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# FALL <br> P <br> LAN <br> TING 

 HE QUESTION is often asked: When is the better time to plant, fall or spring? The answer depends upon what is to be planted, and when the question is asked. If it is asked in the summer or fall, then fall is undoubtedly the better time to plant all trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants of unquestioned hardiness, and then the fall is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations and the weather is more favorable and the soil is usually in better condition and pleasanter to work in than it is in our springs, wet and cold as they are nine years out of ten. It must be remembered, however, if the best results are wanted with hardy herbaceous plants, they should be planted early enough in the fall for them to be:one established before freezing weather sets in, otherwise they are apt to be thrown out of the ground by frost in winter time. This can be prevented by a mulching ot stable manure, and the mulching is a benefit in any event. As far as possible, we would advise the planting of hardy plants in Seytember or early in October, but of course many of them are not in condition to transplant until the fifteenth of October. Hardy Roses, Feonies, Iris, and many other hardy plants give best results when planted in the fall. Trees and shrubs may be planted from the fifteenth of Octcber until the ground freezes. Magnolias, Rhociodendrons, Azaleas, and many other things should be planted in the spring, so as to have a season's growth before having to endure a winter's severity; but when anything is ordered that should not be planted until spring, we do not ship until then.It will be noticed that many desirable varieties heretofore offered in our catalogues are omitted from this one. This is due to the most unfair and unnecessary order issued by the Horticultural Board in Washington and we hope our customers will co everything in their power to have this arbitrary order rescinded. The importation of all trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs, is prohibited except Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocuses, Lilies, Lily-of-the-Valley, Fruit Tree Stocks, and Wild Roses. Write to your congressman and senator and protest against this stupid order which will have American garcening far behind that of Europe.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 

SPRINGDALE, PENNSYLVANIA



Narcissus Golden Spur (see page 7).

## Dutch Bulbs

As a rule, we import bulbs to order only, but many of our customers neglect to send us their orders in time, and we are obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices and deliver inferior stock. We have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable bulbs in excess of our orders and offer them at the same príces as if imported to order. These fine things are descibed in thís catalogue, but the prices quoted will be good only until the stock we have imported is exhausted. We can not buy these bulbs in America and sell them at such low príces. Much of the stock described was personally selected this summer in Europe. We ean not furnish Snow-drops, Scillas, Spanish, Englích or Dutch Tris, Chionodoxas, Ranunculi, Anemones, etc., because the importation of all bulbs except those offered in this catalogue are prohibited although they are all similar and grown in the same soil under the same conditions.

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

Very large flowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet; strikingly beautiful; fine for out-of-doors or for forcing. This is the finest of all Daffodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty year after year. It really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Daffodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted by the hundreds and thousands, as it aeserves to be. A few years ago it was selling in Holland at $\$ 40$ per hundred, when I thought it one of the most beautiful hardy flowers in cultivation-an opinion I still hold, after growing it in my garden ever since. It is an acquaintanee that improves with age. The hulbs we offer are from one of the most famous growers in Holland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodil since its introduction. Monster bulbs, 85 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 56$ per 1,000 . Large, selected bulbs, 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000 ,

## Narcissus, Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per hundred, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer enormous bulbs, which often bring four and five splendid flowers each, at the following prices: 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per $100, \$ 58.00$ per 1,000. First size bulbs, 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 4.75$ per $100, \$ 44.00$ per 1,000 .

## A Great Tulip, Gesneria (Hortensis)

For bedding out in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inehes. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very difficult to get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium in Holland for, guaranteed bulbs. This makes them higher priced, but insures that our bulbs will bloom satísfactorily. 40 ets. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 21.00$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## Late Tulip, Blushing Bride

This is one of the largest, showiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneríana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form and extra large flower, held on stiff, strong stem, making it a feature in the garden. 55 ets. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## Late Tulip, Bouton d'Or

Very bright, deep, rich yellow flowers, carried on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation, and fine for cutting. Good for planting in mass or in contrast with the darker varieties of Tulips. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.


Bed of Single Hyacinths

## 

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

## Single Mixed Hyacinths

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Dark Red | . $\$ 0.08$ | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| Pink | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |
| BIush-White | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |
| Puse White | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |
| Dark Blue and Purple | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |
| Light Bhe . . . . . . . | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |
| Yellow | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |
| All Colors, Mixed . . . . $\$ 27.00$ for 500 | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |
| Double, All Colors, Mixed | . 08 | . 80 | 6.00 |

## Single Named Hyacin: hs

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

## Each Doz

* La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest

By far the best of its color. A grand novelty $\$ 0.18$
*Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carinine-striped; very large truss

* Cliarles Dickens. Fine pink; extra large spike
*Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss
* Rosea Maxima. Early; delicate rose, splendid
*Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike
* Lord Derby. One of the very finest blues
*Quecn of the Blues. Light blue with silvery appearance; extra fine
*Perle Brilliante. Light blue. Very large spike; fine
*King of the Bhes. Finest very dark blue
Baroness Van Thuyll. Early; pure white
$\$ 2.00$

Gencral Vetter. Blush white
*La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites
*Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snow white; very large truss

* City of Haarlem. Pure yellow; grand spike.
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; onc of the finest ycllows in cultivation


## Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

These Single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of the Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selectcd for this purpose. They may be planted like Tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January to April.


## Roman Hyacinths

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

Per doz. 100
White. Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters .....\$1.20 $\$ 8.00$
White. Extra selected, 13 to 15 centimeters. $1.50 \quad 10.00$
Pink . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $85 \quad 6.00$
Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $85 \quad .8 .00$

## Freesia

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


Improved Puricy. 'The finest and purest white varirty; strong growth and largest flowers
15.00


Darwin Tulips (See page 0 )

## Tulips

## Single Named Tulips

The letters $A, R$, and $C$ indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties, if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked $F$ after the name are best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. The following are the very best varieties of Single Tulips in cultivation, and all will be found extremely effective for bedding.

Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
B 7 Albion (White Hawk). The finest
pure white Tulip in cultivation $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 4.25 \quad \$ 38.00$
Rosa Mundi. Rose and white.
Rose Gris-de-Lin. F. Beautiful pink: splendid sort Standard Silver. Crimson and Yellow Prince. F. Golden-yellow; sweet-scented. Not good for outdoors . . . . .......... Chrysolora best Large; golden-
yellow; best yow for outdoors
37.00

C 9 Conlenr Cardinal. $F$. Cardinalred; one of the best . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ \$7.00
C 6 Cottage Maid. White, cased with rose; extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding í. Fe. .and cold
B Keizerkroon. $F$. Red and rold
503.25
$0.20 \quad \$ 27.00$
$60-195$ Fosy white: one of the best 60 \& 95 A 88 Rembrandt $S$ arlet; fine .... $\quad 70 \quad 4.75 \quad 39.00$ Joost Von Vould. Large: cherry-red and white: splendid
503.5028 .00

## Mixed Tibips

Quality equals that ren- $100 \quad 1,000$ crally sold ...... \$2.35 \$20.00
Extra-Fine Mixed Single. Extra selected... $2.75 \quad 25.00$
Extra-Nime Mixel Double. Extra selected. . 325830.00
Extra-Fine Mixed barwin Tulips. Late-flowering; vers lovely, 40 cts. per doz....... $2.75 \quad 25.00$
Special Mixtura of Dituin Tulips. 50 cts. per
dozen . .....,........................ $3.25 \quad 29.00$


Double Tulips.

## Parrot Tulips

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

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


## Double Named Tulips

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

1,000
B 8 *Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding...\$0.85 \$6.00
B 6 La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind .........
Murillo. Light pink; very early;
B 6 *Murillo. Light pink; very early; $.60 \quad 4.00$
32.00 .704 .50 38.00

B 10 Rnbra Maxima. Early; bright red; splendid bedder, taking the place of Rex Rubrorum
$70 \quad 4.50$
40.00

B 7 *Tournesol, Red and Yellow
$85 \quad 6.00$
A 7 *Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double yellow
$.90 \quad 6.50$

## Darwin Tulips

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

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

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink. Per doz
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful
Clara But. Delicate salmon-pink, beautifur. most brilliant scarlet; one of the best Darwins
Gretchen. Delicate flesh color; very lovely. .
Harry Veiteh. Rich, brilliant red
Massachusetts. Light pink; large fower
Painted Lady. Milk-white, on dark stem; an effective combination
ride of Haarlem. Carmine-pink; large
Rev. H. W. Ewbank. Silvery heliotrope; rather dwarf; lovely
The Sultan. Almost black; form a brilliant contrast with the white Tulips

La Tulipe Noire. Comes nearest of ali to black, dark rich purple, splendid; flowers of enormous size. 10 cts each.
Fine Mixed. Per $1,000, \$ 25.00 \ldots$
Special Mixed. Per $1,000, \$ 29.00$
.60
.60
.65
.40
4.0
4.5
4.5
3.7
4.0
4.5
3.7
$5 \quad 4.51$
.55
3.51
6.51
2.75
3.25

## Select Named Crocuses

The Crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good plan to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower. They are also fine for naturalizing in the grass, but the tops of the Crocus must have time to ripen before the grass is cut.

All named Crocuses, 30 cents per dozen.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baron von Brunow. Dark blue | \$0.30 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |
| Grand Lilas. Lilac; very early and fineMadame Mina. Light blue, striped; |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| very early; extra fine | . 30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Mont Blane. White; best | . 30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs | . 30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purpl | le . 30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Sir Walter Scott. Finest striped | . 30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |



Crocus Planting.

## Narcissi

 Ionquils Campernelle. Yellow, sweet-scented. . . . . . .lonquils Campernelle rugulosus. Large; golden yellow larger and finer than the old Campernelles........ ronquils, Double. Sweet-scented . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ronquils, Single. Sweet-scented $\qquad$ Pocticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Poet's Narcissus. To insure blooming must be planted in a dry and thoroughly drained soil ?oeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced
earlier, and blooms earlier outdoors. . . . . . . . . . . . . earlier, and blooms earlier outdoors.. Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine..
Von Sion (Double Yellow Daffodil). One of the best forcing sorts; extra large, fine buibs, and are not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold
Jon Sion. Double-nosed bulbs
sulphur or Silver Phoenix. Creamy white; beautiful flower; splendid. Now that this lovely variety can be had at a low price, it should be freely used.
3arrii Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet; extra fine
ncomparabilis, Cynosure. Large, sulphur-white petals; cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine
ncomparabilis alba, Stella. Large white perianth, with yellow cup. A most charming and lovely variety, either for outdoor or forcing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ncomparabilis, Sir Watkin (The Welsh Giant Daffodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphur-yellow; large yellow cup, tinged with orange: immense flowers, sometimes $51 / 2$ inches across. One of the very finest......

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 27.00$ |
| .50 | 3.50 | 32.00 |
| .55 | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| .40 | 2.50 | 23.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .50 | 3.00 | 28.00 |
| .40 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| .60 | 4.00 | 38.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .60 | 4.00 | 37.00 |
| .85 | 6.00 | 56.00 |
| .60 | 4.00 | 37.00 |
| .60 | 4.00 | 38.00 |
| .60 | 4.00 | 38.00 |
| .85 | 6.00 | 57.00 |

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissi

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent leep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreadng, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house ulture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this rariety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less han half the prices usually asked: Large selceted bulbs, 65 cts. per dozen; $\mathbf{4 . 2 5}$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for oot culture or growing outdoors in the garden or the grass. Large, erect lowers of great substance. This splendid variety has given unequaled satisaction to thousands of customers, and wc do not believe we have ever had complaint about it. Large; sclected bulbs, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.00$ pcr 100, $\$ 35.00$ per 1,000 .


Paper-White Narcissi.

## Paper-White Narcissi

Splendid for growing in pots or water, and can be had in bloom for Christmas or earlier. This is rcally one of the most satisfactory bulbs for growing in the house. It can be had in bloom early in Deccmber, and in succession until spring. Large clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. Cheaper and very superior to the Chinese Sacred Lily.
Paper-White grandiflora, 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100, $\$ 22.00$ per 1,000 . PaperWhite grandiflora, cxtra-sized bulbs, 55 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.25$ per $100, \$ 28$ per 1,000 .

Late reports from Japan and Bermuda indicate that the lily crop is a failure. Consequently, we can only accept carte blanche orders this season, since we can not promise delivery and we have no idea what the prices of these bulbs will be.

## Why Not Take Our Word?

The demand for the commonplace things is much greater than for the choicest and most beautiful. We suppose because the common things are well known and most people will only buy the varieties they know. During the great tulip show made on the grounds of Mr. Flliott in May there was a viburnum tomentosum in bloom which was greatly admired by everyone and since the show we have been flooded with orders for it. Now we have been telling people for years that this was a splendid shrub but apparently they did not believe us as the demand was very small. Our descriptions are as correct as we can make them and we tell the exact truth as nearly as possible and we prefer to sell choice varieties to poor ones and when it is considered that we have devoted a life-time to the study of horticulture not only in our own nurserics and garden but in the nurscries and gardens througliolt the temperate world it might be well for our customers to give our advice more consideration.


Lilium Candidum.

## Lilium Formosum

(Japanese Easter Lily)
An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily, fine for forcing or planting outdoors.
Large bulbs, 7 to 9 inches.
Large bulbs, 8 to 10 inches. Per doz. 100 10.50 $\$ 50.00$

## Lilium

SPECIAL NOTYCE.-Lily bullos will be forwarded as th arrive. As a rule we can furnish Candidum and Harrisli fri end of August on, Canadense, Elegans, Longifiorum, Superbu and Tenuifolium and all American-grown Lilles, from end September on. The entire balance of Japanese and Europe Lilies in November and December.
All varieties of Japanese Lilies except Longiflorum are us ally received in November. They are liable to delays of steal ers, frelight blockades, etc., and we advise the preparation the Lily beds or borders early in autumn, covering them with to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind. This w keep them open and admit of the planting of the bulbs even not received until December. No Lilies will be shipped aft the lst of Deccmber unless special instructionz are received ship later, but order will be held and shipped early in sprin

## Lilium Candidum

## (READY IN SEPTEMBER AND DELIVERED $A$

 SOON AS READY).This is the old-fashioned Easter or Annunciatir Lily, with lovely, pure white, cup-shaped flower blooming in June.

Per doz. 101
Large bulbs ........................ $\$ 1.50$ \$11. Selected bulbs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 13.5


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

## Lilium Harrisii

(True Bermuda Easter Lily). (READY IN AUGUST
This Lily is now so well known that it needs $n$ description. It is undoubtedly one of the most por ular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs w supply are of the highest quality obtainable and ar perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely we protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is de sired for outdoor planting L. longiflorum should $b$ used. These Lilies can be successfully grown onl in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them $i$ the house.

Per doz. 100
Bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference..
We advise the preparation of the Lily beds or borders early in autumn, covering them with 4 to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind, This will keep them open and admit of the planting of the bulbs even if not received until December.

## Gardening Books and Papers

The Garden Magazine has been good from the first issue, and has been getting better all the time. Today it is by far the best gardening periodical ever published in the world.

The editors are working like slaves to give real garden information in the most attractive way. The publishers are backing them up with the best paper and the best printing. The illustrations, made in the best gardens of two continents are alone a gardening education, but we are told how these gardens are made, and the cultural directions are real directions written by real gardeners.

The price per year is absurdly low. Any single number is worth more than that to any owner of a garden, no matter how small.

My recommendation should induce every one of our customers to subscribe.
The price of this splendid periodical is $\$ 2.00$ per year and I will be glad to forward subscriptions for my customers.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscapegardening, is Why. Robinson's The Englisl Flower Garden, now in its eighth edition. Whatever success we have made as landscape gardeners we owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening, but, what is quite as important, condemns bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and we wish it werc in our power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of valious styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub,"plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by tlie best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English gardens. The price is $\$ 6$. It may be ordered from any bookseller, ór we will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is Wood and Garden, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangenient, and the illustrations, from photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be obtained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, Wall and Water Gardens, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Still another book by Miss Jekyll is Lilies for English gardens. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well, he will find them here, and the best and most exhaustive work on lilies yet written.

## Japanese Lilies

Delivery in November or early in the Spring. Under present conditions of transportation it is not likely that we can deliver either Japanese or European Lilies before, early spring.
These prices include all charges except freight or express :harges from Pittsburgh. The measurements given refer to sircumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measarements given. We give these sizes as they are generally ased by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good conlition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by exoress.

Each Doz. 100
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches
9 to 11 inches
11 to 13 inches
Longifioram. Ready in October. Has large,
pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like
the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly
hardy.
6 to 8 inches
7 to 9 inches
8 to 10 inches
speciosum album. White. 7 to 9 inches...
9 to 11 inches
;peciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum
or Rubrum; more brilliant in color.
7 to 9 inches.
9 to 11 inches.
speciosum rubrum or roseum.
7 to 9 inches.
9 to 11 inches.
Monsters
The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beautiful and deirable and perfectly hardy and reliable.

Each Doz. 100
Satemani. Bright apricot flowers in July. Brownil. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpetshaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown.
Iansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers, one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season

We cannot guarantee the prices of Japanese Lilies this season. They will probably be much higher than those quoted, but we will supply our customers at as low prices as possible, short of actual loss.

Each Doz. 100
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color. Very lovely but subject to Lily disease
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red with crimson spots
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots..
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and seems likely to become as popular as the Speciosum varieties; subject to Lily disease

## European-Grown Lilies

## (LATE NOVEMBER OR EARLY SPRING DELIVERY. ORDERS RECEIVED UNTIL AUGUST 1.)

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

Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful
Candidum. Selected bulbs ........................... 2.00 . 13.00
Chalcedonicum (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily) Each, $\$ 1.00$........................................... 10.00
Croceum. Orange-red, spotted black; distinct ... 2.50
Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The stately form, beauty of color and delightful fragrance of this variety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high, and produces six to twelve flowers of a delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July. Delivery doubtful

Each, 75 cts... 8.00
Giganteum. A remarkable Lily, growing 10 to 12
feet high; it requires an expert gardener to bloom it. Large bulbs.............e.each $\$ 2.00 . .20 .00$


Lilium Longifiorum.

## Special Offer of Superbum Lilies

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

Prices of extra selected bulbs, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 3.25$ for $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100, $\$ 27.00$ for 250 .

## EUROPEIN-GROWN LILIES-Continned.

Per doz. 100
Marlan, Miss Wilmot. Orange and carmine, with purple spots. New and extra fine.
each \$1.50.
Marlian, G. F. Wilson. Light citron yellow, with carmine points . . . . . . . .each, $\$ 1.50 .$.
Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple ....30c each
$\$ 3.00$
Martagon albinm. Pure white ...each, 75c. 8.50
Martagon Dalmaticnm. Blackish purple, each, $\$ 1.25$
13.00

Pardalimmm. GoIden orange, spotted with maroon-purple
1.50
$\$ 20.00$

Speciosum Selirymakersii. Beautiful rosy white, suffused and spotted with rosy crimson
Thumbergianmm (elegans) sanguinium. Dark crimson. The Thunbergianums are all of the easiest culture and bloom in June
2.00

Thunbergianmm Van Honttei. Very large; scarlet-purple; very fine
Thmbergiannm, Prince of Orange. Goldenyellow
Tigrinnm flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily) The only Double Tiger Lily worth growing.
1.10

Tibrinnill simplex (The well-knowh Single Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape.....
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Iily).
1.10

Umbellatum crectum. Scarlet, brown spots. . 1.60
Unbellatnm grendiflorum. Orange with brown spots
1.50

Umbellatim incomparable. Dark red, with brown sprits
Umbellatum. Fine Mixture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
Wallachianum. A magnificent Lily, with immense white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow; very scarce. Delivery doubtful, each,
$\$ 3.50$.


Superbum.


## Native and American-Grown Lilies

## October and November Delivery.

Per doz. 100

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers
$\$ 1.60$
$\$ 11.0$ (
Canadense rubi'um. Red flowers . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 15.0
Canadense, Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Elegans Orange Queen. Beautiful light orange with dark spots ..............each, 65 c. .
Elegans Leonard Jocrg. Rich apricot, spotted
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy culture, and very desirable

1,40
$9.0($
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange red, black spots
$12.0($
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 . feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra-selected bulbs
$1.75 \quad 12.0$ \{
Temiitolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies. The most graceful and dainty Lily grown. Blooms in June
9.01

Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of $L$. tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows two or three feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black ....... Davuricum "Yellow Queen." Pure yellow

Note.-We have omitted California varieties of Lilies fron our list. They are too difficult to grow in this climate.


Euonymus radicans vegetus.

## The Best Evergreen Vine for America

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

## The Best Hedges

## Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North. *While we are reading proof of this the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
*This was written in January 1918. The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country, even a hundred miles South of Washington City.

## Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Good plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 ; strong plants, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years, experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergii, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at $\$ 15, \$ 20$, $\$ 25$, and $\$ 30$ per 100 , according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand on application


Japanese Barberry Hedge.


SALIX SALAMONII,
From a photograph taken ten years after planting.

## Salix Salamonii

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

One-year-old trees, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 . Two-ycar-old trees, $\mathbf{7 5}$ cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen $; \mathbf{\$ 5 0 . 0 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

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

These Hydrangeas can be planted in


Border of Hydrangea,

## High-Grade Recleaned Lawn Seed

Our various mixtures are composed of the finest recleaned seed, and of the highest purity and germination in each instance. We might mention that you can buy Lawn seed at all Prices. Our mixtures weigh 20 pounds to the bushel. We intend to carry only one grade, and that the best. We also consider, in making up our mixtures, the production of an immediate but permanent effect, by putting such varieties of grasses in our mixtures to produce this.

The best time for making a new lawn and sowing grass seed is in September.

1 quart of Lawn Serd will sow from 250 to 300 square ft. Qt. 2 Qts. 4 Qts. Pk. Bus.
SPIRINGDALE VELVET
LAWN SEED. A splendid
mixture of fine-growing
grasses suitable for a regu-
lar lawn
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0.30 & \$ 0.55 & \$ 1.10 & \$ 2.00 & \$ 7.00\end{array}$
SPRINGINLE SHADY LAWN SELD. Suitablc for shady places under trees,
etc.
$\begin{array}{lllll}.40 & .70 & 1.25 & 2.25 & 8.00\end{array}$
SPRINGDALE TERRACE
MIXTURE. Composed of
varieties of grasses which make strong roots so as to
bind the soil well and pre-
$\begin{array}{lllllll}v e n t ~ i t ~ f r o m ~ w a s h i n g ~ o u t . . ~ & .35 & .65 & 1.25 & 2.25 & 8.00\end{array}$
WHITE CLOVER. For lawns, per $1 / 210 ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Lawn and Garden Fertilizers

BONE MEAL (Pure). 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ Itbs., $\$ 3.25$.
PULVEFIZED SHEEP MANURE. 2 lbs., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 35 ets.; 10 tbs., 60 ets.; 25 Ibs., $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 1.75$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$.

## Springdale Mixtures for Hay or Permanent Pasture

Good mixtures of grasses and clovers suitable for any soils or situations. Composed of best grade seeds only. When ordering state whether for heavy or light soil, or whether required for pasture or hay. Sow three to four bushels to the acre. \$4.00 per bushel.


A Spingdale Velvet Lawn.

## New Hybrid Philadelphus

The great French hybridizer Lemoine has produced a new race of Philadelphus commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with fowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly tested.
"Mer dr Glace" (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced for many years. Everyone is familiar with so-called Syringa or Mock Orange but Lemoine, the great French hybridizer, has improved this old shrub wonderfully. The flowers are globular semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet-scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it in our trial grounds have been delighted with this cxquisite shrub. \$1.25 each.
Albatrc. An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace", slender branches furnished with middle-sized serrate leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet. \$1.00 each.
Dame Blanelie. Small foliage, upright branches set with semi-double fringed flowers. Cream-white, very fragrant. 50 e cach, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Favorite. The large erect branches are furnished with waxcd leaves and carry large single flowers 3 inches wide. Pure white with a bunch of yellow stamens. Small plants. \$1.00 each.
Glacicr. Strong and erect stems, medium-sized ovate, serrate leaves. Flowers double, clustered by six or seven, in erect and thickly set panicles, each panicle being similar to one enormous double flower. A very good sort. 75 e each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mont Blanc. Upright branches, panicles of numerous sweetscented flowers. 75 e each.
Virgimal. A vigorous and tall shrub. Flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. A grand sight. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Magdalena. Medium sized flowers: pure white. Very desirable. 75 c cach.
Ocil de Paurpre. Crcamy white with blackish purple spot. Small plants. \$1.00 eaeh.

## Hydrangea

Arborescens grandiflota. A splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. Large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across, and is in bloom from July until frost; undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduccd for many years. Will thrive in either sun or shade. 35 cents eaeh, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; cxtra large,


Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora.


Philadelphus-"Mer de Glace.'

## Hemlock Spruce

It has at last dawned upon the American public that our native Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, is one of the most desirable evergreens that can be planted and as a result stock of it is getting low all over the country. Truly it is a splendid evergrcen, unsurpassed for form and gracefulness and whether for groups, single specimens or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands shearing better than other evergreens and make the finest evergreen hedge that can be plant d. We have a large and fine stock of this cvergreen which we offer at very low prices.

|  |  |  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | to 7 | feet | $\ldots$. | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 55.00$ |  |
| 4 | to 5 | feet | $\ldots$. | 3.50 | 36.00 | $\$ 250.00$ |
| 2 | to 3 | feet | $\ldots$. | 1.00 | 10.00 | 7500 |
| $11 / 2$ | to 2 | feet | $\ldots$. | .75 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| 1 | to $11 / 2$ | feet | $\ldots$. | .60 | 6.00 | 45.00 |

## Rodgersia

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil, in a sunny situation, and liberally supplicd with water, produces five-lobcd leaves $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in diameter, at first 1 right green changing to a metallic-brown hue: flowers white, not unlike a Spirea, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 50 cents each.
Tabularis. A rare siberian species with attractive pale green foliage, which in estallished plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18 inches in diametcr, and retains its fresh and stately appearance throughout the season; its fluffy, feathery white flowers are Lorne on sprays 6 feet high durirg midsummer. 50 conts cacli.


Mechan's "Mallow Marvels."

## Gypsophila

Paniculata flore pleno (Doublc-flowering Baby's Breath). This valuable recent introduction is already a firm favorite with many of the leading professional floral decorators, who quickly recognized its value for use with other cutflowers. The pretty, littlc, double rosette-like flowers are produced through the summer in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high, and arc not only valuable for cutting for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months, and in addition to its great value for cutting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Wild English Daisy

This is the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" that Burns wrote about and is indeed a most charming little blossom, and one of the fow things that can be naturalized in the lawn, for no matter how closely the grass is cut it will continue to thrive and bloom. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Calimeris incisa

An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, bluish white flowers with yellow center. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Arenaria montana

Beautiful, dwarf, white-flowering plant which will thrive in a dry situation. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Trollius (Globe Flower)

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

## Lychnis Grandiflora

This ncw Japanese Lychnis attracted much attention in our trial grounds last season. Large fringed apricot flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Meehan's Mallow Marvels

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiseus and have found it very beautifui and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the formel with the brilliant eolors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos. In separate colors, Red, Crimson, Pink and White, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Anchusa

Myosotidifiora. A distinct new species from the Caucasian Mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, produeing, during April and May, sprays of beautiful forget-me-notlike flowers of rich blue. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Italion, Dropmore Varicty. One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanct, and a plảnt which, on account of its remarkalle freedon: of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become cne of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of $\overline{5}$ to 6 feet, and produces its pretty bluc flowers, which are from 1 to $11 / 4$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire sunmer. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows 4 to 5 feet; compaet and bushy in habit, and in June is covered vith large, single, vellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

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

This is a new single Rose, produced in our nursery, and is a seedling of Rusa spinosissima, with all the characteristics of its parent cxcept that the flowers are exquisitely tinted with pink. The flowers are large and showy, with blush-pink center broadly margined white. Very hardy and somewhat dwarfer than $P$. spinosissima. A Rose of great distinction and beauty. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Astilbe Arendsi

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

## Cimicifuga simplex

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

## Rhus Typhina Laciniata

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

We have never been able to offer this splendid shrub before, as visitors have always bought all the stock we had of it. $\$ 1$ each.

## Spirea Kamschatica Rosea

A most stately herbaccous spirea making large clumps four feet high. Large heads of showy light-pink flowers in July. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Viburnum Carlesi

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

## Hardy Garden Pinks

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.
Dianthus plumosus. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 25 cts. eacli, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.
Dianthus semperflorens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .
Double Varieties of the above, 25 cts. each: $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Arabis alpina fl.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covercd with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Pennisetum Japonicum

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


Astilbe Arendsi.

## Pulmonaria saccharata picta

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

## Centaurea montana alba

The white variety of the perennial Cornflower. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Heuchera - "Rain of Fire"

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

## Liatris Callilepsis

A new variety of Liatris, similar to Pyenostachya, but dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms the latter part of June. A valuable introduction. 20 cts. cach, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100.

## Hardy Salvias

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Virgata nemorosa. A new interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower-spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six Wreeks during the early summer months. Grows 18 inches high. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Turkeystanica. Very hardy and vigorous, with ample foliage which is very fragrant, and whorls of large, white flowers surrounded by pale pink-edged bracts. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## Oenothera speciosa rosea

A lovely dwarf Evening Primrose, with large white flowers, which are tinted with pink. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Stenanthium robustum

A tall plant with great plumes of feathery, white flowers; very showy and striking. Likes a moist soil and partial shade. 40 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.

## Dracocephalum Ruyschianum Japonicum

A handsome species, with narrow, hyssop-like leaves and showy purplish blue flowers. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired.

2 -year-old

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .$\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 21.00$ |
| .40 | $4.00^{\prime}$ | 27.00 |
| .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.30 & \$ 3.00 \\ 40 & 4.00\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\$ 21.00 \\ 27.00\end{array}$ -year-old, extra strong
.50
$5.00 \quad 40.00$

## The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea <br> (Hydrangca quercifolia)

The Oak-leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest, and, in our estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it the most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and sprcading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. The foliage is distinctly bcautiful, the lcaves being somewhat the shape of oak leaves, and slightly white on the under surface. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them unique value. We have secured a small stock of nice plants, which we do not expect will last half through the season; therefore, early orders are suggested to avoid disappointment. 60c each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## A New Race of Hardy Phloxes

## Phlox Arendsi

At the great International Exhibition held in London, May, 1912, where this new type of Phlox received an Award of Merit, no other plant in the Hardy Perennial class attracted such great attention. It originated through the successful crossing of the early-flowering popular Phlox Divaricata Canadensis with the showy hardy varieties of Phlox Decussata. The plants are of vigorous, branching habit, growing, according to the variety, from 12 to 24 inches high. Coming into flower the latter part of May, they continue in good condition for nearly two months, producing a mass of flowers unknown in other types of Phlox.
Amanda. The dwarfest of the collection, 12 inches high, delicate lilac with deeper center.
Louisc. A strong growing variety, about 2 feet high; light lilac with carmine eye.
Gretc. Pure white, slightly tinted lilac.
Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color; similar to Divaricata Canadensis: shapely plant; 15 to 18 inches high.
Any of the above, 25 cts. cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Phlox Divaricata Laphami

Variety of $P$. Canadensis, one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual flowers much larger than P. Canadensis; the heads are large, and the petals not cleft as in the ty pe. 25 e cach, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## New Early Flowering Weigelas

The new weigelas were grown by that greatest of all hybridizer, Victor Lemoine and are decided acquisitions to the list of flowering shrubs. They bloom two weeks earlier than the older varieties of Weigelas.
Florcal. Pale rose, shaded mauve, throat.bright carmine, very showy. 75e cach.
Gracicux. White, with sulphur throat, outside and buds salmonpink. 75c each.
Vestal. One of the best early sorts; large horizontal or a very pure cream-white. $\$ 1.25$ cach.


Clennatis maniculatia.

## Vitis Odorata

## (Swect-scented Grape)

We have always considered this native grape one of the finest vines in cultivation but have never dared say much about it on account of limited stock. We have several hundred pot-grown plants which will probably supply the demand for one season. Where a strong-growing vine with dense foliage is desired, there is nothing more effective, and when it is in bloom it fills the air with the most delightful fragrance. 35 cts. cach; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Speaking of Shrubs

Miss Jekyl, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is: What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors. When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes-that the polished leaves are green again and the buskes full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year."

## Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CUMTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.-The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,--add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustncss. A succession of flowers may be expectcd from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity in many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

## Special Offer of Improved English Delphiniums

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

Per doz. 190
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 16.00$
Seleeted Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts
Extra-selected Varicties
Each 50c.
5.00

## Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for its delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery fol:age and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above, 20 ets. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .


Specimen Plant of Improved English Delphiniums.
Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100. Formosum coelestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisitc shade of blue. 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; \$15.00 per* 100.

## New Phloxes

The best new Phloxes, recently received from Europe. ntonin Mercie. Light ground-color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.
Elizabeth Campbell. This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years, and is destincd to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eyc; very beautiful. 25 ets. cach; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. uropa. White, with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine.
Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a car-mine-red eye; large flower
Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.
Thor. A beautiful shade of salmon-pink, suffused with a scarlet glow and an almost white halo around its anilincred eye; distinct and extra fine.
UV. C. Egain. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.
Viking. A splendid new variety; very late; large, pyramidal heads of salmon-rose flowers.
Andre Mexamdre. Rather dwaif, large spikes of copperyrose shaded carmine flowers.
Chef d'Oevre. Nedium dwarf, very large flowers, decp mauve, veined, violet eye surrounded with lilac.
Jules Contant. Large flowers, purplish-rose with gray blotches.
Nieholas Prouselat. Large flowers, carmine, shaded with salmon, purple cye.
Any of the above varieties, $\mathbf{2 5}$ ets. cach; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a sccond supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown Plants, $\mathbf{2 0}$ ets. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100, except where noted.
A. G. Mckimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss. Athis. Very tall; fine salmon.
Albion. Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.
Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.
Etna. Scarlet, with dark crimson eye.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers. Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals; large, white, star-shaped center.
Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf.
Frau Von Ungerer. Salmon-pink, dark eye.
Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.
Jean. Deep pink. Large bright eye; very distinct.
Helena Vacaresco. A frce large-flowering dwarf white.
Kossuth. Rose, maroon center.
Lothair. Fine crimson.
Mrs. Jenkine. White: immense panicles.
Margaret Elliott. White, red centcr. Extra large panicles.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and Oetober. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old fowers are cut off.


Hardy Perennial Phlox Planting.


Miss Lingard Phtox.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Otto Thalacker. Rosy crimson; dwarf.
Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows.
Professor Schlieman. Salmonrose with carmine eye.
Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar. A Phlox of great distinction.
Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.
Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

## Genista Elatior

At last we have a Genista, or Broom, that is perfectly hardy in this climate. All know the yel-low-flowered Genistas that the florists sell for Easter at prices ranging from two to ten dollars each. This hardy Genista is just as beautiful as these and can be grown in anyone's garden or shrubbery. It is of slow growth, but eventually reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet and as many feet across. In June it is covered with beautiful yellow, peashaped flowers which continue a long time on the plant. We consider this one of the most valuable small shrubs introduced during many years. Pot-grown plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## German Iris

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


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

## Special Offer of German Iris

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

## Iris pumila hybrida

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

## Iris interegna

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


Tris Pseudacorual

## Siberian Iris

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

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

## Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.
Socrutes. Bright claret-
red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. Very bright and handsome. 10 cts. each. $\$ 1$ per dozen.
Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.

## Native Irises

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

## Iris pumila

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

## Japanese Iris

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

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

## Prices of Japanese Iris

NAMED VARIEILES, described in the following list, 30 cents eaeh, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 exeept where noted.

AMERICAN GROWN, fine mixed, without names, the fine named kinds described below are not ineluded in this mixture, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Blue Belle. Double; blue, veined white, center white edged with blue.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the latest variety to bloom.
Colonel Thomson. Double; violet, spotted rose. 50c eaeh. Delice. Double; very light delicate lavender, shaded lav-ender-pink.
Delight. Doublc; light blue penciled white, yellow center.
Distinetion, Light lavender-pink, bright yellow blotches at base of petals; distinct and fine.
Dominator. Rich indigo-blue with narrow white stripes and light center; one of the finest and richest colors. 50 cents each.
Gold Bound. Double; pure white; one of the finest.
Hermione. Single. Whitc, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.


Planting of Japanese Iris,


Japanese Iris.
Kamata. (New), Sky-blue veined white; very distinct. 50 cents each.
Mrs. Menry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Mount Hood. Double; light blue shaded darker; bright orange center.
Nightfall. Great wavy petals of richest, deepest dark blue. New and extra fine. 75 cents each.
Oriole. Double; plum shading to deep plum.
Irince Camille de Rohan. Double; light purple shaded violet, center dark purple.
Pyramid. Double; light blue, center of petal veined with white.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Templeton. Double; light violet mottled reddish-pink and white; very fine form.
Vietor. Doublc. White veined purple, violet purple center,
Tora-odari (No. 2), Pure white, faintly traced violet.
Shiga-no-tra-nami (No, 10). Six large petals forming a most beautiful flower; violet purple veined with white, pure yellow star-like center surrounded by a white halo. 50 cents each.
Tuki-Yase (No. 39). Six large petals, ground color white, marbled with anilinc-blue; a fine marbled variety.
Komanyo (No. 99). Light violet shading to blue towards the center. Very pretty.
Tukyo (No. 107). The finest double white variety in cultivation; large round petals, flat flower, creamy white.

## Funkia - Day Lily

Desirable foliage plants which will thrive in sun or shade. Variegata. Variegatcd foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant. 1 foot high, blooming in May. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen: \$15.00 per 100.
Sieboldii. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage Grows 2 feet high and blooms late in summer. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen: $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
Iturea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color. \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.
Marginata alba variegata. Very distinct variegated varfety. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .



Prony Avalancle.

## Peonies

It give us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. All varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of cultire and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge


Single Peony: upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following spason. We no longer offer large undivided clumps of Peonies, as we find that they do not give results that justify their cost. Peonies never bring satisfactory flowers the first season after planting and the second season ordinary sized plants will give just as good results as the large plants.

## Single Peonies

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

Each Per doz.
La Fiance. Large, single, white fiowers,
showing massing of ycllow stamens. A va-
riety of exquisite loveliness
$\$ 2.50$
Count Ito. (Japanese). Rich crimson center filled with large buff and crimson ligules, fine form, very showy and free-flowering.. Gubretae. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra fine
Lacepede. Light crimson, yellow center large; fine flower; good for cutting


Peony Asa Gray.

## Choice Named Double Peonies

Each Doz.

Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemoneshaped; violaceous-red; late
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
A. R. Hamilton. Large and fine color Tyrian rose. Staminoides typically Japanese, prettily crinkled; center yellowish; very distinct 1.25
Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best.
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center, having a few carmine stripes; late and very freeflowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty
Albatre. White, lightly shaded ivory, a few carmine lines in the center; extra.
Armadine Mechin. Clear amaranth. Large, full flowers; strong grower and full bloomer. Late midseason
Anemoneflora. Rich deep crimson; early...
Baron J. Rothschild. Pale lilac rose; cream whitc collar petals
Baroness Schrocder. Ivory-white; a grand variety
Barton Elliott. White, very large guard petals, center mass of light yellow petaloides changing to whitc; very lovely
Berlioz. Enormous, globular flower. Bright currant-red; center tinted rose tipped silver
Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded chamois
Claire Dubois. Large; globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripe of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates, and fine for cutting
Dayen d'Enghein. Deep red, shaded violet. .
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems

Each Doz.
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant
$\$ 0.75$

Duke of Cambridge (Kelway). Splendid bright crimson flower. Best of its color...
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful, cup-shaped flower; sulphur-white with green reflex; pretty bud; extra fine....... . 35
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white....... . 30
3.50

Edouard Andre. Large globular flower; deep crimson-red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold-yellow, magnificent coloring; producing grand effect.
1.00
10.00

Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; flesh pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine

Edulis alba. Pure white; a good and popular sort

Faust. Anemone-flowercd; guard petals soft lilac, center flesh, shaded chamois

Fideline. Violaceous purple, edged silvery; large and fine
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra

Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmincspotted, the same as Festiva Maxima but dwarf; large flower; excellent

Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful foliage, and very freeflowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation
Franeois Ortegat. Large, deep crimson, shaded amaranth. Brilliant yellow anthers.
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy fleshcolor, shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness; very beautiful
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, outer petals white, center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water-lily; very lovely......
Humei. A splendid old sort, with extralarge, deep rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to bloom
Henry Demay. Large crimson flowers on branching stems
$75 \$ 8.00$
.35

ner


Peony Baroness Nchroeder.

Jeanne d'Arc Large flowers of a soft Each Doz sulphur-white and lively rose, center being stained carmine; lovely, fresh coloring .... $\$ 0.00$
$\$ 6.00$
John A. Bell (Japanese). Color, a rose-red. Staminoides same color, tipped yellow and white. Distinct and fine
$1.0 \theta$
10.00

Judge Orlady. Purple crimson center, petaloides crimson, tipped buff; distinct and fine 1.00 10.00

John C. Slack. Broad pink guard petals. Petaloides which vary; dainty and charming
1.00

Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant
.40
4.00

La Rosiere. Pure white shading to cream white in center .................................
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine
Lottie Collins (Kelway). Deep purple; early.
L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush center; large and very fine
.40 4.00

Lonis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white, shaded yellow.
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black-amaranth; coloring extremely dark and rich.........
Madame Carpentier. Light carmine-pink, with silvery reflex
Madame Coste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon center
.50
5.00

Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine bordered; very lovely
$50 \quad 5.00$
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmonpink; lovely
.60
6.00

Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purpleamaranth
.40
4.00

Mme. Calot. Large flower; very double; car-nation-white, tinted yellow
. 50
5.00


Peony Petite Renee.


Peony Marguerite Gerard.
Each Doz.
Mme. Chaumy. Large fowers in cluster; rose-shaded silvery border; very late variety
$\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 4.00$
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra fine. Special price
$40 \quad 4.00$
Maric Lemoine. Sulphury-white, carmine edge, grand, late
$.50 \quad 5.00$
Mrs. Geo. Bunyard. Large bright rose, sweetly scented
.50
Masterpiece. Brilliant tyrian-rose. Free bloomer; vigorous grower. Very distinct and beautiful
$60 \quad 6.00$
Magnifica. Compact, globuiar flower. Hy-drangea-pink; late
$.35 \quad 3.50$
Mons. Jules Elie. Considered the King of all Peonies. Immense globular flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose. The entire flower, overlaid with a sheen of silver
Madam Emile Galle. Delicate sea-shell-pink with shades of heliotrope and lavender. A grand peony
Madam Bollet. Clear-rose with silvery-white
reflex ............................... ..... $40 \quad 4.00$
Mons. Krelage. Deep currant-red; late .... . 50
Modeste Guerin. Light solferino-red. Large compact flower
Ne Plus Ultria. Violet-rose center mauverose, with lighter stripes
Officinalis mutabilis alba (Old Double White) Blush-white; early flowering
Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Biright, rich, velvety rose; very early
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich, bright, shining rose; very early
Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom
Paganini. Guard petals blush-pink; center lemon-yellow. Very free flowering
Petite Rence. Very large fowers in clusters;clear carmine-purple, central petals verynarrow, clear carmine, striped white, gold-en extremities. Extra fine .............. $\$ 1.00$
Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple ..... 35 \$ 3.50
President Roosevelt. Double flower; dark red .....  0
Purpurea. Bright dark purple ..... 35
Peace Offering. Semi-double, white guard petals, center light buff petaloides ...... 1.00Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellowpetaloides; distinct and lovely ........... . 75Prolifera Tricolor. Guards flesh-white. Col-lar of sulphur-yellow petals, pale rose
crown. Late ..... 30
Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautifinl rose-color; very fragrant ..... 25
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft car- nation pink; very fresh color; fine ..... 75
Rosea Llegans. Pale lilac-rose collar. Cream white ..... 25
Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple ..... 40Sir T.J. Lipton (Kelway). Large flower, withgolden stamens appearing in the center ofbright, rosy-crimson petals. "A huge dou-ble, bright, rosy-carmine flower of greatmerit.' -Gardening World. Certificate ofMerit, R. B. S., 18872.00
Each3.5030

## PHONIES_-Gontinuod

Doz.

$\$ 3.50$
3.50
10.00
7.50

3.00
3.00
2.50
7.50
2.50
4.00ligules

Each
Duष்.

Solfaterre. ollar of large, pure white petals. those of the eenter narrow and sulphuryellow. One of the best $\$ 0.35$
$\$ 3.50$
Sea Brecze. Blush-pink guard petals, cen- ..... 40 ..... 4.00ter blush-pink fading to white ............Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful sil-
very-rose
ery- ..... 404.00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, im-bricated flower; soft carnation-pink, withwhite reflex, carmine center; very fresh col-oring. One of the best1.0010.00
Van Dyek. Guards and center pure mauve. Collar cream white; lovely ..... 80 ..... 6.00
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfectform; purplish violet-scarlet; silvery re-flex; extra..................................Vietor Hugo. Brilliant carmine-red. One of5.00
the best reds. Very distinct; late ....... ..... 8.00
Vietor Lemoine. Dark blood-red ............ . . 50 ..... 5.00Vittata (Kelway). Deep pink guard petals,center filled with bright pink and salmon353.50Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular, veryfull; soft pink, shaded lilac; extra fine505.00
Mixed Peonies

We have a few hundred Peonies from which the labels are lost. We can supply these at 20 c each; $\mathbf{\$ 2} .00$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Peony Planting.

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

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

Fifteen years ago we bought all the available stock o: choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, anc since then we have been both growing and buying unti we have a very large and fine stock. On account of theis starting into growth so early in the spring, Lilacs should be ordered early. They are best planted in the fall.

Price, except where noted, $\$ 1.25$ eaeh, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Alphonse Lavalle. Double, beautiful, clear lilac. Extra large and fine.
Charles Joly. Double; blackish-red; distinct and extra fine.
Charles X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.
Duc de Massa. Double; purplish violet, large carmine buds.
Dr. Lindley. Large compact panicles of purplish-lilae flowers, dark red in bud.
Frau Antoine Buehner. Double; very large heads of flowers, soft pink, late.
Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. Very brilliant and effective. $\mathbf{7 5}$ cellts.
Japonica. We have some extra-large specimen plants of this July-flowering Lilac. Immense spikes of pure white flowers. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.
Lemoinei. Double, white.
La Tour d'Avergne. Double; purplish-violet flowers borne in large trusses.


New Lilmo, Marte Legraye.


Villosa Lilac.
Madam Kreuter. Beautiful bright rose.
Thunberg. Double, compact flowers, deep mauve.
Vestali. Enormous panicles, large flowers, perfectly shaped, pure white.
Frail Bertha Damman. One of the very best whites, immense panicles.
Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers; very early. Lean Simon. Double, compact panicles, bluish-crimson.
Lemoinei flore pleno. Double; carmine-violet. \$1.
Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac.
Michel Buehmer. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lilac.
President Poincare. Double; enormous compact head of flowers, claret-mauve with purple buds. Splendid. \$2.50.
President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra-large, fine truss. \$1.00.
President Grevy. Double; vinous violet.
Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusscs immense; very large, compact florets; deep purplish red.
Villosa. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely freeflowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. $\$ 1.00$.
Viviand Morel. Extra-long spikes of large, double flowers of light bluish-lilac, with white centers.
Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink. The flower trusses are extra large and the bush is vigorous and hardy. \$1.00.

During the Tulip Show, we had in bloom a tree of Paul's Scarlet Thorn. People ignored the Tulips in order to look at and buy this tree. It is a perfectly gorgeous thing and wortli a place on anybody's ground. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

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

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

ASTER Nova-Angliae rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid largeflowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .
AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100.

Carnlca (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. cærulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

HARDY ENGLISH PRIHIROSIE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow fowers which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in fordeis or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .


Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized.
CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing
$l \in d$ mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
PHLOX Carolina. A beautiful, bright pink Phlox, which cannot be surpassed for naturalizing. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, and is covered with bright, showy flowers throughout the month of June. Thrives in sun or shade, but will flower more freely in the sun. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilaccolored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 70$ per 1,000 .

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing



Anemone Pennsylvanica. Japancse anemoncs, white. Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Lythrum roseum. Giant knot-weed.

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


## Some Notable Hardy Plants

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

## Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.
Formosa. Pink.
Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.
Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.
25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .

## Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

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

## Stokesia cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)
A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavenderblue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .
Albar. Pure white variety of above. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .

## Spirea filipendula.

A plant of decided merit, growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Mertensia Virginica

## (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panicles and handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Cerastium

## (Snow-in-Snmmer)

Tonentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. Its attractive white flowers are freely produced in spring and early summer. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .
Biebersteinii. Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more bcautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergrecn. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June, The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .

## Large-Flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of the oldfashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy, 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer four large-flowered varieties-White, Pink, Ped and Yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz, $\$ 12$ per 100 .


Hardy Chrysanthemums.


Pompon Chrysanthemums, Lilian Doty.

## Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the tiue variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants, 20 cts. cach, $\$ 2$ per doz, $\$ 13$ per 100 .
Shasta Daisy, var, Westphalía. This is the largest and finest of the Shasta
Daisies-a variety of Chrysanthenum latifolium. 20 cts, each. $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Pompon Chrysanthemums

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

15 ets. each, $\$ 1.75$ per dor., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted
Baby. Míniature Lemon-yellow Eagle d'Or. Golden yellow.
Bah. Pale pink
Donizula, Light rose
Dans. Deep pink.
Golden Climax. The finest yellow. The flowers are borne profusely and are fine for cutting,
Golden Pheasant. Rich golden yellow.
Golden West. Same as Baby, but twice as large. 25 cents
Julia Lagrarere Rich garnet, fine for cutting.
Lilian Doty. Blush-rink, very lovely; best of its color.
Mrs. Vincent. Red tínted yellow
Pink Beauty. Very small, button-like pink flowers,
Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white, on long stems.
Rhoda. Apple-blossom pink
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter; a good sort for cutting.
Rubra minima. Very small, bution-like flowers, coppery red

## St. Croats. White.

St. Illora. Silver-rose
Triumph. Pink
Wm. Westlake. Golden yellow


Chrysanthemum latifolhum.


Dianthus barbatus.

## Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912 . The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.

## Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Muschianum. Creamy white.
Nivcum. Pure white.
Sulphurcum. Light yellow.
Any of the above four varietics, 25 cts, cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great rasses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The fowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 .

## Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favolite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extrencing effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a ijerinial, Lut, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated ass a perennial. Nr. Falconer has naturalized thouseris of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fill, Fuxgloves will bloom well the following season. I iffer a fine lof of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainat)!e in Europe. 20 cents cach, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 18.00$ pcr 100.

## Leontopodium alpinum <br> (Edelwciss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either in the rockery or in well-drained sandy soil. 25 cts. cach, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier that the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. 29 cts. cach, $\$ 2.03$ per doz., $\$ 13.00$ per 100.

## Lychnis splendens, Double Rєd (Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evcrgreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 25 cts. cach, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Lectures

We are occasionally asked to furnish lectures for Garden Clubs and similar organizations, and for this purpose we have prepared four lectures, all profusely illustrated with suitablc lantern slides. The subjects are as follows:

## Gardens at Home and Abroad

With 150 splendid pictures, many of the colored, taken in famous gardens in England and America.

## Native Trees and Strubs

Suitably illustrated.

## Roses

With 100 pictures made in rose-gardens throughout the United States, including New England, the South, California, and Oregon.

## American Wild Flowes s

## Suitably illustrated.

Arrangements can be made to have one of our staff deliver any of the above lectures. Terms will be furnished on application.

ELLIOTT NURSERY CO.

## Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked $\dagger$ succeed in open border.
*Adiantum pedatun (Maìdenhair Fern)
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
*Aspidium marginale.
*Aspidium Goldianum (Shield Fern)
$\dagger$ Asplenium Filix-foemina (Lady Fern).
*Asplenium Thelypteris.
$\dagger$ Asplenium Trichomanes (Spleenwort).
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda cinnamonea (Cinnamon Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum.

* Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern).
$\dagger$ Woodwardia Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per do $\$ 14$ per 100.

## Geum (Avens)

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

20 ets. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.


Improved Gaillardias.


## Finglove (Digitalis)

## Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quīte agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satısfaction. 20 ets each, $\$ 200$ per doz, $\$ 1200$ ber 100 .

## NOTABLE HARDY I'ANTS-Continued.

## Helianthus

Ledflforns. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus lætifiorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Hibiscus Moscheutos

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 14$ per 100 .
Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over eight or ten inches high, and is very effective. $2 \overline{5}$ cents each, $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


Single Holly hocke.


Liatris pycnostachya (see page 34).

## Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose singl Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener tha any other flower. We suppose the reason for this $j$ that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty tha other peoplc, and recognize that the common, and $w$ fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of th nost stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in th world. Nothing can be more effective than a larg group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once plante they will literally take care of themselves, even if plant ed in the grass. We know of patches that have nc been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty year We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for ou landscape gardening work, so we collected seed frol old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) garder and had thousands of plants grown for our customer Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beat tiful than single. They are mistaken, although the dot bles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, ofte need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhoc planted in the fall will bloom the following summer.

SPECLAL OFFFK OF HOLLYHOCKS
Per doz. $10($
Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed
. $\$ 2.00$
\$13.
Best Large-fiowered, Double, mixed colors, 2.50 15. Chater's Famous Strain. Best double. In separate colors . ........................... New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful. Each 25 c
tiful. Each 25 c ......................... $2.50 \quad 14.0$ Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensus this we are having them grown in Ohio in soll whic is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

## Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easlly cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums possessing the advantage over the Chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and poscess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. All Colors Mixed. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .

## Thalictrum aquilegifolium

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


Thalictrum. varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and Junc. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .

## Polygonum Cuspidatum

A magnificent plant for produc-
Pyrethrum.
ing bold masses of foliage, grow-
ing 8 feet high in good soil.
Numerous fragrant white, spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Single Violets

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

25 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100.
California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties.
Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers.

## Clematis recta

A dwarf Clematis, wlth white flowers like those of Clematis paniculate. It grows about two feet high, and is a mass of lovely white flow ers in June; very desirable. Fine for planting in front of evergreens. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Hardy Climbing Plants

ACTINIDIA arguta
Each
AKEBLA quinata
«0 50

AMPELOL'SIS Veitchii (Boston Jvy) Pot plants
Extra strong pot-grown plants...
Quinqucfolia (Virginia Creeper).
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)
BERCHEMIA racemosa . . . . . . . . . . . 35
BIGNONLA radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper). Orange-red
Grandiflora. (Chinese Trumpet Creeper)
Thunbergii. Scarlet
Madam Galen. Dark red; free bloomer
CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet)
paniculata. From Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with bright, clean foliage
CLEMATIS coccinea
Henryii. Best large flowered white.
Vitalba
Jiackmani
Paniculata. Splendid fowers in September
Crispa
Flammula
Virginiana
DOLICHOS Japonicus (Japanese Hardy Bean). The fastest growing vine $\ln$ cultivation

EUONYMUS radicans vegetus. A most beautiful evergreen vine of vigorous growth and perfect hardiness. Clings to stone or brick. Most valuable introduction of recent years and takes the place of ivy (See also page 11) .
radicans. A splendid evergreen vine of slow growth and elegant rich green foliage
radicans variegata. A beautiful variegated variety of the above, Rich green foliage distinctly marked with white. Fine for low stone walls
HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Japonica (Evergreen), Halliana, Brachypoda, anreo-rcticulata (Golden), two year or pot-grown
1.00
.35
Doz.
$\$ 5.00$
5.00
3.50

$50 \quad 5.90$
35
10.00
3.50
.40


Hall's Honeysuckle.


Ampelcpsis Veitchii.
Each Doz.
100
Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort undoubtedly; the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation
$\$ 0.50$
IVY, Hardy English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Hardy English. Extra strong ..... . 50
LYCIUM Chincse (Matrimony Vine)..
MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed)
PERIPLOCA Graca (Silk Vine). A handsome, graceful climber, with fine foliage
YGONUM Auberti. A new and vigorous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers
SCHIZOPHRAGMA Hydrangeoides (Climbing Hydrangea). A magnificent flowering vine of slow grow th
VITIS AEstivalis (American Wild Grape
Riparia (American Wild Grape)..
Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild
Grape). Fragrant ............. liage
WISTARIA Sincnsis. Purple
Sinensis alba. White ..............
Multijuga (Japancse Wistaria). A superb variety, with racemes of flowers often 3 feet long
MuItijuga alba. White flowered.
Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers in the summer time


Polyanthus, or Cowslip, Naturalized.

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

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

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

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

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

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

## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selections of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, they will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for. . \$ 4.00 Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for 7.50 Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best species and varicties Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for .................................................................................. 13.00 Offer No. 5 . One
larger variety, for 60.00 In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter $F$ indicate the number of month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary with soils and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial hade are marked $\dagger$.
Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per dozen, 20 ets. sach; plants at $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, 25 cts . each; plants at $\$ 3$ per dozen, 30 ets. cach; plants at $\$ 4$ per dozen, 40 cts . each; plants at $\$ 5$ per dozen, 50 cts . cach.


Anemone Japonica (See page 40)

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

ACANTIIUS mollis. A strlking foliage plant ..........
*ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but poisonous plant with blue flowers. H 2, F $7 \ldots \ldots \ldots$
nciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers.
Unciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers. F 7-8 ... 3.50
Sparks Variety. Darkest blue. F 6, 3 to 4 .......... . 3.50
ACHILLEA Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in profusion for a iong scason; little known in this country, but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10
Agyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 8
2.50
$\$ 15.00$
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6 to 10
AEGOPODIUM Podagraria Variegata. A rapid growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot
AGROSTEMMA eoronaria. Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 7
Coronaria alba. Pure white
2.00
12.00

Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson
Coronaria bicolor. White and red
Flos Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted fowers, fine for cutting. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 7
ALYSSUM saxatile compaetum. Masses of golden-yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering. H 1, F 4. .
*AMSONIA Tabernamontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6
ANCHUSA Italica "Dropmore Variety." Exquisite blue flowers all summer. H 4-5
3.00
2.50

Doz $\$ 3.50$
2.50
15.00
2.25
2.25
2.25
2.25
2.25
2.50
2.50
2.25
.2 .25
one. Fine for naturalizing. H $11 / 2, F 6 \ldots$
$\dagger$ Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to $5, F \dot{F}$ to $10 \ldots$
$\dagger J a p o n i c a ~ r o s e a ~ e l e g a n s . ~ I m p r o v e d ~ v a r i e t y . ~ H ~ 3 ~ t o ~ 5, ~$ F 9 to 10
$\dagger$ Japonica alba. White. II 3 to 5, F 9 to 10
2.25
2.25
†Japonica Whirlwind. New semi-double variety. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10
$\dagger$ Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large semi - double flowers of lovely shade of pink. $\dagger$ Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure

100 .

Myosotidiflora. Flowers like a Forget-me-not. Height 10 to 12 inches. F 4-5

### 14.00

### 14.00

. 00 14.00 14.00 15.00 15.00 16.00 15.00
14.00 14.00
14.00
14.00
14.00


Aquilegia.
white, broad, overlapping petals
Japonica Prince Henry Crimson $\dagger$ Japoniea, Autumn. Very large, double pink flowers
. 2.25
These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong rich soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Plant early in September or spring in heavy soil and partial shade.

ANTHERICUM Liliastrunt (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade ..........
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to $8 \ldots . . . . .$.
14.00
$\dagger$ AQUILEGIA coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbinc). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5
Cœerulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to 2, F 4 to $5 \mathbf{2 . 2 5}$
$\dagger$ Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to $4, F 5$ to 6
†Chrysantha alba. A whitc variety of the above ................ 2.25
+Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F
2.00
$\dagger$ Canadensis nana. Very dwarf distinct and pretty. H $1 / 2$, F 5 .
$\dagger$ Skinueri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5
$\dagger$ Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers
$\dagger$ Jæetschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs
$\dagger$ Californica, Large orange ycllow flowers
$\dagger$ Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf, very early
$\dagger$ Alpina superba. Blue and white
$\dagger$ Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground in shady places where grass will net grow

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.




Hardy Asters or Michaelmas Daisies.


Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early flowering, hardy Aster blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good

White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F $9 . \ldots 2.50$
15.00

Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H $31 / 2, F 8$ to 9
2.50

Grandifforus. Distinct in character and flower; very large flowers of a lovely vio-let-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flowers with yellow center. H 4, F 9 .
Nova-Angliac, Wm. Bownian. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to $5, F$ 8 to 9
each 25 cts.
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine
Novi-Belg'ii, Esme. White flowers, medium height
Novi-Belgii, Enchantress. Small pinkish blue flowers
Harvardi. Full and strong blue flowers. . . 2.50
Purity. Pure white
Turhinellus alba. Pure white
ASTILBE. See page 16


A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis). See page 45.

## HARDY PERENNIAL-Continucd

BAPTHSLA australis
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H 1/2, F 4 to 5................... 1.25 Single Wild English Daisy

$$
1.25
$$ BERGAMOT. See Monarda.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.00 \\
& 8.00
\end{aligned}
$$

BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.
BOCCONIA miacrocarpa
Cordata. Large, broad, striking lcaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for sub-tropical effects. H 5 to $7, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to $8 \ldots$
Girilda. A handsome new variety with large silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white flowers

$$
2.50
$$

Doz. $\$ 2.00$

$$
1,25
$$

BA1PISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7
BOLTONAA latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to 4.
Astcroides. Pure white; very effective. II 3 to $4, \Gamma 9$ to 10 flowers; trailing habit: very showy
CALIMERIS incisifolia. A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage, and is the prettiest of all single white daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is distinct and fine

100
$\$ 12.00$

$$
8.00
$$

MPANULA (Bellfower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety .. H 4 to $5, F$. 7 .... White fowers. H 4 to 5 , Pyram

Turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine. $\$ 2.00$
Tubinata alba. Charming white fowers. II
$1 / 2$ to $1, F 7$ to 8 .
2.50

100
 showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but being only a biennial, dics after blooming. Should be planted in spring.
Campanula persicifolia. Large blue flowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6
2.50

Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to $3, \mathrm{~F}^{7}$
2.50

Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable
2.00

Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers
2.50

Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. $\mathrm{H} 3 / 4, \mathrm{~F} \quad \ldots 2.25$
Macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best
CANDYTUFI. See Iberis.
CANTEIRBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$
2.00
12.00

CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to $10, F 7$
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F}^{7} 7$
Montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6
Montana alba. White flowers
Montana alba. White nowers ........... 2.50
CERASTICM Beibersteinci. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season ..
Tomentosum. Similar to above but inferior
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties. H 2 to $3, F 10$ to 11
Hardy Large-Flowercd Varicties. These and the preceding varieties are the oldfashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to 11
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9 .
Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers
Maximum filifera. A dwarf improved form of Maximum
Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a California wonder
Speaker. The largest of the Maximum varieties; immense showy flowers
CIMICIFUGA Simplex. Dense spikes of white flowers; very desirable. H $21 / 2$ to $3, \bar{F} 9$ to 10
CLEMATIS Recta. Large heads of pure white flowers

25 cts each
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable
Intcgrifolia. Large purple fowers in great profusion in July and August
COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. Fine for cut flowers. H 2 to $3, F 5$ to 7 .
Verticillata. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F}^{7}$ to 8
2.00
HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.
Doz. ..... 100
CORONILIA varia. Compact shects of beau-tiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10$\$ 2.25$
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips ..... 40 ..... $\$ 3.00$
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabilis. The most beau-tiful hardy orchid, and one of the mostlovely flowers in the world; does well ina shady location.5.00
Acaule. Pink ..... 4.00
Pubescens. Large; ycllow ..... 4.00
DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.
DELPHINIOMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small-flowercd; elegant and distinct dwarf species ..... 2.00 ..... 12.00
Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with intense dark blue flowers. H 4 to 5 F 6 to 7 ..... 2.00 ..... 12.00
beauty ..... 2.50
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9 ..... 2.50 ..... 16.00 ..... 13.00

Latifolins atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everbloom
ing Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful
summer bedding variety, producing mass
es of brilliant fiery crimson flowers dur
ing the entire scason.

Scoticns ff. pl. (Doublc Scotch Pink). De
sirable
"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink. ..... 2.25
Plumarius, Pineasant's Eye (Hardy Pink). ..... 2.25
Plumarins sempcrflorens. One of the most
beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season ..... 2.25
Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty Juliette. White, laced crimson ..... 2.25
$\dagger$ DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H1 to 2, F 4 ..... 4.00
*Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliageblooms all summer. H $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2, F 4$ to 82.50
15.00
DRACOCEPHALUM Rnyschianum. Dark violet-blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 62.50
DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of themost satisfactory hardy plants in culti-vation, both on account of splendid flow-ers and its rich, durable foliage.Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 73.50
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8 ..... 3.50
$\dagger$ DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to2.00
7, F $7 \ldots .$.
Gloxinæefiora
Maculata superba ..... 2.00
$\dagger$ Grandiflora ..... 2.00
$\dagger$ Buxbaumií ..... 2.50
DORONICUM plantagincum, excelsum. H 2 to 3 ..... 2.50
13.0013.0013.00EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort). A genus ofdwarf-growing plants with leathery foli-age and panicles of lovely white, yellowand lilac-colored flowers. The foliage ofall the varieties offered below assumes themost beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac2.50
2.50
Muschianum. Creamy white ..... 2.50
Sulphureum. Light yellow15.00
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tallgrowing grass suitable for tropical effects, H 8 to $12, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to 10
ERYNGIUM Ebeneum, (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants2.50
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall flower ..... 2.25
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grass-es for making beds and groups for trop-ical effects.
Japonica variegata. H5 to 7 ..... 2.00
12.00
Japoniea. H 5 to 7 ..... 2.00 ..... 12.00
Gracillima, very graceful. H 5 to 7 ..... 2.00


Funkia.
Doz. 100
EUPHOLBLA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense heads of putplish-pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery. F 7 to 9
2.00
13.00

EVENING PRIMROSE. See CEnothera.
*FERNS. Best hardy varieties
2.00
14.00

EESTUCA glanca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging
2.25
14.00

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
*FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H $11 / 2$, F 5 to 8
*Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. H 1, F 5 ............................ 2.50
*Corulca (Blue Day Lily). H $21 / 2$, F 7... 1.7515 .00
*Sicboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 8
*Anrea macnlata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color
*Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct variegated variety
Fortmei. Large glaucous green leaves: flowers mauve
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 35)

GMLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7
GEUM Coccincum. Pretty border plants, growing is inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer
Atrosanguineum, Orange-scarlet
3.00


Heliopsis.

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.


GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance
Paniculata flore pleno. Beautiful double variety of above

Be............... 3.00
Scorzonerxefolia. , Beautiful rose-colored "Baby's Breath"
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable
Læetiflorus. The best free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8
Maximiliana. T'all and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to $9, F 10$ to 11

Wooley Dod. The best of the September flowering varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine .................. $\$ 2.00$
H. G. Moon. One of the best. $\mathrm{H} \dot{4}, \boldsymbol{F} 9$ to 102.00
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun liose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. $H_{1 / 2}^{1 / 2} 5$ to 6 .. ..... 2.25
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flow- ers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 ..................... ety of great beauty ..... 2.50
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardySunflower, but blooming during a muchlonger season. H 3 to $6, F 8$ to 10
B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3 , F 7 to 9 ..... 2.50
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). Each, 50 cts. ..... 5.00
HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to $3, F 6$ to 7 ..... 1.50
Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 7 ..... 2.00
Fulva flore pieno. Double ..... 2.00
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of best ... ..... 2.00
Dumortieri. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 7 ..... 2.00
Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower ..... 2.50
Aurantiaca major. New and very beauti- ful. Needs protection in winter ..... 3.50
Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7-8 ..... 2.00
Sicboldi. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3F 5 to 62.25
HERACLEUM giganteun (Giant Parsnip). Aremarkable foliage plant .. 35 cts . each... 3.50
HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rock- et). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9 ..... 1.508.00

Doz.

Matronalis, White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50


## HARDY PERENNLALS-Continued.

## Doz.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, dwarf graceful plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. $H 3 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F}_{7}$ to 9
Rain of Fire. A new and greatly improved variety
2.50
$\$ 13.00$

RRACIUM Aurantiacum. A low growing rapid-spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spets for covering steep banks; orange-red flowers
HIBISCUS Moschentos. Bright pink ...... 2.50
Moscheutios, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to $6, F 8$ to 10

HOLLYHOCKS, Best Doublc . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
Best Single . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Allcgheny . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
HONESTY. See Lunaria.
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; casiest culture.
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snowwhite flowers. H $3 / 4$, F 5
Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H $3 / 4$ to 1, F 4 to 5
Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety ........................................ dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty
RIS Kæmpferi (Japanesc Iris). See page 23.
Pseudo-acorus varicgata, Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitablc for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6

IRIS Germanica (German Iris). See page 21.
Sibirica alba. Sce page 22.
Tectorum. See page -
INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers. H2,F 6 to 8 .

LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright pink. 35 cts . each
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine. 35 cts. each
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb. 1.50 LIATRIS pyenostachya. Striking hardy sum-mer-blooming plant, vith great rocketlike spikes of purple flowers. H 3 to 5 , F 6 to 9
LINUM perenne (Flax). H $11 / 2$, F 6 to $8 \ldots$
Pcrenne albim
Perenne roseum
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 9

LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely showy plant with large effective spikes of blue flowers; very effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to 6
2.50

LYCHNIS viscaria splendens . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Chalcedonica. Dense head of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 8

LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F}_{7}$ to 8


Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not.
 Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 9 .
Punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 1 1/2 to $2, \mathrm{~F}^{6}$
MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, blooming in early spring. H2, F 4 .. 2.50
15.00
*MONARDA didyma (Rergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H2,F 7 to 9
*Didyma rosea ......................... 2.50
*Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 8
MALVA moschata rosca. This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-colored; 2 inches across
Moschata alba. Same as above with white flowers
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders
Palustris grandiflora. Improved form with larger flowers
CENOTHETA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.
Splendens. Splendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime
Missouriensis. H $1 / 2, F 6$ to $S$
Lanarckiana. Large, sulphur-yellow flow ers, lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5 , F 7 to 8
Spcciosa rosea. Dwarf; large white flowers tinted pink
ONOPORDON Acantium (Scoteh Thistle) Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple flowers
PACHYSANDRA Terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to $\$$ inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in the sun or shade. 20 cts. each
Terminalis Vartegata. A variegated variety of above. 20 cts. each

PANSIFES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding
PAPAVEIz orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. Assorted varleties. H 3, F6. . 2.50
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). 2.00

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

## Doz. 100

PENNISEIUM Japonicim.
This new Hardy Grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting. 25 cts. each
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to 5 .
$2.25 \quad \$ 14.00$
PEONIES, Good Varictics. Mixed
$2.00 \quad 12.00$
PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely
$1.75 \quad 10.00$


Alba. Pure white . . . . .
Atropurpurca. Deep rosy purple
$1.75 \quad 10.00$

Little Dot. White with blue center; small G. F. Wilson, New; lovely light blue; distinct and fine. 10 cts each.
Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted white
Model. Best pink variety $\quad$ Pe..........
Arendsi. See page 18 .
Divaricata Canadensis
Divaricata Cierulia.
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$
Virginica alba: A beautiful white variety. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8
PINK. See Dianthus.
PLANTAiN Limy. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. Sce Bocconia.
PLUMBAGO Larpente. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet
POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect
Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece) .........

* PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2$ to $3 / 4, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5

Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety Auricala
Frondosa. Rosy lilac flowers above silvery tufts of foliage. H $3 / 1, \mathrm{~F}_{4}$
PYRETHRUM, Donble Varieties
Single Varictics. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest profusion early in the spring and again in the fall
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many many years. 35 cts. each
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid. 40 cts each.
Emodi. Grows five feet high; wrinkled leaved, with red veins; very effective. 40 cts. each
Rhcum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth; distinct and striking. 40 cts. each
Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect

A Fine Planting of Phlox Subulata and Darwin Tulips,
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer

Doz. $\quad 100$

ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9
$2.25 \quad \$ 13.00$
"Golden Glow." Double Rudbeckia. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. $F$ 7 to 9
Nitida
Hirta. meadows ................................... Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct . . . . . . . . . . ...................... ${ }_{21 / 2}$ feet high, completely covered thronghout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers, with purple centers
RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a woll known herb
SAGE. The well known herb .............. . . 75
SALVIA Azurea. Rocky Mountain, pretty sky-blue flowers in greatest profusion. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 9.25 \mathrm{cts}$. each.
Vergata nemorosa. Distinct and effective foliage with showy whorls of dark blue flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8
Turkcystanica. Extremely decorative sweetscented foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink. H 2, F 6.25 cts. each
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely crimson flowers during the month of June
Officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny evergreen foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. $H 1, F_{4}$ to 5
SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut-flowers; lovely
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers frcely in any garden soil
Cancasica alba. . A white-fowered variety
of the ahove

HARIY PERENNIALS-Continued

Doz.
100

## SEDUM stoloniferum

Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to 10
Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8, F 7
SPIRAEA palmata. Broad clusters of the most bcautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8.
Palmata clegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8
Astilboides floribunda. A splendid white variety
Ulmaria
*Aruncns. A grand native sort, with great heads of whitp flowers. H 3 to $5, F 6$ to 7
Filapendnla fl. pl. A beaut ful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-likc foliage. H $1 / 2$ to $3, F 6$ to 7
Lebata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy-carminc flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $3, F 6$
Kamechatica rosea. Stately plants four feet high, large heads of light pink flowers in July
STACHYS linata. White, wooly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7
STATICE laifolia
STENANTHIUM RORUSTUM
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianth us barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Clambedrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils
THALICTREM iqnilegifoliun. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers. H 3 to $4, F 6$ to 7
Adiantifolinm. Beautiful foliage like maid-en-hair fern
Glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attractive yellow flowers
*TLARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage
*TRILLIUM grandiflorum
*Ercctunt albunt
TROLLIUS. Desirakle free-flowering plants producing their giant Buttercup-like blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well drained preferably light soil.
Excelsior. Double orange flowers. 25 cts. each
Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers 25 cts. each TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer
TUN1CA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border
UNIFOLlA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass
VERBENA vernosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but if pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy except on thoroughly well-drained soils.
Earliest of All. Bright clear yellow, fowering in April. 50 cts. each
Europeus superbus. Bright rich yellow
1.50

VINCA corinlca. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trces where grass will not grow
VIOLA Iedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers. $1.75 \quad 10.00$
Cornuti. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers
WMLLELOWER
WAHLENBEREIA grandiflora
Grandiflora alba
2.00

YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn
The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican Soap Plant.
Angustifolia long spikes; dwarfed habit. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$
Olynpicum. Bright yellow flowers; large wooly foliage; stately.... 25 cts. each. . Verbascunt phoeniceum. Seedlings; crim-son-rose, lilac and white; large and showy .................. 30 cts. each. . Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage. . 30 cts. each.
3.00

VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9
Spicata. Violet-blue flowers on long spikes; dwarf habit
Amethystinat . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .00

[^0].50
3.00

VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in
100



An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs,

## Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

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

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

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

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

SPECIAL OFFER A- 50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties ......................................... $\$ 13.00$
SPECIAL OFFER B- 100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties
Each Doz.
100

| ALMOND, Dwarf Double Flowering | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pink. H $3-5$, S 4, May $\ldots \ldots .50$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$$ |  |


| ALTHAEA Rose of Sharon, Buist's Varicgated. Exceptionally fine for |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| riegated. Exceptionally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for |  |  |  |
| producing lnarked contrasts in |  |  |  |
| groups of mixed shrubbery. HI 8- |  |  |  |
| 10, S 4-6, August and September.. | . 60 | 6.00 |  |
| Double. Fine distinct named varieties | . 50 | 5.00 | \$30.00 |
| Single Dwarf White. Pure snowwhite; fing. H 5-7 ............ | . 50 | 5.00 | 30.00 |
| Scedlings. Mixed colors, single and eemi-double; extra large planta.. | . 60 | 5.00 | 25.00 |

Jcame d'Arc. A new perfectly double, pure white flower, and a great acquisition. It supersedes all the so-called double white varieties, being entirely immaculate... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 30.00$
Wm. R. Smith. Giant flowered white variety . . ................
Single-flowcred Varietics. In white, blue and pink, very lovely and desirable
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
. . ..................... .. . 50
5.00

IMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry). H 12-15, S 12, April, May $60 \quad 6.00$
Botryapium. H 8-10, S 6-8, May .. . $60 \quad 6.00$
AMORPHA fruticosa (False Indigo).
F 6-8, S 8, June ................ . 50
5.00

Canesceng. H 2-3. S 2, June ...... , 50
5.00

## ORNAMENTM: FLOWEIRING SHRUBS-Continued

Each Doz. 100
ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in August. H 812 , S 5
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 6.00$
Pentaphylla. A shivb little known but very desirable. The effect of the luxuriant glossy foliage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H 5-7, S 5-6
$.50 \quad 5.00 \quad \$ 30.00$
AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April-May.
*Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant white flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants
*Calendulaeca. A splendid native Azalea, with orange-colored flowers. Strong and vigorous in growth
Mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds; splendid plants
*Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant pink flowers
*Vaseyi. Earliest; lovely pink flowers
Kaempfcri. Bright orange-red flowers
Ghent. The most beautiful of all Azaleas. Make a wonderful show in May; colors range from pure white through all shade of pink, yellow, to deep crimson
Occidentalis. Blush white, variety from California
$2.00 \quad 22.0$

Cancscens. A deep pink variety of Nudiflora
2.00
22.00
$1.50 \quad 15.00$
Viscosa. Native white flowered variety, deliciously sweet scented..
AND1ROMEDA Mariana. Small shrub, with lovely pinkish white flowers. H $2-4, \mathrm{~S} 3$
1.25
12.00
85.00

BERBERIS Seiboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5..
Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more vigorous in habit
*Tinnbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; finc for an untrimmed hedge..
Small plants. $H$ 4-,$~ S ~ 4-5$
*Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnifi ent shrub when it attains its full development; long racemes of yellow flowers in May followed by orange-scarlet berries which last all winter. H 6-8, S 6-8...
*Vulgaris pmrpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-6, s 5-6

The shipment of Berberis Vulgaris is now prohibited to many states because it is said to injure the wheat crop. Th s does not apply to Berberis Thunbergii.

BUDDLEIA. Little known but very attractive summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kill to the ground in the winter, hut the roots are perfectly hardy. A vigorous new growth which flowers freely, is produced every season. H $4-5$ S $4-5$.
Veitchiana. Pale hortєnse blue
Magnifica. Light blue
Amplissima. Lilac; very fine flowering
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced
in dense terminal panicles 4 to 6 in dense

CALICANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented shrub). H 5-6, S 4-5, June .. . 50 5.00

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8, May, June. . $50 \quad 5.00$

CNIKOPTERIS Mastacantins (Blue Spirca). Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3
.50
5.00
C.ISSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-shaped yellow flowers. H 3$4, \mathrm{~S} 4-5$
$.35 \quad 3.50$
CEANOTHUS Imerieanus (J e rsey Tea). Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3. July-séptember

CEPPHLANTHUS Occirlentalis (Eutton Bush). Curious round balls of white fiowers in July. H 6-8, S 6 .50
$.50 \quad 5.00$
CLECIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud, or Judas). Very showy pink flowers. before the lcaves appear in April. H 4-5, S $4-5$
Canadelsis (American lied Bud, or Judas)
$.50 \quad 5.00$
CHIONANTILS Viroinica (White Fringe). H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June
$.75 \quad 7.50$
CLECHRA alnifolia (Sweet Eepper). Splendid summer-blooming shrub, with delicious white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September
$.50 \quad 5.00$
COLHTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Rapid growth. H 7-8, S 6-8 $.50 \quad 5.00$

COTONEASTER Simonsi. D w a rf shrub with attractive red fruit; not very havody
.50
5.00


Azalea Mollis.

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Continued

COIRNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very valuable shrubs on account of their easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and waterside planting.

* Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. 6-8, S 6
* Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). A large growing shrub of most beautiful foliage and habit. Small white flowers in spring and showy fruit in the fall. H 6-8, S 6
Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit H 8-10, S 6-8
*Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6
*Scticca. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8
*Stolonifera (Red Osier, Cornel). Dwarf-spreading shrub, white berries. H 4-5, S 5 .
*Stolonifera pendnla. Pendulous variety of above; distinct and fine .
Spacthi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage. H 3-4, S 4
Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flowering variety of great beauty and rarity; grows into a small tree
CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time. H 4-6, S 4
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summerblooming shrub with showy double yellow flowers. H 4-6, S $3 \ldots$
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charmingshrub that should be freely planted. H 3-4, S 3
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6

CRATAEGUS, or Hawthorit. Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H $10-20, \mathrm{~S} 10-20$.
Coccinea (American Hawthorn)
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)
Double-flowered Rose .............
Double-flowered Scarlet
Double-flowered White
Pyuacantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid
scarlet fruits in fall and winter.
Crus-galli. An American Hawthorn of great beauty
CYDONIA Japonica (Janan Quince). Brilliant red. H 4-5, S 5
CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with brilliant, showy fruit; very attractive. H 10-12, S 6-8 .....
CYTISUS Laburium (Laburnum or "Golden Chain").
DESMODIUM penduliforum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in summer time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beautiful. H 3-4, S 4
DEUTZIA caudidissima. Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June..
Crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8, S 6
Gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3. S 3, May

Each Doz. 100
$\begin{array}{ccc}\$ 0.40 & \$ 4.00 & \$ 25.00\end{array}$
$.75 \quad 7.50$
$.50 \quad 5.00$ 1.00
.50
.50
1.00
1.00
1.00

Burning Bush). HI s-12, S $6 \ldots$ Furopacua (European Burning Bush)
Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6
Parviflora. Pure white flowers. H $4-6$, S 5 . ............................... free flowering shrub, with pure white single flowers. H 3, S 3, May
Wellsi. Pure white double flowers. H 6-8, $\mathbf{S}^{6}$, May
DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela)
ELAEAGNUS Longipes. A new and handsome shrub. with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-3., S 6
U'unbellatus. H 10-12, S $8 \ldots \ldots$.
Augustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the Olive. H 10-12, S $8 \ldots$

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora ( P e arl Bush). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6 .
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Magnificent vigorous growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-1ike flowers tefore the foliage appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8, S 5, April
Fortunei aurca. Yellow foliaged variety of above
Stspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long, pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine
Viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsythia. H 8-10, S 6



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|  |  |  |
| .40 | 4.00 | $\$ 25.00$ |
| .40 | 4.00 | 25.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .50 | 5.00 | 30.00 |
| .50 | 5.00 | 30.00 |

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Continued

## Each Doz.

GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4, June ...... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautifulflowering large shrubs in cultiva-
tion; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8
$.75 \quad 9.00$
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6-8, S 6
$.50 \quad 5.00$
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). H 8-10, S 8
$50 \quad 5.00$
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety
$35 \quad 3.5$

* Arborescens grandifiora. New variety with immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3
$50 \quad 5.00$
Panieulata. Distinct from P . grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5
$50 \quad 5.00$
Paniculata grandiflora. The wellknown hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4
$50 \quad 5.00$
Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome. One of the most picturesque shrubs. H 3-4, S 4 ..
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow flowers. H 2-3, S 3 .
Moserianum. Extremely beautiful; large golden yellow flowers
Prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3
.50
5.00
$.50 \quad 5.00$
HLEX vertieillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior decorations. H 8-10, S 6
50.00

ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in early summer. H 4-5, S 4
$.50 \quad 5.00$
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable, both on account of their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$50 \quad 5.00$
Ruprechtiana
and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit
$.50 \quad 5.0$
Tartarica. Pink flowers .........
Tartarica alba. White flowers
Fragrantissima. A very early sweetscented species
LILAC, Common Purple
Common White. 2 to 3 feet
$.40 \quad 4.0$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$50 \quad 5.00$
flowers
Josikrea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early summer. H 8-10, S 8
.758 .00
LILAC, Japoniea. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other Lilacs
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of pinkish flowers late in the season; splendid. H 8-12, S 8 $\qquad$

## Each Doz

Emodi. A wild species with large shining leaves; whitish flowers in June ….........................
For besica cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bay-
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bay-
berry or Candleberry). H 4-6, 55.
.758 .00
PAVIA maerostachya (Dwarf HorseChestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn
1.50

PHIIADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous growing with showy white and mostly sweetscented flowers.
Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5
Coronarius. V e ry sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8
$50 \quad 5.00$

Falconeri. Starry white flowers borne in great profusion. It $6-8$, S 6
Grandiflorus. Large flowers, very showy. H 8-10, S 8
$.50 \quad 5.00$


Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S 5
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5
Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. $\mathrm{H} 8-10$, S 8
$.50 \quad 5.00$

PRIVET, California. Very popular for hedging, but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.




Spirea Anthony Waterer.
ORNAMENTML SHRUBS-Continued
Each Doz.
100
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chi-
nese Plum of great bcauty. Double red flowers
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 6.00$
Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H $5-8$, S 6
Pissardi (Purplc-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H $10-12$, S 8
$60 \quad 6.00$
Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful

PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8

RHODOTYPOS Kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5
RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H 4-6, S 5

60
6.00

Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10; S 8
Cotinus atropurpirea. Improved Purple Fringe
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4-5, S $\overline{5}$757.50

Typhina (Common Sumac). H 10. 12, S 6 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$
Typlina laciniata. New cut-leaved Sumac; very beautiful ......... Aromatica. (Swect-scented Sumac). H 4-6, S 5 .60

IRIBES aurcum (Missouri Currant). H 4-5, S 5
.50
Gordonianum. H 4-5, S $5 \ldots \ldots$
IROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. I-I 4-5, S 5

I2UBUS odorata (Thimble Berry), Splendid foliage and purplish flower's all summer. H 4-6, S 5

RHODORA Canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the lcaves come out; very attractive. H1-2, S 2
1.00
10.00

SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8
Nigra aurca (Golden-leaved Elderberry).
Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry).
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom; very showy

SPIRAA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5-6, S 5 ..
Authony Watcrer. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a scedling of that variety of Spiræa Japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Spiræa Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3 . Two-year-old plants
Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the summer. H $5-6, \mathrm{~S} 5$
Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4
-

Lindloyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturcsque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well drained soil. H 5-6, S 6
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigor-ous-growing varicty with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods H 8-10, S 6 .
Panieulata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July

Froebeli (Frcebel's Spirea). Freeblooming sort with pink flowers..
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. II $6-8$, S 6
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)..
.50
.50
4.50
25.00
-

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .50 | 4.50 | 25.00 |
| .50 | 450 | 25.00 |
| .50 | 4.50 | 25.00 |
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| .50 | 4.50 | 25.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .50 | 4.50 | 25.00 |
| .50 | 4.50 | 25.00 |

SPIIEA-Continued

Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy and distinct. H 5-5, S 5 .......... first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion. Very lovely: H 4-5, S $4 \ldots .$.
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and winter.
*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). Whitefruited. H 4-5, S 5
*Vulgaris (Indian Currant). Redfruited. H 3-4, S 4
*Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5 .. nted and free-fowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. H 12-15, S 10 ..........
STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub with exquisitely beantiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6-8
STEPHANANDRI flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage, H $3-5$, $\mathrm{S}_{4}$
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.
Africana. H 8-10, S 6
Aestivalis hispida. H $8-10$, s $6 \cdots \cdots$
Plumosus (Japaneme Tamarix). H 10-12, S 6
VIBURNUM Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 6
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). II $8-10$, S 8
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H $8-10$, S 8
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H 8-10, S 10
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8-10, S 10
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, s \& ......

Each
Doz.

$$
\$ 4.50 \quad \$ 25.00
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
.50 & 4.50 & 25.00
\end{array}
$$

3.00
20.00
3.00
20.00
.35
3.00

2000
$.60 \quad 6.00$
.60
6.00
5.0

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\$ 0.50
$$

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| .50 | 5.00 |  |
| .50 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| .60 | 6.00 |  |
| .60 | 6.00 |  |
| .50 | 5.00 |  |
| 1.50 |  |  |



Spirea Van Houttei.

> Each Doz.

100

HILX (gnns-eastus (Chaste Shrub). Blue
White
$\$ 0.50$ .50
WEIGELA candida. White. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8
$50 \quad 5.00$
Rosea. Pink flowers. H 6-8, S 8 .. .50 5.00
Rosea nana variegata (Variegatedleaved). H 4-5, S 5
$50 \quad 5.00$
Floribunda. Crimson. H 6-8, S 8. . $50 \quad 5.00$
Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6
Conquette. (Novelty). Enormous flowers; deep rose ............. Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8 .. .50
Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers $\quad .50 \quad 5.00$
XINTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Beautiful 1.50
XANTHORRHIZI apiifolia . . . . . . . . 40
5.00
$\$ 5.00$
5.00



Rhododendron Maximus.

## Evergreen Shrubs

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

$$
\underset{+}{\text { Each Doz. } 100}
$$

ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan; very attractive2.50

NZ\LEA Amoena. Small green leaves turning to a coppery hew in winter. Brilliant cerise flowers in early spring.

Small plants
5
Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2$, and $\$ 2.50$, according to size.
Hinodigiri. Same as above but with bright crimson flowers.
Small plants
Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$, according to size.
BOXWOOD, Dwarf, for edging. 3 yrs. old . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
. . . . . . .
.50
$\$ 5.00$

BLRBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome
3.50
25.00

DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping evergreen plant with lovely pink flowers; pot-grown plants.
ILEX opaca (American Holly) .... Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage, covered with black berries in the winter
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery grown plants
*LEUCOTHOE Catesbaxi, Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bellshaped flowers
*MAHONIA aquifolium
*RHOLODENDHON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nur-sery-grown plants
. . . . . . . . . Larger plants, $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.00$, $\$ 3, \$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each. Plants $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each are splendid specimens.

* Catawbiense. 'The wild Rhododendron of the Southern mountains; fine mursery-grown plants
*Pınctatum. A dwarf native Rhododendron with pale pink flowers; very early; nice; 18 to 24 inches. $2.50 \quad 26.00$


Daphne Cneorum.

# Regulation versus Strangulation 

Recently the Federal Horticultural Board at Washington issued an order prohibiting the importing of all varieties of trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs, excepting Lily-of-the-Valley, Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies, Narcissus, Crocus, Seedling Wild Roses, and Fruit Tree Stocks.

This drastic order goes into effect June 1st. and if enforced will put several large importing houses out of business, and will seriously affect the business of every nurseryman, plantsman, and florist in the United States. It will deprive the gardening public of this country of all the benefit of the horticultural progress made by the remainder of the world. We can no longer get the numerous new varieties of Roses produced annually by the great rose growers of France, England, and Ireland. We must say to the great French hybridizers like Lemoine, we have no use for your splendid new Lilacs, Deutzia, Philadelphus, and Peonies, and, after a few years, if we wish to see a tropical Orchid we will have to make a trip to Europe.

Among the few things that we can import are Lilies-of-the-Valley, and these come from Germany and were imported from there by the millions before the war.

In Belgium there are over a thousand nurseries that grow plants and bulbs solely for export. No business houses have suffered more than these for they were unable to ship their stock from the very beginning of the war in 1914. We helped these suffering people with food and clothing, we sent our young men to fight for them, but now that the war is over and these struggling people are trying to get their business going again, we are obliged to say to them:


#### Abstract

"While we have cheerfully helped to feed and clothe you, and while our soldiers have died on the battlefield to give you your freedom, we cannot buy your Azaleas, Bay Trees, Norfolk Island Pines, Rhododendrons, Palms, your Begonias, Gloxinias, and other specialties (as badly as we need them) because there is a Federal Horticultural Board of five men in Washington. who, while they have no record that you have in the past sent us any insect pests that have been dangerous to our country, they fear that there may be such pests hidden away in your country and that these might, in leaf or soil, escape the rigid examination which your entomologists give them before you ship them, and that they might even escape the careful examination which our State and Federal Departments give them on their arrival here, and thus become a serious menace. While you continue to have our sympathy, we cannot think of purchasing your horticultural products."


We are allowed to import Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and Crocus, but hundreds of other bulbs of exactly the same character, grown in the same locality and soil, are excluded. Why?

Seedling Wild Roses may be imported. and these can carry disease and injurious insects as well as the choicest garden varieties, which are excluded, and fruit tree stocks are no more immune than the thousands of varieties that are excluded.

This order was issued under authority of an act of Congress passed in 1912 for the purpose of regulating the importation of nursery stock, and provided for proper quarantine and examination, but the Horticultural Board seems to think that the best way to destroy fleas is to kill the dog. This reasoning, if carried to a logical conclusion by our government, would prohibit the importation of merchandise of all kinds, of all kinds of people, and we would not even be allowed to receive letters from a foreign country. We couldn't even export our goods for the money received in payment might be infected.

## *And we fought to make the world free.

We have been importing trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs from Europe and Japan for almost fifty years, and we have never yet received an importation containing any insect or disease. The danger is largely imaginary, and is amply provided against by Federal and State examination.

If you agree with us in thinking this order will be an act of great and quite unnecessary injustice. please write to your Congressman at once and say so. He will stand by what is right if you submit the facts to him.

## Elliott Nursery Company

[^1]
## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

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

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

Lowest net prices will be quoted on trees by the 100 and 1000 on application.


## CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS.

Each
*MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb, large-flowered White Magnolia
$\$ 6.00$
*Purpurea (Obovata). Purple 1.50
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. Specimens prepared for transplanting
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white variety of exquisite beauty
*Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large purple flowers
MAPLE, Asli-leaved (Box Elder) . . . . . . . . . 1.25 * Norway
2.00

Schwedicr's Purple
3.00
*Silver-leaved (Water, or Sofi) . ............. 1.25
Sugar, or Rock . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Sycamore - $-\cdots$.
*ier's Cut-leaved
2.25
*Wier's Cut-leaved . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Red, or Searlet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
Tartarian ............................... . 3.00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
MULBERRY, Rnssian . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Teas' Weeping ............................................. . . . . . . 2.00
NUTS, Chestnut, Ameriean . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 Spanish
1.00

Filberts, English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 American
.75
Walnut, Black . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . : . . 75
English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 Japanese
The Japanese and Spanish Chestnuts are thriving where the American variety has all been killed.

OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.
Scarlet. A grand tree with splendid coloring in fall
Burr, or Mossy Cmp,


Pin Oak.

Each Doz.
OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce.

| 6 to 7 feet | 2.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 feet | 2.50 |
| 10 feet | 3.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet | 5.00 |

Red
3.00
5.00

- 2.25

PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson
PHOTINIA villosi. A very ornamental tree, covered with red berries in fall and winter 1.25
PLANE. See Sycamore.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)
.60
POPLAR, Carolina . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Lombardy
1.00

Pyramidal (P. Bolleana)
Golden
1.25

Balsam (Balm of Gilead)
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like that of a Maidenhair Fern.
SORBUS. See Mountain Ash.
SOPHORA Japonica
RA Japonica . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 the lawn or strect. Withstands smoke and soot well.
TIORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron tulipifera)
WILLOW, Weeping
Regal. White foliage
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome
Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapid growth
Golden-barked
Hlame-colored
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.


## Roses for Fall Planting

## Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 25, to Deccmber 1.

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

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

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

## Best Hardy Perpetuals

They are the hardiest of all Roses and make a great show of blôom in June.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
Baroness Rothschild. A superb large Rose of pale satiny pink.
Captain Christy. Lovely peach color, deepening at center to rosy carmine; exquisite.
Captain Hayward. Light scarlet crimson; fragrant.
Clio. Delightful satiny flesh; large on long stems.
Gloire Lyonuaise. White, tinted yellow; a superb large rose.
Mme. Gabriel Luizct. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose of fine form.
Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably frce-flowering; superb in cvery way.
General Jaequeminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and. one of the best known Roses; does well everywhere.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to silvery crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful Rose in every respect.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.
Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.
Extra strong dormant plants, 60 cents cach, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen, $\$ 45.00$ per 100 ; ready about October 25 th.

## Miscellaneous Roses

Doz. 100
Bricr-Rugosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ \$15.00

Conrad F. Mcyer (Rugosa Hybrid). Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 cts. each. . 6.00
Hardy Ycllow-Persian and Harrison's Yellow ......................... 75 cts. each.
8.00

Moss-Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual, White-Crested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded ......... 60 cts. each. 6.00

## Climbing and Rambler Roses

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

## Climbing American Beauty

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular sarent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarcly found in Climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but therc is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6.00 \mathrm{per}$ dozen.

## Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

A new rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft, tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.

## New Rambler Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries. which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; strong potplants. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Aviateur Bleriot

(The New Yellow Rambler)
We have discarded the old yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong-growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect and discase-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium-sized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden-yellow at the center. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## Dr. W. Van Fleet

A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.


## Take Notice

Please sign your orders and give your full address. A customer sent us an order this spring and neglected to give us his address. A few weeks later he wrote inquiring about the order and again neglected to give us his address. We have his money and he, no doubt, thinks we are a very dishonest house, but there is nothing we can do about it.

By signing your order with your full name and address you will save yourself and us much embarrassment.

## Rambler Roses

CIRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a potplant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it eut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz, $\$ 35$ per 100 .

DOROTHY PERKINS. This ís a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Iosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz, $\$ 35$ per 100 . Pot plants for late spring delivery, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, $41 / 2$ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green foliage. Although introduced some years ago, this Rose is still quite scarce. Strong pot-plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from. other Ramblers. Its small, single flowersdeep ruby-crimson, wonderfully brightaccentuated by a white eye-are uniqueiy borine on long trails of 40 to 50 . This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers Lovers of single Foscs will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Pot plants for late spring delivery, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

WHITE DOROTHY. Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in ail respects save its color, which is a clear, glistening white. A decided acquísítion to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of now Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. Strong, two-year-old plants, 50 cts , each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Pot plants for late spring delívery, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins). This is a most beautiful Rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it is better known. The color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, and the foliage is always clcan and glossy, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsightly. 50 cts cach, $\$ 5$ per doz. Pot plants for late spring delivery, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

NEWPORT FAIRY. A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in center. Charming. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary, As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally


Rosa Wichuraiana Covering a Stone Wall.
covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, whieh are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entírely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids

WICHURMIANA RUBRA. Long, green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base; numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

GARDENIA (Wichuraiana X Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud, hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream color; 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, incurving toward cvening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produced freely. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

BOSE PINK ROAMER. This is a hybrid of the Sweetbrier, and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth which is very rampant partakes more of the Wiehuraiana. The single flowers which are produeed in elose heads are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center which lightens up the orangered stamens producing a fine effect. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.

## Baby Ramblers

Baby Crimson Ramblers, 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ a dozen, Baby Rambler, White, $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\$ 5.00$ a dozen,


Hedge of Rugosa Roses.

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

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

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


## Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

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

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in form and eolor from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoois on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 60 ets. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## Terms of Payment

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

We receive some orders without signature or address. Of course such orders can not be filled. At present we have an order for about seventy-five dollars worth of bulbs and plants including 100 Candidum Lilies and 100 English Delphiniums without name or address. The envelope was postmarked W. Park Station, Philadelphia, Pa. The sender of this order will please communicate with us.

## No Agents Employed

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

## Prices and Packing

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

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1.00$ or less per dozen, 10 c each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, 15 c each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, 20 c each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, 25 c each.

## Guarantees

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name.
WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY, NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

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

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

## Import Orders

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## Shipping Directions

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs and bulbs can generally be shipped safely by freight.

## Orders

All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions: Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

## Inspection and Fumigation

Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the State laws require it.

## Forwarding

Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

## Risk

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

## Claims for Damage While in Transit

Must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

## Parcels Post

Small shipments can be sent advantageously by parcels post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurances and postage to be paid by the customer.

## NURSERYMEN AND SEEBSMEN

Pittsburgh, Pa,
NOTICE! PLEASE KEEP YOUR ORDER
SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATTERS YOU
WISH TO WRITE ABOUT.



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# MADONNA or Annunciation Lily 

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



[^0]:    $\qquad$

[^1]:    *The horticulturists throughout the country have done their full share of the fighting. Our president had three sons in the army, all volunteers. The youngest, a boy of nineteen, was killed in France.

