

Historic, Archive Document

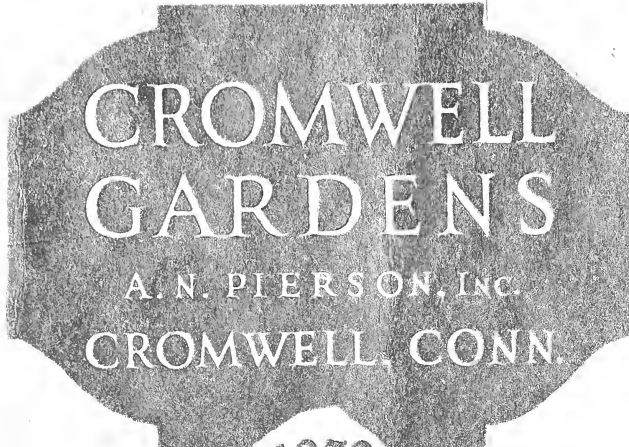
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

12.13

L.C. Transfer

LP

L. H. ... Y
RECEIVED
★ MAR 20 1922 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture



1872
1922

Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY. We ask you to co-operate by ordering early. It will enable us better to prepare for the spring trade, and will facilitate prompt dispatch at the required time.

CORRESPONDENCE. We endeavor to answer all correspondence, but, owing to the pressure of business during the spring, we request that questions be clearly and concisely stated.

CASH WITH ORDER. Kindly send money sufficient to cover the entire bill. We do not make shipments **C. O. D.** unless remittance has been made on account, to guarantee acceptance.

NO REPRESENTATIVES. Do not pay cash to anybody representing this Company. We have no agents except our regular salesmen.

REMITTANCES. Remittances should be made by post-office money order or by New York draft. If money is sent, the letter should be registered. All prices quoted in this list are strictly net. All checks must be made payable to A. N. Pierson, Inc.

CREDIT. If credit is desired, give references and allow us time to look them up.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Give your name, post-office, county and state, and the name of your nearest express office to which shipment is to be made.

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

QUANTITIES. Three of a variety will be sold at the dozen rate, 25 of a variety will be sold at the 100 rate, 250 of a variety will be sold at the 1,000 rate. One plant of a variety will be sold only at the single plant price. Expense in collecting, from over an extensive area, orders for one plant of a kind makes it necessary that single plants be paid for as single plants regardless of the total number purchased.

NON-WARRANTY. We aim to give the best possible service and to ship stock that will be up to our high standard of excellence. We endeavor to keep varieties true to name, but do not guarantee this, nor do we in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing the stock offered in this catalogue.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT to duplicate shipment of any plant that fails to grow after being planted by us. We do not agree to replace the following year losses caused by winter conditions.

LOCATION. Cromwell is situated on the west bank of the Connecticut River, three miles above Middletown and twelve miles below Hartford. Our greenhouses are on the main automobile road and our nurseries about half a mile above the office on the same road.

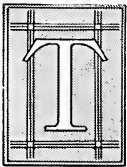
FEB 25 1922

© CI A 658071



A group planting of *Abies concolor*, Blue Spruce and *Retinospora filifera*

1872-1922



THE SPRING OF 1922 is the fiftieth anniversary of the modest beginning made in Cromwell by Mr. A. N. Pierson, the founder of, and now the President of, the firm of A. N. Pierson, Inc. A half century has brought many changes to the world in which we live. It has brought into being nearly every invention that makes the present day a generation of comfort and convenience, if not one of luxury. Love of flowers is inherent in all the human family, and love of flowers has grown to such an extent that the word "luxury" no longer applies. Flowers have become a necessity of modern life, and today the finer instincts demand from the greenhouses of America their finest products to satisfy the craving of nature for that which is natural—and nothing is more beautiful or more natural than flowers.

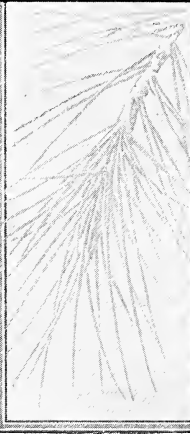
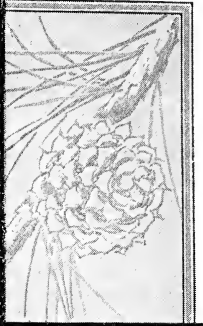
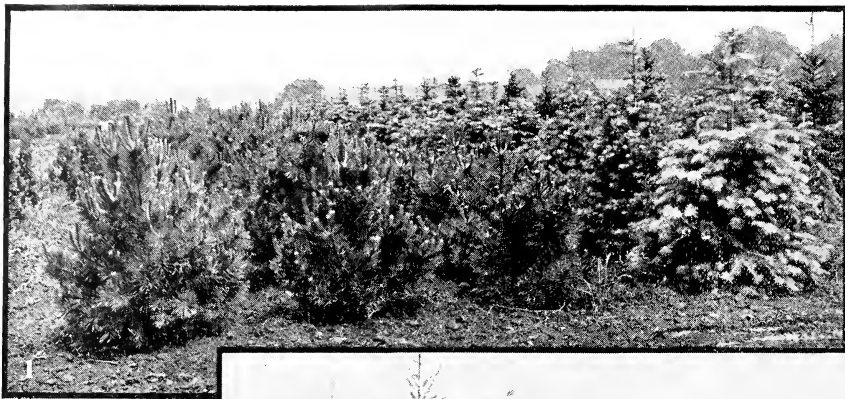
The demand has increased and A. N. Pierson, Inc., have kept pace with it. The love of home planting in America is in its infancy but that, too, will grow as the love of flowers has grown, and America will be made beautiful to satisfy the same inherent love of nature that has created the flower industry. So our Nursery Department has come into existence, and, to the lover of trees and flowers and shrubs, Cromwell Gardens will make an interesting spot to visit. The location is ideal and the country about this old New England town on the Connecticut River is also beautiful. You will, we feel sure, be repaid if you visit Cromwell Gardens.

A half century of growth as an industry has taught us many lessons which have been carried out in our business policies. We do not aim to grow all the novelties of the plant and the flower world, being, first of all, forced by the necessity of business to grow that for which there is an active demand. We have learned that too many varieties as, for example, in roses for the garden, usually mean a lot of inferior sorts which merely detract the proper attention from those which are worth while. We have learned to value new customers, but we have also learned to value the good will of old friends above price, and they have been coming back to us year after year as the half century has turned. If we should tell you that we have a record of having sold to one retail store almost without missing a day during the past fifty years, you must realize as we do that these ties would be hard to break and that the friendships of this long period will never be broken. We have given our best to New England and to the northeastern states. They are our home territory. We prefer the good will of the East because we can reach these people with our product.

In the flower shows which have become such a big feature in the lives of flower-lovers, you will usually find A. N. Pierson, Inc., creditably represented. We have played the game of business honestly and fairly. We have prospered and grown from the modest beginning in 1872 to one of the largest concerns in the horticultural world today—and the same honesty of purpose and the same business fairness that have made this possible will never be found wanting where the name of A. N. Pierson, Inc., is found.



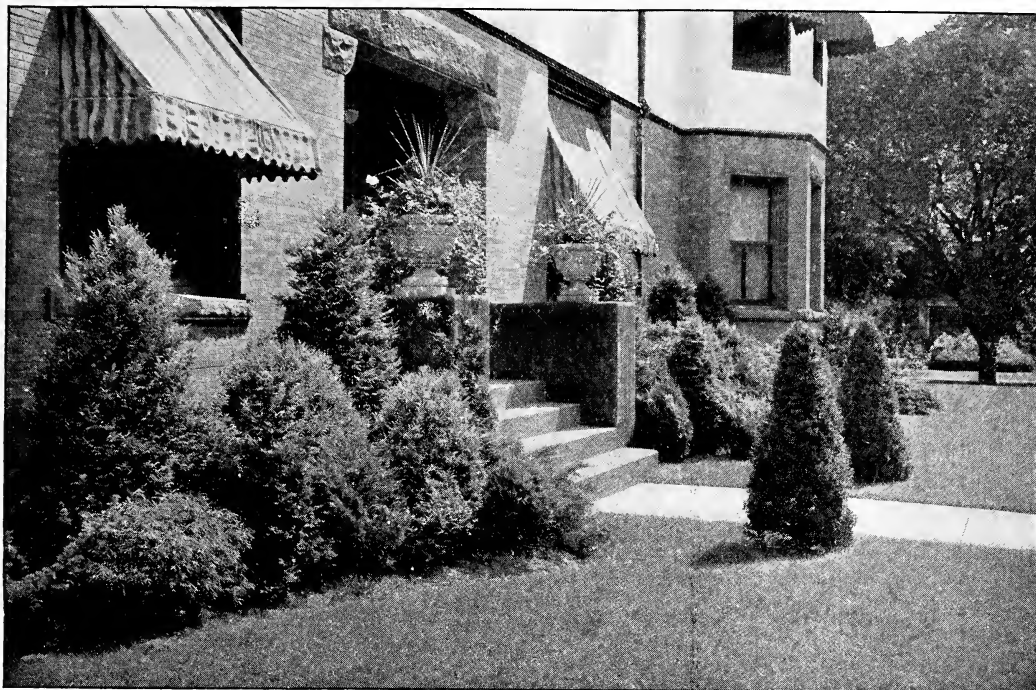
An effective hillside planting of Evergreens in Elizabeth Park, Hartford, Conn.



Views at our Nursery

1. Austrian Pine and Concolor Fir
2. Evergreens balled and burlaped for truck delivery

3. Unloading at Cromwell Station
4. A field of young Evergreens at our Nursery



A foundation planting of Evergreens, Retinosporas and Junipers at John Porter's, Hartford, Conn.

Cone-Bearers, or Evergreens

This group embraces some of the most beautiful trees and shrubs in cultivation, from which it is possible to select varieties adapted to almost any soil or climate. The Evergreens are becoming more and more popular, and deservedly so, because they are stately and majestic as individuals and strikingly effective and imposing in masses. They retain their foliage and are just as attractive in winter as in summer, varying so much in foliage, shape, outline, height and color that it is possible to make very pretty combinations, and, owing to the fact that they stand severe pruning and shearing, it is possible to retain an Evergreen planting at practically any reasonable height or size.

We list only the best varieties that are hardy in our cold New England climate. Our Evergreens have been frequently transplanted and are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped and sewed in burlap. This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

Abies · Fir

Balsamea. *Balsam Fir.* A hardy slender tree of rapid growth. Foliage dark green above and silvery beneath. Cones violet-purple, 2 to 4 inches long. A very desirable variety for the home-grounds.

4 to 5 feet.....\$3 00		6 to 7 feet.....\$5 00
------------------------	--	------------------------

Concolor. *White Fir, or Colorado Silver Fir.* A majestic tree and the most dependable Fir in cultivation. Leaves light, glaucous green. Cones 3 to 5 inches long, green or grayish green.

2½ feet.....\$4 00		4 feet.....\$7 00
3 feet.....5 00		5 feet.....10 00

Fraseri. *Fraser's Balsam Fir.* Foliage dark green and shining, with pale bands beneath. Cones 2 inches long, dark purple, with yellowish green reflexed bracts.

3 feet.....\$2 50		5 feet.....\$5 00
4 feet.....3 50		6 feet.....6 00

Abies, continued

Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* Stately and desirable. Foliage dark green and lustrous above, silvery beneath. Dark brown cones 4 to 6 inches long.

2 feet.....\$2 50		4 feet.....\$6 00
3 feet.....4 00		5 feet.....7 50

Pectinata. *European Silver Fir.* Leaves dark green above, silvery gray beneath. Cones 5 to 6 inches long; bracts project beyond the scales into sharp, reflexed points.

4 feet.....\$4 00		6 feet.....\$7 50
5 feet.....6 00		

Veitchii. *Veitch's Fir.* A very hardy and beautiful Fir. Foliage bright green, silvery white underneath. Cones 2 to 2½ inches long.

3 feet.....\$3 00		4 feet.....\$4 50
-------------------	--	-------------------

Biota. See Thuya.



Juniperus Pfitzeriana

Juniperus

Juniper, Savin and Red Cedar

A group of Evergreens of great beauty and adaptability. Largely used in garden and landscape planting and embraces species of great hardiness. The arborescent forms make beautiful specimens, while the prostrate varieties are widely used as a ground-cover.

Chinensis. *Chinese Juniper.* A tree of precise columnar habit, with unfading gray-green foliage. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50 | 3 to 4 feet.....\$3 50

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer's Juniper.* A comparatively new spreading variety with silvery green foliage. It is very hardy and absolutely dependable. Each 1½ to 2 feet...\$2 50 | 2 to 2½ feet.....\$3 50

Communis. *Common Juniper.* A shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches, which curve upwards near the ends. The foliage is very dense and of a grayish green color. Very valuable for larger rockeries and as a ground cover over hillsides. Each 1½ to 2 feet.....\$2 00
2 to 2½ feet..... 3 50
Large specimens, 4½- to 5-foot spread..... 7 50
Large specimens, 5- to 6-foot spread.....10 00

Communis aurea Douglasii. *Common Golden Juniper.* Like the preceding but the new growth is suffused with bright golden yellow. 1½ feet, \$2.50 each. 1½ to 2 feet.. \$1 50 | 2 to 2½ feet..... \$2 00

Communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Dense, pillar-like growth with numerous upright branches. Very formal in outline. Glaucous green foliage. Each 2 to 2½ feet...\$2 00 | 3½ to 4 feet.....\$3 50
3 feet..... 2 50

Communis suecica. *Swedish Juniper.* Resembles the Irish Juniper in form, only not so close-growing. 1½ to 2 feet.. \$1 50 | 2 to 2½ feet..... \$2 00

Japonica. *Japanese Juniper.* A valuable dwarf Evergreen of branchy habit. Extremely hardy. Each 2 to 2½ feet.....\$3 50

Japonica aurea. *Golden Japanese Juniper.* A bright golden form of the preceding; of a spreading habit. Excellent for the rock-garden. 2 to 2½ feet, \$4 each.

Sabina. *Savin Juniper.* A low, spreading shrub, thriving in poor soil. Foliage dense, very dark green. Splendid for rock-gardens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Sabina prostrata. *Creeping Savin Juniper.* Low-growing, trailing variety with spreading branches and grayish green foliage. 3- to 4-foot spread, \$5 each.

Juniperus, continued

Sabina tamariscifolia. *Tamarisk-leaved Savin Juniper.* A beautiful trailing variety; bluish or gray-green. Fine rockery plant. 2 feet, \$3 each.

Virginiana. *Red Cedar.* We have 60 acres of this splendid Evergreen growing naturally, and over 1,500 root-pruned and transplanted specimens—the finest kind of stock for landscape work. We can supply car-load lots. It is the best of the tall, conical-growing Evergreens for planting in New England and the most effective where pronounced effects are desired. Each

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00
5 to 6 feet.....	5 00
6 to 7 feet.....	6 00
10 to 12 feet.....	\$15 to 20 00
12 to 15 feet.....	20 to 25 00

Virginiana elegantissima. *Lee's Golden Cedar.* Similar to the type but the tips of the young branches are of a beautiful golden bronze. 3 to 4 feet.....\$5 00
4 to 5 feet..... 7 50

Virginiana glauca. *Blue Virginia Cedar.* A very vigorous tree with silvery blue foliage the shade of Koster's Blue Spruce. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$4 00
4 to 5 feet..... 5 00
5 to 6 feet..... 7 50
7 to 8 feet.....10 00

Virginiana pendula. *Weeping Red Cedar.* The branches are slender, elongated and very pendulous, making a very striking and pleasing effect not obtained by any other Evergreen. 4 feet, \$5 each.

Virginiana tripartita. A dwarf form of irregular habit, dense foliage of a grayish blue color. Very robust. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3 each.

Larix. See Deciduous Trees

Picea · Spruce

Conical or pyramidal Evergreen trees, many of them of great hardiness and usefulness. They are similar to the Firs in appearance, but easily distinguished by the drooping cones and four-angled, spine-tipped leaves. They do particularly well in the climate of the middle, western and northern states and will thrive in any position and in any soil except a wet one.

Alcockiana (bicolor). *Sir Alcock's Spruce.* Dark green, marked with bluish lines underneath. Cones are 3 to 4 inches long, purple when young but light brown when mature. Each 3 feet.....\$2 50 | 5 feet.....\$6 00
4 feet..... 4 00

Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Spruce.* A tall tree of a spreading nature. The young branches are pubescent and clothed with bluish green foliage which emits a strong aromatic odor if bruised. Cones light brown, 2 to 3 inches long. Each 1½ feet.....\$2 00

Excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* A tall and picturesque tree of many variations and the most widely cultivated of all the Spruces. It is very hardy, graceful, and green; grows rapidly and adapts itself to adverse conditions. 3 feet.....\$1 50 | 5 feet.....\$4 00
4 feet..... 2 50 | 6 feet..... 6 00

Excelsa aurea. *Golden Pyramidal Spruce.* Useful tree of slender, pyramidal growth. The golden color is pronounced but greatly intensified in summer. Each 3 to 4 feet....\$4 00 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$6 00
Specimens, 8 to 10 feet.....12 00

Excelsa inverta. *Weeping Norway Spruce.* The drooping branches are closely appressed to the stem of the tree and the leaves are larger and of a lighter green than in the type. Easily the best of the weeping Spruces. Each 3 feet.....\$3 50 | 4 feet.....\$5 00

Excelsa pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Norway Spruce.* Pyramidal form of the species making a well-shaped conical tree. 7 to 8 feet, \$7.50 each.

Picea, continued

Excelsa Remontii. A dwarf-growing variety of pyramidal form. Short, dense branches. Each
 1½ to 2 feet...\$3 50 | 2 to 2½ feet.....\$5 00

Orientalis. *Oriental Spruce.* Foliage dark, glossy green, densely appressed to the branches on all but the lower sides. Violet-purple cones, changing to brown, 3 to 4 inches long. Each
 3 to 4 feet....\$4 00 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$6 00

Polita. *Tiger's Tail Spruce.* Foliage light green, rigid and spiny, spreading on all sides of the numerous sturdy branches. Cones 4 to 5 inches long; glossy brown. The most attractive and distinctive of the Japanese Spruces. Each
 4 feet.....\$5 00 | 5 feet.....\$6 00

Pungens. *Colorado Spruce.* A very hardy and fine tree of the Rocky Mountains which cannot be too highly recommended. Leaves glaucous green, rigid, and spine-pointed. Cones 3 to 4 inches long and of a glossy brown color. Each
 1½ feet.....\$2 00
 Specimens, 7 to 8 feet.....15 00

Pungens glauca. *Colorado Blue Spruce.* Attractive rich blue foliage. Sturdy and hardy and will succeed where many Evergreens fail. Each
 3 feet.....\$5 00 | 6 feet.....\$15 00
 4 feet.....7 50 | 8 feet.....25 00
 5 feet.....10 00

Pungens glauca Kosteri. *Koster's Blue Spruce.* The most beautiful of the Blue Spruces. Each
 1½ feet.....\$3 00 | 5 feet.....\$12 00
 2½ feet.....6 00 | 6 feet.....20 00

Pinus · Pine

A large and valuable group of Evergreen trees with remarkably distinct characters. They are growing from the coldest to the warmest parts of our country and adapt themselves to the requirements of almost every section.

Austriaca. *Austrian Pine.* A tall tree with broad, ovate crown. It is a fast grower and thrives at the seashore where so few trees make a good healthy growth. Each
 3 to 4 feet.....\$4 00
 4 to 5 feet.....5 00

Cembra. *Swiss Stone Pine.* Similar to the White Pine but with shorter needles and more compact growth. Although comparatively slow in growing, it eventually forms a very beautiful and picturesque tree that is an ornament to any grounds. Each
 2½ feet.....\$3 00
 5 to 6 feet.....10 00

Excelsa. *Bbotan Pine.* Branches spreading, the uppermost ascending and forming an irregular, broad pyramid. Slender and drooping leaves in fives, grayish or bluish green, and 5 to 7 inches long. Cones are 7 to 9 inches long and very showy. Each
 3 feet.....\$3 50
 4 feet.....5 00
 5 feet.....7 50
 6 feet.....10 00

Koraiensis. *Corean Pine.* Dense, pyramidal outline, slow grower. The leaves are dark green and glossy, bluish white on the flat sides. Each
 5 feet.....\$6 00
 6 feet.....7 50

Pinus, continued

Montana. *Swiss Mountain Pine.* Hardy and dwarf. Densely clothed with dark green needles from 1 to 2 inches long. 15 to 18 inches, \$2 each.

Mugho. *Dwarf Mountain Pine.* Another dwarf variety. Bright green needles. Grayish brown cones 1 to 2 inches long. Valuable for covering slopes and for use in the rock-garden. Each
 1½ feet.....\$2 00
 2 feet.....3 00

Resinosa. *Red or Norway Pine.* A stout, lofty tree with horizontal, sometimes pendulous branches of a lustrous green. Forms a pyramidal head when young and an open, round-topped one when old. Each
 3 to 4 feet.....\$2 50
 4 to 5 feet.....4 00
 5 to 6 feet.....7 50

Strobus. *White Pine.* The most valuable Pine. It is a tall tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown. Each
 2 to 3 feet.....\$1 50
 3 to 4 feet.....2 00
 4 to 5 feet.....3 50
 5 to 6 feet.....5 00

Sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* Leaves bluish green. Reddish brown cones about 2 inches long. Frequently planted for screens and windbreaks, and in sand-dunes to prevent drifting. Each
 3 to 4 feet.....\$2 50
 4 to 5 feet.....4 00
 5 to 6 feet.....6 00
 7 to 8 feet.....10 00

Tanyosho. *Japanese Table Pine.* A low, broad, spreading novelty with light green needles. It is appropriate for the Japanese garden or rock-garden. Each
 2 to 2½ feet.....\$5 00
 2½ to 3 feet.....7 50



Austrian Pine and Koster's Blue Spruce



Specimen *Retinospora plumosa aurea* in our Nursery

Pseudotsuga · Douglas Spruce

Mucronata (Abies Douglasii). *Douglas Spruce.* A beautiful tree growing from 80 to 100 feet in height and of great hardness. Bluish or dark green, supendant branchlets. Cones 3 to 4 inches long. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$2 00	5 to 6 feet.....\$6 00
3 to 4 feet..... 3 00	7 to 8 feet...\$10 to 15 00

Mucronata glauca. *Blue Douglas Spruce.* A smaller tree than the above, with shorter and stouter branches. It varies in color from bluish green to almost silvery white. Each

2 feet.....\$2 50	3 to 4 feet.....\$4 00
-------------------	------------------------

Retinospora (Chamaecyparis)

Obtusa. *Japanese Cypress.* Dark green, horizontal, fern-like, flattened filaments, more or less pendulous. 3 feet, \$4 each.

Obtusa aurea. *Golden Japanese Cypress.* A smaller and more slender tree than the type. Bright golden yellow foliage. 1½ feet, \$3 each.

Obtusa filicoides. A rather unusual form, the pendulous branchlets of which resemble fern fronds. 1½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Obtusa gracilis. *Graceful Japanese Cypress.* Different from the obtuse-leaved in that the frond-like leaves droop gracefully. 3½ feet, \$5 each.

Obtusa Youngii. *Young's Japanese Cypress.* A very graceful form of the above, with yellowish foliage. Hardy. Each

2 feet.....\$2 50
3 feet..... 4 00

Pisifera. *Pea-fruited Cypress.* Foliage bright green, borne on somewhat pendulous branches. Pyramidal and rapid growth. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....\$1 50
2½ to 3 feet..... 2 50

Pisifera aurea. *Golden Pea-fruited Cypress.* The new growth is rich golden yellow, eventually changing to greener hues. Each

1½ to 2 feet...\$2 50	7 to 8 feet.....\$15 00
4 to 5 feet..... 6 00	8 to 10 ft. high, 6-ft. spread...\$20 to 25 00
5 to 6 feet..... 8 00	
6 to 7 feet.....12 00	

Retinospora, continued

Pisifera filifera. *Thread-branched Cypress.* Branches thread-like, gracefully pendulous and much elongated, making a remarkably decorative tree. Each

1 to 1½ feet.....\$2 00
2 to 3 feet..... 4 00
3½ to 4 feet..... 6 00
5 ft. high, 5 to 6-ft. spread. Fine specimens...15 00

Pisifera filifera aurea. *Golden Thread-branched Cypress.* A dwarfier golden form of the preceding. One of the brightest Evergreens. 1½ feet, \$3.50 each.

Pisifera plumosa. *Plume-like Cypress.* Foliage bright green, in numerous feathery branchlets. One of the most popular varieties. Each

1½ feet.....\$1 50
Fine Specimens, 5 to 6 feet high, 4- to 4½-foot spread.....10 00
Fine Specimens, 6 to 7 feet high, 4½- to 5-foot spread.....15 00
Fine Specimens, 7 to 8 feet high, 5- to 5½-foot spread.....20 00

Pisifera plumosa aurea. *Golden-plumed Cypress.* Terminal growths and foliage bright golden yellow. One of the best of the variegated forms. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50
4 to 5 feet..... 7 50
Specimens, 6 feet high, 6-foot spread.....20 00
Specimens, 7 feet high, 6-foot spread.....25 00
Specimens, 8 feet high, 6-foot spread.....30 00
Specimens, 9 to 10 feet high, 6-foot spread...35 00

Pisifera squarrosa Veitchii. *Veitch's Silver Cypress.* A densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches. Foliage silvery blue and stands shearing well. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each.

Sciadopitys

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Verticillata. A uniquely striking and beautiful Japanese tree with compact ascending branches forming a narrow pyramid. Stiff needles, 3 to 5 inches long, of a lustrous, deep green color. Will stand a temperature much below zero. Each

1½ to 2 feet...\$3 50	4 feet.....\$10 00
3 feet....\$4 to 7 50	5 to 6 feet..... 20 00

Taxus • Yew

Canadensis. *Canadian Yew.* One of the few Evergreens that will thrive in a shady location, and for that reason valuable as an Evergreen ground-cover where other plants will not grow. Dwarf, spreading habit; rich green foliage and showy, bright red fruit. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

Cuspidata nana (brevifolia). *Japanese Yew.* A handsome and rare variety of fine, bushy habit; spreading branches with short, deep rich green leaves. Valuable for low foundation planting or hedge subject. Each
 1½ to 2 feet.....\$3 50
 2 to 2½ feet..... 5 00

Thuja • Arborvitae

This group of hardy Evergreens thrives in almost any soil and seems indifferent to exposure. The formal varieties are successfully used in producing architectural effects. Desirable tub plants.

Occidentalis. *American Arborvitae.* A tree of pyramidal outline. Foliage bright green, assuming tones of brown and bronze in winter. Used extensively for hedges and screens. Each
 1½ to 2 feet...\$1 00 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$3 50
 2 to 3 feet.... 1 50 | 5 to 6 feet..... 5 00
 3 to 4 feet.... 2 00

Occidentalis aurea, var. George Peabody. *Golden Arborvitae.* A broadly pyramidal, low-growing tree, with the growth of the season suffused with yellow. Holds its color throughout the year. Each
 3 feet.....\$3 00
 4 feet..... 4 00

Occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Forms a low, dense pyramid of a peculiar but attractive grayish color. Slender branches. 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

Occidentalis ericoides. *Heath-leaved Arborvitae.* Low, compact, symmetrical growth. Green, finely divided foliage, turning bronze in winter. 1½ feet, \$2 each.

Occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitae.* A low, compact, globe-shaped Evergreen with brighter green foliage. Formal and striking. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

Occidentalis globosa compacta. A dwarf, and more dense-growing form of the preceding. 15 to 18 inches, \$2 each.

Thuja, continued

Occidentalis Hoveyi. *Hovey's Arborvitae.* A slow-growing form with golden green foliage. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

Occidentalis plicata. *Nootka Sound Arborvitae.* Dense-growing, with flat, rigid-growing branchlets; dark green flushed with brown on upper surface. Each
 2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50 | 3 to 4 feet.....\$3 50

Occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitae.* A compact, narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive. Each
 2 to 3 feet.....\$1 50 | 3 to 4 feet.....\$2 50

Occidentalis sibirica Wareana. *Siberian Arborvitae.* Large, dark green foliage; strong, pyramidal growth. Extremely hardy. Each
 1½ to 2 feet...\$1 50 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$7 50

Occidentalis Vervaeana. A gracefully drooping, yellow-marked Evergreen. Turns bronzy in winter. Hardy and very attractive. Each
 1½ to 2 feet...\$1 50 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$5 00

Orientalis (Biota). *Oriental Arborvitae.* One of the choicest Evergreens for formal effects. Dark, rich green flecked with lighter green points of the new growth which turn to a pleasing brown in the autumn. Each
 2½ to 3 feet...\$2 00 | 3 to 4 feet.....\$3 50

Tsuga • Hemlock

Canadensis. *Canadian Hemlock.* A tall-growing, graceful tree with spreading and drooping branches which form a pyramidal crown. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones ½ inch or more long. Will, perhaps, thrive in a more shady situation than most Evergreens. An ideal subject for woodland planting, either in groups or scattered. As a hedge, it is a thing of beauty. Each
 2 to 2½ feet.....\$2 00
 2½ to 3 feet..... 3 00

Broad, bushy specimens, 3 to 3½ feet..... 3 50

Broad, bushy specimens, 3½ to 4 feet..... 4 00

Broad, bushy specimens, 4 to 5 feet..... 6 00

Broad, bushy specimens, 5 to 6 feet..... 7 50

Canadensis pendula Sargentii. *Sargent's Weeping Hemlock.* A low-growing form with pendant branches, forming a dense, flat-topped head. Each
 2 feet high, 2½ feet wide.....\$5 00
 2½ feet high, 2½ feet wide..... 7 50



Pines, Hemlocks and Native Cedar effectively used at W. A. Schenck's place, Meriden, Conn. Photographed six months after planting



Entrance planting of Cromwell Gardens products at Miss Whittlesey's, New Britain, Conn.

Azaleas and Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Groups of Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs add wonderfully in brightening the winter aspect of our gardens. Being suited to a diversity of conditions, there is sure to be a nook or corner that would be enhanced by these lovely gems. In summer we are charmed by their beautiful flowers and in winter by their varying and beautiful foliage. If they are grouped by themselves and not mixed with deciduous shrubs, their individuality is intensified.

In choosing the planting site, due preference should be given to a northern exposure where the direct rays of the sun are seldom felt. Or, failing in this, a situation in partial shade should be substituted. A cool, moist soil with a porous substratum is best adapted for them, and it is recommended that a mulch of forest leaves be spread over the soil to a depth of 2 or 3 inches, to prevent rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil.

Andromeda (Pieris)

Floribunda (Pieris floribunda). *Mountain Fetter Bush.* A dense, evergreen shrub growing, under cultivation, 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves light green above, dark dotted underneath. White flowers, produced in terminal panicles well above the foliage. One of the most desirable ornamentals. Each

15- to 18-inch spread \$2 50

18- to 24-inch spread 3 50

Japonica (Pieris japonica). *Japanese Fetter Bush.* Of larger size and looser habit than the last. Leaves bright green, assuming in winter rich tones of red bronze. Flowers in drooping panicles. Each

15 to 18-inch spread \$2 00

18 to 24-inch spread 3 00

Catesbæi (Leucothoë Catesbæi). *Catesby's Andromeda.* A graceful, hardy evergreen shrub with spreading, recurved branches. Leaves dark, shiny green, borne with fern-like regularity on the arching stems and assuming in winter brilliant shades of bronze and vinous red. Flowers creamy white. Each

18 to 24-inch, bushy \$1 50

Azalea, Japanese

The Azaleas of this type should be better known and more generally planted. During May they are literally covered with brilliant flowers and the plants, owing to their evergreen nature, are ornamental winter and summer. While hardy, they give best results in a sheltered position and should have a ground mulch of leaves during winter. Very useful for foundation planting, for dwarf grouping, or for edging.

Amœna. *Hardy Evergreen Azalea.* A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves changing in winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. In spring the whole plant is covered with a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for a period of 2 or 3 weeks. 12 to 15-inch spread, \$2.50 each.

Hinodigiri. Another evergreen kind from Japan. Leaves are of a lighter shade and flowers of brighter red color than *A. amœna*, otherwise very similar. 12 to 15-inch spread, \$2.50 each.

For other Azaleas, refer to page 17.

Azalea, Japanese, continued

Indica alba. *Indian Azalea.* One of the most handsome and showy of the Azaleas, thriving here with slight protection. These dense-growing low shrubs produce a profusion of pure white, single flowers. Foliage evergreen. Each

1½ to 2 feet..... \$2 50

Indica Kaempferi. Shading from orange-red to pink. A very showy variety of robust, bushy growth. Extremely hardy, thriving in New England. 18 to 21 inches, \$2.50 each.

See Flowering Shrubs for Deciduous Azaleas.

Daphne · Garland Flower

Cneorum. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit with numerous heads of small pink, delightfully fragrant flowers. Leaves dark green and glossy. One of the daintiest of flowering shrubs. Each

9- to 12-inch spread \$1 25
12- to 15-inch spread 1 50

Ilex · Holly

Crenata. *Japanese Holly.* An intricately branched evergreen shrub from Japan. Leaves small, in size and shape similar to those of Boxwood. Berries black. Excellent as hedge plants or as specimens. 15 to 18 inches, \$2 each.

Glabra. *Inkberry, or Winterberry.* An upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter. Berries black. Each

1½ to 2 feet..... \$2 00
2 to 2½ feet..... 3 00

Verticillata (See Ilex listed under Flowering Shrubs).

Kalmia

American Mountain Laurel

The Mountain Laurel, our national flower, is one of the most ornamental shrubs and thrives in porous and loamy soils which contain leaf-mold or wood-soil. A mulch of leaves is beneficial, preventing the rapid evaporation of moisture and sudden changes of temperature from affecting the roots. Either massed, in groups, or as single specimens the floral effects are most beautiful and we confidently recommend these valuable plants. We can supply collected plants for naturalizing in any quantity that may be desired.

Angustifolia. *Narrow-leaved Laurel, or Sheep Laurel.* A dwarf shrub somewhat resembling the better-known Mountain Laurel. Flowers small, rosy purple with crimson marks. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each.

Glauca. *Pale Laurel.* Crimson-purple flowers, larger than the preceding kind. Showy and effective in conjunction with rhododendrons, etc. 12 to 15 inches, 75 cts. each.

Latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* Most attractive broad-leaved evergreen, both on account of its dark green and glossy leaves and its masses of showy pinkish flowers which appear in greatest profusion in early summer. It grows from Nova Scotia to Florida and seems to endure all conditions of climate. Each

10 to 12 in.... \$0 75 | 24 to 30 inches.... \$3 00
18 to 24 in.... 2 00

Carload lots, price on application.

We have, in our nursery, several thousand nursery-grown plants of Mountain Laurel and, in addition, a fine lot of clumps on our own land that are available for mass plantings. These native plants are in open woods and grade favorably with the nursery-grown stock. We can offer these in carload lots of about 400 plants.



Kalmia latifolia, or Mountain Laurel. Plant it in bold masses



A Rhododendron foundation planting is always attractive

Rhododendron Rosebay, or Laurel

These, the showiest of all ornamental, broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, are justly most popular. They thrive in porous, fertile soils, preferring northern exposure in partial shade. After planting, the surface of the ground should be liberally covered with leaves and afterward disturbed as little as possible, for the Rhododendrons are surface feeders.

Maximum. *Rosebay, or Great Laurel.* A tall, strong-growing variety, occurring naturally from Canada to Georgia. Where large mass plantings are desired, this plant has no equal. Its perfect hardiness in a cold climate, thriving in the full sun as well as in the densest shade, coupled with its comparatively low cost, has made this plant an almost universal favorite. It bears pinkish flowers in large clusters in early summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary in length from 6 to 9 inches. Each

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2 50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3 50
3½ to 4 feet, bushy specimens.....	5 00



Rhododendron maximum

Catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron.* A highly ornamental species indigenous to the mountains from Virginia to Georgia. Leaves oval or oblong, bright green above, glaucous underneath, clustered in the ends of the branches. Flowers very large, rose-purple, freely produced in late spring. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2 00
2 to 2½ feet, bushy specimens.....	3 00
2½ to 3 feet, bushy specimens.....	3 50
3½ to 4 feet, bushy specimens.....	6 00

Carolinianum. We can do no better than quote Mr. E. H. Wilson, an authority on hardy plants, who writes concerning this fine variety as follow- in *The Garden Magazine* for June, 1916: "As a garden plant for this country, *R. carolinianum* is by far the best species of this group and is one of the very finest of all broad-leaved evergreens hardy in Massachusetts. It is a shrub of compact habit, from 4 to 6 feet tall, and as much in diameter, with handsome dark green leaves and is very floriferous. The flowers are pale to deep pink and are borne in clusters and open and fade before the young branches begin to grow and therefore are not hidden by them. The species is native of high altitudes in the southern Appalachian region and was formerly confused with *R. minus* (better known as *R. punctatum*) which grows in the same region but at a lower level."

We find it perfectly hardy in our nurseries and consider it a fine acquisition to the native types of Rhododendrons. Each

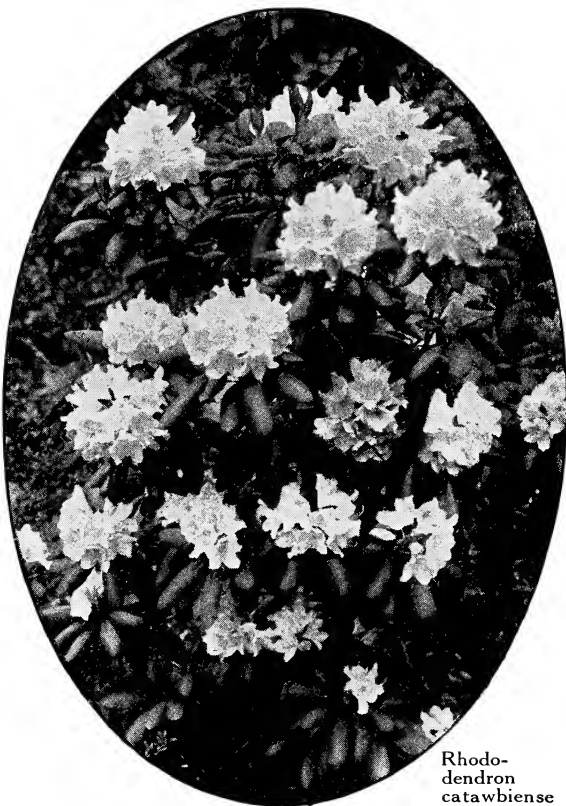
1 to 1½ feet... \$1 50	2½ to 3 feet..... \$6 00
2 to 2½ feet... 4 00	

There is nothing more attractive in mass planting, for winter and summer foliage effect, than the Rhododendrons, and when they bloom they are truly a beautiful sight

Hybrid Rhododendrons

The following hybrid varieties will prove perfectly hardy in New England with the covering advised; the addition of evergreen boughs to screen the plants during winter from wind and sun is also important. The flower-heads should be removed when withered to permit the development of flower-buds for the ensuing season. The gorgeous colors, found only in this type, surely warrant additional care. Sturdy, home-grown plants are offered.

	Each
Album. Pure white. 2½ to 3 feet.....	\$6 00
Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; large flowers. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Atrosanguineum. Blood-red flowers of rare substance. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson. 2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
Catawbiense album. White; late flowering and very hardy. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
Catawbiense grandiflorum. Very attractive shade of lilac. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Charles Bagley. Dark red; very free-flowering. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Delicatissima. White, tinged with pink. Late in flowering. 2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
3 to 3½ feet.....	7 50
Everestianum. Delicate rosy lilac, spotted yellow. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
Fastuosum fl.-pl. Blush-white. 2 to 2½ ft..	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Lady Armstrong. Crimson. 2 to 2½ feet...	4 00
Lady Clermont. Fine deep pink. 2½ to 3 ft..	6 00
Parsons' Grandiflorum. Clear rose; free-flowering. 2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Roseum elegans. A splendid clear pink. 2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00



Rhododendron catawbiense

Create a Rose-Garden *It requires a carefully prepared plan and estimate—one that includes not only a selection of varieties which appeal to the owner's taste, but varieties which will give the best results under existing conditions—soil, location, climate.*



Cromwell Gardens Evergreens and Rhododendrons at Morgan C. Buckeley's, Hartford, Conn.



A street planting of Norway Maples

Deciduous and Flowering Trees

The wide range in selection afforded the planter in choosing from the ranks of Deciduous and Flowering Trees constitutes one of the claims of this important group. Not only are the numerical factors extensive, but the characters of outline and habit, color tones of foliage, and floral values are almost equally diversified. Their proper spacing and arrangement should constitute the basis or foundation upon which all other planting is done.

Acer · Maple

The Maples stand out prominently among the most valuable subjects for landscape and screen planting. The leaf outlines are pleasing and symmetrical and the color effects in autumn add greatly to their beauty. The Japanese varieties assume a veritable flower-garden aspect.

Dasycarpum. See **Saccharinum.**

Ginnala. *Tartarian Maple.* A graceful variety attaining a height of 20 feet; handsome foliage which turns bright red during fall. One of the first Maples to leaf out in spring. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Pennsylvanicum (striatum). *Striped Maple.* A native species of dense, rounded form and moderate growth; light green foliage, bark striped white and smooth; very attractive during winter. Each 7 to 8 feet....\$1 50 | 8 to 10 feet.....\$2 00

Platanoides. *Norway Maple.* A large and handsome tree with spreading branches and compact, round head. Leaves bright green, fading with tones of yellow and gold. It is one of the best ornamental trees for lawn, park, and street planting. Each 1 to 1½ inches caliper, 8 to 10 feet high...\$1 50 2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high... 2 50 3 inches caliper, 15 to 18 feet high..... 5 00

Platanoides Schwedleri. *Schwedler's Purple Maple.* A magnificent tree with color-changing foliage. The

Acer, continued

vernal leaves are bright purplish and crimson, the summer foliage dark green, fading in autumn with tones of purple-red and brown. 10 to 12 feet high, \$2.50 each.

Saccharinum (Dasycarpum). *Silver-leaved, or Soft Maple.* A rapid-growing, large-sized tree. Foliage deep cut, bright green above and silvery underneath. A most reliable grower and splendid to plant in damp soil. Each 1½ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high...\$2 00 2½ to 3 inches caliper, 14 to 16 feet high... 3 50 4 to 5 inches caliper, 16 to 18 feet high. Large specimens 10 00

Saccharinum (Dasycarpum) Wieri. *Wier's Cut-leaf Maple.* A beautiful form with deeply cleft and divided foliage. Branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground. Each 2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high...\$3 00 3 inches caliper, 14 to 15 feet high..... 4 00 3 to 4 inches caliper, 16 to 18 feet high. Specimens..... 10 00

Saccharum. *Sugar, or Rock Maple.* This large, stately tree thrives in almost any soil. Leaves 3- to 5-lobed; foliage green on the upper and pale on the under surface, turning in fall to brilliant shades of scarlet, orange and yellow. Each 1 to 1¼ inches caliper, 8 to 10 feet high...\$1 50 1½ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high... 2 50

Japanese Maples

Polymorphum. *Japanese Maple.* Fine shrub or small tree of dense and graceful habit. Comes from Japan. Beautiful in spring and autumn on account of their varied shades of red, green, and gold, and the wonderful outline of their leaves. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$1 50 to \$2 50
3 to 4 feet..... 3 50 to 5 00

Polymorphum atropurpureum. *Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Leaves dark red in spring, eventually purplish red and deeply divided. Each

2½ to 3 feet...\$3 00 | 3½ to 4 feet.....\$5 00
3 to 3½ feet... 4 00 | 4 to 5 feet..... 7 50

Polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. *Dissected Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Dwarf, weeping, graceful form. Leaves deeply cut with 5 to 7 pinnatifid deep red lobes. 2 to 2½ feet, \$4 each.

Polymorphum aureum. *Golden Japanese Maple.* Leaves broad, sparingly incised, softly shaded in gold with effusion of green. Very dwarf. Each

2 to 2½ feet...\$3 50 | 3 to 4 feet.....\$6 00
2½ to 3 feet... 4 50

Polymorphum reticulatum. *Green Japanese Maple.* Dwarf; green, deeply cut leaves of fine form. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

Polymorphum japonicum. The leaves of this variety are light green and attractively formed. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.



Æsculus Hippocastanum (White Horse-Chestnut)

Æsculus · Horse-Chestnut

Hardy trees with handsome flowers. The larger varieties are widely used as street and shade trees, and thrive under adverse conditions, but grow to perfection in a moist, loamy soil.

Hippocastanum. *White Horse-Chestnut.* A large, handsome, hardy tree of great adaptability; native of Europe. Leaves dark green, turning yellow and brown in autumn. Flowers white-spotted, tinged with red, in large upright panicles. Fruit prickly. 12 to 14 ft., \$3 ea.

Hippocastanum rubicunda. *Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.* A handsome tree of garden origin. Flowers vary from scarlet to red. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Aralia · Angelica Tree

Manchuria. *Chinese Angelica Tree.* A small spiny tree with mammoth, compound leaves. Flowers creamy white. 8 to 10 feet, \$4 each

Spinosa. *Hercules' Club.* A small tree with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Flowers creamy white in huge bunches, followed by dark purple berries. 8 to 10 feet, \$4 each.

Betula · Birch

Alba. *White Birch.* A very beautiful tree with white bark and pendulous branches. Leaves deep green, fading in autumn to tones of yellow. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 ea.

Alba laciniata pendula. *Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.* A highly recommended tall tree with pendulous branches and deep-cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. Superb lawn tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$3 each.

Lenta. *Cherry or Black Birch.* A handsome native tree attaining a height of 60 to 70 feet; dark, reddish brown aromatic bark; round head; branches pendulous; leaves heart-shaped and hairy. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25 each.

Lutea. *Yellow Birch.* Papery, silvery gray, lustrous bark. Pendulous, spreading branches forming a broad, round head. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Papyrifera. *Canoe or Paper Birch.* A very ornamental, tall-growing tree of erect, yet graceful habit. The silvery white bark is particularly valuable for winter effects. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

Carpinus · Hornbeam

Americana. *American Hornbeam.* A bushy tree with dense, round head. Leaves bluish green, turning orange and scarlet in autumn. Splendid for tall hedges and for clipping to sharp lines. 6 to 8 feet, \$1 each.

Catalpa

Bungei. *Round-headed Catalpa.* A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and much used in formal gardens, having outlines of standard Bay trees. \$2.50 each.

Speciosa. *Western Catalpa, or Indian Bean.* A large tree of great hardiness. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white in long pyramidal clusters; large, tropical-looking foliage. Seed-pod 10 to 18 inches long. 6 to 8 feet, \$1 each.

Cerasus · Cherry

Chinensis fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Cherry.* Covered in May with long-stemmed shell-pink, double flowers resembling roses. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Chinensis Sieboldii rubra fl.-pl. A red double-flowering form. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Cercis · Judas Tree

Canadensis. *Red-Bud, or Judas Tree.* A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Leaves heart-shaped rich green, fading with tones of yellow. Rose-pink flowers appear in early spring before the leaves, almost concealing the branches. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Japonica. *Oriental Judas Tree.* A shrub of great beauty. Flowers in earliest spring of a dark rose-pink with a purple cast. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Cornus · Dogwood

Florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* This is one of our very best deciduous flowering subjects for woodland planting or for naturalizing along the margin of the woodland. It makes a lovely display in spring, at a distance looking like a solid mass of white. In addition to a large quantity of nursery-grown stock, we have many acres from which we can collect fine trees for planting in quantity. Special quotations on large lots.

Each
3 to 4 feet....\$1 00 | 5 to 6 feet.....\$3 00
4 to 5 feet.... 1 50 | 7 to 8 feet..... 5 00
8 to 10 feet..... 7 50

Florida rubra. *Red, or Pink-flowering Dogwood.* A strikingly beautiful tree, especially when planted in contrast with the white-flowered kind or as an isolated specimen on the lawn. Each

3 to 4 feet....\$2 50 | 5 to 6 feet\$5 00
4 to 5 feet.... 4 00 | 6 to 7 feet 7 50



Cornus florida (see page 13)

Crataegus · Hawthorn

Oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl. *Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.* Without doubt, one of the most desirable and showy of the double-flowering kinds. The flowers are bright scarlet, large, full and very double. It forms a small tree with spreading branches, appearing to advantage either as a specimen tree or when planted in groups.

	Each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1 00
Fine specimens, 8 to 10 feet.....	3 00

Fagus · Beech

Sylvatica. *European Beech.* A large tree with ovate, dark green, glossy foliage. Is of slower growth than the American species but more compact in habit. A grand lawn tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Sylvatica Riversii. *Rivers' Purple Beech.* Makes a large, compact specimen tree. Foliage dark purple, the most intensely colored of the family, forming a decided contrast with green-leaved varieties.

	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50

Fraxinus · Ash

Americana. *White Ash.* A splendid tall-growing tree with a straight clean trunk. Foliage dark green above, light green beneath. Rapid growth. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 ea.

Ginkgo (Salisburia)

Maidenhair Tree

Biloba. Tall and very hardy with horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves dull green; fruit plum-like. Has proved to be a most successful tree for street and avenue planting. 12 to 14 feet, \$3 each.

Koelreuteria · Varnish Tree

Paniculata. A charming ornamental tree of medium growth; large, glossy, pinnate leaves, developing beautiful tints in autumn; showy golden yellow flowers are produced in panicles during July. A very interesting and desirable lawn tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Liriodendron · Tulip Tree

Tulipifera. Large, rapid-growing tree with a narrow pyramidal crown. Foliage lustrous green turning yellow in autumn. Flowers resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. 8 to 10 feet, \$2 each.

Magnolia

Every species is characterized by large and showy flowers and no groups of trees contain such a wealth of floral treasures. Some blossom in the spring before the leaves appear and others when the foliage is almost full grown. The Asiatic species are, in our climate, the showiest of all flowering trees.

Amabilis. A large-growing tree bearing cup-shaped flowers of white or light pink in early spring. Very attractive variety. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each.

Kobus. *Japanese Magnolia.* One of the very hardiest of the early-flowering kind. Pyramidal tree with short and slender branches. Flowers pure white, appearing before the leaves, 4 to 5 inches across. 6 to 7 feet, \$5 each.

Soulangiana. *Soulang's Magnolia.* A large shrub or small tree of garden origin. Leaves dark green, expanding after the flowers have fallen. Blossoms are large, cup-shaped, fragrant, and white in color but more or less suffused with rose-pink. Very hardy and showy. This variety is steadily gaining in popularity and should be largely planted. 3 to 4 feet, \$4 each.

Stellata (Halleana). *Starry Magnolia.* A large shrub with spreading branches. Leaves dark green, expanded after the flowers have fallen. Flowers numerous, white, 3 inches across, and sweet-scented. Hardy and free-flowering.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	6 00

Malus · Flowering Crab-Apple

Atrosanguinea (Pyrus). *Chinese Flowering Crab.* A small tree with symmetrical broad crown. Deep purple flowers and reddish yellow fruit. Hardy, handsome and early-flowering. 7 to 8 feet, \$3.50 each.

Malus, continued

Ioensis Bechtelii. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* Shrub or small tree, dwarf and branching. Flowers are large and very double, resembling small roses. Delicate blush-pink in color; fragrant. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

Floribunda. *Flowering Crab.* Small tree. Flowers rose to rose-red produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red and about the size of a pea, borne on long, slender pedicels. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.50 each.

Parkmanii. *Parkman's Crab.* This fine variety flowers entirely on last season's growth as well as from older spurs. Double, rich carmine flowers. 5 to 6 feet, \$3 each.

Sanguinea. A dark-flowering variety with small, showy fruit. 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50 each.

Scheideckeri. *Double-flowering Crab.* Flowers double, bright rose; of great substance and desirability. Splendid for cut-flowers. 6 to 7 feet, \$3 each.

Morus · Mulberry

Alba. *White Mulberry.* Of silkworm fame. A dense-growing, bushy tree; foliage bright green; fruit white. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Alba pendula. *Teas' Weeping Mulberry.* A weeping form grafted on straight stems. The long and slender branches droop to the ground and form an umbrella-shaped head. 3-year crowns, \$2 each.

Oxydendrum · Sour-Wood

Arboreum (Andromeda arborea). A handsome, hardy tree of dwarf habit, producing a quantity of pure white, fragrant flowers resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. In autumn the foliage assumes dazzling scarlet and deep red tones.

	Each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$2 50
5 to 6 feet.....	3 00

Platanus · Plane Tree

Orientalis. *Oriental Plane.* Large, massive, round-topped tree. Apparently immune to insect pests and indifferent to smoke and soot in the cities, and much preferred by planters to the occidental variety. We can supply this fine tree in quantity.

	Each
7 to 8 feet.....	\$1 00
8 to 10 feet.....	1 50

Populus · Poplar

Nigra fastigiata. *Lombardy Poplar.* A tall, columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy. Attains a height of 150 feet. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 ea.

Prunus · Plum

Pissardii. *Purple-leaved Plum.* A handsome small tree of garden origin. Purple foliage. Very hardy and retains its color throughout the summer. In spring, the blush-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Pyrus. See Malus

Quercus · Oak

Coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* Leaves bright red at the time of unfolding and bright green at maturity, lustrous and turning very brilliant in the autumn. Very symmetrical in outline. 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Palustris. *Pin Oak.* A handsome tree of spreading, pyramidal habit. Dark green, glossy leaves, assuming brilliant scarlet tones at maturity. Comparatively rapid in growth and very long-lived. Splendid as a specimen or as a street tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$2 each.

Rubra. *American Red Oak.* A magnificent Oak of rapid growth, soon developing a broad, round head; long, shiny leaves which assume a fine bronzy red color in autumn. Fine for avenue planting or as a specimen. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.



Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

Salix · Willow

Babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* A picturesque tree, known and cultivated for centuries in the Old World. Indispensable for planting near water.

	Each
7 to 8 feet.....	\$1 00
9 to 10 feet.....	1 50

Caprea. *Goat, or Pussy Willow.* A small tree with upright branches. Catkins very numerous, appearing in spring before the leaves. Handsome in flower. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Pentandra. *Laurel-leaved Willow.* Small tree or shrub of compact habit. Leaves very large, shining green; fragrant when bruised. 9 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Sorbus · Mountain-Ash

Aucuparia. *European Mountain-Ash.* Symmetrical, round-topped, small tree. Leaves dark green turning to yellow in autumn. Flowers white, followed in fall by large clusters of bright red berries. Very showy.

	Each
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1 50
10 to 12 feet.....	2 50

Tilia · Linden

Americana. *American Linden.* Large tree, round-topped crown. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green above and pale green beneath, turning yellow in autumn. 14 to 16 feet, \$3 each.

Europaea. *European Linden, or Lime Tree.* Symmetrical, round-topped tree with spreading branches. Heart-shaped leaves, fragrant white flowers. Handsome tree, valuable for street planting. 15 to 16 feet, \$3.50 each.

Ulmus · Elm

Americana. *American Elm.* One of the finest American trees of which New England is so justly proud. Very picturesque, and unexcelled as a street tree or as a specimen on the lawn.

	Each
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1 50
10 to 12 feet.....	2 00



Well-placed Flowering Shrubs

Flowering Shrubs

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

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

There are a few hard and fast, yet simple principles, governing the artistic arrangement of these subjects, and these should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens should rarely be separated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses, arranged against buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, are more effective. A good arrangement of shrubs invariably provides wide open stretches near the center of the lawn. From the list which follows it is possible to select plants adapted to a wide range of requirements.

Althæa · Rose of Sharon

Attractive hardy shrubs with large, handsome flowers; extensively cultivated in American gardens, flowering in the late summer months—August to November—when there are but few shrubs in blossom.

Banner. Flowers white, richly marked crimson and pink, not unlike a pelargonium. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white. 3 to 4 inches across, resembling a rose; very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. ea.

Rosea. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of rose-pink. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Red. Large, well-formed, double, ruby-red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amelanchier

Shad Bush, or Juneberry

Canadensis. Native shrub with masses of white flowers, followed by a bountiful crop of blue-black edible berries. Often flowers before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amorpha

False Indigo, or Lead Plant

Fruticosa. Usually 6 to 8 feet tall, growing naturally from North Carolina to the Gulf. Flowers violet-purple, in clustered racemes. 6 to 8 feet, \$1 each.

Amygdalus · Almond

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with graceful foliage and showy flowers in early spring. They are splendid garden subjects, thriving in almost any well-drained soil.

Chinensis albo-plena. *Double White-flowering Almond.* Native of China and Japan. Free-flowering and should be in every shrub collection.

	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet	75

Roseo-plena. *Double Pink-flowering Almond.* Similar to the preceding, except in point of color.

	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet	75

Aralia

Pentaphylla (Acanthopanax pentaphylla). *Five-leaved Aralia.* Slender, prickly, arching branches. Lustrous, green, 5-lobed foliage until late autumn. Splendid for rocky slopes and mass plantings. Grows well under city conditions and is a splendid shrub. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Aronia

Arbutifolia (Pyrus). *Red Chokeberry.* Clusters of small white flowers succeeded in August by bright red berries that remain until winter. Bright crimson foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Azaleas · Deciduous

The Azaleas of this type are shrub-like in habit, free-flowering, and exceedingly hardy. The native varieties particularly are being largely used for mass grouping and woodland planting. When established they never fail to make an annual display that is simply gorgeous.

Arborescens. Fragrant Azalea. A large, deciduous shrub with bright green foliage which assumes a rich shade of crimson in the autumn. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Flowers sweet-scented, white tinged with rose. Thrives in almost any situation. Each 2½ to 3 feet.....\$3 00
3 to 4 feet..... 5 00

Lutea (calendulacea). *Flame-colored Azalea.* Ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow, remaining in bloom for several weeks. Grows in cultivation from 6 to 8 feet high. 2 feet, \$2.50.

Mollis. Japanese Azalea. A hardy, deciduous shrub with flowers rivaling in size those of the Indian Azalea. These beautiful shrubs are literally covered with flowers in spring, which vary from white to deep yellow and orange. Each 2 to 2½ feet.....\$3 00
2½ to 3 feet..... 5 00

Nudiflora. Swamp Honey-suckle, or Pinxter Flower. A handsome, native, free-flowering shrub 3 to 5 feet high. The extreme earliness and beauty of the pink flowers commend this shrub to the planter. 2 to 3 feet, \$2 each.

Pontica gandavensis. Ghent Azalea. Of the deciduous, hardy Azaleas, those known as Ghent hybrids are among the most floriferous and produce the largest of flowers which appear in profuse clusters in spring, covering the branches with their varied and gorgeous hues of white, pink, red, and yellow. 2½ to 3 feet, \$4 each.

Vaseyi (Rhododendron Vaseyi). *Carolina Azalea.* A distinct and remarkably free-flowering shrub, native of the mountains of North Carolina. Flowers profuse, pink or rose, expanding in early spring before the leaves appear. In autumn the foliage assumes a deep, rich tone of vinous red or crimson. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2 each.

Viscosa. Small White Azalea. Grows naturally from Maine and Ohio to Florida and blooms profusely at an early age. Flowers small, white, fragrant; the last of the species to bloom. 1½ to 2 ft., nursery-grown, \$1.50 each.

Azaleas, continued

Yodogawa. A very beautiful and useful Japanese deciduous species. The flowers are large, double, of a lavender-pink shade. Vigorous growth. Each 2 to 2½ feet.....\$3 00
2½ to 3 feet..... 4 00

Berberis · Barberry

Hardy shrubs with thorny branches, thriving in almost any soil. They are of inestimable value in the plantation, both on account of the profuse and highly colored fruits and the gorgeous color of the autumn foliage.

Thunbergii. Thunberg's Japanese Barberry. An ironclad shrub of low, dense habit. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, assuming in autumn dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and crimson. Berries brilliant red, borne in great profusion and persisting throughout the winter. Each Doz. 100
18 to 24 in., hedge plants.. \$0 40 \$3 50 \$25 00
24 to 30 in., extra-large plants 50 5 00 35 00
Specimen plants, 3 to 3½ feet..... 75 cts. to 1 00

Buddleia · Butterfly Bush

The greatly improved varieties offered here are genuine acquisitions among shrubs. Although they really belong to the shrub group, they are of equal value in the perennial border where they enhance the display from early July until frost by their profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of 18 inches from the ground.

Variabilis magnifica. Sweet-scented Buddleia. Violet-purple flowers with a yellow spot in the throat; produced in great profusion in dense terminal panicles. As a cut-flower it is of great decorative value. 50 cts. each.
Variabilis Veitchii. Similar to the above, except in point of color. Clusters of violet-mauve flowers. 50c. each.



Buddleia makes a very fine mass planting



Cornus sericea (Silky Dogwood)

Calycanthus · Sweet Shrub

Old-fashioned shrubs of upright habit. Thrive in open or shaded places; use a good, moist, loamy soil.

Floridus. *Allspice*, or *Strawberry Shrub*. Chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiar fragrance, hiding themselves among broad, green, lustrous foliage. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3½ to 4½ feet..... 75

Ceanothus · New Jersey Tea

Americanus. A low spreading shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Leaves bright green, strongly veined. Flowers white, in dense clusters, blossoming in midsummer. Very hardy. Collected, strong clumps, 50 cts. each.

Cephalanthus · Buttonbush

Occidentalis. Globular heads of white, fragrant flowers in July. Thrives best in wet and swampy places and is found from Canada to Florida. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet..... 75

Chionanthus · Fringe Tree

Virginica. *White Fringe*. Leaves dark green; flowers, appearing when leaves are almost grown, are white and are produced in loose, drooping panicles; exceedingly feathery and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Clethra · Sweet Pepperbush

Alnifolia. Sturdy and compact, 3 to 5 feet. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect racemes. Each 1 to 1½ feet.....\$0 50
2½ to 3 feet..... 75

Comptonia · Sweet Fern

Asplenifolia. A much-branched shrub with brown bark, usually growing about 2 feet tall. Grows naturally from Canada to North Carolina. Very effective. 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Cornus

Osier, Dogwood, or Cornel

Hardy and vigorous shrubs thriving best in moist, fertile soil. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species, they are very attractive in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark. Valuable for shrub border and water-side planting.

Alba. *Siberian Red Osier*. Bright, blood-red branches. Flowers creamy white in numerous flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Alba Spaethii. *Yellow-leaved Dogwood*. A form of the above with the leaves broadly bordered with golden yellow. A very striking plant. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 75
4 to 5 feet..... 1 00

Alternifolia. *Alternate-leaved Dogwood*. Leaves oval, bright golden green turning to yellow and scarlet in autumn. Flowers cream color, expanding in late spring. Fruit, bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Florida and Florida rubra. See Deciduous Trees.

Paniculata (candidissima). *Panicled Dogwood*. Gray bark and branches. Dull green leaves, whitened underneath. Flowers white, in short paniced clusters. Fruit white on deep red stems. 6 to 10 feet tall. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50 | 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 75

Sanguinea. *European Red Osier*. A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Flowers greenish white in dense, flat-topped clusters. Berries black. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Sericea. *Silky Dogwood*. A spreading shrub with reddish purple twigs. Leaves dark green, pale underneath. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Fruit blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. Each 4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75
8 to 10 feet..... 1 50

Sibirica fol. var. *Variegated Siberian Dogwood*. A very hardy and handsome variegated shrub of much decorative value. Foliage green and white on red stems. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Stolonifera. *Red Osier Cornel*. A spreading shrub with bright, reddish purple branches, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Berries white. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Stolonifera aurea. *Golden-twiggled Osier*. A form of the above with yellow branches, and very hardy. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 50
4 to 5 feet..... 75

Flowering Dogwood. See Deciduous and Flowering Trees

Colutea · Bladder Senna

Arborescens. A rugged shrub of dense, rapid growth; ornamental dull green foliage; yellow flowers, tinged reddish brown, borne in long racemes followed with curious bladder-shaped seed-pods. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts ea.

Corylus · Filbert, or Hazel

Avellana purpurea. *Purple-leaved Hazel*. A large shrub with dark, bronzy purple leaves. The rich color of the leaves is retained during the growing season. Very showy and valuable in the colored foliage group. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet.....75 cts. to 1 00

Cydonia · Japanese Quince

Japonica (Pyrus japonica). *Japanese Flowering Quince*. Spiny shrubs with green, glossy leaves and large, showy scarlet flowers. Fruit about 2 inches in diameter and fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with showy flowers. Extremely floriferous, ornamental and of easy culture. Thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

Crenata fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Deutzia*. Hardy and free-flowering. Upright growth with double white flowers. Grows usually 6 to 8 feet high. Each
4 to 5 feet \$0 50
5 to 6 feet 75

Crenata rosea fl.-pl. *Double Pink-flowering Deutzia*. Similar to the preceding but with one or two of the outside petals of a rosy purple. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Crenata magnifica. New. The finest of all the Deutzias. A hybrid between *D. crenata candidissima* and *D. Vilmorinae*. Handsome, well-expanded, full flowers, pure white, produced in great profusion. Blooms about the end of May, 2 weeks earlier than others of the type. Each
2 to 3 feet..... \$0 75 | 4 to 5 feet..... \$1 50
3 to 4 feet..... 1 00

Crenata, Pride of Rochester. *Large-flowered Deutzia*. A vigorous form with very large, double white flowers. Each
4 to 5 feet \$0 50
5 to 6 feet 75

Gracilis. *Slender Deutzia*. A small shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Flowers white in May and June in gracefully nodding racemes. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Gracilis rosea. *Slender Pink Deutzia*. A valuable acquisition of hybrid origin, resembling the above. Flowers light rose, in profuse clusters. Each
1½ to 2 feet \$0 50
Large specimens 75

Lemoinei. *Lemoine's Deutzia*. A small shrub of garden origin with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet high. Flowers white in large, compound clusters. Each
1½ to 2 feet \$0 50
Large specimens, 2½ to 3 feet 75

Scabra. *Rough-leaved Deutzia*. Dull green, scabrous leaves. Flowers pure white in upright racemes. Very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Elæagnus · Deciduous Oleaster

Angustifolia (hortensis). *Russian Olive*. A large shrub with silvery, often spiny, branches. Flowers yellow within, silvery on outside; fragrant. Berries yellow, coated with silvery scales. Height 8 to 12 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Longipes. *Japanese Oleaster, or The Goumi of Japan*. Reddish brown, scaly branches. Leaves dark green above with scattered brown scales beneath. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant. Fruit red, drooping on long slender stalks, ripening in summer. Height 5 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Euonymus

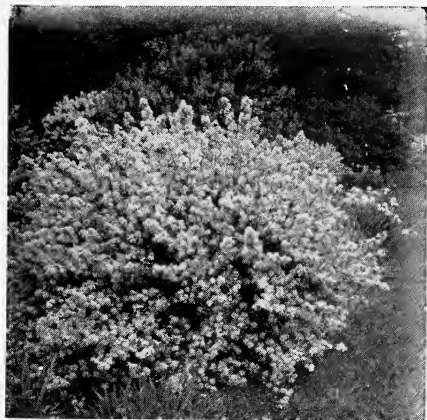
Strawberry or Burning Bush

Hardy shrubs requiring a moist, loamy soil. Noted for their showy fruits and the intense coloring of the autumn foliage.

Alatus. *Winged Burning Bush, or Cork-barked Fire-bush*. Corky, winged branches. Leaves bright green with gorgeous tones of red and crimson in autumn. Each
2½ to 3 feet \$0 75
3 to 4 feet 1 00

Americanus. *Strawberry Bush*. An erect shrub with slender, green branches 5 to 8 feet tall. Fruits rose-colored, with scarlet seed-coats. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Europæus. *European Spindle Tree*. Large, erect shrubs or low-growing trees, usually 10 to 15 feet high. Flowers yellow. Fruits lobed, rose-pink. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 75
5 to 6 feet 1 50



Deutzia Lemoinei

Exochorda · Pearl Bush

Grandiflora. A large shrub 6 to 8 feet tall. Leaves bright green with yellow tones. Flowers dazzling white in early spring. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Forsythia · Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the hardy spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes to give them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.

Intermedia. *Hardy Golden Bell*. Slender arching branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers golden yellow. Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Suspensa. *Drooping Golden Bell*. Slender drooping branches. Dark green leaves. Golden yellow, very showy flowers. Grows about 8 feet tall. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Suspensa Fortunei. *Fortune's Golden Bell*. Of more vigorous, upright growth than the preceding; otherwise similar. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Viridissima. *Dark Green Forsythia*. A large, erect shrub with green-barked branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers golden yellow with somewhat reflexed petals. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Hamamelis · Witch-Hazel

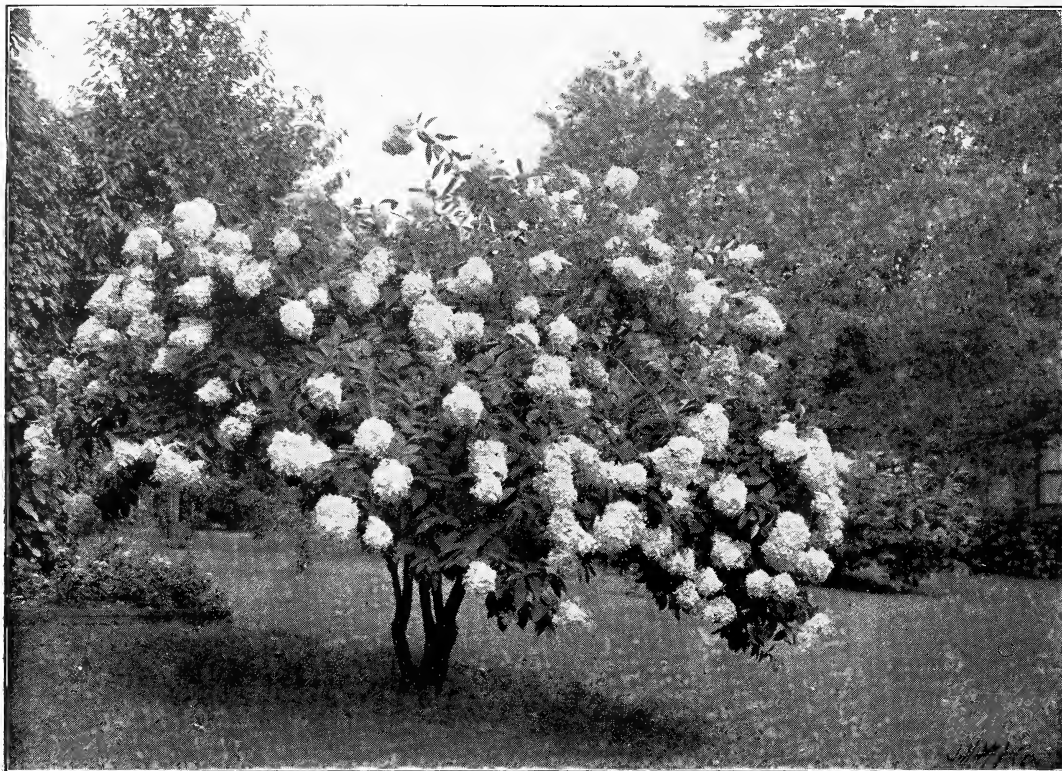
Virginiana. Interesting because it is one of our last native shrubs to flower, the welcome yellow blossoms often appearing after the foliage has dropped. Handsome leaves, turning bright yellow, orange and purple in autumn. It is usually found along the banks of streams but does well in the shrub border. Attains a height of from 10 to 15 feet. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Hibiscus. See Althæa.

Halesia (Mohrodendron)

Silver Bell Tree, or Snowdrop Tree

Tetraptera (Mohrodendron carolinum). *Silver Bell*. A shrub or small tree with narrow crown, bearing a wealth of drooping, bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Leaves bright green, turning yellow in fall. 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Hydrangea

Grand flowering shrubs, admirably adapted for border planting either as specimen plants or in masses. A moist, fertile soil with full or partial sun is best adapted to their requirements.

Arborescens grandiflora. *Snowball Hydrangea.* This new variety is one of the finest American shrubs. Pure white, resembling *H. otaksa* in form. Thrives best in a moist location. Large plants, 50 cts. each.

Paniculata. *Panicled Hydrangea.* A very hardy, tall shrub from Japan. Flowers creamy white with numerous rays, borne in large upright panicles, 6 to 12 inches long, which change to tones of rose and purple. Charming when massed. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Paniculata grandiflora. *Large-flowered Hydrangea.* Undoubtedly one of the most popular and showy shrubs in cultivation. Flowers creamy white when fully developed, soon assuming tones of rose and bronze on the exposed sides. When cut, will last in excellent condition for many weeks. This shrub requires severe pruning in early spring to insure the largest flower trusses.

3 to 4 feet	Each	\$0 50
4 to 5 feet		1 00
3 to 4 feet, standard or tree form		1 00
4 to 5 feet, standard or tree form		2 00

Radiata. *Silver-leaved Hydrangea.* An erect shrub 5 to 6 feet tall. Flowers creamy white in numerous, flat-topped clusters. Splendid for rocky banks and rock-gardens. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Hypericum • St. John's-Wort

Prolificum. A stout, dense shrub reaching a height of 5 feet. Glossy dark green foliage; yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Aureum. Showy shrub, 3 feet high. Foliage leathery, bluish green; flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts.

Ilex • Deciduous Holly

Verticillata. *Black Alder, or Winterberry.* The brilliant scarlet berries resemble the fruit of the Christmas Holly. The flowers of some plants are pistillate, others staminate, so groupings should be large to insure a good display of berries. We have a splendid source of supply and can quote collected plants in quantity. Nursery-grown plants, 1½ to 2 foot clumps, 75 cts.

Ligustrum

Deciduous Privet

These magnificent shrubs are extensively used for hedges and sometimes in the shrubbery. Hardy, vigorous, and grow in a diversity of soils. They stand clipping and shearing well.

Amurense. *Amoor River Privet.* One of the best hedge plants because of its extreme hardiness. Dark green, lustrous foliage, nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles.

	Each	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	25 00

One plant of a variety will be sold only at the single plant price. Expense in collecting, from over an extensive area, orders for one plant of a kind makes it necessary that single plants be paid for as single plants regardless of the total number purchased

Ligustrum, continued

Ibota. *Chinese Privet.* A large shrub with gracefully arching branches. Used extensively on account of its hardness and indifference to abuse. Thrives better in shade than many other shrubs; excellent as a hedge plant. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers white in numerous nodding clusters. Fruit black with a bloom.

	Each	100	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$20 00	
2 to 3 feet.....	35	25 00	

Ovalifolium. *California Privet.* Leaves dark green and glossy, broad, and firm. Flowers white in upright panicles. This is the most popular hedge plant. Height 8 to 12 feet.

	100	1,000	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$6 00	\$50 00	
3 to 4 feet.....	10 00	80 00	

Lindera

Benzoin. *Spice Bush.* A hardy shrub thriving best in moist, loamy soil. Very attractive as specimens or for massing on the banks of streams or margins of woods and thrives best in moist, loamy soils. In addition to nursery-grown plants, we can supply carefully collected material in large quantities. Nursery-grown plants, 2½ to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

Handsome, upright shrubs with showy flowers and bright fruit. Most of the species are very hardy. While they are indifferent to soils, nearly all prefer sunny situations. Invaluable for border and mass plantings. Other species are described under "Vines."

Fragrantissima. *Early Fragrant Honeysuckle.* A shrub from China, 6 to 8 feet high. Spreading branches. Bright green leaves persisting to midwinter. Flowers creamy white or light yellow; deliciously fragrant. Each 2 to 3 feet\$0 50 | 3 to 4 feet\$0 75

Lonicera, continued

Maackii. *Maack's Lonicera.* Upright growth to a height of 15 feet. Leaves bright green fading yellow. Flowers white. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Morrowii. *Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.* Dark green leaves and small white flowers changing to yellow. Red fruit in August which lasts a long while. Each 3 to 4 feet\$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet\$0 75

Ruprechtiana. *Manchurian Honeysuckle.* Grows 8 to 12 feet high with broadly lanceolate, dark green leaves whitened underneath with fine down. Native of Manchuria. Flowers pure white changing to yellow, opening in late spring. Showy fruit, red or yellow. Each 3 to 4 feet\$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet\$0 75

Tatarica. *Tartarian Honeysuckle.* A large shrub with spreading branches. Flowers pink in great profusion in late spring. Fruit red or orange in summer, lasting until autumn. Each 3 to 4 feet....\$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75

Tatarica alba. *White Tartarian Honeysuckle.* A white-flowering form. Each 3 to 4 feet....\$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75

Refer to section Climbing Vines for other varieties of Honeysuckle.

Myrica

Cerifera. *Wax Myrtle, or Candleberry.* Hardy shrubs with waxy berries. Thrive in light soils fully exposed to the sun. We can supply in addition to nursery-grown plants, large collected clumps for extensive plantings. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Prunus

Dwarf Flowering Plum

Triloba. *Double-flowering Plum.* A small shrub, native of China, with double pink or rose-colored flowers appearing just before the leaves unfold; hardy. Each 4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75
5 to 6 feet, standards..... 5 00



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora



Philadelphus virginale

Philadelphus

Syringa, or Mock Orange

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs, justly called "grand shrubs," which add beauty, grace, and perfume to our gardens. They have showy, fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. Any well-drained soil is suited to their requirements.

Avalanche. Hybrid. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers in great abundance. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Bouquet Blanc. Hybrid. Of vigorous, upright growth. Almost double flowers produced in dense clusters, the effect being not unlike the Japanese Snow-ball. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Coronarius. *Common Mock Orange.* A hardy shrub 8 to 10 feet tall, with upright, arching branches. Native of Europe. Flowers white and fragrant and borne in great profusion. Foliage light green. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. ea.

Coronarius nana aurea. *Golden Mock Orange.* A dwarf form with golden foliage; retains its color all summer. Each

1½ to 2½ feet. \$0 50 | 2½ to 3 feet.....\$0 75

Gordonianus. *Gordon's Mock Orange.* A large shrub with spreading branches; 8 to 10 feet tall. Produces its white flowers in great racemes later than most other varieties. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Grandiflorus. *Large-flowered Mock Orange.* Similar to the above. Very showy flowers, white and very large.

3 to 4 feet.....\$0 50 | Each

4 to 5 feet..... 75 | 5 to 6 feet.....\$1 50

Lemoinei. Hybrid. A very showy and floriferous shrub of garden origin. Flowers white in short racemes, very fragrant, literally covering the branches. Height 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Philadelphus, continued

Virginale. Hybrid. New and the best of Lemoine's raising. Vigorous and tall; flowers in dense clusters, large and double; pure white. One of the finest introductions of late years. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$1 00
Specimens..... 2 00

Potentilla · Cinquefoil

Fruticosa. *Shrubby Cinquefoil.* An erect, much-branched shrub with shreddy bark. Flowers yellow, very numerous, and produced all summer. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rhodora

Canadensis (Rhododendron). A low, deciduous shrub, 1 to 2 feet tall, growing naturally from Canada to New Jersey. Leaves pale green, glaucous on the underside. Flowers in various shades of rose and purple, profusely borne in clusters before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Rhodotypos · White Kerria

Kerrioides. *White Kerria.* A very handsome shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, appearing in late spring. Berries retained all winter. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet..... 75

Rhus · Sumac

Aromatica (canadensis). *Sweet-scented Sumac.* A much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet tall. Flowers yellow. Fruit bright red with short, silky hairs. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Cotinus. *Smoke Tree.* A large shrub, native of Europe and Asia. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles. In autumn, the foliage assumes brilliant tones of red and yellow. Each

4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75
5 to 6 feet..... 1 50

Copallina. *Dwarf Mountain or Upland Sumac.* A small tree, or more frequently, a shrub. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading in autumn with tones of ruddy brown. Fruiting panicles bright red by early autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Typhina laciniata. *Cut-leaf or Stagborn Sumac.* A tall-growing form with fern-like foliage and hairy stems. Pale green leaves changing in autumn to brilliant tones of scarlet, crimson and purple. Fruit similar to *R. copallina*. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Robinia · Rose Acacia

Hispida. *Rose Acacia or Sweet-Pea Shrub.* Usually 3 to 4 feet tall; bristly and hairy. Flowers rose-colored, very showy; in loose, nodding racemes. Very graceful foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rubus · Bramble

Odoratus. *Flowering Raspberry.* Hardy, vigorous shrub, 5 to 6 feet tall, with large green leaves and clusters of beautiful pink or purple fragrant blossoms all summer, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Sambucus · Elder

Canadensis. *American Elder.* A hardy, sturdy shrub growing 6 to 10 feet tall. Green leaves; white flowers in flat cymes; fragrant, opening in early summer. Fruit very profuse; black, ripening in August and September. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Racemosa (pubens). *Redberried Elder.* White flowers in large, pyramidal cymes. Berries red, ripening in early summer. Height 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.



A mass planting of Spiraea

Spiraea

A large group of showy, free-flowering shrubs of inestimable value. Among them may be found those that bloom in early spring and at periods from midsummer up to frost. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures.

Arguta. *Hybrid Snow Garland.* Remarkably floriferous and showy shrubs. Leaves narrow and pale green, fading with tones of yellow and orange. Flowers small and pure white in early spring. Height 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

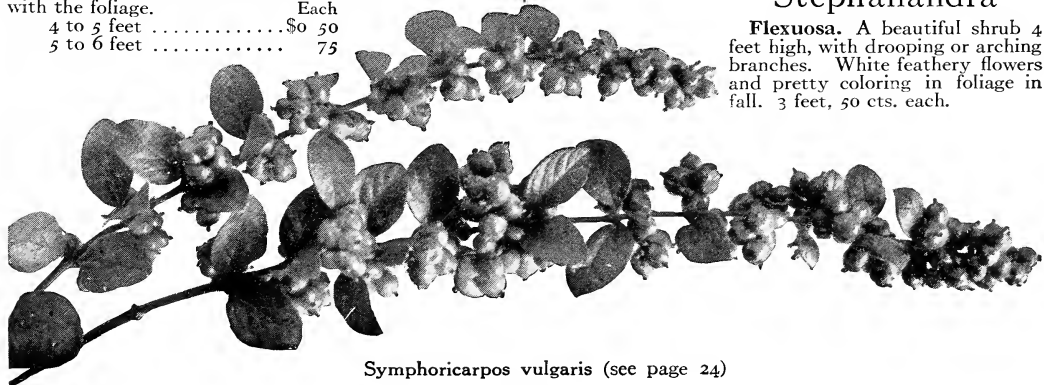
Billiardii. *Billiard's Spirea.* Hardy, upright, with brownish branches. 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green; flowers pink in long, dense panicles in summer. Splendid for cut-flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Callosa alba. *Dwarf White Spirea, or Fortune's White.* A low, dense shrub with stiff, upright branches. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters in summer. Each
 1½ to 2 feet \$0 50
 2 to 2½ feet 75

Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Crimson Spirea.* Flowers bright, rosy crimson disposed in dense corymbs. Very floriferous all summer. Each
 1½ to 2 feet \$0 50
 2 to 2½ feet 75

Opulifolia. *Ninebark.* Tall, spreading, often arching branches. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers whitish in early summer in numerous clusters along the branches. The pods bright red, contrasting strongly with the foliage. Each

4 to 5 feet \$0 50
 5 to 6 feet 75



Symphoricarpos vulgaris (see page 24)

Spiraea, continued

Opulifolia aurea. *Golden Ninebark.* A striking variety with bright yellow leaves changing in summer to a beautiful bronzy yellow. Each
 4 to 5 feet \$0 50 | 5 to 6 feet \$0 75

Prunifolia fl.-pl. *Bridal Wreath.* Handsome, with very showy, double white flowers in early spring. Each
 3 to 4 feet \$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet \$0 75

Reevesii. *Reeves' Spirea.* Tall growing; large, double, pure white flowers in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Salicifolia. *Willow-leaved Spirea.* A native shrub with long, pointed leaves and rose-colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

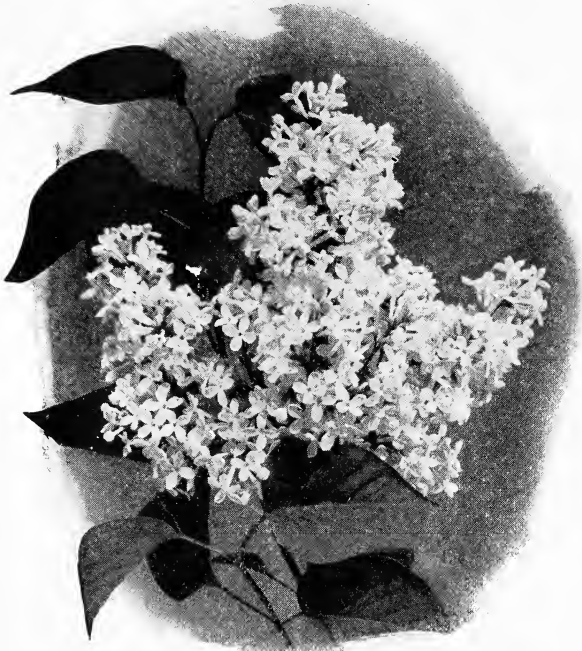
Thunbergii. *Snow Garland, or Thunberg's Spirea.* A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Flowers white in early spring, covering the plant as with a mantle of snow. Each
 3 to 4 feet \$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet \$0 75

Tomentosa. *Steeplebush, or Hardback.* Foliage green, coated with yellowish or gray down. Flower-spikes pink. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Vanhouttei. *Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath.* A grand, arching shrub of garden origin. Leaves dark green. Flowers white in numerous umbels in late spring. 5 to 6 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Stephanandra

Flexuosa. A beautiful shrub 4 feet high, with drooping or arching branches. White feathery flowers and pretty coloring in foliage in fall. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.



Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac)

Symphoricarpos
Coral Berry; Snowberry

Racemosa. *Snowberry.* A very graceful shrub with slender branches and white or pinkish flowers in loose racemes in summer. Berries white, in showy, profuse clusters. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Vulgaris (orbiculatus). *Coral Berry.* Leaves dark green, tinged with purplish red when young. Flowers greenish red. The purplish red berries which remain on the branches all winter, color early in the fall. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Syringa · Lilac

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with showy, fragrant flowers in early spring and summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful flowering plants and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture.

Japonica. *Japanese Lilac.* Eventually forms a small pyramidal tree or tall shrub with broad leaves, bearing yellowish white flowers in large panicles in late June or July. Standards only, 4 to 4½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Persica. *Persian Lilac.* A graceful shrub with slender branches, attaining a height of 8 feet. Native of Persia. Leaves rich green. Flowers pale lilac in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long, opening in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Villosa. *Himalayan Lilac.* Upright shrub with stout branches, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet. Native of the Himalayas. Leaves bright green. Flowers pinkish in immense panicles, expanding in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Vulgaris. *Common Purple Lilac.* Large, upright shrub with heart-shaped, bright green leaves. Flowers deliciously fragrant, shades of lilac-blue and purple. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 75
4 to 5 feet..... 1 00

Vulgaris alba. *Common White Lilac.* The old popular white variety similar to the preceding, differing only in point of color. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Vaccinium

Corymbosum. *Swamp Huckleberry, or High-Bush Huckleberry.* Widely distributed from Canada to the Gulf. Green foliage on much-branched, close-growing shrubs. Flowers white or pinkish. Fruit dark blue and edible. Very fine for massing on wet ground. We can supply carload lots. Each

- 3 to 3½ feet.....\$1 00
 - 3½ to 4 feet..... 1 50
- Collected plants, price on application.

Viburnum

Arrow-Wood, or High-Bush Cranberry

Hardy shrubs with showy flowers and foliage. Attractive not only when in blossom, but many species produce large clusters of bright or glistening berries and the foliage assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. Thrives best in moist soils in sunny locations.

Acerifolium. *Maple-leaved Viburnum.* Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with upright, slender branches. Bright green leaves fading to handsome purple in fall. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in late spring. Fruit dark purple. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

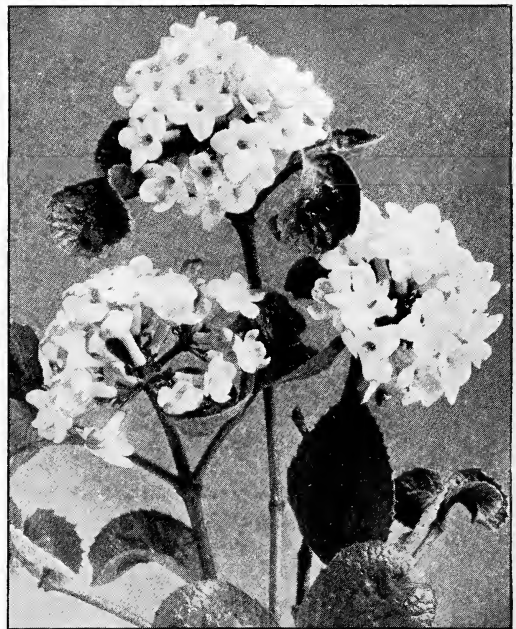
Carlesii. A choice, new variety on which the buds appear in autumn, developing in May pretty white flowers, faintly tinged pink, and possessing a delicious fragrance not unlike the Jasmine. Nice bushy habit of growth. 18 inches, \$2 each.

Cassinoides. *Witbe Rod.* A free-flowering native shrub of upright habit found growing along our water-sides, for which purpose it is unexcelled. Although at home in moist locations, it does well in the open shrub border. Creamy white flowers in broad, flat clusters followed by pink fruits which change to dark blue. Foliage is beautiful red and purple later in the season. We can supply fine, collected specimens in carload lots. Each

- Nursery-grown plants, 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 75
- 4 to 5 feet..... 1 00

Dentatum. *Arrow-wood.* Handsome, bushy shrub, 8 to 12 feet tall. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, fading with tones of rich purple and red. Profuse; flat clusters of white flowers in late spring. Berries blue-black. Each

- 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 50
- 4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75



Viburnum Carlesii

Viburnum, continued



Viburnum plicatum

Lantana. *Wayfaring Tree.* Grows 10 to 15 feet high. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled, dark green above and downy beneath. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters usually. Berries bright red changing to black. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Lentago. *Sheepberry.* The foliage is a light, glossy green; flowers creamy white and fragrant. Fruit black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulus. *High-Bush Cranberry.* A shrub 8 to 10 feet high with spreading branches. Leaves bright green. Flowers white in flat clusters in late spring and early summer. Berries showy, bright scarlet, persisting all winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulus nanum. *Dwarf Cranberry Bush.* A very dwarf, compact shrub. Specimens, 2½ to 3 feet. \$1.50 each.

Opulus sterile. *Common Snowball.* Hardy shrubs with showy flowers produced in large globular clusters. All the flowers are sterile and appear in spring. Each

3 to 4 feet. . . . \$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet. . . . \$0 75

Plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* The choicest of its class. Pure white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers in May. Each

2 to 3 feet. . . . \$0 50

3 to 4 feet. . . . 75

4 to 5 feet. . . . 1 00

Tomentosum. *Single Japanese Snowball.* Leaves dark green with bronzy margins. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Weigela (Diervilla)

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, loamy soil, and producing in late spring and early summer great masses of showy flowers.

Amabilis (D. florida). *Rose-colored Weigela.* A free-flowering shrub, 6 feet tall, with numerous spreading branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers rose-colored, large, and showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amabilis candida. Similar to the above, except in point of color. This is the best white, flowering more or less throughout the season. Each

4 to 5 feet. . . . \$0 50 | 5 to 6 feet. . . . \$0 75

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Very floriferous, growing about 5 to 6 feet high. Flowers large; bright, ruby-carmine. A general favorite. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rosea. The commonest and a favorite, with rosy pink flowers in June. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rosea nana variegata. *Variegated Weigela.* This is a variegated form of the above, enriching the collection of the fancy-colored foliage group. It is dwarf; the leaves variegated with white. Flowers white or slightly suffused with rose. Each

3 to 4 feet. . . . \$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet. . . . \$0 75

Xanthoceras

Chinese Flowering Chestnut

Sorbifolia. Flowers in long racemes, pure white with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. Fruit green, about 2 inches long, borne in clusters. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. ea.

Xanthorrhiza

Apiifolia. *Shrubby Yellow-Root.* A low, dense-growing shrub with handsome compound leaves which assume rich tints during the autumn months. Can be used successfully under trees where the shade is dense, but thrives well in the exposed places. 1 to 1½ feet, 50 cts. each. 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each. Special quotations where quantity is desired.



Weigela rosea

Hardy Vines and Climbing Plants

Actinidia · Silver Vine

Polygama (arguta). *Dark-leaved Silver Vine.* A very strong-growing vine from Japan, with dark green, lustrous, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white, with dark purple anthers, produced in nodding clusters in early summer. Fruit yellow. Strong plants, \$1 each.

Akebia

Quinata. *Five-leaved Akebia.* A very ornamental and graceful vine. Flowers rosy-purple, produced in axillary racemes in late spring or early summer. Spicy, cinnamon odor. Fruit, dark purple. Dainty and desirable. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Ampelopsis (Parthenocissus)

Deciduous Creeper

Quinquefolia. *Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper.* A high-climbing vine, clinging to walls or trunks of trees by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves bright green, fading in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and scarlet. Berries blue. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quinquefolia Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Virginia Creeper.* An improved form of the above but stronger and more robust, having larger foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Veitchii. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* A graceful vine, closely clinging to walls by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves glossy green, coloring brilliantly in autumn. Berries blue. This is undoubtedly the best vine for covering walls and stonework. Prune close to the ground when planting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.



Flowers of *Bignonia radicans*

Aristolochia · Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho (macrophylla). A grand, tropical-looking hardy vine producing a splendid shade. Leaves very broad and large; bright green. Flowers purplish and yellow-green, resembling a Dutch tobacco pipe.

	Each	Doz.
Strong plants.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
Large plants.....	1 50	

Bignonia

Tecoma, or Trumpet Vine

Grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Vine.* This familiar strong-growing vine from China blooms in July with orange-red flowers in large clusters. Larger and earlier than *B. radicans*. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Radicans. *Scarlet Trumpet Vine.* This is our native species, bearing vivid scarlet flower-clusters from July to September. Grows very high and rapidly. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sanguinea præcox. This is a desirable acquisition where winters are not too severe. Large, brilliant dark purple trusses of flowers. Very handsome. 50 cts. each.

Celastrus · Bittersweet

Scandens. *American Bittersweet.* A native climbing vine. Capsules orange-yellow with crimson arils, persisting throughout the winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Clematis

Paniculata. *Japanese Clematis, or Virgin's Bower.* A vigorous climber from Japan with long stems; well adapted for covering purposes. Flowers white and fragrant; profusely borne in terminal panicles practically covering the upper portions of the vines in late summer and early fall. Fine. Should be used wherever vines are desired. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra-heavy, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

The Large-flowering Clematis

Prices for all varieties, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white; fragrant.
Henryi. Large-flowering white. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

Jackmannii. Velvety purple. Free flowering. The most popular variety.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Beautiful satiny pink.
Ramona. Light blue; very fine.

Sieboldii. Blue; very pretty.
Ville de Lyon. New. Very large, wine-red flowers.

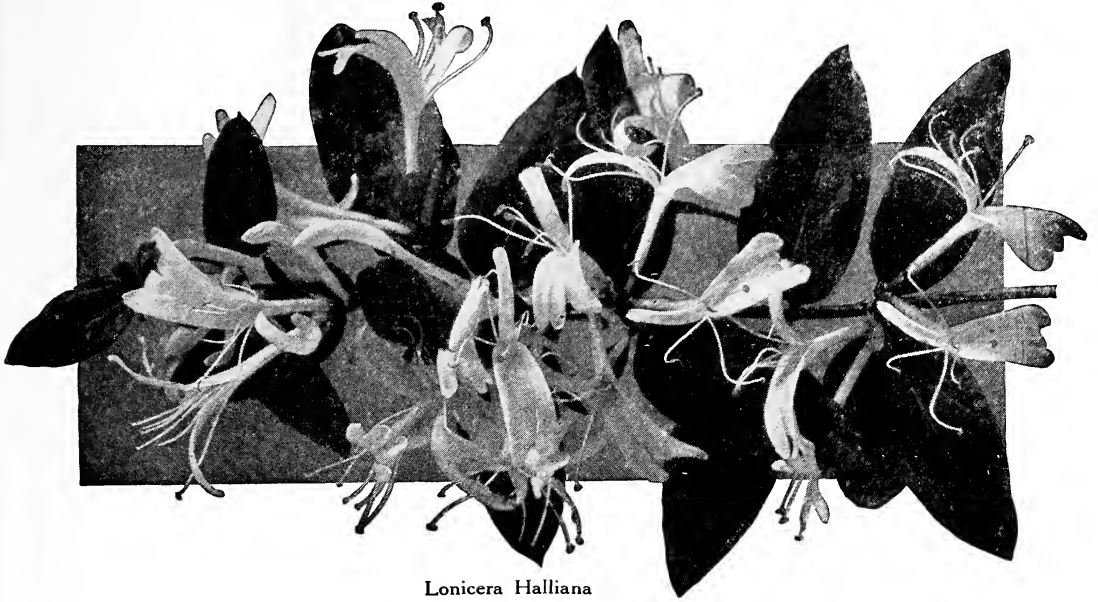
Euonymus

The Climbing Euonymus

Arborescens (vegeta). *Evergreen Euonymus.* An evergreen species with large, rounded, glossy leaves. It clings to rocks, walls and trees for which it makes a splendid cover but if given no support, it forms good-sized clumps which are very pretty in the broad-leaved evergreen group. A very valuable acquisition. 50c. ea.

Arborescens fol. var. A variegated form of the above. White and green foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Minima (Kewensis). Evergreen. A very neat variety of recent introduction. Very small, dark green leaves with a white midrib. Clings closely to any object and is very valuable as a rock-plant and ground-cover. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Lonicera Halliana

Euonymus, continued

Radicans. *Climbing Euonymus.* A good vine from Japan with small, rich green, persistent foliage. Being of rather slow growth, it is adapted to covering low walls. It is sometimes used as a hedging, like boxwood, and can be clipped. This treatment does not injure the plant. Large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Radicans fol. var. *Variegated Climbing Euonymus.* A form of the foregoing, the leaves variegated with silvery white. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hedera · Ivy

Helix. *English Ivy.* Dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lonicera Climbing Honeysuckle

Prices of all varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100

Halliana. *Hall's Honeysuckle.* A rampant, nearly evergreen climber with stems 12 to 15 feet long. Flowers white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion in summer and occasionally in the autumn. One of the best for trellises and ground-cover.

Reticulata aurea. *Variegated Honeysuckle.* Very hardy, vigorous, and showy vine; variegated yellow and green.

Sempervirens. *Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle.* A high-climbing variety with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Flowers scarlet, 2 inches long, profuse and very showy; followed by scarlet berries.

Periploca · Silk Vine

Græca. Twining stems, 20 to 30 feet long, clothed with numerous large, dark green and glossy leaves. Flowers brownish purple inside the margins, reverse side greenish. Borne in loose, long-stemmed cymes. 75 cts. each.

Schizophragma

Climbing Hydrangea

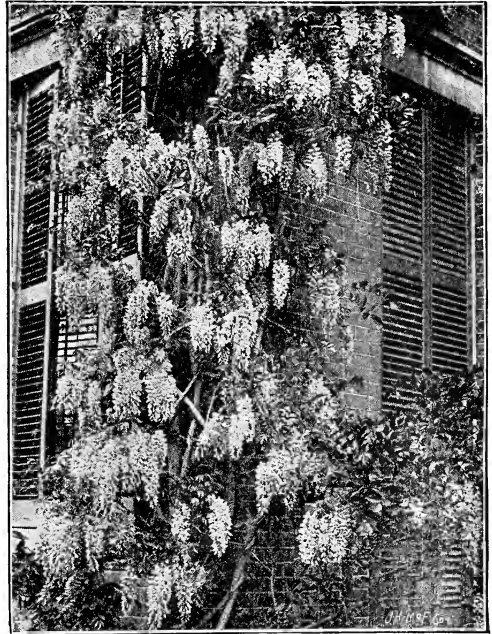
Hydrangeoides. Stems climbing 20 to 30 feet or more. Leaves bright green. Flowers produced in broad, terminal, flat-topped clusters; very showy. Native of Japan. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Wistaria

Multijuga. Japanese Wistaria. A vigorous, tall-growing vine with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan but of Chinese origin. Flowers light purple, in drooping racemes from 1 to 3 feet long. Extra-large plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sinensis (Glycine sinensis). *Chinese Wistaria.* Rapid growing, with handsome foliage and flowers. Flowers pea-shaped, purplish, profusely borne in drooping clusters 7 to 12 inches long, opening in mid-spring. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba (Glycine sinensis alba). A pure white form of the above. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Wistaria sinensis

Hardy Roses

Their Culture

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

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

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature, and while they are also extremely free-flowering, they are not seen at their very best until the cool autumn evenings. They require a little more care in protecting for the winter.

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

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

The Climbing Polyantha and Hybrid Wichuraiana sections include practically all of the desirable Hardy Climbing Roses.

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

Planting. Roses may be planted in fall or spring if dormant plants are used, but this is attended with some risk, especially in the hands of an inexperienced planter. Dormant plants, particularly the soft, heavy-wooded Holland-grown stock, will often go back even with the best of care in planting. Two-year-old budded stock, prepared far in advance by being potted up the previous fall in roomy pots and carried through the winter in cold-frames, will be equipped with a fibrous, active root-system in early spring, and may be planted any time during the season. The ideal planting time, however, is during the month of May when the plants will be received full of buds and ready to commence blooming. Any risks usually attending the planting operations have been eliminated in the earlier preparation of the plants. When planting, the ball of earth surrounding the roots should be placed about 2½ inches below the surface level of the soil, the soil filled in level with the ball and carefully firmed. Water can now be applied and when thoroughly saturated, the remaining soil filled in, firmed, and leveled.

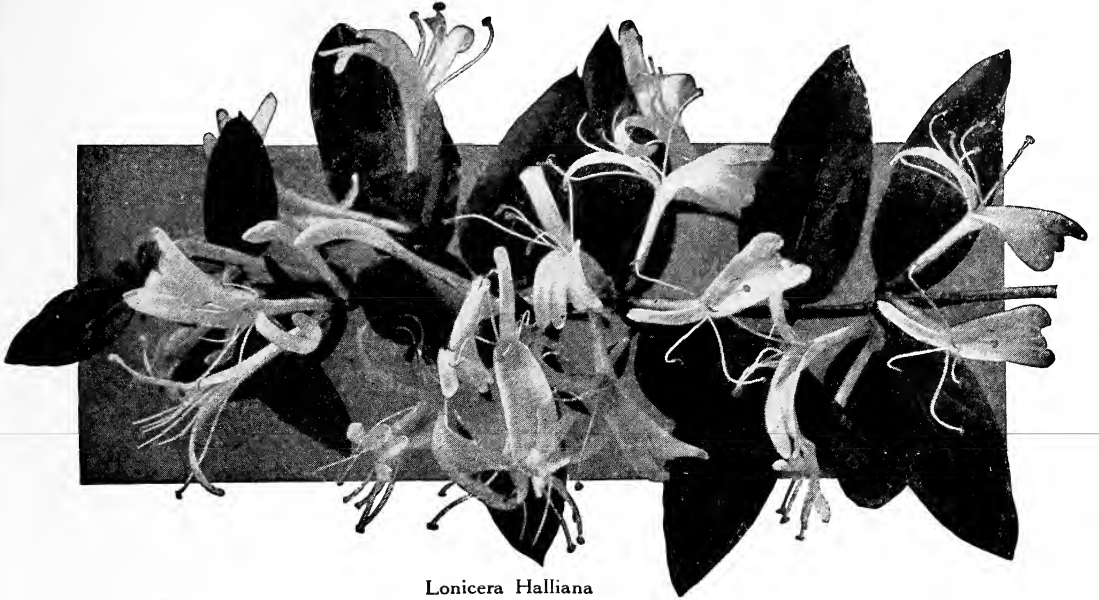
Some planters may prefer Roses grown on their own roots to plants budded or grafted on the hardy Manetti or Brier roots. With the exception of the Climbing Roses—and these are seldom budded—the budded or grafted plants are in every way superior. They produce more and better flowers the first year as well as succeeding years; are more hardy, longer lived, and less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear from the roots, but these will be readily detected by the many reddish spines, or seven leaves, and should at once be removed.

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

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

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

Mildew. This fungous disease affects some varieties more than others. It will be recognized by a powdery coat appearing on the leaves, generally after the first crop of flowers has been removed and during unfavorable weather. If permitted to establish, it is rather difficult to overcome. A solution



Lonicera Halliana

Euonymus, continued

Radicans. *Climbing Euonymus.* A good vine from Japan with small, rich green, persistent foliage. Being of rather slow growth, it is adapted to covering low walls. It is sometimes used as a hedging, like boxwood, and can be clipped. This treatment does not injure the plant. Large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Radicans fol. var. *Variiegated Climbing Euonymus.* A form of the foregoing, the leaves variegated with silvery white. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hedera · Ivy

Helix. *English Ivy.* Dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lonicera Climbing Honeysuckle

Prices of all varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100

Halliana. *Hall's Honeysuckle.* A rampant, nearly evergreen climber with stems 12 to 15 feet long. Flowers white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion in summer and occasionally in the autumn. One of the best for trellises and ground-cover.

Reticulata aurea. *Variiegated Honeysuckle.* Very hardy, vigorous, and showy vine; variegated yellow and green.

Sempervirens. *Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle.* A high-climbing variety with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Flowers scarlet, 2 inches long, profuse and very showy; followed by scarlet berries.

Periploca · Silk Vine

Græca. Twining stems, 20 to 30 feet long, clothed with numerous large, dark green and glossy leaves. Flowers brownish purple inside the margins, reverse side greenish. Borne in loose, long-stemmed cymes. 75 cts. each.

Schizophragma

Climbing Hydrangea

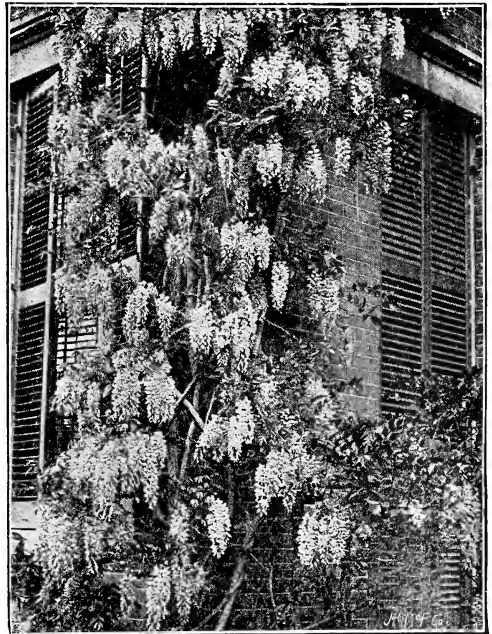
Hydrangeoides. Stems climbing 20 to 30 feet or more. Leaves bright green. Flowers produced in broad, terminal, flat-topped clusters; very showy. Native of Japan. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Wistaria

Multijuga. Japanese Wistaria. A vigorous, tall-growing vine with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan but of Chinese origin. Flowers light purple, in drooping racemes from 1 to 3 feet long. Extra-large plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sinensis (Glycine sinensis). *Chinese Wistaria.* Rapid growing, with handsome foliage and flowers. Flowers pea-shaped, purplish, profusely borne in drooping clusters 7 to 12 inches long, opening in mid-spring. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba (Glycine sinensis alba). A pure white form of the above, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Wistaria sinensis

Hardy Roses

Their Culture

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

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

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature, and while they are also extremely free-flowering, they are not seen at their very best until the cool autumn evenings. They require a little more care in protecting for the winter.

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

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

The Climbing Polyantha and Hybrid Wichuraiana sections include practically all of the desirable Hardy Climbing Roses.

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

Planting. Roses may be planted in fall or spring if dormant plants are used, but this is attended with some risk, especially in the hands of an inexperienced planter. Dormant plants, particularly the soft, heavy-wooded Holland-grown stock, will often go back even with the best of care in planting. Two-year-old budded stock, prepared far in advance by being potted up the previous fall in roomy pots and carried through the winter in cold-frames, will be equipped with a fibrous, active root-system in early spring, and may be planted any time during the season. The ideal planting time, however, is during the month of May when the plants will be received full of buds and ready to commence blooming. Any risks usually attending the planting operations have been eliminated in the earlier preparation of the plants. When planting, the ball of earth surrounding the roots should be placed about 2½ inches below the surface level of the soil, the soil filled in level with the ball and carefully firmed. Water can now be applied and when thoroughly saturated, the remaining soil filled in, firmed, and leveled.

Some planters may prefer Roses grown on their own roots to plants budded or grafted on the hardy Manetti or Brier roots. With the exception of the Climbing Roses—and these are seldom budded—the budded or grafted plants are in every way superior. They produce more and better flowers the first year as well as succeeding years; are more hardy, longer lived, and less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear from the roots, but these will be readily detected by the many reddish spines, or seven leaves, and should at once be removed.

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

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

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

Mildew. This fungous disease affects some varieties more than others. It will be recognized by a powdery coat appearing on the leaves, generally after the first crop of flowers has been removed and during unfavorable weather. If permitted to establish, it is rather difficult to overcome. A solution

of one ounce of liver of sulphur, two heaping tablespoonfuls of soft soap, dissolved in three gallons of water, is the most effective remedy. It should first be applied when the flower-buds are ready to open and from then on through the season as the mildew appears. Applying sulphur in powdered form is altogether ineffective.

Winter Protection. All bedding Roses are greatly benefited by a winter covering; even the hardiest will, if slightly covered, have greater vitality and respond with a more vigorous growth and freedom of bloom. The best protecting material is soil. It should be drawn up around the plant to a height of 9 to 12 inches. After this is thoroughly frozen a generous covering of leaves or litter should be applied, the purpose of which is to keep the frost in the ground, not out. It is the alternate freezing and thawing that winter-kills. If the wood is frozen back to the point of protection, no harm will be done as the plant should be cut back at least to this extent when pruned. Climbing Roses will stand the usual winter, but when planted in exposed locations it is safer to bend plant down to ground and cover with soil and litter.

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

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

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

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

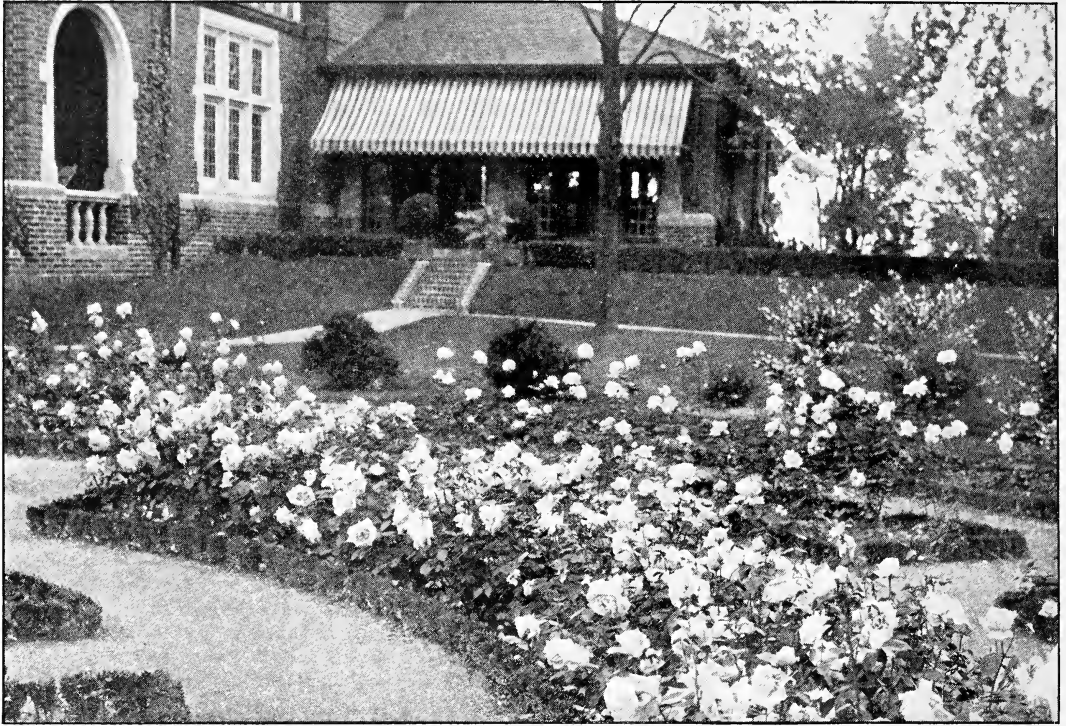
Climbing Roses should not be pruned back hard. Cut out entirely any wood that is over two years old. The remaining wood will be all good flowering material and should not be pruned back until after flowering, when the removal of the poorer growths will materially help the new growths that flower the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

Rose-Gardens. If you anticipate planting Roses on an extensive scale or laying out a Rose-garden, we urge you to consult an expert in this branch, one who is familiar with the characteristics and habits of each variety, as there are many details to consider carefully—varieties for certain purposes and latitudes, the correct spacing of each kind, those that are best for garden decoration and for exhibition purposes, etc.

Substitution. Please Read. We will not book an order unless we are reasonably sure that it will be completed at the proper time. However, through circumstances beyond control, a variety may not be in condition to ship at planting time. Should this occur, we will substitute an equally good or better variety in the same color, if we have your permission, but we positively will not substitute unless instructed to do so.



Red Radiance (see page 33)



Lady Alice Stanley. One of the finest bedding Roses

New and Choice Everblooming Hybrid Teas

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, ready for delivery in May and later, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., except where noted. Three or more of one variety at dozen rate; 25 or more of one variety at 100 rate

White

Double White Killarney. A pure white sport of Killarney, showing a slight trace of pink during the hot midsummer days. Strong in growth; free-flowering and very fragrant. This Rose has better foliage, larger and more double flowers than the older "White Killarney."

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft, pearly white, shading to creamy yellow. Very double and sweetly fragrant. The formation of the flower is exquisite; growth erect and strong. A distinct and beautiful Rose, possessing many sterling qualities.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White, shaded pink toward the center; large, full, perfectly formed flowers produced very freely. A magnificent garden Rose of upright, vigorous growth. Included among sixteen best garden Roses in "Outdoor Rose-Growing," by George C. Thomas, Jr.

Mrs. John Cook. Color, ivory-white, occasionally suffused with light pink during cool weather but usually opening clear white in every petal. The bud is firm and of nice formation, opening into a cup-shaped flower of enormous proportions. The large, flaky petals are of splendid texture and are well rounded in form. The growth is robust in character, branching continually from the base, producing long-stemmed flowers of exquisite fragrance, and developing a rugged, hardy plant.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. Delicate eau-de-nil white, opening dazzling white. Large, perfectly formed flowers of excellent keeping qualities.

Panama. This splendid new Rose is a seedling from the popular Frau Karl Druschki. It is an unusually vigorous and free-flowering Rose, even more so than its parent, in itself an unusually good variety. Very delicate flesh shading lighter toward the petal margins.

Pink and Blended

Caroline Testout. Satiny rose, with bright center; large, full, globular flower; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other, and we are of the opinion that it is still one of the finest garden Roses in cultivation. Everyone has heard of the famous Rose-gardens of Portland, Ore. Caroline Testout Rose has been a leading favorite in that city.

Columbia. One of the finest among the recently introduced Roses. The color is a lovely shade of peach-pink, shading to a deeper pink at the center. Growth strong and almost thornless; heavy, luxuriant foliage. The flowers produced during late summer and fall are exceptionally good. Very free and fragrant. One of the finest of the forcing or greenhouse sorts, but also a leader among the Roses of the garden.

Evelyn. In Evelyn we have a greatly improved Ophelia, particularly for garden culture. The growth is more robust; the flower is more double, having fully fifty petals of excellent texture and, therefore, better keeping quality on the plant or when cut. In color it is a more pronounced salmon toning to a soft pink toward the center of the flower.

Gloire des Belges. Long, ovoid buds, perfect in form, opening into a large, full, cup-shaped flower. An even shade of carmine-pink in color. Very vigorous in growth. A promising addition to the garden Roses.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine, changing to imperial pink, with a silvery rose-white reflex. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom on strong, erect stems, and the general growth is erect and vigorous. Very fragrant. This Rose has been awarded two gold and one silver medals. It is a wonderful grower and exceptionally fine in midsummer.

Pink and Blended Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney Rose but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. The flowers are of great substance and are very fragrant. Very free blooming and excellent for cutting. A charming Rose for any garden.

Killarney Queen. The Killarney Rose is perhaps the most widely known and popular garden Rose. Killarney Queen, an improved variety, is in every way superior as a bedding subject. The growth is stronger and more robust in appearance. Color sparkling cerise-pink, shading to a lighter pink at the base of the petals; long, pointed buds which open into large, well-formed flowers; handsome in full bloom.

La Tosca. This magnificent Rose seems to gain in popularity with each succeeding year. The color is silvery pink with deeper center. Flowers large and full, abundantly produced. A reliable garden Rose. The bushes are vigorous growers, with sturdy, erect stems and heavy branching habit.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on the outside of the petals, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh. Beautiful, healthy foliage. One of the finest garden Roses ever sent out. Go where you will and you will find Lady Alice among the best. It withstands the cold of winter and does well in the heat of midsummer.

Lady Ursula. Large, full, flesh-pink flowers of great substance carried erect on strong, rigid stems. Deliciously tea-perfumed. A splendid garden Rose; unusually vigorous and hardy.

Los Angeles. In color a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In fragrance it is equal in its intensity to the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. The growth is vigorous to a degree. The beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the last petals drop.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon. A remarkably good Rose for the garden, producing full, double flowers in profusion throughout the season. Very hardy and satisfactory for cutting or garden decoration.

Mme. Butterfly. This is a sport of Ophelia and in Mme. Butterfly we have all the varying colorings of Ophelia intensified. The yellow at the base of the petal is stronger in color and the pink shades are richer than in the parent. In growth Mme. Butterfly is surpassing the parent, and this feature alone recommends it to all. Foliage, stem, and flower are all Ophelia—improved and glorified.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Large, full flowers, perfect in form. The color is bright china-rose. The bush is strong and produces many large flowers throughout the blooming season and until frost.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep, brilliant rose-pink, shading to an attractive light rosy pink. An unusually well-built, large Rose of good habit, flowering profusely at all times. Delightfully fragrant. This is an excellent variety and should have a place in every rose-garden.

Mrs. Charles J. Bell. This delightful Rose, introduced by us in 1918, has proved so satisfactory that it is now being ordered in quantity by those who have tried it. In color it is a lovely shade of soft or shell-pink on a salmon background; equally beautiful in bud or in the full, open flower. In growth it is superior to its parent, Radiance, flowering continually from the beginning of the Rose season until severe frost. Altogether it is one of the best garden Roses in existence.



Pharisaer Rose

Mrs. Glen Kidston. A new introduction of the Lady Pierre type, equaling that fine bedder in profusion of flowering. Has the same sterling garden qualities. The color is unique and pleasing—a brilliant cinnamon rosy-carmine opening to a lovely shade of deep rose. Deliciously scented.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; the outside of the petals clear vermilion-rose, illumined with lighter shadings. The flower is unusually large and quite distinct in form, having the desirable build of the Hybrid Perpetual. The petal margins are daintily waved, giving the flower a full-blown appearance on opening. As a garden Rose, it ranks high.

Ophelia. Salmon-pink, shaded with rose; large, well-formed flowers, carried on long, rigid stems and produced continually. One of the best Roses for any purpose sent out in recent years and one that is steadily growing in popularity.

Pharisaer. Rosy white with pretty, soft salmon shadings, the long, well-formed buds opening into large, double flowers of splendid form. A most satisfactory garden Rose and one that is worthy of extensive planting.

Pilgrim (Montgomery). A beautiful shade of bright rose-pink. The bud, which opens perfectly, is long and of ideal form. A Rose of good substance and, at any stage of development, perfect in color and form of flower. It is a fine pink garden variety with a pronounced Tea fragrance that will attract all rose-lovers.

Premier. This magnificent greenhouse Rose has given splendid results as a garden Rose in the Portland Test-Gardens and we feel sure it will prove an acquisition here in the East. It is pure, brilliant pink in color, very free; producing large flowers of splendid build on erect, strong, nearly thornless stems. Will be very popular when better known.

We do not aim or pretend to carry a stock of all the varieties in commerce. We aim to carry the best, and a well-planned garden planted with the varieties we offer will be a real garden of Roses.

Pink and Blended Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

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

Willowmere. A truly magnificent, vigorous-growing Rose of erect, branching habit. Rich shrimp-pink, toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. The beautiful coral-red buds are carried on stout flower-stalks, and open into very large, full flowers. An improvement on the Lyon which it resembles.

Yellow, Orange, and Salmon

Duchess of Wellington. A gem among Roses, and the most vigorous growing of the yellow kinds. It has a healthy, luxurious habit, is not subject to mildew, and can be depended on to bloom throughout the season. Color, intense saffron-yellow, becoming deep copper-yellow as the flower expands, occasionally stained rich crimson. The flowers are of good size, splendid form,

and are carried on stout stems. While the wood is apt to die back to the ground in a severe winter, it invariably develops a strong flowering growth by June.

Golden Ophelia. This new Rose has established a splendid reputation in England, and should prove an acquisition here. In color it is a bright yellow, shading to pale yellow at the edge of the petal. The flower is fragrant, not very double and very pretty when cut in the bud. Vigorous and robust in growth and unusually free in flowering.

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the petal margins. Growth robust. Enormous petals of unusual substance. With slight protection, has survived severe winters in this latitude.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep golden yellow in color, the finest and most highly colored of all the yellow Roses.

Lady Pirrie. Outside of petals coppery, reddish salmon; apricot-yellow flushed fawn and copper on the inside. Not a very double flower but an excellent bedding Rose. Awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden, June, 1915, where it was considered by the examining committee one of the best garden Roses on trial.

Mabel Drew. Deep cream in the bud stage, passing to intense canary-yellow toward the center as the flower opens; large, full, deliciously scented flowers carried on vigorous stems.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose. A free-branching, new variety, producing its flowers in great profusion. In the bud form the color is a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow, opening to a deep terra-cotta. Beautiful and unique flowers.

Mme. Leon Pain. Inside of petals light silvery salmon, salmon-pink on outside, center salmon. Very large, full flowers are produced on the vigorous-growing bushes in great profusion until frost.

Mme. Segond Weber. This is an exceedingly handsome flower of beautiful rose salmon. The center of the bloom is somewhat higher than the outside petals, giving the individual flower a globular appearance. A desirable garden Rose and one that blooms well in autumn.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. The color is somewhat variable with changing weather conditions but always beautiful. Hardy and floriferous. One of the best in this color.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. The slender, well-shaped buds are of the deepest apricot and open to graceful, loose-petaled flowers of great elegance, the apricot color paling to orange-salmon after the flower expands. In the fall is the time this fine Rose shows to its best advantage.

Old Gold. A free and dainty garden Rose, very fragrant, producing graceful, semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Color reddish orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings, particularly beautiful in the bud stage. Healthy, dark green foliage, entirely free from mildew. To those who appreciate the beauty of the single or semi-double flower, we confidently recommend this exquisite variety.

Titania. China Tea. Branching habit of growth with the free-flowering qualities of the China Rose. Coppery crimson in the bud form, opening to deep salmon-red with clear yellow shadings at the base of the petals. The flowers on opening often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature cactus dahlia. A first-class novelty for the garden.



Hybrid Tea Rose, Mrs. Charles J. Bell (see page 31)

Red and Crimson

Crimson Champion. Glowing crimson-scarlet, overlaid deep velvety crimson. The flowers are large, well formed, and produced in the greatest profusion throughout the entire season. Foliage healthy, dark, glossy green and quite immune from disease. Growth vigorous. Awarded the Silver Medal of The American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden.

Crusader. A strong-growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic. The growth is heavy and the flowers are large, beautifully formed, and produced freely throughout the season; big and double and, in color, a rich, velvety crimson. An excellent garden Rose. Strong.

Ecarlate. A vigorous, free-branching Rose, flowering profusely throughout the season. The flower is not full, but is of an intensely brilliant scarlet, which, combined with its freedom, places the variety among the best of the purely decorative garden varieties. Inasmuch as it is very hardy and more free and showy than the popular Gruss an Teplitz, we consider it a Rose of great merit for garden decoration.

Etoile de France. Every year this Rose gains new friends because of its wonderful size, form, and color. The big blooms are a soft, velvety crimson on the outer petals; the slightly raised center of the flowers is a vivid shade of cerise.

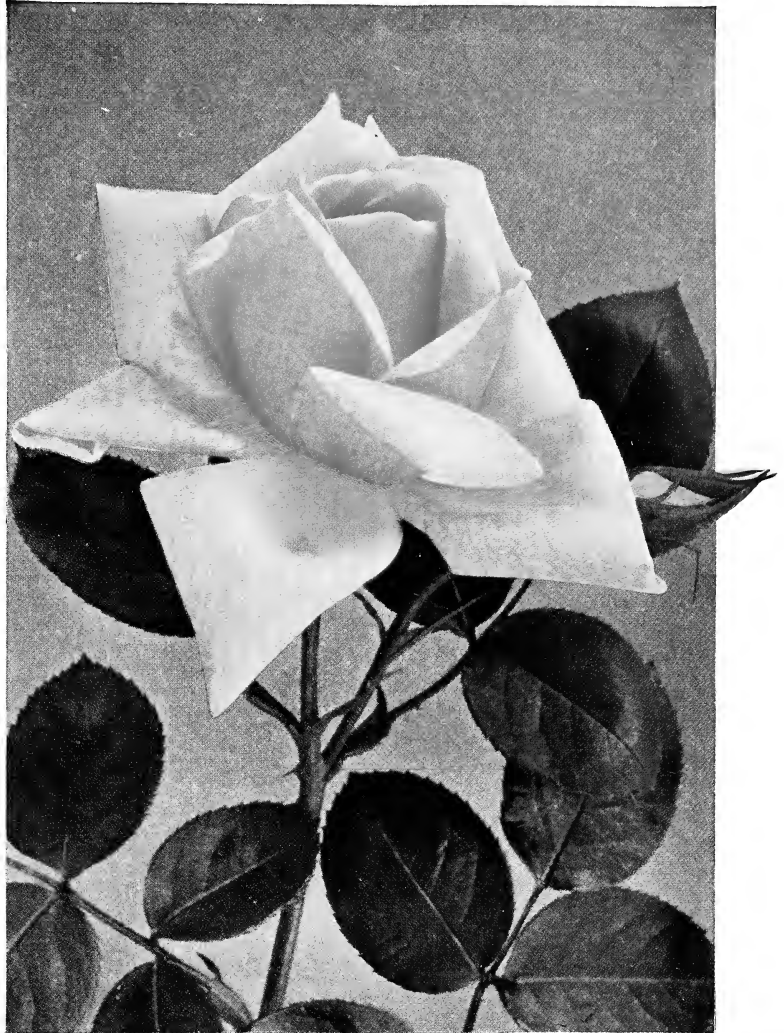
General Janssen. Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers; firmly formed buds carried on erect, robust stems; very fragrant. An excellent Rose for bedding and cutting purposes and one of the hardiest in the Hybrid Tea section.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson with vivid, fiery red center; quite hardy and extremely free-flowering. This variety is essentially a garden Rose and we recommend it with the utmost confidence.

Hadley. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson; vigorous, branching growths, each terminating in well-formed, intensely fragrant flowers which are produced continuously.

Hoosier Beauty. Deep, glowing crimson with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers carried on vigorous, branching stems. This is a splendid garden Rose.

Red-Letter Day. Semi-double. Blooms large, satiny crimson-scarlet, opening from long buds of glowing scarlet-crimson. The bushes are exceedingly vigorous and productive. The foliage is a beautiful sage-green, harmonizing nicely with the brilliant blooms. This Rose should be utilized for mass plantings, as Gruss an Teplitz is used.



Los Angeles Rose (see page 31)

Red Radiance. A clear, cerise-red sport of Radiance introduced by us in 1916 and now recognized as a garden Rose of unusual merit. It has the same free-flowering qualities as its parent, being in bloom continuously during the season. The growth is even more robust and vigorous, carrying the large and well-formed flowers on heavy, erect stems.

Richmond. Scarlet-crimson in color; an excellent forcing and garden variety; very fragrant and free-flowering. It is particularly good in early summer.

Robin Hood. Soft, bright rosy-scarlet, changing to bright scarlet-crimson as the season advances. Vigorous, robust growth, entirely free from mildew. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and produced freely throughout the season. An unusual feature in this variety is that the color is at its best during the hot summer period.

One plant of a variety will be sold only at the single plant price. Expense in collecting, from over an extensive area, orders for one plant of a kind makes it necessary that single plants be paid for as single plants regardless of the total number purchased.



Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant Roses

The plants offered are strong, 2-year size and will, with ordinary care, make a good display the first season.

Strong 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100



J. B. Clark Rose

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red, shaded with crimson; of fine, globular form and very sweet.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine-rose; fragrant, free and continuous. Large and finely shaped.

Baroness Rothschild. Very large, perfectly formed bloom, pale flesh-pink in color.

Clio. Very delicate flesh-color, center shaded pale pink; large, full and globular. A fine garden variety, resembling Margaret Dickson in growth, but more free and certain in flowering.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white in color, perfect in form, and very free-flowering. The best white variety which, although usually listed as a Remontant, has all of the valued characteristics of a Hybrid Tea.

General Jacqueminot. This magnificent variety, known for over a half-century as the "Jack Rose," is entirely too well known to require description. Flaming scarlet.

George Arends. Large, full, delicate rose-pink flowers, deliciously scented. Very free and vigorous.

George Dickson. Velvety black, shaded crimson, veined crimson-maroon; fragrant and of splendid substance and form. Another splendid addition to this class.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermilion-red, shaded velvety red; large, full, and perfectly formed. A fine new Rose.

Heinrich Munch (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Soft rose-pink. Very large, full flower. Free and vigorous.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. A magnificent Rose of good size and excellent form; free and fragrant.

J. B. Clark. Although sent out as a Hybrid Tea, this Rose has the characteristics of the Hybrid Remontant. Large, double, intense scarlet flowers, produced profusely during June and July and occasionally later, on heavy-caned growths. Requires very light pruning only. A good pillar Rose.

Mlle. Louise Crette. Pure white flowers, larger and of better form than Frau Karl Druschki.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Large, full flowers, cup-shaped in form. Pale clear pink in color shading off paler at edge of petals; very fragrant. A very vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of blooms. The best early-blooming Rose.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; vigorous in growth and very hardy. A beautiful and well-known variety.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; splendid form and substance. Growth very vigorous. Should be pruned lightly. Aside from Frau Karl Druschki, the best of the older varieties of White Hybrid Perpetuals.

Mrs. John Laing. One of the very best Roses for all purposes. Color, beautiful soft pink, flowers very large, perfect in form, and exceedingly fragrant. Hardy and vigorous in growth, the stems often attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and almost invariably producing a flower.

Paul Neyron. A grand garden Rose of excellent habit of growth. The bright, clear pink blooms are large, often nearly 6 inches in diameter, and carried on strong stems.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red; flowers large, full, and of globular form. The flowers are borne in profusion on long stems. A hardy and free-flowering garden Rose of innumerable good qualities.



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

Rose-Garden designing and planting is a specialty with us, and our terms are reasonable. We know just what Roses will thrive in your soil, location and climate, and give you an abundance of their richly colored, fragrant blooms all summer long. May we assist you with your Rose-Garden?

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, or other objects. They all bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. The addition of single varieties to your Rose-garden will add much to its attractiveness. Dorothy Perkins, American Pillar, Elizabeth Ziegler, Excelsa, Hiawatha, Lady Gay, Newport Fairy, Tausend-schön, and White Dorothy Perkins are the most widely used for pot forcing for Easter flowering.

Strong, 2-year plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100

American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. It retains its foliage until late in the fall and is very ornamental.

Aviateur Bleriot. Large clusters of good-sized, double flowers, saffron-yellow deepening to a golden yellow at the center; beautiful glossy foliage, the type that resists disease. A vigorous-growing variety that will be of great value for covering embankments where a slight protection will be afforded.

Christine Wright. This beautiful Wichuraiana hybrid, of which Mme. Caroline Testout is a parent, takes its fine color—a bright wild-rose-pink—from the latter, and in part, the form, which is quite double and from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are produced in quantities, coming singly and in clusters.

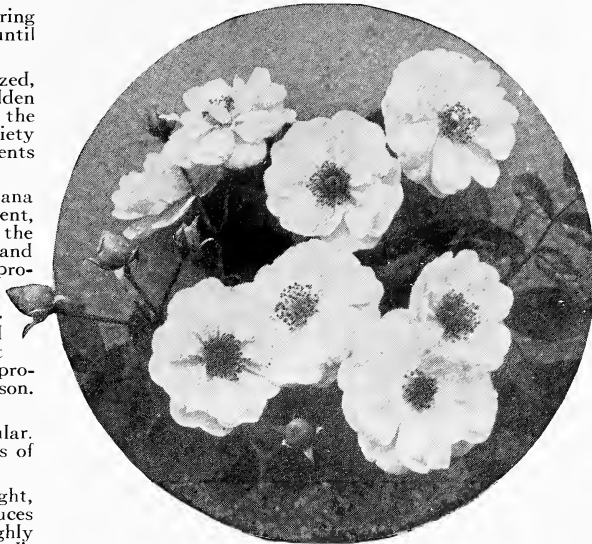
Climbing American Beauty. A fine, free-blooming climber of excellent habit. Strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy 10- to 15-foot canes in a single season. Rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout season. Very fragrant.

Crimson Rambler. Well known and very popular. A strong, rank grower that produces heavy trusses of brilliant, double crimson flowers in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and produces beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardiness under all conditions. It is a very strong-growing variety and one of the most popular for arches.



Dr. W. Van Fleet Roses



Goldfinch Roses

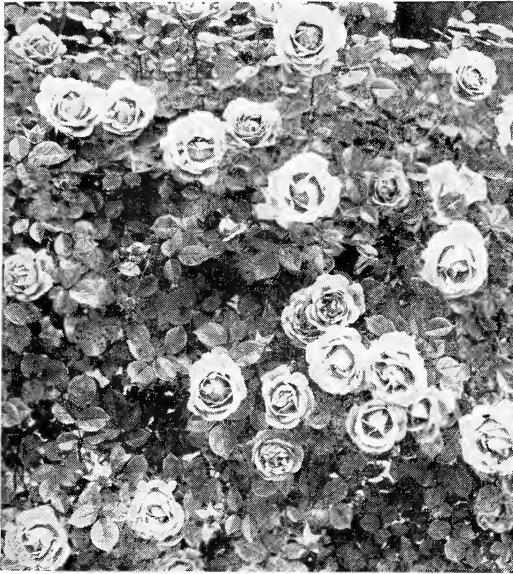
Dr. Huey. A cross between Ethel and Gruss an Teplitz. Very large, semi-double; maroon in color; not continuous in flowering but it bears an abundant crop in season and should prove a desirable addition to the Rose-garden.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling Souvenir du President Carnot (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety that makes a splendid showing when trained over arches, pergolas, summer-houses and the like.

Elizabeth Ziegler. A sport of the climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins, but a superior variety in every respect. The color is a delightful shade of deep rose-pink, a most effective garden color and one that has been lacking heretofore among the Climbing Roses. The growth is extremely vigorous; an established plant in good garden soil will develop growth to the extent of from 18 to 25 feet in a season, and the variety is sufficiently hardy to withstand the average New England winter without protection.

Emily Gray. The color is a beautiful shade of golden yellow. The flowers are full, quite double, and carried on good stems. The dark glossy green foliage is ornamental at all times—the type that we believe to be mildew-proof. It is a strong, handsome grower which we are sure will prove very popular with all lovers of Climbing Roses. It will need winter protection.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses, continued



Climbing American Beauty Roses (see page 35)

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Has the dark, glossy, disease-resisting foliage peculiar to the Wichuraiana type. The growth is very vigorous and healthy in appearance, resembling in this respect Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of 30 to 40 blossoms. The color is intense crimson-maroon, tinged scarlet on the edges of the petals. One of the best of the red climbers.

Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon-yellow and white as the flowers age. Very free and distinct. One of the best in this color.

Hiawatha. The most brilliant-colored single Rose. In color a brilliant carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. It is a glowing combination of color and a variety you must know to appreciate.

Lady Gay. Vigorous in growth, with flowers of delicate cerise-pink in heavy clusters. The combination of deep pink buds, shading to softer pink in the open flower, combined with the glossy green foliage, makes this variety one of the most charming of the Ramblers.

Newport Fairy. With flowers of deep pink, shading lighter toward the center, this is one of the most valuable single Roses. Its large clusters are borne in great profusion and the variety is a strong grower. It should have a place in every rose-garden.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the most promising climbing Roses yet sent out. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers of medium size, produced in large clusters and in great profusion. The color does not burn or fade. This Rose has been exhibited extensively in Europe and received numerous awards. Paul's Scarlet Climber in color is far beyond anything ever offered, being of such a dazzling shade as to make it distinctive among red Roses. It is hardy here in New England and will eventually become more popular when its good qualities are better known. Plants from 4-inch pots only.

Purity. This magnificent new Rose resembles Silver Moon but is superior in many respects.

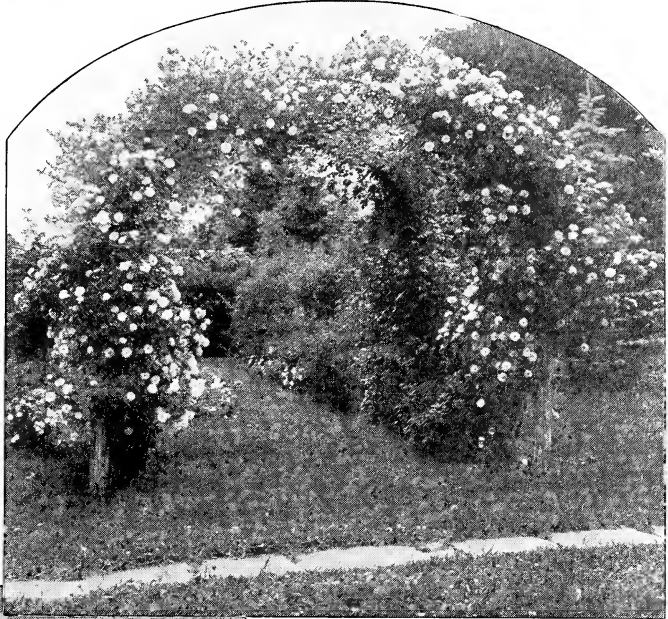


American Pillar Roses (see page 35)

Hardy Climbing and Rambler
Roses, continued

Growing beside that variety under identical conditions in the Hartford Test-Garden (where it was awarded a silver medal, 1915) it is equally luxuriant in growth but much freer in flowering, never producing blind wood, and it stands extreme weather conditions better, coming through the last severe winter perfectly. The flowers are large, pure white and semi-double, very similar to Silver Moon but with better texture. We believe it will supersede that popular variety when better known.

Roserie. A great improvement on the popular Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön), and consequently a welcome addition to this section. While it has the same habit of growth and general characteristics as Thousand Beauties, the color is superior—a deeper and more even shade of cerise-pink or carmine. Those who have admired Thousand Beauties will surely add this improved variety to their collection because of its lovely coloring.



Tausendschon

Silver Moon. This new Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green; mildew-proof. Flowers are very large, and produced on strong stems. Color silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens. Very fragrant and attractive.

Sodenia. A scarlet Wichuraiana, producing its flowers in large trusses like Dorothy Perkins, and in great profusion.

Tausendschon. An entirely distinct Rose. The individual flowers are large and of a most elegant and graceful form. Varies in color, being a deep carmine-pink when first opening and fading to almost pure white with age. Produced in trusses. It is, to many, the most attractive and charming of the Climbing Roses.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower. Makes a very pretty contrast when planted with the pink Dorothy Perkins to cover arches, pergolas, and the like.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. Pure white, single flowers with showy, golden yellow anthers, produced in clusters. The growths creep rapidly on the ground, forming a dense mat of glossy, dark green foliage.

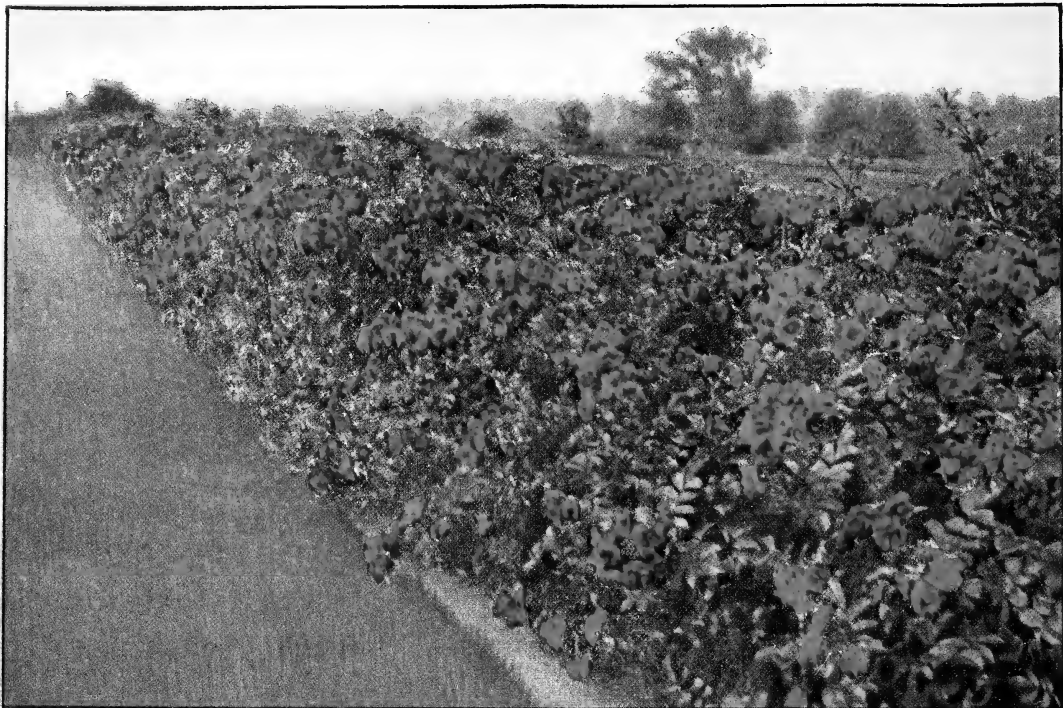
Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). Deep golden yellow; fragrant. An old but popular sort that is still largely planted by Rose-lovers.



Climbing Rose, Purity

For mass planting we can supply the Climbing Roses listed, from 3-inch pots, at \$25 per 100, in one variety or assortment. Not less than 10 of a variety to be used.

Rosa Rugosa and Hybrids



The New Rose "F. J. Grootendorst," Growing at Cromwell

F. J. Grootendorst

In thinking of Roses, we are apt to visualize the Hybrid Tea, with its beautifully formed flower and its tea fragrance, but the Hybrid Tea does not monopolize all the attractive features of the Rose family or fill all the places to which Roses are adaptable.

By cross-breeding, we have had some wonderful improvements and some breaks from type which add to the variety and to the joy of the Rose-lover. The cross-breeding of the single white Wichuraiana Rose has given us a whole family of the climbing types that mean so much to all of us. This new Rose is a break in type. Grootendorst, of Boskoop, Holland, raised it—breeding it from *Rosa rugosa* and Baby Rambler. Picture a *Rugosa*, with all its sturdy, shrub characteristics, crowned with trusses of crimson Baby Rambler bloom, and you get the vision of this new Rose. It is a shrub, a possibility as a hedge plant, dog-proof, as thorny as *Rosa rugosa*, and more so, and stronger than *Rugosa* in growth. It is as hardy as the oaks on our New England hills. Plant it—not in your bed of Hybrid Teas or with your beds of Mrs. John Laing and Druschki, because it does not belong there, but give it space in your shrub border, plant a bed of it by the turn in the drive, or at the exposed corner of the house, and you'll find that there is, indeed, new pleasure in the Rose family that will be increased as the late summer and fall repeat the blaze of color which will come with the blooming season.

We have available but a few thousand plants, dormant only. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.,

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear, silvery rose; resembling the variety La France; very vigorous grower; fragrant—Strong, 2-year plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

Rugosa. Bright pink, single flowers. Strong 2-year plants from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100; dormant plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Rugosa alba. A pure white form. Strong 2-year plants from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100; dormant plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Austrian Briers and Hybrids

These are hardy, semi-climbing, or bush Roses, requiring no pruning other than the removal of dead or surplus wood. They flower early in the season.

Strong, 2-year plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Harison's Yellow. Pretty, semi-double, golden yellow flowers; fine to plant among other shrubbery.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; large and fairly full; very good.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). Orange-yellow, varying to nasturtium-red and reddish gold; large, full flowers. Very hardy. The gorgeous coloring of this Rose has made it very popular.

Polyantha Roses, Baby Ramblers, and Dwarf Types

Strong 1-year plants, from 4-inch pots, for delivery after May 1, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100, except where noted. Three or more of one variety at dozen rate; 25 or more of one variety at 100 rate.

Baby Elegance. Pretty, single salmon-pink flowers with bright orange anthers, carried profusely in large trusses. A dainty bordering variety.

CECILE BRUNNER. (Also known as Sweet-heart or Mignon.) An exquisite miniature variety of perfect rose form, producing its tiny double flowers in sprays of from ten to forty buds carried on branching stems often attaining a height of 2½ feet. In color it is a soft rosy pink on a delicate creamy white ground. It is very much in demand for bouquets, corsage work, and for dainty decorations. As it flowers continuously from June until frost it is a most useful garden Rose. Although hardy, careful winter protection is advised.

Echo. This has proved a valuable acquisition. In growth it is spreading, attaining a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The flowers vary from light to bright pink, similar to Tausendschon, and are produced in immense trusses. A splendid Rose for massing in the Rose-garden or for grouping along the shrubbery edge.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant rosy pink; large, full, sweetly scented flowers. The foliage is healthy, dark green, and does not mildew. A fine bedding Rose.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright carmine in color and very free-flowering. It is the brightest and one of the best in this type.

George Elger. (New.) Clear coppery golden yellow, passing to clear yellow on opening. Flowers produced in large corymbs. Very free flowering.

Jessie. Bright cherry-red in color with a white eye.

La Marne. Semi-double flowers, varying from rosy blush to salmon-rose; produced freely in clusters of 15 to 40 flowers throughout the season. Glossy green foliage and dwarf growth.

Miss Edith Cavell. (New.) By far the brightest and most effective variety introduced. It is a vivid scarlet-crimson, holding this color under all conditions. The flowers are semi-double, of extra-good texture, and are produced freely on large, handsome trusses.

Mme. Jules Gouchault (Turbat). Bright vermilion-red, shaded clear orange-red. Invaluable for bedding, potting, and forcing purposes.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. A beautiful shade of pink in color and a very profuse bloomer.

Orleans. Brilliant cerise in color, with white eye at center. A very fine variety.

PERLE D'OR. This very lovely and novel variety is not unlike Cecile Brunner in habit and growth; the individual flowers are a trifle larger and are carried in 1-to 2-foot sprays of from five to twenty fragrant flowers each. In color it is distinct—orange-yellow, shading to light yellow, and is very dainty and effective when cut in sprays. Quite hardy and always in bloom.

Phyllis. Carmine-pink flowers, produced continuously; one of the best.

Tip-Top (Baby Doll). A fancy Polyantha. Coppery orange-yellow, changing to citron-yellow.

Triomphe Orleanais. Large, individual flowers in splendid trusses. Attractive, vigorous growth; bright cherry-red which does not fade or purple. A great improvement on the popular Baby Rambler.

White Baby Tausendschon. This pure white variety is a decided improvement on existing kinds; large flowers, fully 2 inches in diameter, and of good texture, keeping in good condition for several days. Always clean and attractive. Very free.



Triomphe Orleanais



Glorious



Richmond

Chrysanthemums

The list of Chrysanthemums we are offering for the season of 1922 shows many changes from those of the previous seasons and these are, we believe, a great benefit to us and no injury to our trade. We have discarded many varieties, keeping only such as have shown themselves really needed to maintain a balance of color and season. This selection has eliminated many for which we may have calls during the planting season, but in the list presented we have the superior of the discarded variety.

Our aim is to grow in quantity those varieties which we, ourselves, would grow for the cut-flower trade, regardless of the fact that we have limited the list of offerings. There is no break in the 'mum crop from the start to the finish of the 'mum season if planted from an intelligent selection of varieties from this list, commercial cut-flower production governing this selection. The descriptions given must be limited, and, as stated previously, we grow these varieties in large quantities for commercial cut-flower purposes so cannot avoid using trade terms in descriptions. However, those best suited to the needs of the commercial growers are the sorts that will meet the requirements of the private greenhouse.



White Surprise

New General-Purpose Varieties

White Surprise. (Smith.) From this raiser of new Chrysanthemums have come nearly all of the best varieties in commerce today, and White Surprise is, in our opinion, one of the finest sorts offered by any raiser of Chrysanthemums. The flower is large, reflexed in type, but close-petaled enough to be a solid flower and the petals are of good substance. These characteristics make a flower that will pack without bruising. White Surprise makes a big flower on a strong, straight stem. It also makes well-colored foliage of fair size and comes very evenly on the bench, very few cull flowers being found in large plantings. From buds taken in early September, we had all perfect blooms. The only malformed blooms were from too early bud selection. White Surprise keeps well when cut and the massive white bloom is not any less valuable when slightly tinged with pink as is the case when it is grown at a low temperature. It is a good variety for the grower, be he commercial or private, and outclasses our older sorts that come before Chadwick. Blooming season November 1 to 10. Plants from 2¼-inch pots, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

New General-Purpose Chrysanthemums, continued

Thanksgiving Pink. (Baur.) "Deep cerise-pink and of decidedly reflexed type" describes the color and form of this new sort. As its name implies, it is a late-blooming variety, coming in from November 20 to December 1, when there are few good pink sorts available. It is a large, well-formed, solid flower and stands packing and handling without bruising. From June 1 planting it grows about 4 feet and from later planting is more dwarf. It is strong-stemmed and keeps well when cut. A valuable sort to the commercial grower who needs late pink varieties to complete his assortment and it should be an asset to the private grower who is usually pretty well cut out when Thanksgiving Pink is ready for cutting. Plants from 2¼-inch pots, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.



Thanksgiving Pink

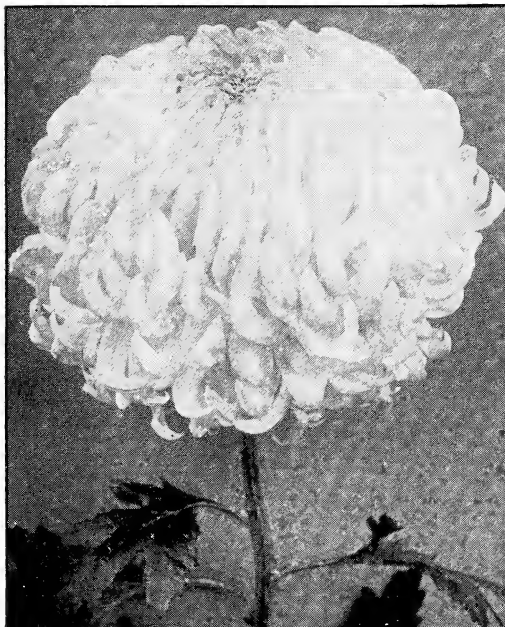
Choice General-Purpose Varieties

We grow Chrysanthemums for the cut-flower market and we grow a lot of them. We buy the new ones and give them a chance to show merit, but we do not aim to keep in this list a variety that cannot be grown well by the average grower. If a variety needs special treatment or nursing to make it produce blooms that will sell, we don't grow it. We have not kept in this list those varieties which cannot be finished well with average treatment, and it is from this list that the customer with the small greenhouse, who wishes bloom for personal pleasure, should make his selection of the large-flowered sorts. This applies not only to the New General-Purpose Varieties but to the following General-Purpose List:

Rooted cuttings, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100; from 2¼-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

C. H. Totty. In color a chestnut-scarlet; flower large and growth strong.

Chadwick Supreme. Color similar to Pacific Supreme; reflexed bloom. A sport of W. H. Chadwick. In bloom from November 20 to December 1.



December Beauty

December Beauty. (Smith, 1920.) A massive incurved Japanese much the same in form as well-grown Jeanne Nonin. Growth vigorous yet short jointed, attaining 3½ feet from June 20 planting. Fully developed December 10 to 15 and the supply continues until Christmas and after from the later buds. White with light pink shading which is more pronounced at the center of the blooms. They may be planted the second or third week of July and grown natural, selecting the late bud, which appears in September, or when planted in June, stop August 10 to 25, allowing one or more breaks to continue. This will give buds September 30 to October 10 and flowers December 10 to 30. This variety is so double on the late buds that any attempt to secure them prior to late September will result in malformed flowers. By far the largest and finest December-flowering variety.

December Gem. Flowering season extends from the last of November to middle of December, according to date of buds. White, with a slightly pink tinge; ball-shaped; very stiff, wiry stem.

Glenview. Semi-dwarf in growth and making large blooms of deep bronze color. Good variety for general growing. Used for exhibition purposes and when well grown will develop a very large bloom. A very attractive color.

Glorious. A new pink variety similar in color to Chieftain and Rose Perfection. Medium-dwarf in habit, coming into flower about November 1. With us it filled the gap between the two pink sorts named and was a welcome addition to the list of good commercial varieties.

Golden Chadwick. When high-class blooms are the object, this variety reigns supreme. Its rich yellow color, combined with the good characteristics of the Chadwicks, places it as one of the best late yellow varieties.

Golden Mistletoe. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) This variety, as shown by the name, is a sport of Mistletoe. The parent is our latest flowering variety, coming well into December. It is ball-shaped. An excellent companion for the parent. We have grown it in quantity and know that it will be a favorite.



Choice General-Purpose Chrysanthemums, con.

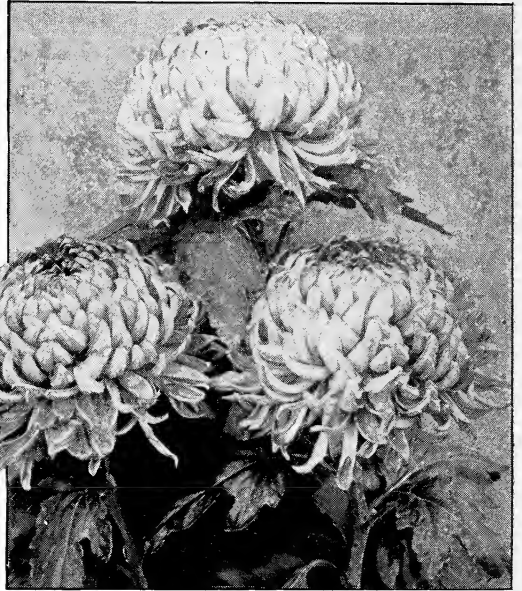
Indian Summer. In color, the groundwork is yellow, but into this are blended the terra-cotta and salmon shades, with a tinge of bronze. The color of autumn foliage during Indian Summer in a measure describes the coloring. It is a sport of Golden Chadwick.

Mistletoe. A commercial incurved variety maturing at Thanksgiving or later. White tinged with pink.

Odessa. Without question the finest exhibition yellow for the late shows. It is perfect in form and color, and is the best of the yellow 'mums from the show standpoint.

Rose Perfection. (Smith, 1920.) Very similar to Chieftain, from which it is a seedling. Better in color by being a trifle brighter and with us a week earlier. "An early Chieftain" describes it. It is an easy variety to handle and does well under ordinary treatment.

Sunbeam. (Smith, 1920.) A seedling from Odessa. Of a brighter shade of yellow, maturing for Thanksgiving and later and fully double on the late Sep-



Sun Glow

tember buds. Avoid the buds in August or the flowers will be malformed. We consider September 20 to 30 the best time for their selection. A fine grower with ample stem and perfect foliage. Height 4½ feet from June 20 planting.

Sun Glow. An early, bright yellow of the Major Bonnafon type, maturing October 25. Exceptionally fine stem with the foliage extending to the bloom. Produces an exceedingly high percentage of perfect blooms.

W. H. Chadwick. For the markets that want select stock, this variety stands alone. Slightly pinkish when grown cool, it is even more charming than when pure white.

William Turner. Pure white bloom,



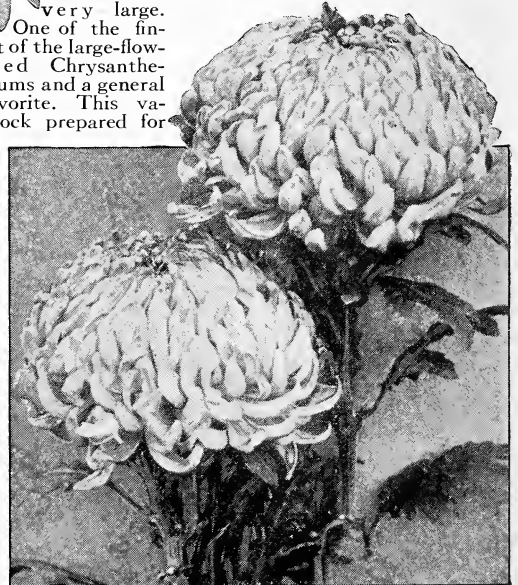
Rose Perfection

riety is grown commercially and we have a large the cut-flower grower.

Yellow William Turner. The yellow sport sent out by Smith is the variety we offer. It was selected by us from the many sports of William Turner as being the brightest yellow. It is an excellent variety and will rank as one of the finest for exhibition use.

incurved and very large.

One of the finest of the large-flowered Chrysanthemums and a general favorite. This vast stock prepared for



Sunbeam

General-Purpose Varieties

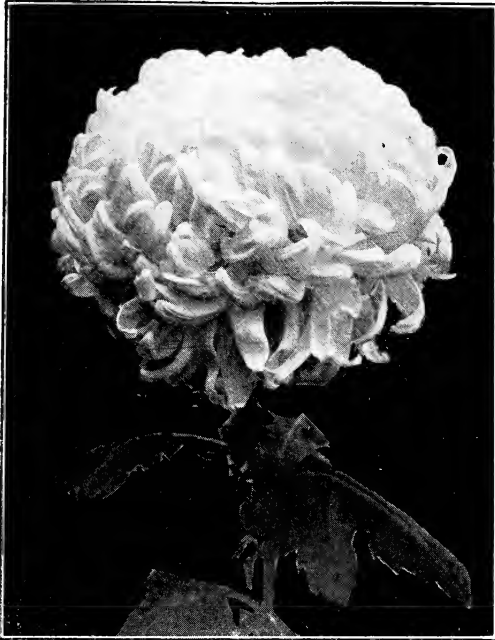
Rooted cuttings, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100; 2¼-inch pots, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Charles Razer. Pure white, with strong stem; foliage as handsome as Eaton. Flowers much like Bonnafon in form, but larger. Blooming date, November 1.

Chieftain. Deep, clear pink; incurved in type on the order of Bonnafon. A very fine midseason pink variety and a good companion to Bonnafon and Charles Razer.

Chrysolora. A very fine commercial yellow; medium to tall in growth. Foliage heavy. Considered the finest early yellow variety ever introduced, previous to the coming of Sun Glow, which has largely replaced it.

Dr. Enguehard. A late commercial pink. A variety that is always safe to plant.

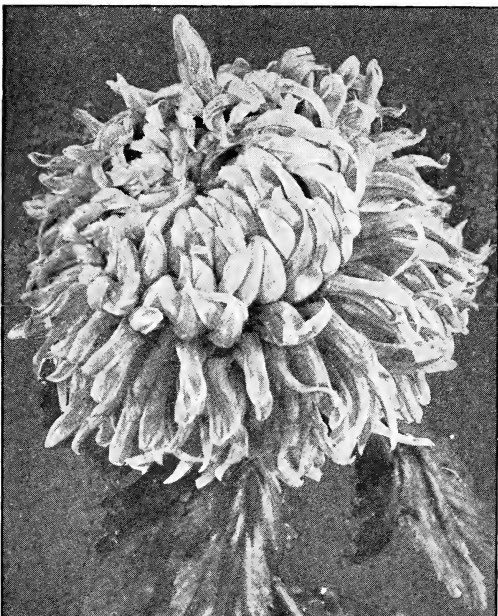


William Turner Chrysanthemum

General-Purpose Chrysanthemums, continued

Early Frost. A very early commercial white. A cross between Golden Glow and October Frost. Height 3 feet. Pure white flowers, perfect in form and full to the center. Sets buds early. Is an excellent shipper.

Edwin Seidewitz. An incurved pink that will mature for Thanksgiving Day. In color and form the flower is all that can be desired. Late plantings are to be preferred and perfection can be secured by planting not earlier than the middle of June.



Chadwick Supreme Chrysanthemum

Glory of the Pacific. Dwarf habit; fine for early pink. Valuable where head-room is lacking.

Golden Glow. Owing to the ease with which this variety can be brought into late bloom at a desired date, it has become very popular. Clear yellow in color.

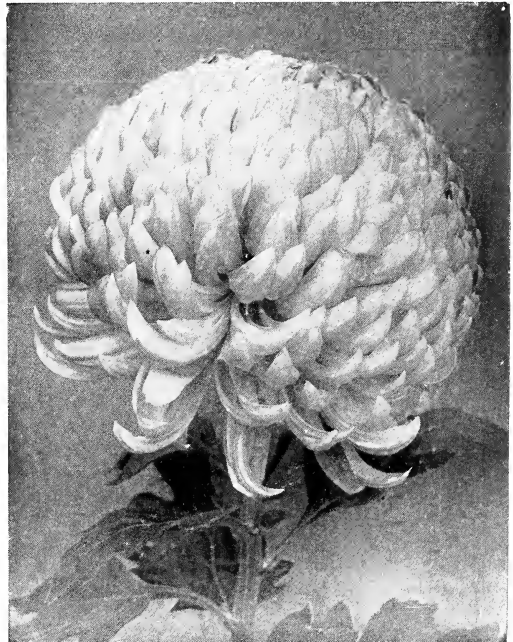
Golden Queen. A commercial yellow of the same shade as Golden Glow, maturing October 1 to 10. In many ways it is superior to Chrysolora, from which it is a seedling, and is ten days earlier. Fine incurved form and fully double, from October early and late buds; 6 inches in diameter, 3½ feet high. Good stem and foliage. Best bud August 10.

Harvard. Japanese reflexed; very dark crimson. Is in perfection November 15 and later and is of special value to those who desire red Chrysanthemums for the closing days of the football season. 3½ feet high.

Major Bonnafon. The variety which is the standard for commercials; incurved; golden yellow.

Maud Dean. Late pink, following Chieftain. One of the oldest and most reliable. November 10 to 20.

Oconto. A white Japanese incurved of large size, with strong, rigid stem and perfect foliage. October 15. Height 4 feet. Best bud August 30.



Chieftain Chrysanthemum

Pacific Supreme. The most widely grown early pink. Matures October 10 to 20.

Polly Rose. An early, pure white; dwarf habit.

Richmond. The phrase "An early Bonnafon," describes this variety. A bright golden yellow that has every promise of making a name for itself. Perfect in form and perfect in color.

Unaka. A strong grower with perfect stem and foliage. A fine incurved bloom of a pleasing shade of pink. Matures the first week in October.

White Chieftain. A sport from the well-known pink variety. The first crown buds show a tinge of pink; late buds, pure white. It is ideal in form and one of the best whites for cutting about November 1.

Yellow Polly Rose. A clear yellow Polly Rose.

Yellow Early Frost. A clear, bright yellow sport of Early Frost. It can be flowered during September by selection of early buds from early-planted stock, but with June planting it will flower about October 1.



New York

New Pompon Chrysanthemums

We are offering the new Pompon varieties listed below. They are recognized as being far superior to the older sorts of commerce, richer in coloring with better habit of growth and flowering.

"New York" won the Silver Medal at the Chrysanthemum Show at the Museum of Natural History.

These four and two of our number seedlings, Nos. 315 and 529, won the Chrysanthemum Society's Silver Cup for the best six vases of Pompons at Chicago in November.

Price, from 2¼-inch pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100. Three of a variety at dozen rates, 25 of a variety at 100 rates

Please Note.—We have not grown these sorts out-of-doors and do not know their hardiness. They are November-flowering and would do well only in protected locations and are not to be depended upon out-of-doors in this section.



Louise Davenport

LOUISE DAVENPORT. Button type, which is the true Pompon. Rich bronze in color; very floriferous, making full sprays. We have had 32 finished flowers on a single spray. A wonderful producer, growing freely with ordinary care and spacing and filling the bench with a mass of bloom. A favorite wherever shown. Matures Nov. 10.

NEW YORK. Coming into flower November 1, this bronze variety has been the most called for of any of the many sorts we have been growing. It is a seedling from Hilda Canning, as are Louise Davenport and Sarah Townsend. It is the first of a wonderful succession of bronze Pompons. With us, it holds in its glory until Louise Davenport comes into flower and takes its place.

NOVEMBER GOLD. A strong-stemmed, upright grower of the large-flowered type. Too large to be classed as a true Pompon but perfect in form and a bright golden yellow in color. The best formed flower and the richest colored of all our yellow Pompons. Comes November 5 to 10. It makes from three to five large, strong sprays per plant with usual culture.

SARAH TOWNSEND. Golden-bronze in color. Lacks the richness in color of New York and Louise Davenport, but follows the latter in period of blooming. Comes into flower November 20 and holds well until December 1. It is a true Pompon, nicely formed and of good color. Although it flowers too late for the early shows, it may be had for the late exhibitions.

We flowered this season 40,000 plants of our seedling Pompons. These four varieties are wonderful cut-flower sorts. They belong in every collection where a greenhouse is used for Chrysanthemums.

General List of Pompon Chrysanthemums

2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100



November Gold (see page 44)

Acto. Large, very deep pink flowers. Midseason. Can be grown well if disbudded. November 10.

Becky McLane. In full crop just ready for Thanksgiving Day. Could easily have been held to December this year. This gives you an idea of this valuable late-flowering Pompon. It is a small bronze, but richly colored and very popular. It is a strong, upright grower and makes good single plants. The stems are stiff and straight. It will cut real money per square foot and it is a variety the market needs.

Delphine Dodge. A very fine, free-flowering variety coming into flower about October 25 and holding well on the plant into early November. It is rose-pink in color in the early stages of development, changing to a lighter pink as the flower ages.

Diana. A very fine pure white variety of large size. Late.

Donald. Light pink of the button type and an excellent plant-maker. Matures about November 10.

Doris. A button-type Pompon, reddish bronze in color. It is very attractive and one of the finest for general growing. November 1.

Edina. Rose-pink; large-flowered type. October 15.

Fairy Queen. Clear pink in color with nicely formed flowers of medium size. A very fine midseason variety. Can be grown disbudded. October 25.

Frank Wilcox. Golden bronze, coming into bloom late; makes a very fine pot-plant and is excellent for cutting for Thanksgiving, either in sprays or disbudded. Plants tend to overbud in small pots which will be outgrown when planted. This variety has been sold under the name of Souvenir d'Or and Mrs. F. Beu. November 20.

Golden Climax. To the general grower, this is the finest of all the yellow Pompons. It is a free, easy grower. It can be grown to perfection from early June planting. It has been grown into excellent, salable, cut-flower stock when planted as late as August. It ranks at the top of the list with the general grower. On the order of Quinola, but with foliage that is hard and will not be subject to mildew. Blooms November 10 to 20. Extra-fine variety for cutting in sprays.

Harvest Moon. A clear golden yellow in color, maturing October 20 to 25. It is of the button type and the flowers are of medium size. Plant very prolific, making an immense quantity of flowering shoots. It is, we believe, the finest yellow Pompon in existence for cutting the last week of October.

Hilda Canning. This reddish bronze button type variety was disseminated by us in 1917. We regard Hilda Canning as the finest Pompon of its color and, without exception, the best of the small-flowered type in existence. It comes into flower from November 15 to 20. It can be held until Thanksgiving Day if grown cool.

Jules Lagravere. Deep red in color and very late. Best variety in its color. November 1.

Lillian Doty. Beautifully formed, shell-pink flowers produced in abundance on stems strong enough to hold the flowers erect. Early. Good when disbudded. October 25.

Lorraine Meech. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) Distinctly a novelty. We introduce this variety because so many of our customers who have seen it have asked for plants. Color is dull crimson with a golden-bronze reverse. The petals curl just enough to show both colors, which gives a very pleasing contrast. When fully open, a small yellow center shows, but this should, nevertheless, be classed as a Pompon. Growth is very good; foliage, dark green right up to the bud. In bloom November 20.

Mariana. In this new Pompon we have a welcome addition to the list. Good first-class white Pompons have been needed, as white is very useful in general florist work. Mariana is a large-flowered Pompon. It is a producer of excellent sprays or can be grown well if disbudded to one flower. The individual flower is large and of excellent form; in habit of growth it is clean and vigorous. It is a Pompon every grower will need. Ready for cutting November 1.



Sarah Townsend (see page 44)

General List of Pompon Chrysanthemums, con.

Mary. Pearl-white in color, coming to maturity about November 25.

Mimico. A very fine seedling of Lillian Doty. Similar to it but better in color. October 28.

Nellie Irwin. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) A true Pompon, clear bright yellow in color with every desirable attribute in stem, foliage, plant habit and formation of the flower cluster. It comes into bloom about November 10 to 15 and holds well on the plant which is very desirable when a variety is grown in large quantities for commercial cutting. It follows Golden Climax and precedes Romaine Warren. It is a Pompon variety which will find a welcome with the grower for the wholesale market, having strong, straight stems and bunching nicely. It is the best Pompon variety we have raised or offered for sale. We cut the last for Thanksgiving Day trade and they were in perfect condition. It is an easy grower, making a fine plant.

Niza. A very early, delicate pink variety, maturing October 10. Medium dwarf.

Pauline Wilcox. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) The form of the flower classes in as a decorative variety and it is the ideal decorative type. The habit of the plant and the flower sprays are very desirable. The stems are straight and strong and the flowers hold well apart in the clusters. The color is bronze with red and gold mixed, the tips of the petals being lighter, giving a very pleasing combination. In bloom November 5. It is a gloriously colored variety and there is nothing like it. It is distinct and valuable.

Quinola. Large flowers, golden yellow in color. Strong-growing plant, very fine for cutting in sprays. November 20 to 30.

Romaine Warren. Orange-yellow or light bronze describes the color of this variety. It is a clean grower of medium height and makes very attractive flower-



Lorraine Meech (see page 45)

sprays, carrying the flowers well apart. When finished, it shows an open center of dark orange color that adds to its charm. It is very distinct and will find a welcome with lovers of better Pompon varieties. The flowering season is from November 15 to 25.

Uvalda. Very early white, maturing October 10. A large flower and when fully opened is a pure, glistening white.

Wanda. Large flower; white. October 25.

Western Beauty. Deep rose-pink in color; flower medium sized, throwing straight stems which hold the flowers erect. It will follow the variety Fairy Queen and comes as a welcome addition at a time when there are no pink Pompons. It blooms from November 10 to 25.

White Lillian Doty. A pure white sport of the well-known variety, Lillian Doty. It has a strong stem and is pure white in color. Can be grown well when disbudded but finished nicely in sprays. It is ready to cut October 25.

Please Note

We are often asked what Pompons are satisfactory out-of-doors. The list of Pompons which can be successfully grown out-of-doors, is largely a matter of location and knowledge of how to handle them. In the first place, no variety will be hardy if allowed to stand through freezing weather in a low, wet place. Elevate your beds if your soil is at all heavy and habitually wet. Winter covering should be light and not such material as will exclude the air and smother the plants. More plants have been killed by what we call "wet feet" than by any other cause.

The next cause of winter killing might be called, "killed by kindness," where heavy protection is given. Do not pinch back plants later than the early part of August. Protect them from the early frosts, and especially from the sun after a frost, and the list we have appended may be added to materially. Do not depend entirely upon nature but use a little care and your hardy Chrysanthemums will be a pleasure.

The following is a list selected from the varieties which we catalogue and from numerous others that we have had on trial. It applies to our conditions here in New England. Those Pompons which are not grown by us indoors and are classed with the hardy varieties are omitted here.

Delphine Dodge
Donald
Doris
Fairy Queen
Golden Climax

Harvest Moon
Lillian Doty
Pauline Wilcox
White Lillian Doty



Pauline Wilcox

Single Chrysanthemums

No collection of the "Queen of the Autumn" will be complete without the single-flowered varieties. Nearly all of the so-called "singles" have several rows of petals and some of the finest colors of the Chrysanthemum family are exemplified by the single sorts. Our list of these has been cut to meet the requirements of the commercial needs, but here again it is a survival, not alone of the unlike, but also of the best. Grow some singles and you will be forever a lover of the type.

From 2¼-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

General Collection of Singles



Elizabeth McDowell Chrysanthemum

Charter Oak. (Foster.) A clear, bright yellow single variety which carries its flowers in large, strong-stemmed sprays, bearing from three to five flowers each. It makes a fair-sized plant and will class as a good grower, but is not as heavy in foliage as its companions, Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, Margaret Waite, and Miss Isabelle. It flowers late, coming into bloom during late November and is the latest flowering yellow single variety we have grown or have seen. The form and character of the flower spray is ideal and the late-flowering characteristic greatly enhances the value of this to the grower. It would be good at any season and in December it is alone in its class.

Cinderella. Clear, dark pink Single; two full rows of petals. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Ready to cut November 1 to 5.

Dusky Maid. Deep, rich, golden bronze having several rows of petals. Strong grower, maturing late; in fine shape to cut for Thanksgiving Day.

Elizabeth Firestone. This bright pink seedling has appeared to the commercial grower and to the storeman as a valuable and much needed acquisition. The stems are strong and carry the flowers well. It comes into flower from November 15 to 20 which is after Mrs. W. E. Buckingham and just before Mrs. E. D. Godfrey is ready to cut.

Elizabeth McDowell. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) This orange-bronze single we believe to be the finest of all the single-flowered seedlings that we have raised. Not only is the color wonderfully fine in daylight, but the richness is greatly enhanced by artificial light. The plant is strong-growing and makes strong stems which carry the flowers well. These are well divided in the

clusters. It packs nicely for a single and we class it as the equal of any single-flowered variety in commerce. It is good for exhibition for the high-class storeman and for the grower who retails.

Golden Mensa. A yellow sport of Mensa, having all the good qualities of the parent.

Helen Hubbard. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) This is the best crimson decorative we have ever grown. The lower petals are from 2 to 2½ inches in length. The color is a rich, velvety crimson which does not fade. Growth is excellent. There are no other varieties in this color which can compare with it for cutting in sprays. This Harvard crimson is in bloom November 15.

Jane Ingalls. A seedling of our own raising that has shown many valuable characteristics. It is a seedling from Brutus; semi-double, but properly a Single. Dwarf in habit of growth and branches low, making it an ideal plant for growing in pots. Distinct in color; reddish bronze in part describes it but it is very distinct from others so described. It matures late. In the private gardener classes at Cleveland the sweepstakes for the best vase of any variety of Singles was won by Jane Ingalls.



Dusky Maid Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemums *Gronwell Gardens*

General Collection of Single Chrysanthemums,
continued

Katherine Harley. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) The flower is a beautiful light bronze with the tips of the petals shading to a yellowish bronze. The combination gives a most pleasing shade of bronze. Very strong grower, has fine lustrous foliage and is in bloom by November 10. It makes a well-shaped plant. Medium dwarf.

Margaret Waite. A deep pink sport of the well-known late pink Single, Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, differing from the parent in having extra petals and a much deeper and more pleasing color. Margaret Waite can be had in December and, with Miss Isabelle the bronze sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, December flowers for vase and table work can be had without unusual difficulties.

Mensa. Pure white Single; strong. The finest white variety. November 10 to 15.

Miss Isabelle. This charming variety was introduced by us. It is a sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, and comes to maturity for Thanksgiving Day. It is a very useful variety for table work. Bronze in color with a silvery reverse to the petal.

Miss Mary Pope. A pale pink with a very large flower; one of the best. Early. Ready October 20.

Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. A lovely shade of light pink; very strong-growing variety. Late blooming, coming for Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. E. M. Horne. Light bronze-yellow shaded old-gold. The flowers, which are flat in form, are produced in good-sized, graceful sprays which bunch well. Growth vigorous and erect. Matures November 5 to 10.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. In color a brilliant shade of rose-pink. One of the finest Singles. November 1.



Katherine Harley Chrysanthemum

November Glow. Bright golden yellow; semi-double. Flowers held erect on strong stems. It matures late and is at its prime at Thanksgiving time. It is a grand acquisition, as it extends the season for yellow single and semi-double varieties.

Peggy Bulkeley. We consider this variety one of the prettiest in our collection. The color is a soft, yet luminous pink, changing as the flower matures to a delicate mauve-pink. The blooms are large, averaging four rays of petals which recurve gracefully from a golden yellow center. The growth is vigorous and erect, producing large sprays which show the individual flowers to the best possible advantage. An ideal cut-flower or pot-plant variety. Matures November 10 to 15.

Pink Simplicity. The finest pink single variety that we have ever offered. The color is a clear, even shade of flesh-pink. The individual flowers are large and of excellent substance. The growth is medium, but strong, and supports the flower cluster perfectly. It makes large sprays. The flowers do not crowd, being carried well apart. Matures early in November. As an exhibition Single, or for general cutting, it is in our opinion the best variety of the type, regardless of color.

Virginia Holden. It is deep, velvety crimson in color and has ample stem to support the flower which is not large but beautifully formed. It makes a good quantity of blooms to the spray, but is not crowded as the flowers hold well apart. It is distinct and valuable.

Single Varieties for Outdoor Planting

A few grow them well, especially in more favored localities. Alice Howell, which we list among our hardy sorts, is single, but the varieties given here would do well only under the best of conditions and with protection from fall frosts.

QUANTITIES. Three of a variety at dozen rate, 25 of a variety at 100 rate, 250 of a variety at 1,000 rate. One plant of a variety sold at single plant price, as expense in collecting such orders necessitates their being paid for at single rate, regardless of number purchased.



Peggy Bulkeley Chrysanthemum

Anemone Chrysanthemums

The Anemone, with its built-up cushion in the center, fringed with several rows of petals, adds to the enjoyment of the Chrysanthemum season by contributing a distinctly different flower to your assortment. While this offering of varieties is small, these sorts are carefully selected and dependable.

General List of Anemone Chrysanthemums

From 2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Blanche. The improved Garza. A very attractive flower and a good grower.

Eugene Langaulet. Deep golden yellow in color, with a double row of petals just prominent enough to class this very desirable variety with the Anemones. The lateness of its blooming season enables the grower to hold it for Thanksgiving Day. Its bright golden color and its close resemblance to the Pompons recommend it for general growing.

Garza. The well-known white variety; considered the best in its class.

Izola. Deep cerise-pink in color and ideal in form. Strong in growth and very free-flowering. Ready November 15. The best of the dark-colored varieties. Very fine.

Pink Lady. A bright pink Anemone that has made an excellent showing. It is of medium size and true to type. Strong-stemmed. Flowers for Thanksgiving Day.

Sunshine. A bright, golden yellow, late-flowering variety that has for the past two seasons been grown extensively. It is the finest of all the Anemone-flowered varieties with the average grower. It matures late, coming in the last of November. It is semi-dwarf, strong-stemmed, and makes a well-formed plant.

Volunteer. A very bright golden yellow that will come into flower for Thanksgiving Day. Strong, stiff stems and needs little tying. It will produce a big cut of good market bloom.

Yellow Garza. Yellow sport of Garza. Similar to Garza in habit and form, but clear, bright yellow in color. Nice-shaped plant, used for pot plant or bench culture.



Blanche Chrysanthemum



Sunshine Chrysanthemum

Our Seedling Pompons

Our planting of 45,000 plants from 54 seedlings in 1921 was well worth seeing by a lover of this, the finest type of Chrysanthemum.

To you who have followed the Chrysanthemum shows the past two seasons, these seedlings need no introduction. They have been, and are, the sensation of the season. **New York** (No. 456), **Sarah Townsend** (No. 526), **November Gold** (No. 492), **Louise Davenport** (No. 449), with two other seedlings, won the Silver Cup of the Chrysanthemum Society at Chicago, November 17-20, 1921. These varieties we offer under name, but we mention here both names and numbers as we have had innumerable letters referring to them by number showing that they have been carefully noted in the shows. We shall offer in 1923 **Betty Watkins** (now No. 529), **Edna Manwaring** (No. 485), **Governor Lake** (No. 491), and **Juva Nicholson** (No. 315.) Inability to offer more than four varieties in a year compels us to refuse all orders for these seedlings now under number only and prevents us from sending out stock of other varieties than those offered under name on page 44.



FROM THESE TYPES WE SELECT
THE SPECIAL OFFER ON PAGE 51

Early-Flowering Chrysanthemums for Outdoor Growing

The question of hardiness in the Chrysanthemum family is such that to call these hardy, as we have formerly done, is unfair, because so much depends upon the character of the soil and the drainage. Too much covering in winter has ruined more plants than a cover of any kind has saved. Some firms class these as Decorative varieties. Several in the list do well indoors, as among the Pompons and Singles there are those which do well outdoors. The varieties listed have larger blooms than the large-flowered Pompons, unless otherwise described.

From 2¼-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; 3-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

Alice Howell. A wonderfully rich shade of orange-yellow in color. By far the most attractive of any of the yellow single varieties. It is early-flowering and the flowers last well after the early frosts have injured more tender sorts. It is hardy and, for an out-of-door variety, this is the best recommendation. A border of Alice Howell has stood two New England winters without protection and was, this fall, far superior to any planting of Hardy Chrysanthemums that we have ever seen.

Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze in color.

Border Beauty. Orange-colored petals tipped with gold.

Bronze Source d'Or. A deep golden bronze sport.

Chaldon. Large flowers, reddish crimson in color with gold tips to the florets.

Cranfordia. Large, pure yellow flowers. Tall; rather late.

Cranford's White. Large, white flowers; shell-pink when grown in the open. Medium height.

Cranford's Pink. Large, rose-pink flowers.

Eden. Beautifully formed flowers, rose-pink in color. Medium height.

Etoile d'Or. Bright yellow; large flowered. Medium height.

Excelsior. Bright golden yellow; large-flowered, dwarf.

Framfield White. Loosely built, pure white; semi-double. One of the earliest to flower.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow; dwarf growth. Very free-flowering.

Goacher's Crimson. Very large flowers; bright crimson in color. Dwarf habit.

Jack Bannister. Lemon-yellow, shaded copper.

L'Argentuilais. Deep chestnut in color.

Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze in color; large flowers. Medium height.

Maid of Kent. Early white, button type; fine under glass or outdoors. October 20.

Miss F. Collier. The best pure white. Medium dwarf.

Mme. August Nonin. Large, delicate pink flowers.

Mrs. Francis Bergen. White, tinged with pink; semi-double; medium dwarf.

Normandie. Delicate pink; medium dwarf.

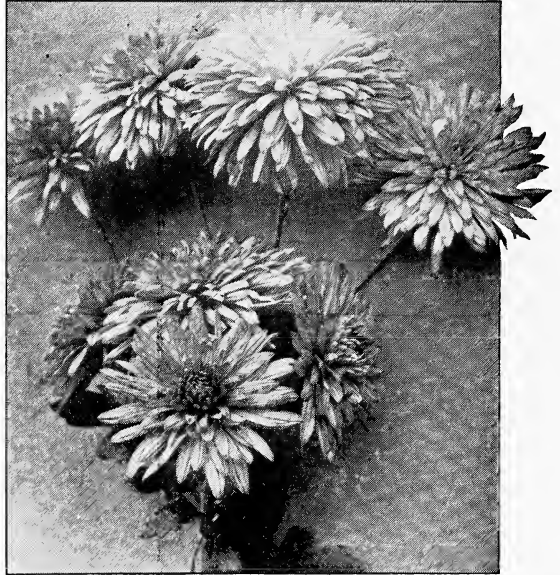
Provence. Large, bright pink flowers with gold points to petals. Medium height.

Ruth Cumming. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) To those to whom the colors of autumn appeal and who grow Chrysanthemums in the open, this novelty of our own

raising will be welcome. We have been raising seedlings from Normandie, which is the finest example of the early-flowering outdoor type and this reddish bronze, decorative type seedling from Normandie has all the desirable characteristics of an outdoor variety. It has proved hardy in New England. It is dwarf and compact in growth. It suckers freely, making heavy clumps and withstands the early frosts without injury. From October 15 to November 10 it has been a mass of color. It cuts and bunches nicely. Out-of-doors it is at home and indoors it will bloom early and give you a fine early bronze for the market.

Yellow Normandie. A bronze-yellow sport.

On page 45 we give you a list of the best Pompons out-of-doors. Practically all the Pompons are hardy under certain conditions and mature their blooms properly if weather conditions are favorable, but the list given has proved dependable under average conditions and in average seasons in this climate.



Yellow Normandie Chrysanthemums

A Special Offer to the Lovers of Hardy Chrysanthemums

To the lover of Hardy Chrysanthemums we can recommend this list. They are the best of the type and these varieties are the cream of many hundreds that we have tried. We are growing a large quantity into 3-inch pots for May and June delivery and this larger plant will give greater satisfaction to the average buyer. For \$2.50 we will give you 12 plants selected from the list above in a good assortment of type and color. For \$15 we will make up an assortment of 100 plants, all from 3-inch pots. The prices quoted above are for named sorts for special requirements. This offer is for the average lover of Hardy Chrysanthemums who wants a real garden at moderate cost. Last season we ran out of these plants in early May. 10,000 were not enough. Order early! We are growing these plants for you. We will supply 12 assorted in these types, we to select the varieties used, for \$1.25, or 100 for \$10. When ordering, be sure to specify the size.

Greenhouse Roses

Crusader (MONTGOMERY)

The New Red Rose

A big, strong-growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic. The growth is heavy and the flower stems are strong and heavy, producing very little blind wood. It is free-growing and free-flowering, and the blooms are truly characteristic of the variety—big and double, and, in color, a rich, velvety crimson.

These large, heavily petaled blooms open perfectly and are amply supported by the strong-necked, heavy flower growths. Crusader takes water well and will keep up under almost any conditions.

The plant is free from canker and does not show any tendency to die at the union of scion and stock. It breaks freely from the hard wood and is a strong-growing, free-flowering red Rose. We offer this on own root as well as grafted.



Crusader Roses

Grafted:	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
3-inch.....	75	7 00	50 00
4-inch.....	1 00	8 00	60 00

Own Root:	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	40	4 00	30 00
3-inch.....	50	5 00	40 00
4-inch.....	60	6 00	50 00

Packing extra

Pilgrim (MONTGOMERY)

The New Pink Rose

In color, a beautiful shade of bright rose-pink. The bud, which opens perfectly, is long and of ideal form. Pilgrim is a Rose of good substance and petalage, and at any stage of development is perfect in color and form of flower. Its pronounced tea fragrance will attract all Rose lovers. It is prolific and highly productive of first quality blooms. The stems are straight and strong, and there is no tendency to weaken at the neck. It takes water freely and this quality makes it a good Rose for the private gardener, as it will keep when cut and retain its color and fragrance. It is a wonderful grower, and throws strong bottom canes early, making heavy, profitable plants on the bench in a very short time. It makes little blind wood and is comparatively free from disease. Pilgrim does not demand the extra heat that some greenhouse Roses require. A night temperature of 56 to 58 degrees will suit it better than a higher temperature.



Pilgrim Roses

Grafted only:	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4 inch.....	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
3-inch.....	75	7 00	50 00
4-inch.....	1 00	8 00	60 00

Packing extra

General List of Greenhouse Roses

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

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

We can fill your retail orders for Rose plants. We have built for ourselves a reputation for producing the best Rose stock that can be grown. That reputation is ours to maintain. For private work, we advise the use of 3-inch plants, shipped when ready for planting, or at least a month before needed if they are to be re-potted into 4-inch pots. When you wish us to repot your order, allow four weeks for the shift from 2 1/4- to 3-inch pots, and six weeks for the shift from 3- to 4-inch pots. After May 1 we are usually able to fill orders for any varieties listed from 3-inch pots.

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

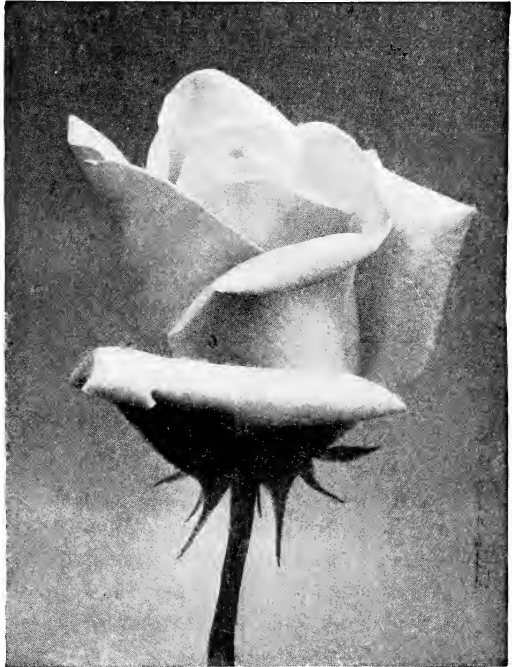
Grafted:	Each	Doz.	100	Own Root:	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00	2 1/4-inch	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
3-inch	75	6 00	50 00	3-inch	50	4 00	30 00
4-inch	1 00	8 00	60 00	4-inch	60	5 00	40 00

Refer to Terms of Sale for packing charges

Bon Silene. (Grafted only.) Lovers of old-time Roses can always find a place for Bon Silene. Its bright, cherry-colored blooms, which are filled with fragrance and are produced in greatest profusion, ranked this variety at the head of the list of small Roses for corsage and table work until the advent of Cecile Brunner. No rose-garden is complete without it.

Columbia. This new Rose of 1918 has proved a universal favorite. It is an Ophelia seedling, strong in growth, making long, straight stems. It is a pleasing shade of rose-pink in color and double enough to make a good shipping and keeping flower, yet opening well at all times. It is an excellent winter variety and should be grown in every Rose house.

Columbia is undoubtedly the easiest to handle, on its own roots, of any of the varieties grown extensively, but experience has shown more production from grafted



Double White Killarney

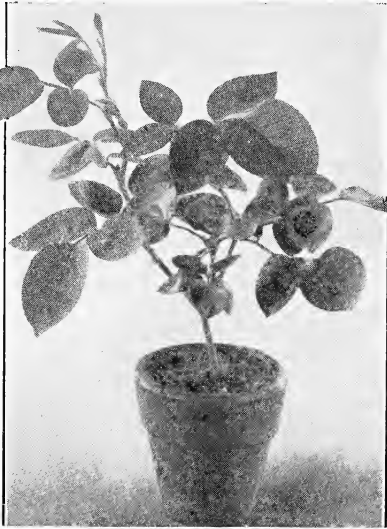
plants than from those on their own roots, and we advise the purchase of grafted stock.

Double White Killarney. This Rose is the leading and best white Rose ever grown, when quality of bloom is considered. There have been many sports of White Killarney, but this Rose, known as the Budlong strain, has shown superiority to the other sports in every respect and it is recognized today that Double White Killarney means the Budlong strain. It is pure white and the flowers are of great substance. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best white forcing Rose in existence.

Francis Scott Key. A big red Rose of a great substance and keeping quality. Without doubt it is one of the best Roses offered to the growers of this country. It is an excellent grower, producing a good quantity of bloom of high quality on heavy, strong stems. It is primarily a summer Rose and is not at its best except in warm weather.



Columbia



Own-Root Plant

General List of Greenhouse Roses, continued

Golden Ophelia. This new Rose has established a splendid reputation in England, and should prove an acquisition here. In color it is a bright yellow, shading to pale yellow at the edge of the petal. The flower is fragrant, not very double and very pretty when cut in the bud. Vigorous and robust in growth and unusually free in flowering.

Hadley. This deep crimson Rose which we disseminated has shown that, if properly handled, it is the best crimson Rose of commerce. It is a strong grower when propagated from heavy wood. It is showing marked improvement, the result of careful selection of grafting wood, and has proved that it is at its best when grafted. Its fragrance is unsurpassed. It is a favorite and a variety that is worthy of general growing.

Hoosier Beauty. Deep crimson, a color which had not been seen among the Roses of commerce for many years until the advent of Hadley. It is a vigorous grower, producing long, flowering shoots which come to maturity quickly. Flowers are of exceptional keeping quality.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Called by some the New La France, which seems to fit the Rose very aptly. A big producer of high-grade flowers on long, strong stems. It is a strong-growing variety and does well either on own root or grafted, the grafted plants being superior. At its best in midsummer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An old favorite where good white Roses are wanted in summer. It is not a winter Rose and should be planted in the bench early to get the benefit of the entire growing season. Grafted plants are to be preferred.

Killarney Brilliant. By selection, Killarney Brilliant has come into its own as the best of the pink sports of Killarney. It is deeper in color and fully as strong and vigorous from selected stock. It is the best dark pink Rose we have for general growing.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep, clear rose-pink in color. Very double flowers that open perfectly. It is a garden Rose of great value, and as a greenhouse Rose, it has many friends. It is of easy habits, grows freely and flowers well. It does not mildew easily and can be recommended to the private grower.

Lady Hillingdon. This has been largely replaced by Mrs. Aaron Ward and Sunburst. Its wonderful color, when matured, is equalled by none of the others and its easy habit of growth, combined with its freedom

of flowering, retain for it a place among the good varieties of greenhouse Roses. It is a glorious shade of copper-yellow when expanded, improving in color as the flower matures.

Milady. The habit of growth is strong and sturdy and the foliage is excellent. The flower is large and double and opens perfectly at all seasons of the year. In color it is similar to Richmond although richer in color in the bud.

Mme. Butterfly. This is a sport of Ophelia and in Mme. Butterfly we have all the varying colorings of Ophelia intensified. The yellow at the base of the petal is stronger in color and the pink shades are richer than in the parent. In growth Mme. Butterfly is surpassing the parent, and this feature alone recommends it to all. Foliage, stem, and flower are all Ophelia—improved and glorified.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. This is the most profitable yellow Rose we have ever grown. That describes this variety in part. Its Indian-yellow bud, changing color with the expanding flower, is a universal favorite. Its uses are varied. It is a summer and a winter Rose, good at all seasons. Wonderfully free-flowering at all times.

My Maryland. (Grafted only.) The warm summer weather brings My Maryland into its own, and its wonderful freedom of flowering is ample reason for its popularity. It is of a pleasing color and nicely formed.

Ophelia. This variety stands today as the best light pink Rose ever offered. It is salmon-flesh-pink in color, shading to yellow at the base of the petals in the partially opened flower, and is very attractive. The real charm lies in the open flower which is to the Rose lover perfection in form and color. It is of easy habit, grows well, and produces well.



Hadley Roses

Polyantha or Cluster Roses

Grafted:	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
3-inch	75	7 00	50 00
4-inch	1 00	8 00	60 00
Own Root:			
2 1/4-inch	40	4 00	30 00
3-inch	50	5 00	40 00
4-inch	60	6 00	50 00

Cecile Brunner. A delicate pink cluster Rose which, for freedom of flowering and for the varied uses to which it is put, has no equal. It is the corsage bouquet Rose for the nation and, whether known under its right name or as Sweetheart, or Mignon, it will remain one of the popular Roses of commerce. It is particularly attractive because of its dainty coloring.

George Elgar. Similar to Cecile Brunner in that it is a cluster Rose, also in freedom of growth and in productivity. It is a decided novelty, as a yellow cluster Rose for corsage and table work has been needed.

Perle d'Or. This very lovely and novel variety is not unlike Cecile Brunner in habit and growth; the individual flowers are a trifle larger and are carried in 1- to 2-foot sprays of from five to twenty fragrant flowers each. In color it is distinct—orange-yellow, shading to light yellow, and is very dainty and effective when cut in sprays. One of the best cluster Roses of its color to date.

Tip-Top. (Lambert.) Known also under the name Baby Doll. A new corsage Rose that will be welcomed by all lovers of the small, free-flowering varieties. It is a bright, cheerful color which shades from light pink to almost cerise. It is free-flowering and a very charming novelty.

Titania. Coppery crimson in the bud form, opening to deep salmon-red with clear yellow shadings at the base of the petals; the flowers, on opening, often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature cactus dahlia.



Grafted Rose

General List of Greenhouse Roses, continued

Premier. A seedling of Ophelia and Russell. The flowers are of Russell type and hold a clear, pure shade of rose-pink throughout the year. It is a free, easy grower. The stems are stiff and almost thornless. The foliage is ample. It is a distinct and valuable addition to the list of good Roses.

Radiance. Cerise-pink in color and of easy culture. It is a clean grower, producing good flowers and an abundance of heavy wood. Aside from being a greenhouse favorite, it has the distinction of being the best pink bedding Rose in existence.

Red Radiance. There has been a demand among the Rose growers of America for a red Rose that is easy to handle and one that is free from the failings of other well-known red Roses. Radiance is an easy doer and this red sport of Radiance will be welcomed, especially by the private gardeners who grow Radiance extensively.

Richmond. Beautifully formed flowers of bright scarlet, brighter than Hoosier Beauty and Hadley. It has been for years the standard of quality for red and crimson Roses. It is better grafted.

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

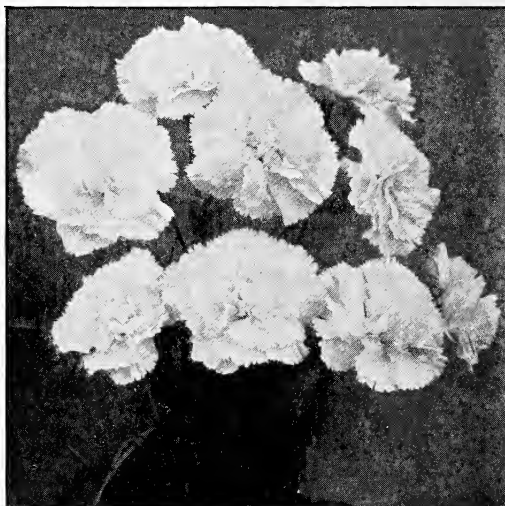
White Killarney. The Waban strain of White Killarney shares with the Budlong strain of Double White Killarney the honor of being the best white Rose. Growers have their preference and govern their planting accordingly. It is a stronger grower than Killarney.



Premier Roses



Hope Henshaw Carnations

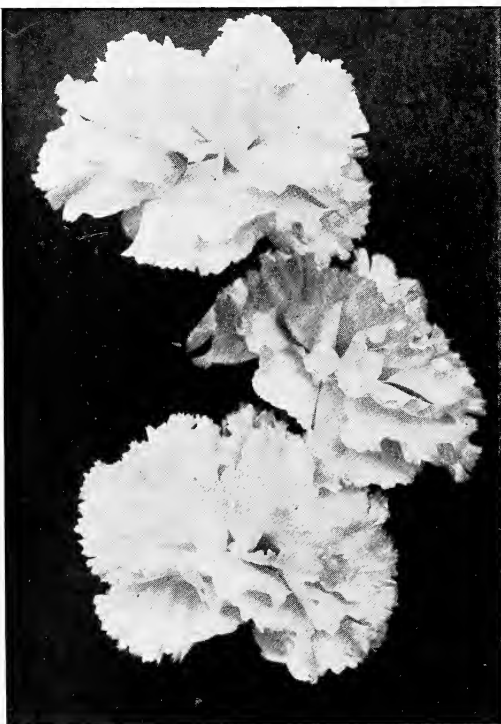


Harvester Carnations

New Carnations

We have added to the list of Carnations grown here at Cromwell some of the best of the newer sorts. These are novelties of this and last season. With them we are including the ever-popular sort, Laddie which, owing to lack of production of cuttings and to the fact that it is slow to root, will always be more expensive than the other older varieties.

Prices	Each	Doz.	100
Rooted cuttings	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$18 00
From 2 1/4-inch pots	30	3 00	22 00



White Delight Carnations

HARVESTER. A new white of great promise sent out last season by the introducers as a free-flowering sort that will be found excellent for general growing. Not as large a flower as Thomas C. Joy with us, but very early-flowering and very free.

HOPE HENSHAW. A new dark pink sent out by ourselves. The growers of Carnations have, in general, been pleased with both flower and plant. It is not a heavy grower, making little surplus wood, but it comes into flower early and makes good production records. It is cerise-pink in color, being much deeper than Mrs. C. W. Ward.

LADDIE. The best fancy Carnation ever offered, the flowers often measuring 4 1/2 inches in diameter. The keeping qualities are far ahead of any Carnation yet produced, being superior to Pink Delight from which it is a seedling. The color, a warm, rose salmon-pink has won the praise and admiration of all. The growth is good and clean, makes large plants which throw long, stiff, flowering shoots in a very short time. Calyx is all that can be desired.

MAINE SUNSHINE. A novelty of last season. The best clear yellow sort ever introduced. A clean, nice grower and a welcome novelty.

THOMAS C. JOY. (Joy Floral Company.) This new white Carnation has received the enthusiastic endorsement of many of the largest Carnation growers throughout the country. The Joy Floral Company wisely placed blocks of plants with these growers in advance of the general offering of young plants and cuttings. With us, it is doing well. It is free-flowering and makes a fine plant. The flower is of good size and is carried on a good strong stem. The fringed petals are attractive and the fragrance very pronounced. We predict a big future for the variety.

WHITE DELIGHT. The white sport of the older favorite, Pink Delight. It is a free-growing sort that comes into flower early. Flower is of medium size, beautifully formed and carried on long, strong stems.

General List of Carnations

Prices	Each	Doz.	100
Rooted cuttings	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
From 2 1/4-inch pots	20	2 00	12 00



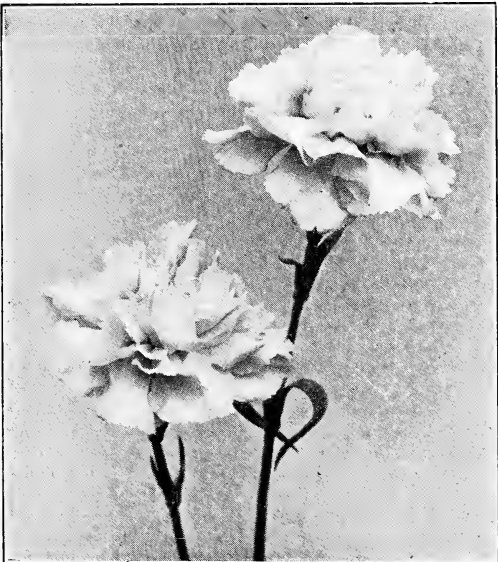
Thomas C. Joy (see page 56)

Aviator. A very intense scarlet. Flowers are of medium size, well formed with a full center.

Benora. The best variegated Carnation. In color it is creamy white, penciled with bright red. It is a free grower and a good producer.

Crystal White. A rugged growing Carnation, early and very productive. Flowers are the purest glistening white.

Eureka. This is a seedling of Beacon, which we have grown here successfully and profitably for several seasons. It is considerably brighter in color than Beacon. In growth, the plant is almost identical with its parent.

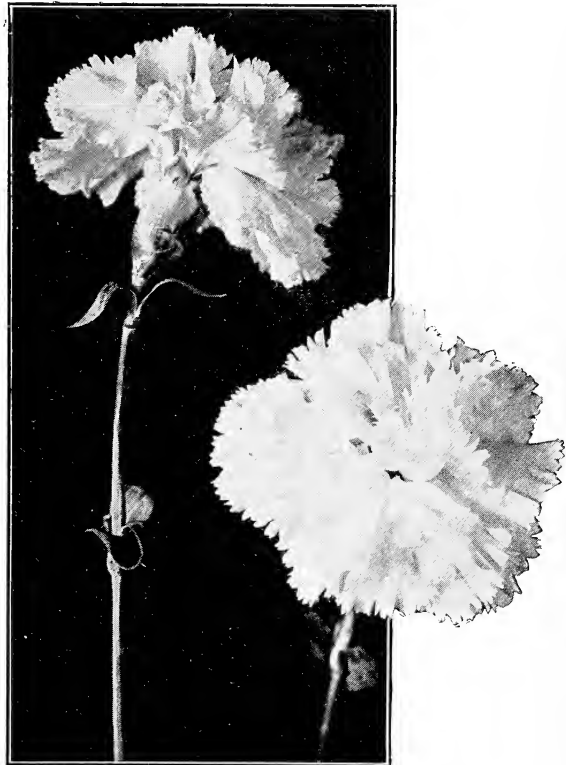


Enchantress Supreme Carnations

Enchantress Supreme. Light salmon-pink in color; has the characteristics of the Enchantress family in habit of growth and productiveness. It is better than Enchantress, from which it is a sport, in color, calyx and form of flower.

Matchless. This variety is regarded by many as the best white Carnation, in spite of the fact that it needs early planting and carries a slight tinge of color in its petals at certain seasons.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. In the dark pink section, Mrs. C. W. Ward is the only variety generally grown, and the plant characteristics, combined with keeping quality and high-class bloom, recommend it to all Carnation growers. We have selected this variety, or rather have replaced the older Mrs. C. W. Ward with a sport that is to all appearances the same as the best of the Mrs. Ward. This improvement gives us no split or bursted calyx. Mrs. C. W. Ward, as we list it, is, in our opinion, identical with Improved Ward as offered in the trade.



Matchless Carnations

White Enchantress. A very desirable Carnation with all the good traits of the Enchantress family. Has stood the test of time and is today one of the three finest white Carnations.

White Wonder. Large, pure white blooms on long, wiry stems are characteristic of this variety. It is a producer and one of the finest white Carnations. White Wonder apparently has not run out but is being superseded by other sorts, Joy and Harvester being the most promising white varieties at this time.

Bedding Plants

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

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

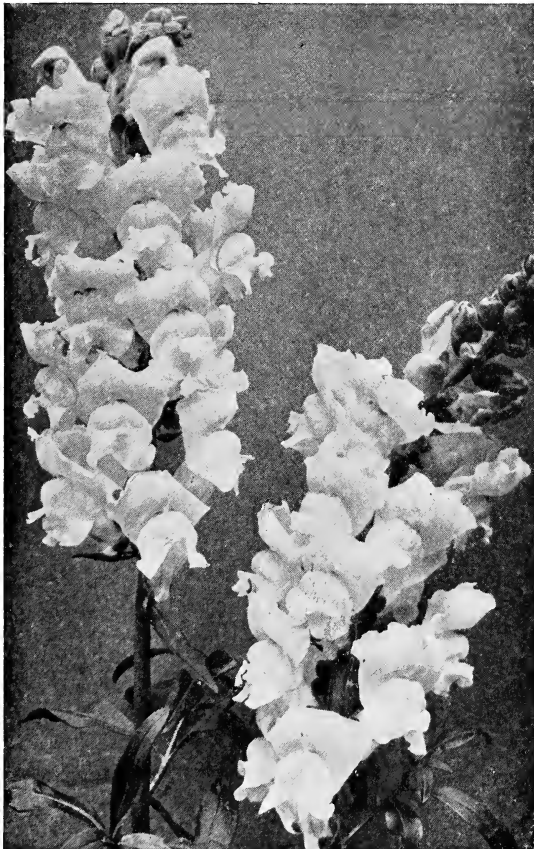
One of the finest of the outdoor bedding plants. The Snapdragon is very popular and is used extensively for growing in beds and in mixed borders. It is excellent for cutting. The varieties listed are semi-dwarf, this type being most desirable for outdoor growing.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Defiance. Semi-dwarf plant; orange or russet red in color.

Nelrose. Flowers close together on flower-spike, deep pink in color. A bed of Nelrose in the open ground should make a very attractive showing. The color is pleasing and its brightness makes it appeal to the garden-lover. Its dwarf, compact habit makes it the choice for outside bedding.

Silver-Pink. (Buxton's.) The finest variety for greenhouse growing. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink. The flower-spikes are of good length, and the growths are straight. Flowers well apart on the stem.



Snapdragon

Achyranthes

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

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Biemuelleri. Light red, shading darker red at edge of the foliage. Medium height.

Brilliantissima. Light red; very brilliant. Dwarf, compact grower.

Lindenii. Clear, dark red foliage. Tall-growing plant.

Panache de Bailey. A new and desirable variety of compact growth. Foliage green and yellow, crimson veinings, predominating color yellow. A worthy companion to Brilliantissima.

Formosa. Yellow on light green background; vigorous growth.

Ageratum · Floss Flower

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Fraseri. A splendid variety which flowers freely under conditions that merely produce foliage in older varieties. Color bright blue; semi-dwarf habit, similar to Princess Pauline. The best variety for bedding.

Perfection. A more moderate-growing variety; the deepest blue in color.

Princess Pauline. A combination of blue and white in the same flower.

Stella Gurney. Bright blue; vigorous growth.

Aloysia

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

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch pots	1 50	10 00

Alternanthera

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit. Used extensively for edging and design bedding.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage; the most compact and the best variety in its color.

Brilliantissima. A valuable new Alternanthera, red and yellow in color, with broad leaf. Strong grower.

Paronychioides. A most desirable kind of dwarf habit; orange-red and crimson, shaded green.

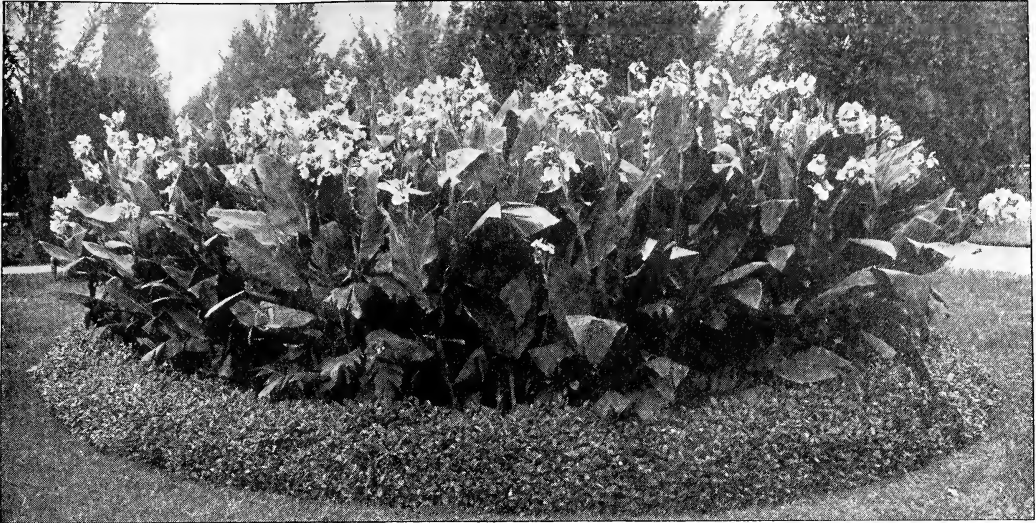
Begonia

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Vernon. A grand bedding kind, with deep red flowers and glossy bronze-red leaves.

Caladium · Elephant's Ear

Esculentum. An effective plant for massing and bordering in connection with subtropical effects, and equally desirable for lawn planting. Enormous rich green leaves. For May delivery. 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



An effective bed of Cannas

Choice Cannas

Among bedding plants, there is nothing to compare with the Canna for quick and gorgeous effects, or for producing uniformly good results with comparatively little attention. The Canna enjoys a deep, rich soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and an open, sunny location, although the bronze-leaved varieties show to splendid advantage when grown in partial shade for foliage effect. Planted in large masses or straight rows, the plants should be set 2 feet apart. Small, circular beds require closer planting; 18 to 20 inches will produce an effective planting.

Varieties of Special Merit

From 3-inch pots, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100, except where noted

CARL LUTZ. Pure, deep golden-yellow flowers. A strong-growing, green-foliaged variety. 5½ to 6 feet.

CITY OF PORTLAND. A wonderful, bright rosy pink much deeper in color than Mrs. Alfred Conard or Hungaria; a free-flowering vigorous grower. 3½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FAVORITE. Deep golden yellow, overspread with minute red dots which, however, do not detract from the general color effect. A pretty golden yellow. Vigorous growth and handsome foliage. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

FIREBIRD. The best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on tall stalks, well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. Petals measure 2½ inches and over across, and the color is a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots, or blotches. 4 ft.

HUNGARIA. A magnificent new variety of strong, robust habit with enormous trusses of deep pink flowers carried well above the foliage; one of the best pink sorts. 3½ feet.

METEOR. (Wintzer's.) As a bedder this new variety is without question the most conspicuous and dazzling of all the red varieties and by far the most prolific. The bright crimson flowers, combined with the vigorous healthy foliage, form a brilliant combination which, with the free-flowering habit of the plant, establishes this variety as one of the most desirable Cannas. 5 ft.

MRS. A. F. CONARD. Its exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads so freely produced as to keep a superb showing for months, above the rich green foliage. 4 ft.

ORANGE BEDDER. Bright orange-scarlet, slightly suffused scarlet. An exceptionally free bloomer and a dazzling color. The best bedding variety in this color.

QUEEN HELEN (Yellow King Humbert). Massive pure yellow flowers dotted with red; an occasional flower will appear orange-streaked. Virtually a yellow King Humbert, with all the good bedding qualities of that fine variety.

VENUS. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow. Blooms splendidly and the flowers are always bright and clean in appearance. An attractive and popular variety. 4 ft.

Standard Varieties

From 3-inch pots, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Gladiator. The color is yellow, spotted with red. A strong, vigorous grower with fine green foliage and large heads of flowers that stand the storms and sunshine better than any other Canna. It blooms continually and is one of the finest varieties we offer. 5 ft.

Gustav Gumpfer. This is the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth it is very uniform; The color is a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore. 3½ to 4 ft.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange. A fine bedder. 3½ ft.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; large flowers freely produced. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. 4½ feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet, with a broad, golden yellow border; leaves green. 3½ feet.

Orchid-Flowering Cannas

King Humbert. Flowers as large as the largest of the Orchid-flowering Cannas. Bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Foliage is bronze with brownish green stripes; thick and leathery; strong, robust grower. 4 to 5 ft.

Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 ft.

Wyoming. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms are orange-colored; true orchid-shape, with large, rounded petals. 5 ft.

Coleus

From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, except where noted

Anna Pfister. Bright yellow, marked crimson. Neat and compact in growth; very desirable for dwarf edging or carpet bedding.

Beckwith's Gem. Center velvety maroon, bordered with red; the edge is green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf.

Duneira. A magnificent Coleus, standing the sun as well as *Verschaffeltii*. Color various shades of crimson.

Firebrand. Bright maroon.

Golden Bedder. Golden yellow; the old original, true to name.

Golden Queen. The standard yellow.

John Pfister. Bright crimson, edged with gold. Compact in growth. Companion variety to *Anna Pfister*.

Lord Alverstone. Velvety plum, with yellow, green and pink markings. A handsome combination, and has a constitution that will resist sun-scald and drought.

Lord Palmerston. Deep maroon center with dark crimson venation.

Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border.

Verschaffeltii. Standard crimson.

Fancy Coleus

American Beauty. Red, green, and yellow.

Blizzard. Deep maroon, edged with green.

Brilliancy. A combination of red and gold. Rooted cuttings, \$4 per 100; 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Defiance. Bright red with golden yellow border.

Hurricane. Light reddish center, mottled with maroon, edge of leaf green.

Neptune. Green with mottling of red.

Prince Edward. Reddish center, shading deep crimson, edge of leaf green.

Saboni. Red, with faint edging of yellow.

Salvador. Deep velvety crimson with prominent vermilion center effectively bordered with light green.

Dracæna

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

	Each	Doz.	100
4-inch pots	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
5-inch pots	75	7 50	
6-inch	1 00	9 00	

Geraniums

	Doz.	100
3-inch pots	\$3 00	\$20 00
4-inch pots	4 00	30 00
4-inch pots, selected, in bloom	5 00	35 00

Red

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet; large florets and immense trusses. Without doubt the finest bedding variety in its color.

Edmond Blanc. One of the most brilliant Geraniums in the cerise shade. Bright carmine, shaded around the white eye and on upper petals with bright scarlet. Flowers are perfectly formed, borne in large trusses, blooming freely the entire season.

S. A. Nutt. Considered one of the best dark red Geraniums, and is more generally used both as a pot plant and for bedding than any other kind. The color is a handsome, dark, velvety scarlet, with maroon shading; a vigorous, compact grower, with a clean, healthy constitution.

Salmon Geraniums

Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semi-double bedders among the light salmon shades; the color is a beautiful shade of pink, delicately shading to white; large, splendid trusses.

White

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure white flowers, with beautiful florets and enormous trusses which stand the sun well; perfect habit; deep, rich green foliage.

Pink

Berthe de Presilly. Bright silver-rose-pink; the flowers are full and of perfect form; trusses large and freely produced; the habit is dwarf, robust and branching. A fine bedder and excellent pot plant.

Mrs. Lawrence. This is one of the finest Geraniums we have in this color. Clear, healthy foliage; splendid dwarf, compact habit of growth; wonderfully free in flowering. Indispensable as a pot plant; being strongly recommended as a flower for winter; unsurpassed as a bedder. The color is an artistic shade of satiny salmon-pink, slightly tinged white.

Heliotrope

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

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz. of one variety, \$8 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$2 per doz. of one variety, \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2.50 per doz. of one variety, \$18 per 100. Selected, \$20 per 100.

Centefleur. Rich, deep, violet-blue, with white eye; flowers large; free and very vigorous. A very desirable variety.

La Duse. A mammoth-flowering kind, bearing enormous, deep blue trusses; very free flowering. An unusually fine bedding variety.

Lorne. Light blue, sweet-scented variety. Very widely used for bedding.

Lemon Verbena. See *Aloysia*, page 56

Marguerite, or Paris Daisy

For outdoor bedding, growing as pot plants, or for cutting, the *Marguerite* is one of the most useful flowering plants.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots	\$1.50	\$3 00
From 3-inch pots	2 00	12 00
From 4-inch pots	3 00	20 00

Single White. Similar in growth, but with a single row of petals.

Marigolds

The African and French *Marigolds* are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

French Mixed. A splendid mixture saved from fine double flowers; all colors.

Lemon Queen. A counterpart of *Orange Prince*, except in color, which is a soft, lemon-yellow; forms a fine contrast to the rich orange of the former.

Orange Prince. A high-bred, tall-growing variety, bearing large, perfect, double-quilled flowers of a rich deep golden orange color. The finest of all and very showy.

Parlor Ivy

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

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch pots	1 50	10 00

Petunias

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

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots	\$1 50	\$8 00
From 3-inch pots	2 00	12 00

Assorted Single. Selected for color from the best single varieties.

Salvia · Scarlet Sage

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

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots	\$1 00	\$8 00
From 3-inch pots	1 50	12 00

America. A new bedding or pot variety that will supersede Zurich and other dwarf kinds on all-round merit. The growth is vigorous and healthy, but dwarf and compact. It commences flowering early and continues a mass of glowing scarlet until heavy frosts occur. Can also be flowered in pots from Christmas on.

Bonfire. A compact variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. Heavy flower-spikes of brightest scarlet.

Splendens. A tall-growing variety; immense flower-spikes of dazzling scarlet.

Zurich. An extremely free-flowering, dwarf variety. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until checked by frost. Very bright scarlet.

Vinca

Flowering Madagascar Periwinkle

Bedding Varieties

A free-flowering bedding annual that will prove effective under difficult conditions, growing well in situations too exposed for the majority of bedding plants. Always showy and attractive.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots	\$1 00	\$8 00
From 3-inch pots	1 50	12 00

Alba. White, crimson eye.

Alba pura. Pure white.

Rosea. Attractive rose-pink, dark eye.

Trailing Variety

From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. 4-inch, selected, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Major variegata. Variegated green and white; largely used for vases and window-boxes.

Zinnia

A splendid annual for bedding or cutting purposes, that has been greatly improved in recent years both in color and in habit of growth; medium, and well adapted for bedding purposes. We offer a strain grown for us by a California specialist. In separate colors: Giant Scarlet and Giant Yellow; also, Giant Mixed.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots	\$1 00	\$8 00
From 3-inch pots, ready end of May	1 50	12 00

Popular Greenhouse Flowering Plants

Begonias

All Begonias will be shipped in paper pots

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
3-inch pots	60	6 00	50 00
4-inch pots	1 00	10 00	75 00

Melior. In general character of flower very similar to Glory of Cincinnati. It produces an abundance of flowers evenly distributed over the plant, which is compact in form. It is in this respect a decided improvement on Cincinnati.

Glory of Cincinnati. This variety is a strong grower, with large, heavy foliage. Its flowers are a beautiful shade of pink, and carried well above the foliage. As the foliage is heavy the variety makes proportionately less leaves. May and later delivery.

Bougainvillea

Sanderiana. This fine free-flowering Easter subject is one of the easiest plants to bring in for Easter and can be handled with cool-house facilities. We are growing a large quantity and can supply fine stock of this variety.

	Each	Doz.
2 1/4-inch pots	\$0 25	\$2 50
3-inch pots (Ready May)	50	4 00
Specimens	\$1 and 2 00 each	

Buddleia

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

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots	\$0 15	\$1 50	
3-inch pots	20	2 00	\$15 00



Poinsettia (see page 60)



Gardenias

Erica

Melanthera. This is the most popular and most widely grown of the Heather family. It is used almost exclusively for Christmas flowering, being the strongest growing member of the Heather family and the earliest to flower. It requires outside treatment during summer and should be finished in a cool-house. It flowers very profusely. We offer young plants from 3-inch pots for growing on. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gardenias

Veitchii (florida). This is the best forcing variety, and our stock of it has been selected year after year with increased production and the health of the plant in view. We shall have clean, healthy stock for spring delivery.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
3-inch pots.....	30	3 00	20 00
3-inch pots, extra selected...	40	4 00	25 00

Genista

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

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$1 50	\$12 00
3-inch pots.....	3 00	20 00
4-inch pots.....	5 00	40 00

Jerusalem Cherry

The variety "Cleveland" is the only one grown by us and is the best of the family for a Christmas plant. We offer young stock for delivery during April and May ready for planting out. From 2 1/4-inch pots only, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Poinsettias

The Poinsettia does not properly come under flowering plants. The gorgeous coloring during December is due to the maturity of the bracts and gives the appearance of a flower in reality. These plants, so ornamental for the holidays, are propagated during July and August, and the growing of this young stock is one of our specialties. We ship in paper pots. From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

The Window Box in Summer

In combination with *Dracæna indivisa*, which is the finest plant for a centerpiece in either vase or window-box for outside use in summer, Geraniums are used extensively, with variegated *Vinca* trailing over the edge. The addition of a few Marguerites and Single *Petunias* will add to its charm. For the small box or vase, *Parlor Ivy* will replace the *Vinca* and *Petunias* and Marguerites will partly replace the large Geraniums.

We can fill your window-boxes, if you so desire, but we can do this only when they are brought here. If something unusually choice is wanted, we have the oppor-

tunity to use the better varieties of *Dracænas*, *Crotons*, and other choice plants. We will make up such window-boxes, if the customer so desires, but we prefer to have the customer call and select his own material.

In making a catalogue selection for window-box use, allow one vine per foot of box, with one extra—or four plants to a 3-foot box. In assorted plants, including Geraniums, allow four to the foot for a one-sided box or six plants to the double-faced box. These figures are given for the 8-inch, inside measure, window-box, and the 3-inch pot-plant which we offer.





WE HAVE not included in this catalogue our stock of Palms, Ferns, and Stovehouse Plants, to which we devote considerable space, for the reason that sizes and prices vary so much during the year.

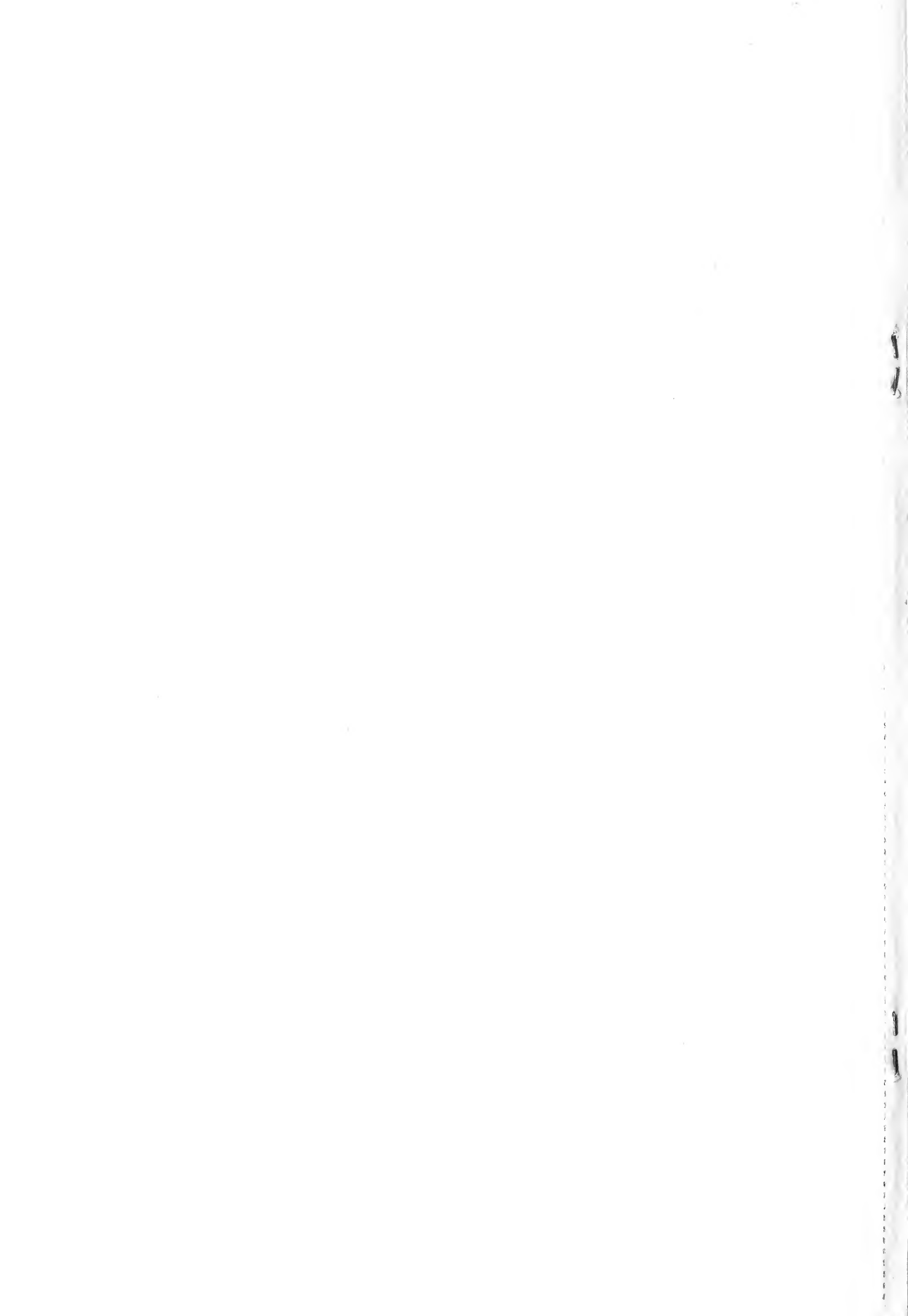
We grow *Dracænas* and *Pandanus* in quantity, and these, with the varied assortment carried by our Stovehouse Plant Department, enable us to offer very fine collections for conservatory and private greenhouse use.

We should be pleased to submit lists with prices, or better still, would appreciate the opportunity to show these various items to our friends and customers here at the place.

These departments are well qualified to serve you.

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abies.....	3, 6	Coral Berry.....	24	Kelreuteria.....	14	Rubus.....	22
Acacia, Rose.....	22	Cornel.....	18	Laurel, Great.....	10	Sage, Scarlet.....	61
Acer.....	12, 13	Cornus.....	13, 18	Laurel, Mountain.....	9	Salisburya.....	14
Acanthopanax.....	17	Corvulus.....	18	Lead Plant.....	16	Salix.....	15
Achyranthes.....	58	Crab-Apple, Flowering.....	14, 15	Leucothoe.....	8	Salvia.....	61
Actinidia.....	26			Ligustrum.....	20, 21	Sambucus.....	22
Aesculus.....	13	Cranberry, High-bush.....	25	Lilac.....	24	Savin.....	4
Ageratum.....	58	Crataegus.....	14	Lime Tree.....	15	Schizophragma.....	27
Akebia.....	26	Cydonia.....	18	Linden.....	15	Sciadopitys.....	6
Alder, Black.....	20	Cypress.....	6	Lindera.....	21	Senna, Bladder.....	18
Allspice.....	18	Daisy, Paris.....	60	Liriodendron.....	14	Shad Bush.....	16
Almond, Flowering.....	16	Daphne.....	9	Lonicera.....	21, 27	Sheepberry.....	25
Aloysia.....	58	Deutzia.....	19	Magnolia.....	14	Shrubs, Broad-leaved.....	
Alternanthera.....	58	Diervilla.....	25	Maidenhair Tree.....	14	Evergreen.....	8-11
Althaea.....	16	Dogwood.....	13, 18	Malus.....	14, 15	Shrubs, Flowering.....	16-25
Amelanchier.....	16	Dracena.....	60	Maple.....	12, 13	Silk Vine.....	27
Amorpha.....	16	Dutchman's Pipe.....	26	Marguerite.....	60	Silver Bell Tree.....	19
Ampelopsis.....	26	Elaeagnus.....	19	Marigolds.....	60	Silver Vine.....	26
Amygdalus.....	16	Elder.....	22	Mock Orange.....	22	Smoke Tree.....	22
Andromeda.....	8, 15	Elephant's Ear.....	58	Mohrodendron.....	19	Snapdragon.....	58
Angelica Tree.....	13	Elm.....	15	Morus.....	15	Snowball.....	25
Antirrhinum.....	58	Erica.....	62	Mountain Ash.....	15	Snowberry.....	24
Aralia.....	13, 17	Euonymus.....	19, 26, 27	Mulberry.....	15	Snowdrop Tree.....	19
Arbovitae.....	7	Evergreens.....	3-7	Myrica.....	21	Snow Garland.....	23
Aristolochia.....	26	Exochorda.....	19	Myrtle, Wax.....	21	Sorbus.....	15
Aronia.....	17	Fagus.....	14	Ninebark.....	23	Sour-wood.....	15
Arrow-wood.....	24	Fern, Sweet.....	18	Oak.....	15	Spice Bush.....	21
Ash.....	14	Fetter Bush.....	8	Oleaster.....	19	Spindle Tree.....	19
Ash, Mountain.....	15	Filbert.....	18	Olive, Russian.....	19	Spiraea.....	23
Azaleas.....	8, 9, 17	Fir.....	3	Osier.....	18	Spruce.....	4, 5
Barberry.....	17	Fire-bush, Cork-barked.....	19	Oxydendrum.....	15	Spruce, Douglas.....	6
Bean, Indian.....	13			Parthenocissus.....	26	Steeplebush.....	23
Bedding Plants.....	58, 62	Forsythia.....	19	Pearl Bush.....	19	Stephanandra.....	23
Beech.....	14	Floss Flower.....	58	Pepperbush, Sweet.....	18	St. John's-Wort.....	20
Begonias.....	58, 61	Fraxinus.....	14	Periploca.....	27	Strawberry Bush.....	19
Berberis.....	17	Fringe Tree.....	18	Periwinkle, Madagascar.....	61	Strawberry Shrub.....	18
Betula.....	13	Gardenias.....	62	Petunias.....	61	Sumac.....	22
Bignonia.....	26	Garland Flower.....	9	Philadelphus.....	22	Sweet Pea Shrub.....	22
Birch.....	13	Genista.....	62	Picea.....	4, 5	Sweet Shrub.....	18
Biota.....	7	Geraniums.....	60	Pieris.....	8	Symphoricarpos.....	24
Bittersweet.....	26	Ginkgo.....	14	Pine.....	5	Syringa.....	22, 24
Bougainvillea.....	61	Golden Bell.....	19	Pine, Umbrella.....	6	Taxus.....	7
Bramble.....	22	Goumi.....	19	Pinus.....	5	Tea, New Jersey.....	18
Bridal Wreath.....	23	Halesia.....	19	Pinxter Flower.....	17	Tecoma.....	26
Buddleia.....	17, 61	Hamamelis.....	19	Plane Tree.....	15	Thuya.....	7
Burning Bush.....	19	Hardhack.....	23	Plants, Greenhouse.....		Tilia.....	15
Butterfly Bush.....	17	Hawthorn.....	14	Flowering.....	61, 62	Trees, Deciduous and.....	
Buttonbush.....	18	Hazel.....	18	Platanus.....	15	Flowering.....	12-15
Caladium.....	58	Hedera.....	27	Plum, Flowering.....	21	Trumpet Vine.....	26
Calycanthus.....	18	Heliotrope.....	60	Plum, Purple-leaved.....	15	Tsuga.....	7
Candleberry.....	21	Hemlock.....	7	Poinsettias.....	62	Tulip Tree.....	14
Cannas.....	59	Hercules' Club.....	13	Poplar.....	15	Ulmus.....	15
Carnations.....	56, 57	Hibiscus.....	16	Populus.....	15	Vaccinium.....	24
Carpinus.....	13	Holly.....	9, 20	Potentilla.....	22	Varnish Tree.....	14
Catalpa.....	13	Honeysuckle.....	21, 27	Privet.....	20, 21	Verbena, Lemon.....	58
Ceanothus.....	18	Honeysuckle, Swamp.....	17	Prunus.....	15, 21	Viburnum.....	24, 25
Cedar.....	4	Hornbeam.....	13	Pseudotsuga.....	6	Vinca.....	61
Celastrus.....	26	Horse-Chestnut.....	13	Pyrus.....	14, 15, 17, 18	Vines and Climbing.....	
Cephalanthus.....	18	Huckleberry.....	24	Quercus.....	15	Plants.....	26, 27
Cerasus.....	13	Hydrangea.....	20	Quince, Japanese.....	18	Virginia Creeper.....	26
Cercis.....	13	Hydrangea, Climbing.....	27	Raspberry, Flowering.....	22	Virgin's Bower.....	26
Chamæcyparis.....	6	Hypericum.....	20	Red-Bud.....	13	Wayfaring Tree.....	25
Cherry, Flowering.....	13	Ilex.....	9, 20	Rhododendron.....	6	Weigela.....	25
Cherry, Jerusalem.....	62	Indigo, False.....	16	Retinospora.....	6	Willow.....	15
Chestnut, Flowering.....	25	Inkberry.....	9	Rhododendron.....	10, 11, 17, 22	Winterberry.....	9, 20
Chionanthus.....	18	Ivy.....	27	Rhodora.....	22	Wistaria.....	27
Chokeberry, Red.....	17	Ivy, Japanese or Boston.....	26	Rhodotypos.....	22	Witch-Hazel.....	19
Chrysanthemums.....	40-51	Ivy, Parlor.....	60	Rhus.....	22	Withe Rod.....	24
Cincofoil.....	22	Judas Tree.....	13	Robinia.....	22	Woodbine.....	26
Clematis.....	26	Juneberry.....	16	Rosebay.....	10	Xanthoceras.....	25
Clethra.....	18	Juniper.....	4	Rose of Sharon.....	16	Xanthorrhiza.....	25
Coleus.....	60	Juniperus.....	4	Roses.....	28-39	Yellow-Root, Shrubby.....	25
Colutea.....	18	Kalmia.....	9	Roses, Greenhouse.....	52-55	Yew.....	7
Comptonia.....	18	Kerria, White.....	22			Zinnia.....	61



MAR 7 6 1922

CROMWELL
GARDENS

A. N. PIERSON, Inc.

CROMWELL, CONN.