caused by extremes of heat and cold, and by a long continuance of damp, cloudy weather. The best remedies are sulphur and soot; one of these should be applied the moment the disease makes its appearance. It is a good plan to previously sprinkle the plants with water, so that the substance applied will adhere.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

See also Second Page of Cover

Amateurs in ordering will do well to leave the selections to us so far as possible, *but our list is open to all to make their own selections.* Purchasers, however, will please say if they wish us to substitute in case all the varieties ordered cannot be supplied.

Roses by Express.—*When no directions are given as to what way the plants are to be sent, we always forward by Express at the purchaser's cost.* The plants which we send in this way (except the new and very scarce varieties) are one-year-old buds, and are dormant. *These plants are the only ones suitable for immediate effective results.*

Note carefully the habit of growth as stated in the description, and you will not be disappointed in the size of the plants. We have the very best quality of each kind that it is possible to grow.

ABBREVIATIONS USED, DESCRIBING THE HABIT OF GROWTH

Vig.—For vigorous, being those varieties which are most rampant in growth and produce long, strong shoots.

Free.—Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

Mod.—Moderate; these make a fair, compact growth, but less strong than the preceding.

Dwf.—These are the most delicate or slow growing sorts.

MANNER OF DESCRIPTION

1st.—**Habit of Growth.**—*Vig.*, *free*, *mod.*, *dwf.*

2d.—**Color.**—The prevailing shade in the most perfect development of the flower.

3d.—**Size.**—**SMALL:** Flowers from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. **MEDIUM:** 2 to 3 inches. **LARGE:** 3 to 4 inches. **VERY LARGE:** 4 to 5 inches.

4th.—**Fullness.**—**SEMI-DOUBLE:** With 2 to 4 rows of petals. **DOUBLE:** Having more than 4 rows of petals, but which show the stamens when fully blown. **FULL:** When the stamens are hid.

5th.—**Form.**—**CUPPED:** Inner petals shorter than the outer ones, the latter stand erect and are generally somewhat incurved. **GLOBULAR:** Outer petals are concave with convex edges, folding richly one about the other, tapering from the center. **FLAT:** The surface of the flower is level or nearly even, and all the petals are exposed to view.

6th.—Peculiarities of foliage, thorns, number of leaflets, fragrance, etc.

It is hoped that the above will make intelligible the terms used to describe the different varieties.

Particular attention is called to the care we have always exercised in keeping our stock true to name, and also that, with very few exceptions, separately noted, we grow those sorts only that are thoroughly distinct, and of *healthy* habit. *Also our plants are large, healthy and vigorous, 2 years field grown, and will bloom first season after planting.*



ELLWANGER & BARRY

CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

Blooming in June and July

PRICES OF ROSES *LARGE, DORMANT FIELD GROWN PLANTS BY EXPRESS*
 Single plants, 50c each except otherwise noted. 10 plants of any of the varieties priced at 50c each will be furnished for \$4.00. 25 or more plants of any of the varieties priced at 50c each will be furnished at the rate of \$30 per 100.

IMPORTANT—Read carefully directions for pruning on page 72.

AYRSHIRE ROSES

These are of slender, rapid growth, often running fifteen feet in one season, and are used in covering buildings, etc. They do not require rich soil, and should be pruned very little, or not at all.

Bennett's Seedling, vig. Pure white double flowers of medium size.

CLIMBING POLYANTHA ROSES (Rambler)

The popular "Crimson Rambler" is the type of this family and is still regarded as one of the best climbers grown. Since its introduction a few years ago many new varieties of sterling merit have been brought out so that the collection now offered embraces a charming and varied assortment, of both double and single flowered varieties of every shade of color, all well adapted for covering arches, pillars, pergolas, verandahs, trellises, etc. They are all vigorous growers and produce their flowers abundantly and in large trusses.

Blush Rambler, vig. In growth similar to Crimson Rambler; flowers single, perfectly round, very fragrant, and produced in large clusters; color a rich blush. A free bloomer.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose, by far the most important and valuable acquisition of recent years. It is a running or climbing rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome, shining foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which make this a great favorite. For verandahs, walls, pillars, and fences, it is a most suitable plant. If grown in beds and pegged down it produces marvelous heads of bloom, or it can be grown in bush form and thus becomes a most striking object. But it is not only for out-door use that is valuable; it can be employed most satisfactorily for decorating in-doors when grown in pots, and for forcing at Easter time when pot-grown specimens bring high prices.

Dawson, vig. A vigorous and hardy plant with a tendency to climb high. Flowers are clustered like those of the *Rosa Multiflora*. They are quite full, of a deep pink color, and very fragrant.

Debutante, vig. Very double, in clusters, soft pink, fragrant.

Helene, vig. Large, pale violet rose, with yellowish white center and borne in clusters. A strong grower and free bloomer; effective.

Leuchtstern, vig. Single, in large clusters, bright rose with a distinct white eye, like a Cineraria; foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler. A very distinct and valuable variety.

Multiflora Japonica. A charming species, introduced from Japan more than a century ago, but only recently brought to notice. It is exceedingly free-blooming, and towards the end of June the plant is covered with great clusters of small white, single, sweetly fragrant flowers, in which the golden-colored anthers make a charming contrast with the snowy-white petals. It is extremely hardy and grows rapidly, and is a valuable shrub.

Paul's Carmine Pillar, vig. Very large, single, bright rosy carmine, and produced abundantly. Grows ten to twelve feet in a season.

Philadelphia Rambler, vig. An improvement on the famous Crimson Rambler, flowers being larger, much more double, and of a lighter crimson color.

Queen Alexandra, vig. Rosy pink, produced in clusters, a strong grower and free bloomer.

Rubin, vig. Resembles Crimson Rambler, but has larger flowers of a deep red or ruby color. Very attractive.

Waltham Rambler, vig. An attractive variety, bearing large panicles of rosy pink single flowers, slightly paler in the center and showing the yellow stamens. A strong grower.

Wedding Bells, vig. White, base of petals soft pink; very free flowering.

White Rambler (*Thalia*), vig. Small or medium, daisy-like, pretty white flowers in large clusters; fragrant; very ornamental.

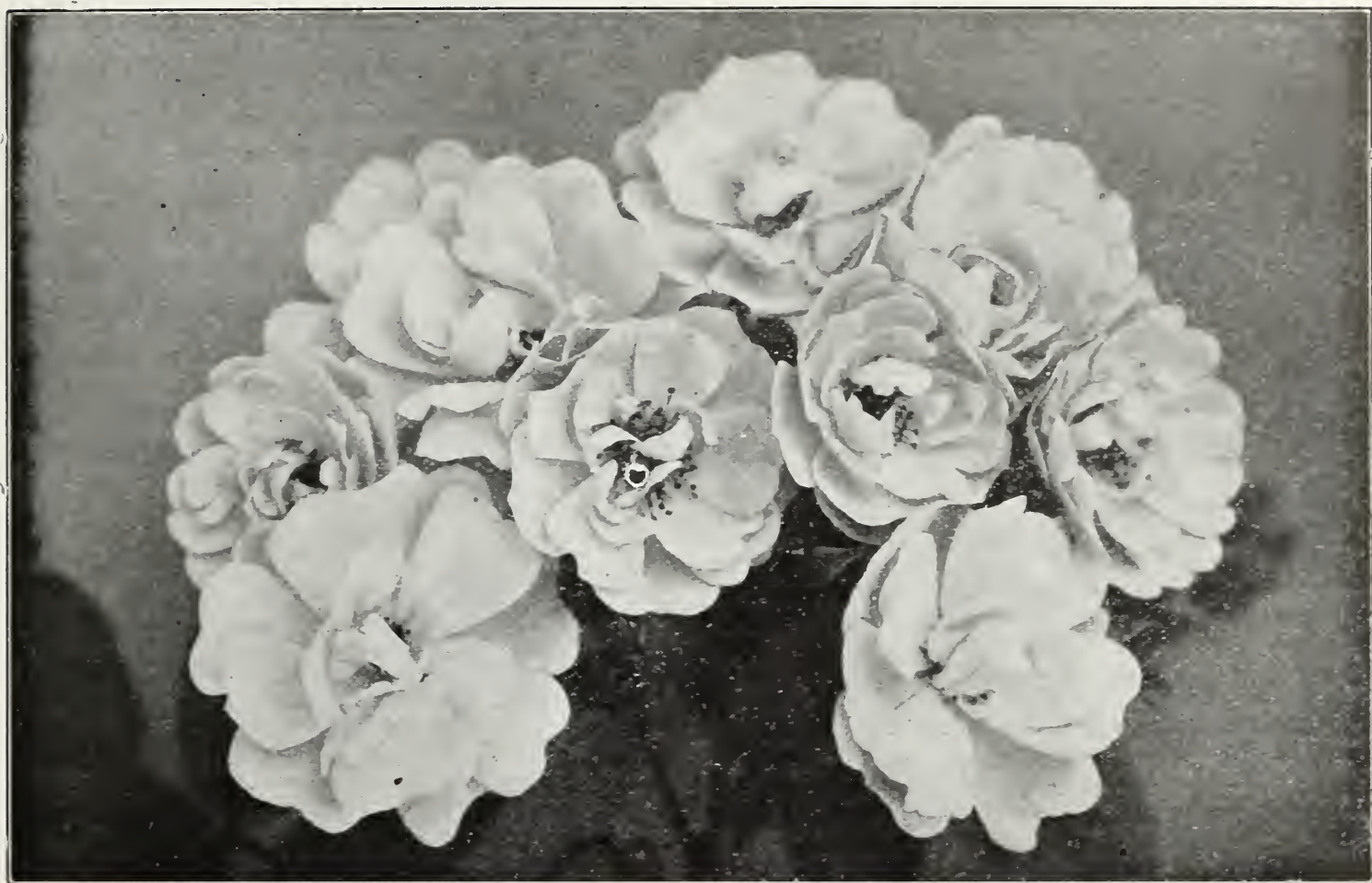
Yellow Rambler (*Aglaia*), vig. Yellow in bud, but white when fully open; when half open the flowers are tinged with yellow, slightly fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming; hardy, very pretty and desirable.

NEW RAMBLERS OF EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Mrs. Flight. Beautiful pink, semi-double. A strong grower and a very free bloomer. One of the best.

Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties. Cannot be too highly recommended on account of its free flowering qualities and beautiful white and delicate pink blossoms. It has already been recognized by the leading florists, and is grown in large quantities now for winter forcing, and for garden decoration it cannot be surpassed.

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



MRS. FLIGHT

THE VIOLET BLUE RAMBLER

Veilchenblau (Violet Blue). This new rambler, which is hailed by the German rose growers as the forerunner of a genuinely cornflower blue rose, is a seedling of Crimson Rambler. The blossoms, massed in large umbels, are semi-double, of medium size. The color on first unfolding is either reddish pink or purplish pink, then turns amethyst, and finally steel blue as the flower fades. The general color impression is that of the March violet. The yellow stamens appear in sharp contrast to the blue petals. The plant is vigorous in growth, with shining green foliage and few but sharp thorns. Very hardy.

NEW RAMBLERS

Said to be Everblooming

Flower of Fairfield. A sport from the famous and beautiful Crimson Rambler, similar in color, but more brilliant and more lasting than the old favorite. It possesses a further advantage over any other Rambler in the fact that it flowers profusely on the young wood in its first year. Of vigorous growth, and when in bloom supercedes anything else by the wonderful display of its brilliant crimson clusters of blossoms.

Miss G. Mesman (Climbing Baby Rambler).

Bears large, compact panicles of bright carmine flowers. As strong a grower as Crimson Rambler but not as thorny and free from mildew.

Ver. Flowers pale salmon pink with yellow anthers; flowers small, almost single, produced in large clusters; dark green leathery foliage.

PRAIRIE ROSES

These are among the most valuable of climbers. The foliage is rough, large, with five leaflets generally of a dark color; for rapidity of growth they equal the Ayrshires, and surpass all climbers in hardiness. The flowers are produced in large clusters late in the season when other summer roses are gone. When it is desired to cover walls, unsightly buildings, etc., with roses, none will be found to do the work so efficiently as varieties of the Prairie Rose.

Baltimore Belle, vig. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Queen of the Prairie, vig. Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated.

Setigera. THE MICHIGAN OR PRAIRIE ROSE. When trained over a verandah makes a beautiful display. Large, single flowers, of a deep rose color.

WICHURIANA ROSES (Climbing and Trailing)

This section embraces some very valuable and interesting material for covering rockwork, creeping over banks and tree stumps, also for use as pillar roses. The hybrids introduced in the last few years are remarkable for their beauty and will have many admirers as soon as they become known. The many acquisitions in this class should result in creating a fresh interest in Rose culture.

Alberic Barbier, vig. Semi-double or double, in clusters; creamy white, canary yellow in center, darker yellow in bud; fragrant. A strong grower.

Dorothy Perkins, vig. Large for a rose of this class, very double, of a beautiful shell pink color, sweetly scented, and borne in clusters of thirty or forty. One of the best.

WICHURIANA ROSES—Continued

- Edmond Proust, vig.** Coppery carmine; very free flowering.
- Elisa Robichon, vig.** Lilac rose; pale yellow at base of petals; very free-flowering.
- Farquhar, vig.** Large, double, bright pink, in clusters, on long stems; fine.
- Hiawatha, vig.** Single, bright crimson, large yellow stamens, producing a brilliant contrast—exceedingly free flowering—one of the best of the class.
- Lady Gay, vig.** Beautiful rose pink; very free flowering; one of the best.
- Rene Andre, vig.** Semi-double; buds saffron yellow, tinted orange red, turning pinkish white; fragrant. A strong grower.
- Wichuriana. MEMORIAL ROSE.** From Japan; it is a low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth almost as closely as the Ivy. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion in clusters on the end of every branch, after the June roses are past, from the first week in July throughout the month. They are pure white, 1½ to 2 inches across, with yellow stamens, and having a strong fragrance. It is quite hardy, with the exception of the latest immature growth, which may be cut back to some extent. This variety has proved valuable as a covering for banks, rockeries, etc., and for use in cemeteries.
- Wichuriana Rubra, vig.** Single, bright scarlet, in large clusters, with orange red stamens. Beautiful and effective.
- William C. Egan, vig.** Large, very full, silvery pink, in clusters; fine.

NEW HYBRID WICHURIANA ROSES

The following are valuable additions to this rapidly growing and popular class of Climbing Roses:

- Babette.** Flowers double, dark crimson, tinged with white.
- Bonnie Belle.** Single, pink, in large clusters.
- Carissima.** Very double, delicate flesh color.
- Cinderella.** Double deep pink; last of the type to flower.
- Coquina.** A new rose, having leathery, almost evergreen, foliage; flowers shell pink, base of petals creamy white.
- Delight.** Single carmine flowers; fine.
- Dorothy Dennison.** A sport of Dorothy Perkins; delicate shade of shell pink.
- Evangeline.** Single white flowers in clusters, tips of petals pink.
- Excelsa.** Very double crimson maroon, flowers in large trusses. \$1.00 each.
- La Fiamma.** This new rose, as its name denotes, is flame-colored; flowers single, large and borne in clusters. It is a lighter shade than Hiawatha. Very valuable and one of the best.
- Milky Way.** An improved form of the common Wichuriana; fine.
- Minnehaha.** Beautiful bright pink, very double, like rosettes.
- Newport Fairy.** Single pink.
- Paradise.** Single pink and white. One of the best.

Ruby Queen. Brilliant crimson or ruby red.

Snowdrift. Double pure white; extra.

White Dorothy Perkins. As its name indicates, is a white flowering form of the well-known and much prized Dorothy Perkins. This we believe will prove to be the best white Rambler.

NEW CLIMBING ROSE

Climbing American Beauty. Color rosy crimson, similar to its pollen parent; flower three to four inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems. Blooms very freely in May and June, and occasionally during the summer. The plant is a strong grower, making shoots ten to twelve feet in a season, and perfectly hardy. Foliage deep glossy green; does not mildew; is not subject to black spots, and remains on until frost. \$1.00 each.

BEST NEW CLIMBING ROSE

American Pillar. Flowers large, single, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, of a lovely, rich shade of pink with large white centers, and produced in immense clusters, being very showy and attractive. The growth is remarkably strong, vigorous and rapid, and foliage is round, dark green, tough, shiny and insect proof. In autumn the clusters of seed hips are an additional attraction. Unquestionably one of the finest single climbing roses known, and it will be prized for its hardiness, strong, rapid growth, healthy foliage and wealth of beautiful flowers.



AMERICAN PILLAR



ROSE GARDEN AT MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES

ROSES WHICH GROW IN BUSH FORM

AUSTRIAN OR YELLOW ROSES

These require careful pruning. Remove weakly wood altogether, and only shorten a few inches the shoots left for flowering. If pruned close they will not bloom, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood.

Austrian Copper, *vig.* Flowers single, brilliant coppery red, outside of petals dull gold. Very effective.

Austrian Yellow, *vig.* Single flowers, rich golden yellow.

Harrison's Yellow, *free.* Golden yellow; medium size, semi-double. A freer bloomer than Persian.

The Lyon Rose. Flowers of large size, moderately full, globular in form, of a superb shrimp pink color, and fragrant; the buds are large, long, and coral red; novel and entirely distinct. \$1.00 each.

Persian Yellow, *free.* Bright yellow, small, nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.

Soleil d'Or, *vig.* Large, full and globular, fragrant; buds conical shaped; color varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

SUPERB NEW YELLOW ROSE

Rayon d'Or. A vigorous grower of branching habit, fine bronze green foliage, glossy and absolutely immune to the attacks of mildew; flowers large, full and globular; color coppery orange, striped with brilliant scarlet bars, toning to sunflower yellow when fully expanded; the deepest colored of any yellow rose; flowers produced in great abundance. \$1.00 each.

MOSS ROSES

This is a favorite class with everyone, on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable.

They are subject, as a class, to mildew, and require close pruning and high culture. They amply repay careful attention by the increased size and beauty of the flowers. They are all very hardy. The foliage is generally somewhat crimped, and has mostly seven leaflets.

Blanche Moreau, *vig.* Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form; the buds and flowers produced in clusters and freely furnished with a deep green moss. A valuable variety.

Common Moss, *free.* Pale rose; very beautiful buds; a great favorite.

Comtesse de Murinais, *vig.* White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss, *free.* Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.

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

MOSS ROSES—Continued

Gracilis, free. Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses.

Princess Adelaide, vig. Pale rose, of medium size and good form; foliage often blotched or variegated. Good in bud and flower. Do not prune this variety severely.

Salet, free or vig. Light rose, large, full, pretty in bud.

White Bath, mod. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best White Moss.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIARS

Apart from their extreme beauty they are most interesting, being crosses between common Sweet Briar and various other roses. Like their parent, the common Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of beautiful tints.

Amy Robsart, vig. Lovely deep rose.

Anne of Geierstein, vig. Dark crimson.

Green Mantle, vig. Bright pink.

Lord Penzance, vig. Soft shade of fawn or ecru.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Centifolia, Cabbage, or Common Provence, free. Rose color; large size, globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.

Common Sweet Briar (ROSA RUBIGINOSA). The well-known old variety, famous for the fragrance of its foliage.

Madame Hardy, vig. White, large, very full, flat form; highly fragrant.

Madame Plantier, free. Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance early in the season. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets. One of the best white roses for hedges and for massing in groups.

Moschata Alba. (SINGLE MUSK ROSE.) Large single white flowers, slightly tinged pink. A distinct, pretty flower.

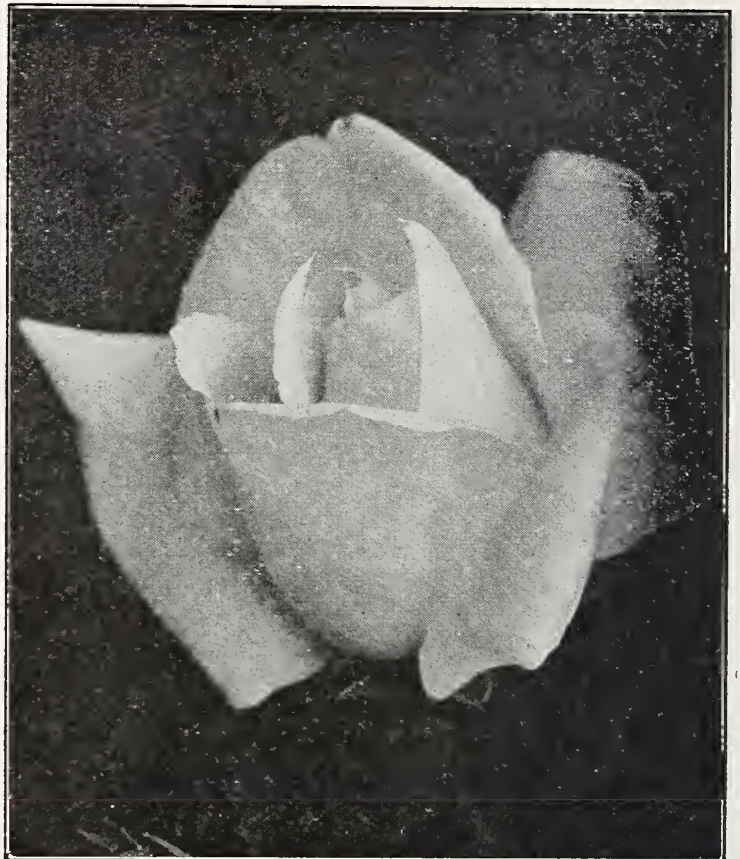
Stanwell Perpetual, mod. Blush, medium size; double, delicately scented; foliage very small. A hybrid which blooms in the autumn. Blossoms very early in spring.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This class thrives the best in a rich soil. The pruning should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots should be closely cut in, those which are vigorous left longer. Most of the varieties are fragrant.

Although they are styled perpetual bloomers, none of them are such in reality. However, many of them yield a fair second crop of flowers in the autumn, which is very acceptable. Aside from this, there is no class, take it all in all, so popular and which gives such general satisfaction.

Alfred Colomb, free. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort; foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

American Beauty, vig. Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor; especially desirable for forcing. Not a desirable variety for outdoors.

Anne de Diesbach, vig. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing.

Baron de Bonstetten, vig. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Baroness Rothschild, mod. or dwf. Light pink; cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful, one of the finest exhibition varieties; very hardy and a late bloomer.

Captain Hayward, vig. Flowers very large; color bright carmine crimson; vigorous and free-flowering.

Clio, vig. Flowers large, in clusters, of fine globular form, flesh-color shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the best roses.

Earl of Dufferin, vig. Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower.

Francois Levet, vig. Cherry red; medium size; well formed; very free bloomer. Valuable on account of its vigorous habit.

PRICES OF ROSES

LARGE, DORMANT FIELD GROWN PLANTS BY EXPRESS

Single plants, 50c each except otherwise noted. 10 plants of any of the varieties priced at 50c each will be furnished for \$4.00. 25 or more plants of any of the varieties priced at 50c each will be furnished at the rate of \$30 per 100.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—*Continued*

Francois Michelin, free. Deep carmine rose; very large, full, and of fine globular form; fragrant and a free bloomer. Habit very erect. A distinct, choice sort; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone, and also in the autumn.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen), vig. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This is the best white Hybrid Perpetual.

"It is universally admitted to be the best white Hybrid Perpetual in cultivation."—*The Garden*, London.

General Jacqueminot, vig. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; forces well.

Hugh Dickson, vig. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet; very large, full, and magnificent form. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. Finest rose of its color.

Jean Liabaud, free. Crimson maroon, illumined with scarlet; large, full, fragrant. A very beautiful dark rose.

John Hopper, free. Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort.

Lady Helen Stewart, vig. Bright crimson scarlet; large, full, and of perfect form, produced on long, stiff stems, highly perfumed; distinct and fine. A beautiful and valuable variety.

Madame Gabriel Luizet, vig. or free. Pink, distinct, very large, cupped-shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

Magna Charta, vig. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

Marchioness of Londonderry, vig. Flowers of great size, perfectly formed, and carried on stout stems. Color ivory white; petals of great substance, shell shaped and reflexed; free flowering; highly perfumed; growth vigorous and foliage very handsome.

Margaret Dickson, vig. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety; foliage very large, dark green.

Marguerite de St. Amande, free. Bright rose, very beautiful in the bud state; this variety bears fine blooms in the autumn.

Marshall P. Wilder, vig. (*E. & B.*, 1884.) It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine, very fragrant. It continues to bloom profusely long after the other Hybrid Perpetuals are out of flower.

Mrs. John Laing, vig. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. Very desirable.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford, vig. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Growth vigorous.

Paul Neyron, vig. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden rose; valuable for forcing.

Pierre Notting, free. Deep maroon, illumined with bright crimson; large or very large; globular form, pointed buds; highly scented. A superb dark rose, often at its best in the autumn.

Prince Camille de Rohan, free. Deep velvety crimson, the nearest approach to a black rose; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Ulrich Brunner, vig. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy, and resists mildew. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture.

RUGOSA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

This valuable and interesting group is of Japanese origin. The plants are vigorous growers, attaining a height of three to four feet, have handsome foliage, and bear seed pods which are very ornamental. These desirable qualities, added to exceptional hardiness, render this one of the most valuable collections in the catalogue for general planting. The flowers of both single and double varieties are beautiful and freely produced, but cannot be used as cut flowers on account of their thorns. The recently introduced doubles like Conrad F. Meyer, Blanc Double de Coubert and Nova Zembla, are acquisitions of great merit. They are all continuous bloomers and particularly valuable for garden decoration.

Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of *Gen. Jacqueminot*; very free blooming, and continuing in bloom nearly all summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy.

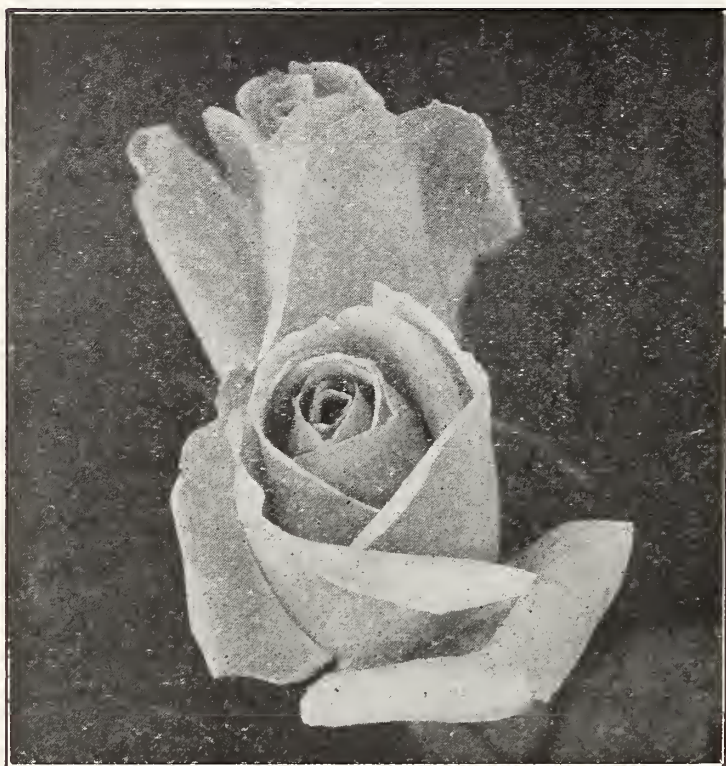
Atropurpurea, vig. Single, very dark crimson. One of the best.

Belle Poitevine, vig. Deep rose color; flowers semi-double.

Blanc Double de Coubert, vig. A variety with double, pure white flowers, possessing a delightful fragrance. A distinct and beautiful rose.



MRS. JOHN LAING



KILLARNEY

RUGOSA ROSES—Continued

Conrad F. Meyer, vig. Flowers large, 3½ to 4 inches across, bud well formed, color silvery rose; fragrant; very valuable on account of its hardiness and vigor.

"A rose that seems to come midway between La France and Mme. G. Luizet, both in form and color, but with a growth almost as lusty as a Lilac, would, I think, be a true description of the above splendid variety. It is deliciously fragrant, and the foliage has that leathery texture that enables it to withstand cutting winds and even slight frosts, so that instead of a plant marred by the climatic vicissitudes of the spring, we have one a picture of health. I could not name a better rose for a town grower."—*Garden*, London, Eng.

Madame G. Bruant, vig. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; exceptionally hardy and vigorous; forms a handsome bush. Budded plants.

Nova Zembla, vig. A sport of the Conrad F. Meyer, with large, well-shaped white flowers; a great acquisition.

Rugosa alba, mod. A species from Japan. Single, pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented; a splendid shrub.

Rugosa rubra, vig. Another Japan variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful low hedge.

HYBRID NOISSETTE ROSES

This is a group of considerable importance. They generally flower in small clusters, and bloom freely throughout the year. The flowers are mostly white, and though small are generally of good form. They require a little more care in their protection than the Hybrid Perpetuals.

Coquette des Alpes, vig. or free. White, slightly shaded with carmine; medium size; form semi-cupped.

Coquette des Blanches, vig. or free. Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth bushy. One of the hardiest. Late in coming into flower.

HYBRID TEA AND TEA ROSES
(Half Hardy)

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

The collection embraces several of the choicest roses which can be recommended in the strongest terms to planters with the suggestion that they require better winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals. The plants need to be well banked up with earth and covered with straw or evergreen boughs, while those planted in beds should also be protected with boards to keep off wet and moisture.

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

Caroline Testout [H. T.], vig. Large and double, color clear bright rose, very sweet, resembling La France, but of more sturdy habit, very free flowering; one of the best roses.

Etoile de France [H. T.], vig. Velvety crimson, on stiff erect stems, cupped form; continuous and free flowering; very fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz [H. T.], vig. Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding rose. We can recommend it as one of the choicest roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria [H. T.], vig. White, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded; very free flowering.

Killarney [H. T.], vig. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink flowers; large buds, long and pointed; and blooms profusely throughout the season.

La France [H. T.], mod. or free. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. One of the sweetest and most useful of all roses.

Maman Cochet [T.], vig. Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow. Plant very vigorous and free flowering.

White Maman Cochet [T.], vig. A sport from *Maman Cochet*, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with blush.

New Hybrid Teas

Dean Hole. One of the best of the Hybrid Teas. Flowers large, silvery carmine, shaded salmon; of fine form, long pointed bud, and very free flowering.

J. B. Clark. Very vigorous habit and remarkable freedom of bloom. The flowers are large, well formed, deep scarlet shaded with blackish crimson and very fragrant. Its chief merit is its extraordinary blooming qualities.

White Killarney. A white sport of the well-known "Killarney," with all the prominent and desirable qualities of that variety. Flowers large and pure white. A great acquisition.

Valuable New Hybrid Tea

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the most promising of recently introduced roses. It is vigorous and sends up strong, erect, flowering shoots; the flowers are of perfect form, of a lovely carmine color, changing to pink, and highly fragrant; they possess the marked peculiarity of developing slowly and lasting for a long time. In our opinion this rose has a great future. \$1.00 each.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Ideal Bedding Roses, Admirably Suited for Bouquets and Boutonnieres.

This is a novel, distinct and charming class of roses. The plant is of dwarf habit and bears abundantly and continuously clusters of dainty, small flowers, of perfect form and of various shades of color. While they are admirably suited to cut for bouquets and boutonnieres, they are ideal bedding roses, and supply a long felt want among rose culturists for that purpose. To obtain the best results they should be planted in beds or masses, 25, 50 or 100 plants together, thus insuring a very effective group. These important and valuable additions should give a new impetus to rose culture.

Anny Müller (ROSE-COLORED BABY RAMBLER), *vig.*

Large clusters of brilliant rose-colored flowers in great profusion. A splendid bedding variety.

Cecile Brunner, *mod.* Salmon pink, with deep salmon center; very small, full, delicately scented; admirable in bud and open flower. An exquisite miniature rose for floral work. Highly commended.

Clothilde Soupert, *vig.* Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated like an aster; produced in clusters; pearly white, with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on same plant. A remarkably free and constant bloomer, and of easy culture. One of the most valuable roses.

Katherine Zeimet, *vig.* Pure white in large clusters; very free flowering; one of the best.

Madame Norbert Levavasseur (Crimson Baby Rambler), *vig.* Hardy, vigorous and perpetual flowering. The flowers are large, well formed, of a crimson red color, and borne in clusters. For growing in pots in the house, or as a bedding variety, it will be found invaluable.

Maman Levavasseur (Baby Dorothy), (Pink Baby Rambler), *vig.* Clear brilliant pink and very freely produced.

NEW GOLD MEDAL ROSE

Orleans. One of the most valuable of the Dwarf Polyantha section. The plant is vigorous, very free flowering, and the trusses are very large; color, geranium red suffused with rose. It flowers all summer. It is said to be the best Polyantha ever raised. We regard it as a most important acquisition for bedding.

"The Orleans Rose is, without a doubt, the best of the Dwarf Polyantha varieties. The pyramidal trusses of bloom are of immense size, making a highly decorative pot plant." —London Garden.

NEW BABY RAMBLERS

Joan of Arc. A new and distinct variety with large white flowers; very promising.

Phyllis. Dwarf Bedding Polyantha. One of the best Polyanthas for bedding; a vigorous grower and good bloomer till frost sets in; flowers bright carmine pink, shading to white in the center.

Jessie. Dwarf Bedding Polyantha. Another charming novelty. Blooms constantly until killed by frost. Flowers disposed in huge clusters and of a bright cherry crimson color, which does not fade or develop the objectionable purple tints. It is by far the best crimson variety yet placed upon the market and an ideal rose for pot culture, massing or bedding.

Mrs. Taft. An improved Crimson "Baby Rambler." Color rosy crimson; a good shade.

Mrs. W. H. Cuthush. Flowers in large trusses and of a beautiful pink color. Habit of Baby Rambler; a charming perpetual flowering Polyantha.

Vaughan's White Baby Rambler. Flowers are borne in clusters of 50 to 75 individual flowers; foliage glossy and finely cut; vigorous, hardy and free blooming. A fine bedding variety.



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

"The Ellwanger & Barry firm is known all over the world." —Rochester Herald, Nov. 12, 1911

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

These are Roses top grafted on stems about four feet high which give them the appearance of small trees. We can furnish several varieties. \$1.00 each.

THE NEWEST ROSES

With Originator's Descriptions



Deutschland (A Yellow Frau Karl Druschki). Very large double flowers, whitish yellow changing to gold shaded with pink and orange. A strong grower with large leathery foliage. A first-class show rose as well as for border planting. \$1.00.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Wartburg. A seedling of Tausendschon, flowers double, carmine rose in very large clusters; a vigorous grower, making shoots the second year twelve feet in length, which are nearly thornless. Dark green foliage. \$1.00.

Eisenach. A new Wichuriana Hybrid, flowers single, fiery red in very large clusters. Very showy and effective. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LA FRANCE

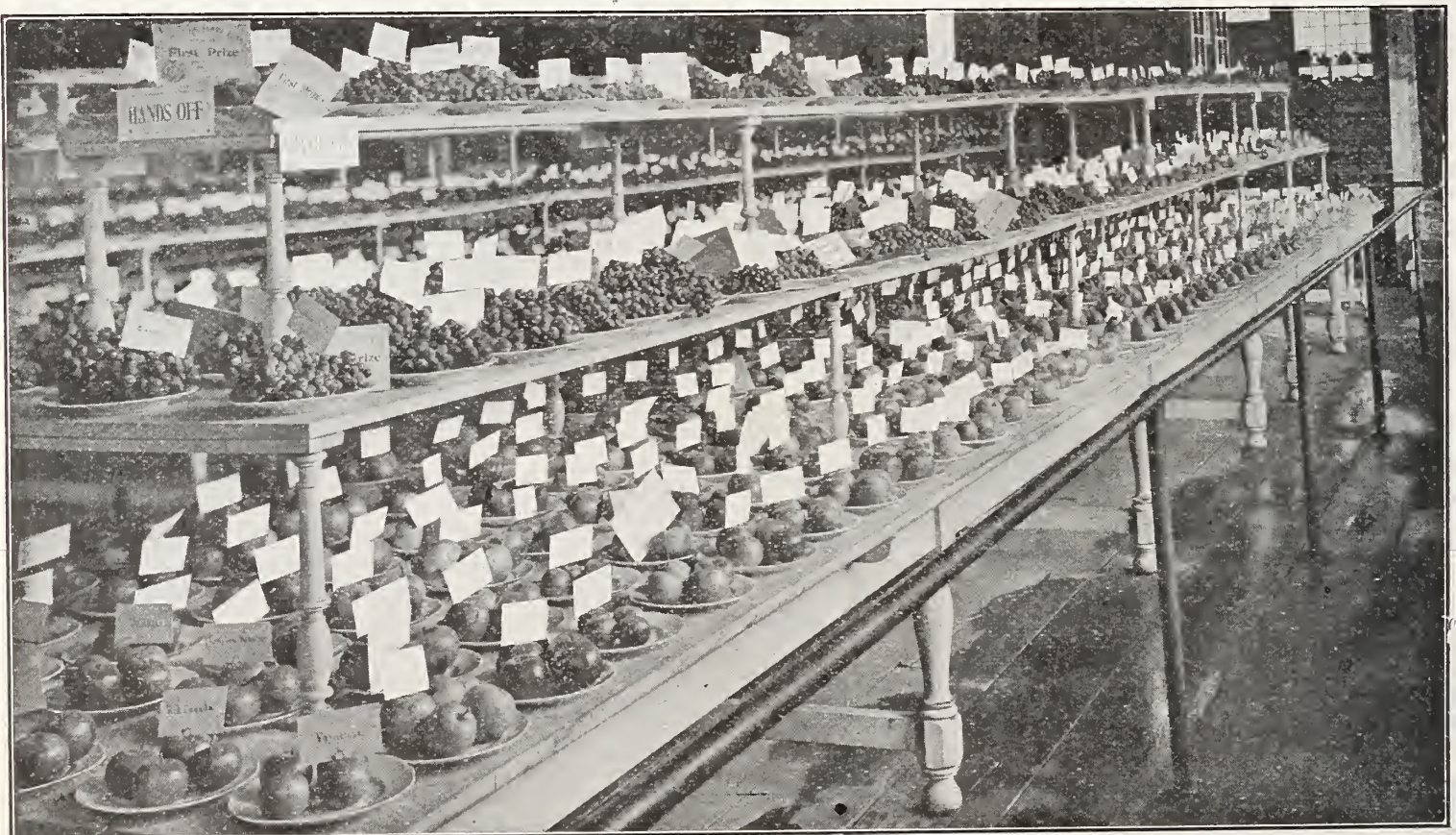
Pollærtrose. Large pink flowers of beautiful shape, strong grower, fine for outdoor planting and forcing. \$1.00.

NEW POLYANTHA ROSES OF THE BABY RAMBLER TYPE FOR BEDDING

Atropurpurea. Color beautiful dark red; as strong a grower as Baby Rambler. \$1.00.

Eileen Low. Color beautiful pink, cream colored at the base of the petals. \$1.00.

Erna Teschendorff. Color brilliant dark carmine red; similar to Jessie. Superior to any of its color. \$1.00.



ELLWANGER & BARRY'S EXHIBIT AT NEW YORK STATE FAIR, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ELLWANGER & BARRY: *Gentlemen*—The best orchard at Simcoe, Norfolk County, Ont., was grown by my father, Mr. Daniel McIntosh; trees from your nursery. Trees planted about 63 years ago. When they had been out 14 years I picked 49 bushels from one tree, a Northern Spy. Please send catalogue. **GEORGE B. McINTOSH,**
512 Frost Avenue, W., Detroit, Mich., January 1, 1912.

GENERAL INDEX



- Abele, 30
 Abies, 35
 Acacia, 32
 Acer, 23
 Achillea, 59
 Aconite, 59
 Aconitum, 59
 Actinidia, 53
 Adam's Needle, 71
 Advice to Corresp.,
 Page 2 of Cover
 Aegopodium, 60
 Aesculus, 24
 After Culture, 7
 Agrostemma, 60
 Ailanthus, 24
 Aira, 60
 Ajuga, 60
 Akebia, 53
 Alder, 24
 Alkanet, 60
 Almond, 25
 Almond, Dwarf Dbl.
 Flowering, 45
 Almond, Large Dbl.
 Flowering, 25
 Alnus, 24
 Althaea, 42
 Althaea rosea, 60
 Alum Root, 79
 Alyssum, 60
 Amelanchier, 25
 American Ivy, 53
 Amorpha, 38
 Ampelopsis, 53
 Amsonia, 60
 Amygdalus, 25
 Anchusa, 60
 Andromeda, 52
 Anemone, 60
 Angelica Tree, 38
 Antennaria, 60
 Anthemis, 60
 Anthericum, 60
 Apple, 8
 Apricot, 15
 Aquilegia, 60
 Arabis, 60
 Aralia, 38
 Arbor Vitae, Dwarf,
 37
 Arbor Vitae, Si-
 berian, 37, 55
 Arbor Vitae, West-
 ern, 37, 55
 Arenaria, 61
 Aristolochia, 53
 Armeria, 61
 Arrhenatherum, 61
 Arrow Root, 50
 Arrow-wood, 50
 Artemisia, 61
 Arundinaria, 61
 Arundo, 61
 Asclepias, 61
 Ash, 28
 Ash, Mountain, 31
 Ash-leaved Maple, 29
 Ashberry, 52
 Asparagus, 20
 Asperula, 61
 Asphodel, 61
 Asphodeline, 61
 Aster, 61
 Astilbe, 62
 Aubretia, 62
 Azalea, 38
- Baby's Breath, 65
 Baccharis, 38
 Balm, 68
 Balm of Gilead, 30
 Balsam Fir, 35
 Baptisia, 62
 Barberry, 38
 Basswood, 32
 Bayberry, 44
 Bee-Balm, 68
 Beech, 28
 Beech, Blue or
 Water, 25
 Bellflower, 62
- Bellis, 62
 Bellwort, 71
 Berberis, 38, 55
 Betula, 25
 Betonica, 62
 Betony, 62
 Bignonia, 54
 Bilsted, 28
 Birch, 25
 Bird-Cherry, 30
 Bird's Foot Trefoil,
 67
 Birthwort, 53
 Bishop's Weed, 60
 Bitter Sweet, 53
 Blackberry, 17
 Black Cap, 19
 Black Haw, 50
 Black Locust, 32
 Black Snake Root,
 63
 Black Walnut,
 20, 28
 Bladder Senna, 39
 Bladder Nut, 47
 Blanket Flower, 65
 Bleeding Heart, 63
 Blood Root, 69
 Blue Beech, 25
 Blue Spiraea, 39
 Bocconia, 62
 Boltonia, 62
 Boston Ivy, 53
 Box, 52
 Box, Dwarf, 52, 55
 Box, Elder, 29
 Box, Tree, 52, 55
 Buckeye, 24
 Buckthorn, 45
 Bugle, 60
 Burning Bush, 41
 Buttercup, 69
 Butterfly Weed, 61
 Butternut, 20, 28
 Button Bush, 39
 Buxus, 52
- Calico Bush, 52
 Calycanthus, 38
 Campanula, 62, 68
 Candleberry, 44
 Cardinal Flower, 67
 Carolina Allspice, 38
 Candytuft, 66
 Caragana, 39
 Carpinus, 25
 Carya, 25
 Caryopteris, 39
 Castanea, 25
 Cat's-Ear, 60
 Catalpa, 26
 Catch-fly, 70
 Ceanothus, 39
 Cedar Red, 35
 Cedar White, 37
 Celastrus, 53
 Celtis, 26
 Centaurea, 62
 Centranthus, 63
 Cephalanthus, 39
 Cerastium, 63
 Cerasus, 26
 Cercidiphyllum, 27
 Cercis, 26
 Chalk Plant, 65
 Chamomile, 60
 Cherry, 12
 Cherry, Flowering,
 26
 Chestnut, 20, 25
 Chickweed, 63
 Chionanthus, 26
 Christmas Rose, 65
 Chrysanthemum, 63
 Chrysogonum, 63
 Cimicifuga, 63
 Cinquefoil, 69
 Cladrastis, 26
 Clematis, 53, 63
 Club Grass, 70
 Clethra, 39
 Cocksfoot, 63
- Columbine, 60
 Col. ea, 39
 Comfrey, 71
 Cone-flower, 69
 Coniferae, 35
 Convallaria, 63
 Coral Berry, 47
 Corchorus, 43
 Coreopsis, 63
 Cornel, 39
 Cornelian Cherry, 39
 Corn Flower, 62
 Cornus, 26, 39
 Coronilla, 63
 Corylus, 39
 Cowslip, 69
 Crab Apple, 10
 Crab Flowering, 31
 Cranberry, High
 Bush, 50
 Crane's-bill, 65
 Crataegus, 27
 Crimson Eye, 66
 Cup Plant, 70
 Cup Flower, 68
 Currant, 18
 Currant, Flowering,
 46
 Cushion Pink, 61
 Cydonia, 40
 Cypress, Bald, 32
 Cypress, Deciduous
 or Southern, 32
 Cypress, Japanese,
 36
 Cytisus, 28
- Dactylis, 63
 Daisy, 62
 Daphne, 40, 63
 Day Lily, 66
 Dead Nettle, 67
 Delphinium, 63
 Desmodium, 40
 Deutzia, 40
 Devil's Walking
 Stick, 38
 Dewberry, 18
 Dianthus, 63
 Dicentra, 63
 Dictamnus, 64
 Dielytra, 63
 Diervilla, 41
 Digitalis, 64
 Dogwood, 39
 Dogwood, Flowering,
 26
 Doronicum, 64
 Draba, 63
 Dropwort, 70
 Dutchman's Pipe, 53
- Echinacea, 64
 Echinops, 64
 Elder, 46
 Elaeagnus, 41
 Elm, 33
 Elymus, 64
 English Walnut,
 20, 28
 Erianthus, 64
 Erigeron, 64
 Eryngium, 64
 Erysimum, 64
 Eulalia, 64
 Euonymus, 41, 54
 Eupatorium, 64
 Euphorbia, 64
 Evening Primrose,
 68
 Evergreens, 35
 Exochorda, 41
 Experimental Or-
 chard, 7
- Fagus, 28
 False Chamomile,
 62
 False Dragonhead,
 68
 False Goat's Beard,
 62
 False Indigo, 38, 62
- Filbert, 39
 Fir, 35
 Flax, 67
 Flame-flower, 71
 Flea Bane, 64
 Fleur de Lis, 66
 Forsythia, 41
 Fox Glove, 64
 Fraxinella, 64
 Fraxinus, 28
 Fringe Tree, 26
 Frozen Trees, 7
 Fruit Department, 6
 Fruit Trees, How to
 Prepare for
 Planting, 6
 Funkia, 65
- Gaillardia, 65
 Garland Flower, 63
 Gas Plant, 64
 Genista, 65
 Geranium, 65
 Giant Daisy, 69
 Ginkgo, 32
 Gleditschia, 28
 Globe Flower, 71
 Globe Thistle, 64
 Goat's Beard, 70
 Golden Bell, 41
 Golden Chain, 28
 Golden Glow, 69
 Golden Rod, 70
 Goldilocks, 67
 Gooseberry, 18
 Grape, 16
 Great Ironweed, 71
 Groundsel Tree, 38
 Guelder Rose, 50
 Gymnocladus, 28
 Gypsophyla, 65
- Hackberry, 26
 Hair Grass, 60
 Halesia, 42
 Hamamelis, 42
 Hardy Herbaceous
 Plants, 59
 Harebell, 62
 Hawkweed, 66
 Hawthorn, 27
 Hazel Nut, 39
 Hedge Mustard, 64
 Hedge Plants, 55
 Hedgehog, Cone-
 flower, 64
 Helenium, 65
 Helianthemum, 65
 Helianthus, 65
 Heliopsis, 65
 Hellebore, 65
 Helleborus, 65
 Helmet Flower, 59
 Hemerocallis, 66
 Hemlock, 37, 55
 Herbaceous Plants,
 59
 Hercules Club, 38
 Herniaria, 66
 Heuchera, 66
 Hibiscus, 42, 66
 Hickory, 25
 Hieracium, 66
 Hints on Trans-
 planting, 6
 Hippophae, 42
 Hollyhock, 60
 Honey Locust,
 28, 55
 Honeysuckle,
 climbing, 54
 Honeysuckle,
 upright, 44
 Hop Tree, 45
 Hornbeam, 25
 Horse Chestnut, 24
 Horse Chestnut,
 dwarf, 44
 Horse Chestnut,
 smooth fruited, 44
 Horse Mint, 68
 Hoteia, 62
- House Leek, 70
 Hydrangea, 43
 Hypericum, 43
 Hyssop, 66
 Hyssopus, 66
- Iberis, 66
 Indian Currant, 47
 Infant's Breath, 65
 Insects, 72
 Inula, 66
 Iris, 66
- Jacob's Ladder, 69
 Japan Creeper, 53
 Japan Quince, 40
 Japan Spiraea, 62
 Japan Snowball, 50
 Judas Tree, 26
 Juglans, 28
 June Berry, 25
 Juniper, 35
 Juniperus, 35
- Kalmia, 52
 Kentucky Coffee
 Tree, 28
 Kerria, 43
 Knapweed, 62
 Kniphofia, 71
 Koelreuteria, 28
- Laburnum, 28
 Lamium, 67
 Lamp Flower, 67
 Larch, 28
 Larkspur, 63
 Larix, 28
 Guelder Rose, 50
 Lathyrus, 67
 Laurel, American, 52
 Lavandula, 67
 Lavender, 67
 Lavender Cotton, 70
 Leadwort, 68
 Leopard's Bane, 64
 Ligustrum, 43
 Lilac, 47
 Lily, Plantain, 65
 Lily, St. Bruno's, 60
 Lily of the Valley,
 63
 Lime, 32
 Linden, 32
 Linosyris, 67
 Linum, 67
 Liquidambar, 28
 Liriodendron, 28
 Lobelia, 67
 Locust, 32
 Lonicera, 44, 54
 Loosestrife, 68
 Lotus, 67
 Lungwort, 69
 Lychnis, 67
 Lyme Grass, 64
 Lysimachia, 68
 Lythrum, 68
- Madeira Nut, 20, 28
 Madwort, 60
 Magnolia, 28
 Mahonia, 52
 Maiden Hair Tree,
 32
 Maitrank, 61
 Maple, 23, 29
 Manetti Stock, 72
 Manitoba Maple, 29
 Marguerite, 60
 Marron, 20, 25
 Meadow Rue, 71
 Meadow Sweet,
 46, 70
 Memorial Rose, 91
 Mezereon, 40
 Michaelmas Daisy,
 61
 Mildew, 87
 Milfoil, 59
 Milkweed, 61
 Mock Orange, 44
 Monarda, 68

GENERAL INDEX—Continued

- Moneywort, 68
 Monkshood, 59
 Morus, 29
 Mosquito Plant, 71
 Moss Locust, 32
 Moss Pink, 68
 Mountain Ash, 31
 Mountain Ever-
 lasting, 60
 Mountain Fleece, 69
 Mountain Laurel, 52
 Mouse Ear, 63
 Mulberry, 20, 29
 Mulching, 7
 Myrica, 44
 Myrtle, 71
- Negundo, 29
 Negundo Maple, 29
 Nettle Tree, 26
 New Jersey Tea, 39
 Nierembergia, 68
 Nine Bark, 46
 Norway Spruce,
 36, 55
 Nuts, 20
- Oak, 31
 Oenothera, 68
 Oleaster, 41
 Ophiopogon, 68
 Orange Globe, 85
 Ornamental De-
 partment, 21
 Osage Tea, 68
 Osage Orange, 55
- Pachysandra, 68
 Paeonia officinalis,
 57
 Paeonia, Chinese, 56
 Paeonia, Herb-
 aceous, 56
 Papaver, 68
 Pavia, 44
 Tea Tree, 39
 Peach, 14
 Peach, Flower-
 ing, 29
 Pear, 10
 Pearl Bush, 41
 Pentstemon, 68
 Perennial Pea, 67
 Periploca, 54
 Persica, 29
 Periwinkle, 71
 Petasites, 68
 Phalaris, 68
 Phellodendron, 30
 Philadelphus, 44
 Phlox, 58, 68
 Physostegia, 68
 Picea, 35
 Pine, 36, 55
 Pink, 63
 Pinus, 36
 Plane Tree, 30
 Plantain Lily, 65
 Planting Direc-
 tions, 6, 21, 72
 Platanus, 30
 Platycodon, 68
 Pleurisy Root, 61
 Plum, 13
 Plum, Flowering,
 45
 Plumbago, 68
 Plume Poppy, 62
 Polemonium, 69
- Polygonum, 69
 Poplar, 30
 Poppy, 68
 Populus, 30
 Potentilla, 69
 Prairie Sunflower,
 79
 Primrose, 68, 69
 Primula, 69
 Privet, 43, 55
 Protection, 72
 Pruning, 6, 22, 72
 Prunus, 30, 45
 Ptelea, 45
 Pterostyrax, 30
 Pulmonaria, 69
 Purple Fringe, 46
 Purple Loosestrife,
 68
 Purple Rock Cress,
 62
 Pyrethrum, 69
 Pyrus, 31
 Pyrus, Japonica, 40
 Pyrus sorbus, 31
- Queen of the
 Prairie, 70
 Quercus, 31
 Quick, 27
 Quince, 15
 Quince, Japan, 40
- Ranunculus, 69
 Raspberry, 19
 Ravenna Grass, 64
 Red Bud, 26
 Red Hot Poker, 71
 Reed, 61
 Red Champion, 67
 Red Cedar, 35
 Red Root, 39
 Retinospora, 36
 Rhamnus, 45
 Rhododendron, 52
 Rhodotypos, 45
 Rhubarb, 20
 Rhus, 45
 Ribbon Grass, 61
 Ribes, 46
 Robinia, 32
 Rock Broom, 65
 Rock Cress, 60
 Rock Rose, 65
 Rosebay, 52
 Rose Champion, 60
 Rose Department,
 72
 Roses, Austrian,
 or Yellow, 77
 Roses, Autumnal, 80
 Roses, Ayrshire, 74
 Roses, Climbing, 74
 Roses, Crimson
 Rambler, 74
 Roses, Hybrid Sweet
 Briar, 78
 Roses, Hybrid
 Noisette, 80
 Roses, Hybrid
 Perpetual, 78
 Roses, Hybrid
 Rugosa, 79
 Roses, Hybrid
 Tea, 80
 Roses, Hybrid
 Wichuriana, 75
 Roses, Lord Pen-
 zance's Hybrid
 Sweet Briar, 78
- Roses, Miscellaneous
 Hardy, 78
 Roses, Moss, 77
 Roses, Perpetual, 80
 Roses, Polyantha, 81
 Roses, Polyantha
 Climbing, 74
 Roses, Prairie, 75
 Roses, Prices, 75
 Roses, Ramblers, 74
 Roses, Rugosa,
 55, 80
 Roses, Tea, 80
 Roses, Trailing, 75
 Roses, Wichuriana,
 75
 Rose-Mallow, 66
 Rose of Sharon, 42
 Rosin Plant, 70
 Rowan Tree, 31
 Rudbeckia, 69
 Rush, 70
- Sage, 69
 Saint John's Wort,
 43
 Saint Peter's Wort,
 47
 Salisburia, 32
 Salix, 32
 Salvia, 69
 Sambucus, 46
 Sandwort, 61
 Sanguinaria, 69
 Santolina, 70
 Saponaria, 70
 Savin, 35
 Saxifraga, 70
 Saxifrage, 70
 Scabiosa, 70
 Scabious, 70
 Scirpus, 70
 Sea Buckthorn, 42
 Sea Holly, 64
 Sea Lavender, 71
 Sea Pink, 61
 Sedum, 70
 Sempervivum, 70
 Service Tree, 25
 Shad Blow, 25
 Shag Bark, 25
 Shasta Daisy, 63
 Shearing, 22
 Sheepberry, 50
 Shell Bark, 25
 Shrubby Trefoil, 45
 Shrubs, Climbing
 and Trailing, 53
 Shrubs, Deciduous,
 38
 Shrubs, Evergreen,
 52
 Shrubs, Flowering,
 51
 Shrubs which Pro-
 duce Ornamental
 Fruit, 51
 Shrubs with Varie-
 gated Foliage, 51
 Shrubs with Bright
 Colored Bark, 51
 Shrubs, for Shady
 Situations, 51
 Sidalcea, 70
 Silene, 70
 Silk Vine, 54
 Silk Weed, 61
 Silphium, 70
 Silver Bell, 42
 Silver Fir, 35
- Smoke Tree, 46
 Snake Root, 64
 Sneezeweed, 65
 Snowberry, 47
 Snowball Tree, 50
 Snowdrop Tree, 42
 Soapwort, 70
 Soil, 6
 Solidago, 70
 Sorbus, 31
 Spanish Bayonet, 71
 Speedwell, 71
 Spiderwort, 71
 Spindle Tree, 41
 Spiraea, 46, 70
 Spiraea, Japan, 62
 Spraying, 7
 Spruce, 35
 Spurge, 64
 Stachys, 71
 Staff Tree, 53
 Staking, 7
 Staphylea, 47
 Star-grass, 72
 Starwort, 61
 Statice, 71
 Stokesia, 71
 Stoke's Aster, 71
 Stone-crop, 70
 Strawberry, 19
 Strawberry Tree, 41
 Styrax, 47
 Sumach, 45
 Summer Chrysanthe-
 mum, 69
 Sunflower, Perennial,
 65
 Sun Rose, 65
 Sweet Gum, 28
 Sweet Pepper
 Bush, 39
 Sweet Scented
 Shrub, 38
 Sweet, William, 63
 Sycamore, 30
 Symphoricarpus, 47
 Symphytum, 71
 Syringa, 44, 47
- Tacamahac, 30
 Tamarisk, 50
 Tamarix, 50
 Tanacetum, 71
 Tansy, 71
 Taxodium, 32
 Taxus, 37
 Tecoma, 54
 Thalictrum, 71
 Thorn, 27, 55
 Thrift, 61
 Thuja, 37
 Thyme, 71
 Thymus, 71
 Tickseed, 63
 Tilia, 32
 Torch Lily, 71
 Tradescantia, 71
 Transplanting, 7
 Tree Box, 52, 55
 Tree of Heaven, 24
 Trees, Cut-leaved,
 34
 Trees, Deciduous,
 23
 Trees, Distance be-
 tween, 7
 Trees, Evergreen, 35
 Trees, Flowering, 34
 Trees, Frozen, 7
- Trees, Fruit, 6
 Trees, Number on
 an Acre, 7
 Trees, Preparation
 of the, 6, 22
 Trees, Variegated-
 leaved, 34
 Trees, Weeping or
 Drooping, 34
 Trees which Pro-
 duce Ornamental
 Fruit, 34
 Trees, with Bright
 Colored Bark in
 Winter, 34
 Trees, with Colored
 Foliage, 34
 Trefoil, Shrubby, 45
 Trial Grounds, 7
 Trillium, 71
 Tritoma, 71
 Trollius, 71
 Trumpet Flower, 54
 Tsuga, 37
 Tulip Tree, 28
 Tunica, 71
- Ulmus, 33
 Uvularia, 71
- Valerian, 63
 Varnish Tree, 28
 Veronica, 71
 Viburnum, 50
 Vinca, 71
 Vincetoxicum, 71
 Virgilia, 26
 Virginian Creeper,
 53
 Virgin's Bower,
 53, 63
- Wahoo, 41
 Wake Robin, 71
 Wallflower, 64
 Walnut, 20, 28
 Water Beech, 25
 Wax Myrtle, 44
 Wax Work, 53
 Waxberry, 47
 Wayfaring Tree, 50
 Weigela, 41
 White Alder, 39
 White Alyssum, 60
 White Cedar, 37
 White Fringe, 26
 White Kerria, 45
 White Wood, 28
 Wichuriana, 76
 Thrift, 61
 Wild Pear, 25
 Willow, 32
 Wind-flower, 60
 Winter Heliotrope, 68
 Wistaria, 54
 Witch Hazel, 42
 Wolfsbane, 59
 Woodruff, 61
 Wormwood, 61
 Woundwort, 71
 Yarrow, 59
 Yellow Locust, 32
 Yellow Wood, 26
 Yew, 37
 Yucca, 71

N. B.—Correspondents and patrons desiring to visit our grounds are informed that the business office and home grounds are situated in the south part of the City of Rochester, about one mile from the center of the city, on Mount Hope Avenue, and may be reached by electric cars from any of the railroads entering here.

BARRY'S FRUIT GARDEN

By *P. BARRY*

A treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees; the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Pruning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards, Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, etc.; the laying out and arranging different kinds of Orchards and Gardens; the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and localities; Gathering and Preserving Fruits; Treatment of Diseases and Destruction of Insects; Description and Use of Implements, etc., illustrated with numerous wood-cuts, representing different parts of trees, practical operations, forms of trees, designs for plantations, implements, etc. Price, postpaid, \$1.50.



THE ROSE

By *HENRY B. ELLWANGER*

with introduction by *GEORGE H. ELLWANGER*

And an essay on "Old and New Roses." \$1.25 by mail, postpaid

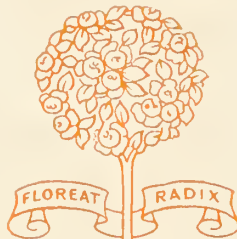
PRESS OPINIONS

"A writer who has a thorough knowledge of his subject and knows how to convey it to others."—*New York Evening Post*.

"It contains most useful information, the results of the experiences and observation of many years of an enthusiastic and most successful cultivator."—*Canadian Horticulturist*.

"Ce livre nous paraît être un des meilleurs aient été publiés jusqu' à ce jour; écrit par un rosieriste éminent, toutes les questions y sont traitées à fond et en véritable connoisseur."—*Journal des Roses, France*.

"Chapters packed with practical directions and information to the amateur."—*New York Examiner*.



ELLWANGER & BARRY
HORTICULTURISTS
ESTABLISHED - 1840

