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# Gramatan Gardens <br> - * of CLARK THE FLORIST 

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| LANDSCAPFEB 171923 |
| ENGINEERS |
| and Designers for Your Garden |



## Hardy Trees Shrubs • Evergreens Plants

Gramatan Avenue at Grand and Broad Streets

MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK

Telephone, Hillcrest 1694


Office of the Gramatan Gardens

GRAMATAN GARDENS of CLARK THE FLORIST were established for the purpose of growing and supplying plants which will be found to be hardy, of the highest quality, and best suited to grow in this scction. We have spent a number of years studying improved landscaping, soil conditions, and the beautifying of the city or suburban home, or country estates.

Visitors are always welcome to inspect our rose colcetion located under a beautiful rustic rose arbor.

Our unsurpassed rockery, containing hundreds of plants especially adapted for rock-gardensa, waits your enjoyment.

The new, spacious office was constructed and designed distinctly to accommodate our friends and guests.

## Gramatan Gardens Landscape Service

We give suggestions as to appropriate nurscry stock for beautifying the home grounds, and also advise where best to plant them. Years of successful results assure you of dependable and excellent service.

There is nothing more pleasing than to live in a home which expresses rest and beauty, together with attractive grounds made up of a good lawn and appropriate plantings of shrubs, evergreens, and flowers.

## Business Terms and Suggestions

Order Early. It greatly facilitates shipments if orders are received early and saves disappointments.

Delivery. When ordering, please advise if you wish goods delivered by our own auto truck or by express or freight, giving best routc for quick delivery. Please write very plainly, Name, Post Office, County, and State, also Street and Number.

Terms. Cash, or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders from unknown parties. A discount of 2 per cent is allowed on orders accompanied by cash.

Guarantee and Claims. Stock is guaranteed true to name and up to grade and quality ordercd. We endeavor to exercise the greatest care which causcs our stock to transplant successfully, but after leaving our nurseries in good condition, we do not guarantec the life of the stock except upon prearranged conditions of sale. All claims for shortage or complaints of any nature must be presented within five days after the arrival of the shipment.

How to Reach Our Gardens. We arc located onc mile from the northern end of New York City. All automobile roads leading to our grounds are exceptionally good. Bronxville or Mount Vernon stations, on the New York Central Lines, and Mount Vernon station, on the New York, New Haven \& Hartford R. R., are within ten minutes of our office.


Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Roses

## Hardy Roses

Every yard has room enough for at least a few Rose bushes. We make a specialty of growing Hardy Rose bushes and have all the choicest varieties. With few exceptions, our Roses are grafted or budded. To insure success, care should be taken to see that all Roses are planted beneath the surface of the ground, at the junction of the bud. As the ground begins to freeze, winter protection should be given by covering the roots with manure or evergreen boughs.

## Hybrid Tea and Perpetual Blooming Roses

Price, strong 2-yr. plants, except where noted, \$1 each, \$12 per doz., $\$ 90$ per $100 ; 25$ or more supplied at 100 rate
Antoine Rivoire. Rose of large size which is soft peach flesh with deeper shadings; exquisite form and coloring.
Arthur R. Goodwin. Per. Coppery orange-red, passing to a soft salmon-pink as the flower matures.
Betty. Its large, deliciously scented flowers are of a coppery rose overspread with yellow.
Columbia. A new Rose with glowing large double pink flowers.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, with salmon shadings; very fragrant and of fine form.
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow changing to deep coppery; delightfully fragrant and a free bloomer.
Florence Pemberton. Clear white, suffused with pink. An exquisite budding Rose of vigorous habit, flowering throughout the season.
Francis Scott Key. The flowers are large, very double, and of a deep red color. \$1.50 each.
George C. Waud. Orange-vermilion flowers; very free flowering. A good variety of fine color.
Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet; in bloom all the time.
Hadley. A rich crimson, varving to deep velvety crimson. Flowers are produced very freely throughout the season.

HYBRID TEA AND PERPETUAL BLOOMING ROSES, con.
Hoosier Beauty. Beautiful long buds and large, perfect flowers of glowing crimson; very fragrant.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Brilliant carmine-rose flowers, with silvery inner petals, are produced on long, stiff stems.
Juliet. Per. Color old-gold and red, buds very compact. One of the best of the Pernetianas.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This Rose should be in every collection. It is a soft pearly white in color and the beautifully shaped buds are borne on long stems:
Killarney Brilliant. A sport of the well known lrish Rose, Killarney. Deep rosy carmine.
La France. A variety well known by everyone. Rosy pink. One of the best budding Roses.
La Tosca. Large; blush-pink with deeper center.
Lady Alice Stanley. Outside of petals coral-pink; inside, pearl-flesh. A rose that has been admired for its size, bloom, and fragrance.
Lady Ashtown. A very pale rose shading to yellow at base of buds. The flowers are large and double; good for cutting.
Lady Hillingdon. T. Deep apricot-yellow, with coppery shade. A very free bloomer.
Los Angeles. The new American Hybrid Tea Rose. Luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of buds; strong grower; very fragrant. No Rose collection should be without this wonderful variety which is considered one of the finest ever introduced. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Milady. Large, double flowers of a rich crimson-scarlet. A sturdy grower and free bloomer.
Miss Cynthia Forde. Brilliant rosy pink, with a large, full, and perfectly formed flower; fragrant.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, with similar shadings; buds long-pointed opening into double flowers. It is free flowering.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satiny rose, sweetly scented and very valuable.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Per. "The Daily Mail Rose." Semi-double, coral-red flowers, shaded with yellow.
Mme. Jules Grolez. A fine satiny rose-pink; very double, free flowering and of fine form.
Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery flesh, center yellow-orange. Well formed and large flowers.
Mme. Melanie Soupert. A handsome, large, double variety. When in bud it is exceedingly fine. Salmonyellow suffused with carmine-pink.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. A continuous bloomer. Its color is a distinct Indian-yellow which shades lighter toward the edges.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Rosy scarlet buds opening to deep reddish saffron flowers; semi-double. A good decorative variety.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft cherry-blush flowers, shaded salmon. Blooms perfect and of large size. The plant is vigorous and free.
Ophelia. This variety has made a very enviable record for itself. It is a clean, vigorous grower with salmonpink flowers shaded with rose-pink.
Pharisaer. Rosy white shaded with salmon; large and full.
Pink Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Extremely freeflowering; color intense pink; strong and delightful fragrance.
Prince de Bulgarie. Large, full, double flowers produced abundantly throughout the season. Silvery flesh deepening to salmon-rose-a very pleasing color.
Radiance. A brilliant rosy carmine with beautiful, rich, and opaline pink tints when the flower opens. It is a continuous bloomer and fragrant.
Red Radiance. Dazzling crimson-scarlet, similar to Radiance except in color.
Sunburst. Rich yellow shaded coppery orange. A Rose of good vigorous habit.
Willowmere. This Rose is shrimp-pink shaded yellow and carmine in the bud state, and opens into a large, handsome flower.
Winnie Davis. Apricot-pink, shading to flesh. Popular.

## Mount Vernon, New York

## Twelve of Clark's Gramatan Gardens Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

This, we believe, is the most popular class of Roses now in cultivation. These varieties are the results of a union between the everblooming. Teas and the hardy Hybrid Perpetual class, thus combining the exquisite richness of coloring and beauty of form of the one, and the handsome vigorous growth and pungent fragrance of the other.

We are satisfied that we have selected the choicest varieties of Roses in the entire number and offer same in strong 2-yr. plants for \$12.

Antoine Rivoire, Columbia, Florence Pemberton, Francis Scott Key, Gruss an Teplitz, Jonkheer J. L. Mock, Juliet, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Mrs. Aaron Ward, Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller, Ophelia, Radiance.

## Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

American Beauty. The well-known favorite Rose, with its beautiful crimson color and very large, globular flowers. While it is used largely for forcing purposes, we do not recommend it for garden cultivation.
Baroness Rothschild. Pale flesh-color; very large.
Frau Karl Druschki. (White American Beauty). Perfect, large, full blooms of a pure snow-white. A prolific grower.
General Jacqueminot. Bright crimson-scarlet; large; full; very fragrant and free flowering.
George Arends (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). One of the best pink Hybrid Perpetuals. Very attractive color; large, well-formed, and fragrant.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink blooms, produced on strong 'stems. A prolific, fragrant Rose.
Paul Neyron. Enormous, very fragrant, soft pink blooms throughout the season. Flowers of immense size.
Ulrich Brunner. Flowers large and full. A good strong grower. Color bright cherry-red.
Price, for extra-strong 2-yr. plants of any of the above, $\$ 1.15$ each, $\$ 10$ for $10, \$ 90$ per $100 ; 25$ or more supplied at the 100 rate.

## Hybrid Austrian Brier Roses

Austrian Copper. Rich coppery red, yellow on outside of petals.
Harison's Yellow. Hardy; double; deep golden yellow.
Persian Yellow. Deep yellow, double flowers of medium size. Blooms freely and needs but little pruning.

Price, 2-yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each; set of 3 sorts, $\$ 2.75$

## Baby Rambler and Polyantha Roses

Baby Pet. A fine white variety with full, double flowers. Baby Tausendschon. A bush form of the climbing Tausendschön or Thousand Beauties. Blooms delicately flushed pink, changing to deep rosy carmine.
Erna Teschendorff. Carmine-red.
George Elger. A pretty shade of yellow; a free bloomer.
Jessie. Large clusters of cherry-crimson flowers; free bloomer.
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Crimson Baby Rambler. Forms large masses of flowers of dark crimson; compact and dwarf. Flowers the entire season.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. One of the finest types of the pink Baby Ramblers. It is constantly in bloom throughout the entire summer, bearing a profusion of blooms of a delicate pink shade.
Price, strong $2-y r$. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 60$ per 100. Twenty-five or more supplied at the 100 rate. One each of the 7 Baby Ramblers for $\$ 5$.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambling Roses

American Pillar, H.W. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of a large size, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. Of a lovely shade of apple-blossompink, with a clear white eye and clusters of yellow stamens. A beautiful sight when in bloom.
Aviateur Bleriot, H.W. Saffron-yellow blooms in large clusters.
Climbing American Beauty. H.W. Flowers of a deep rose-carmine, shaded toward the center with crimson. The flowers are of large size for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely.
Crimson Rambler. Mult. This wonderful Rose was introduced from Japan as one of the best rambling varieties. Bears a profusion of large clusters of crimson flowers.
Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. CI. H.T. Flowers of a bright crimson shading to cardinal borne in large clusters, and as large as those borne on the bush Rose of the same name.
Dorothy Perkins. H.W. Beautiful shell-pink flowers, very lasting and fragrant. Bright green, lustrous foliage.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. H.W. The long-pointed buds are full and double and of a delicate flesh-pink. The buds and blooms have long stems and are borne in large clusters, making them splendid for cutting.
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). H.W. Full blooms of crimson-maroon, with tips of the petals scarlet. The flowers are very double.
Gardenia. H.W. Buds bright yellow; flowers cream. Foliage tinted brown giving a striking appearance.
Hiawatha. H.W. Single, bright ruby-red flowers, with center of clear white.
Marechal Niel. Nois. Very large, bright golden yellow flowers.
Seven Sisters (Greville). Mult. Color varies from white to crimson.
Silver Moon. H.W. Extra-large, single flowers, pure white in color, with golden yellow stamens, giving it a clematis-like appearance.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Mult. Large clusters of flowers varying in color from creamy pink to bright red; semi-double and fragrant.
Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Beautiful, fragrant, single, pure white flowers, with small, glossy evergreen foliage. Useful for terraces and trailing over banks. Lies close to the ground.
Price, any of the Hardy Climbing and Rambling Roses offered above in strong 2 -yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8.50$ for 10 , $\$ 75$ per 100; 25 or more supplied at the 100 rate.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. H.W. Gorgeous new climbing Rose. This is unquestionably the most important of all climbing Roses in our list because of its brilliancy of color-a vivid scarlet that is maintained without bleaching until the flowers fall. They are of medium size, semi-double, and produce in large clusters. It has a good climbing habit and is very hardy. We offer strong 2 -yr. plants at $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 90$ per 100 . Twenty-five or more supplied at 100 rate.

## Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full and of perfect form.
Gracilis. Deep pink and well mossed.
Princess Adelaide. Large; bright silvery rose.
Henri Martin. Good crimson; very vigorous.
Price, strong 2-yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each; set of 4 so: ts $\$ 3.50$

## Rosa Rugosa Hybrids

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear, silvery rose; beautiful buds. Magnifica. Huge red flowers.
Sir Thomas Lipton. White, double flowers; constantly in bloom.
Price, strong 2-yr. plants, 85 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10


Perennial planting, German Iris in foreground

## Old-Fashioned Flowers Hardy Perennials

No home-grounds planting is complete without the socalled "OId-fashioned Garden," where at no time during the entire flowering season, there is not some hardy perennial in blossom, such as is Iisted under this classification.

Prices of Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.40$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 ; smaller sizes, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 18$ per 100 ; large clumps of some kinds, 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. 2 feet. Clusters of smaII, double, white flowers. June until October.
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Mullein Pink. Erectgrowing plant; foliage silvery gray; flowers vary from garnet to deep violet-pink.
A. alba. Pure white.

ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden Tuft. 1 foot. Fragrant flowers of the richest yellow are produced in May. Good for rock-gardens.
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 4 to 5 feet. Tall sprays of gentian-blue flowers in May and June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
A. italica, Opal. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Lustrous light blue blooms. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 10.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. 2 feet. Light yellow flowers during the entire summer.
ANEMONE japonica alba. Japanese Windflower. 2 to 3 feet. Single, rose-like flowers of pure white. 40 cts. each, S3 for 10 .
A. japonica, Queen Charlotte. 2 to 3 feet. Large, shiny, double flowers of silvery pink. August until frost.
AQUILEGIA. The Columbines are among the most popular flowers in the collection of old-fashioned varieties. The flowering period covers the late spring and early summer months.
A. californica hybrida. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. A long-spurred variety in mixed colors of red, blue, white, and yellow. May to June.
A. canadensis. $11 / 2$ feet. Carmine to citron-yellow. May to June.
A. cærulea. $11 / 2$ feet. White and blue flowers. May.
A. flabellata. 6 to 10 inches. Single white flowers in May.
A. vulgaris. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Flowers vary in color from dark purple to deep rose-pink. May and July.
ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. 6 inches. White flowers; low-spreading; fine for edging and rock-garden work. April and May.

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

ARMERIA formosa. Sea Thrift. 9 to 12 inches. Pink blooms from April until August; useful for rockery.
A. martinia alba. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Blooms from spring until fall. White.
ASTERS. Hardy perennial type.
A. novæ-angliæ. 4 feet. Bright violet-purple blooms during September and October.
A. novi-belgii, Climax. One of the showiest; spikes of lavender-blue flowers.
ASTILBE. Spirea; Goat's Beard. Produces feathered heads of flowers from June to August.
A., Brunhilde. 4 feet. Beautiful creamy pink blooms shaded Iilac.
A., Ceres. Light rose panicles with silvery sheen.
A., Gloria. New. 2 feet. Dense feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink, shaded soft lilac.
A., Rose Pearl. This variety has thick pyramidal spikes of a lovely pink color.
A., Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon-pink.
A., Siegfried. Spikes of dark crimson.

50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for 10
BOLTONIA asteroides. 6 to 8 feet. Produces masses of aster-like flowers. September.
CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Suitable for rock-work and the perennial border.
C. carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. 6 to 8 inches. Blue bell-shaped flowers from June until September.
C. Medium. Canterbury Bells. 3 feet. In pink, blue, and white. July and August.
C. Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bell. 2 feet. Large flowers of purple, pink or white.
C. persicifolia. Peach Bells. In blue and white.

CENTAUREA montana. Perennial Cornflower. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Violet blue flowers. June to September.
C. alba. Pure white flowers.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. 10 inches. Silvery foliage and white flowers; low-growing; good for rockery and grave-covering.
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Grows well in shade. 40 cts . each, $\$ 3$ for $10, \$ 25$ per 100.
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers. Good for cutting. June to Oct.

## Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

 EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR OUTDOOR GROWINGThese favorite flowers bloom in October and November and extend the flowering season of your perennial garden. They are excellent to cut for indoor decoration.
Alice Howell. A rich shade of orange-yellow in color. It is early flowering and lasts well after the first frosts. One of the good hardy outdoor varieties.
Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze in color.
Border Beauty. Orange-colored petals tipped with gold.
Chaldon. Large flowers, reddish crimson in color, with reddish tips to the florets.
Cranford's White. Large, white flowers; shell-pink when grown in the open. Medium height.
Eden. Handsomely formed flowers, rose-pink in color. Medium height.
Framfield White. Pure white; semi-double. One of the earliest to flower.
Goacher's Crimson. Very large flowers; bright crimson in color. Dwarf habit.
Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze in color; large flowers. Medium height.
Ruth Cumming. To those to whom the colors of autumn appeal and who grow Chrysanthemums in the open, this novelty will be welcome. It is one of the earlyflowering outdoor type and this reddish bronze Chrysanthemum has all the desirable characteristics of an outdoor variety.

## NEW LIST OF POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Delphine Dodge. A fine, free-flowering variety that blooms the Iatter part of October and through November. Rose-pink in color changing to a lighter pink as the flower ages.
Donald. Light pink flowers of the button type. Blooms early in November.
Doris. A button-type Pompon, reddish bronze in color.
Golden Climax. This is one of the finest of all the yellow Pompons. A free bloomer and an exceedingly fine variety for cut-flowers.
Lillian Doty. Well-formed shell-pink flowers produced in abundance on stems strong enough to hold the flowers erect. Blooms about the latter part of October.
Pauline Wilcox. An ideal Decorative type. The color is bronze mixed with gold and yellow, the tips of the petals being lighter, making a very pleasing combination. Blooms early in November.
White Lillian Doty. Pure white with strong stems.
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Shasta Daisy, etc.
C. maximum, Shasta Daisy. (Alaska). Large snowwhite flowers blooming all summer.
C. uliginosum. Pyrethrum. The Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 5 feet from June to September. Splendid plant for tall effects.
DELPHINIUMS. Hardy Larkspurs.
D. belladonna. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. TaII, stately spikes of clear turquoise-blue flowers. June and July. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
D. chinense. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. A pretty dwarf variety with feathery foliage. Blooms of violet, blue, and white.
D. formosum. 2 to 3 feet. Dark blue, white-eyed flowers.
DIANTHUS. The Hardy Pinks. The good old-fashioned Pinks that are always found in old gardens. They are dwarf in habit, and bear an abundance of vari-colored flowers in May and June. The blooms have a delightful spicy fragrance. We have this collection in separate and mixed colors.
D. barbatus. Sweet William. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Flowers in clusters, in pink, red, and white, and others in mixed colors.
D. barbatus, Newport Pink. Clear light salmon-pink.
D. barbatus, Scarlet Beauty. Brilliant, scarlet-red.
D. Mixed. All colors.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. 2 to 3 feet. Colors rose and white. A very desirable flower for cutting and valuable for planting in the shade. May and June. Good strong clumps, 50 and 75 cts. each, $\$ 4$ and $\$ 6.50$ for 10.
DIGITALIS. Foxglove.
D. gloxiniæflora. Flowers of white, rose, and purple.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. 3 to 4 feet. A bushy plant with clusters of small white flowers; does well in the shade. August and September.
FEVERFEW (Matricaria). Little Gem. 18 to 24 inches. Large, double, white flowers from June until October.
HARDY FERNS. Valuable for planting in shady, moist places, and under trees where blooming plants will not thrive. Also very useful for rock work and damp soils. 40 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 10.
FUNKIA. Plantain Lily.
F. cærulea. 4 feet. Blue flowers; broad green leaves. June. F. undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers; good for edging and borders.
F. subcordata grandifiora. Very Iarge, pure white Iilyshaped flowers; fragrant.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. 2 feet. A fine large-flowering daisy-shaped flower with orangetipped petals, shading to scarlet in the center.
Prices of Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.40$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 ; smaller sizes, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 18$ per 100 ; large clumps of some kinds, 50 cts . to $\$ 1$ each.

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

GERANIUM. Crane's Bill.
G. sanguineum. 18 inches. Handsome serrated foliage; purple-crimson flowers aII summer. Good for the rockgarden collection.
GEUM coccineum. Avens. 15 inches. For the border or rockery; blooms from May to July; scarlet flowers.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 3 to 4 feet. Innumerable tiny white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance.
HELENIUM. False Sunflower. Desirable as a background for perennial borders. Useful for cutting.
H. autumnale superbum. 5 feet. Golden yellow flowers.
H. Riverton Beauty. 3 feet. Rich lemon-yellow flowers, with purplish black cone. August and September.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower. 3 feet. Beautiful deep golden yellow flowers; blooms from July to October.
HEMEROCALLIS. The Yellow Day Lily.
H., Gold Dust. $21 / 2$ feet. Bright Indian-yellow color. May and June.
H. Thunbergii. 3 feet. Buttercup-yellow. Flowers throughout June and July.
HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. $21 / 2$ feet. Spikes of fragrant flowers; color phlox-purple.
HIBISCUS. Mallow, or Mallow Marvels. Of upright habit, producing enormous flowers in all the shades of crimson, pink, and white.
H. Moscheutos. Swamp Rose Mallow. 5 to 6 feet. Flowers large, rose-color, very showy.
H., Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. 4 to 5 feet. Flowers of immense size; pure white with deep crimson eye.
HOLLYHOCKS, Double-flowering. In colors of pink, red, white, and yellow.
H., Single-flowering. We offer them in assorted colors.

IBERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft. A desirable dwarf plant with heads of pure white flowers and evergreen foliage; blooms during April and May; splendid for rockery.
IRIS Kaempferi. Japanese Iris. Their beautiful flowers are among the largest in cultivation and come in wonderful shades of purple, violet, blue, and white. We offer these in separate and mixed colors, and the flowering season can be extended for many weeks by planting its different varieties.
Price on all varieties, 40 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ for $10, \$ 25$ per 100
I. germanica. German Iris. The well-known family of Fleur-de-lis. Flowers sometimes measuring 4 to 5 inches across and are valuable for cutting; with their exquisite shades, they make a most charming effect in the garden. Special collection of 50 above Irises, in 25 extra-choice varieties, our selection for $\$ 10 ; 25$ in 25 choice named varieties for $\$ 5.50$.
I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. Rich violet-blue; free bloomer.
I. sibirica. Snow-White. Flowers snowy white.
I. pumila hybrida cyanea. Rich royal purple.
I. pumila hybrida, The Bride. Showy pure white flowers.
The Siberian and Pumila varieties are excellent for rockwork and near water plantings.
LAVANDULA vera. The True Sweet Lavender. 18 inches. Fragrant blue flowers in July and August.
JAPAN LILIES. Lilium.
L. auratum. Golden-Banded Lily. Large, ivory-white flowers studded with crimson spots.
L. speciosum album. Large; pure white.
L. speciosum rubrum, or roseum. A popular rosy white variety, heavily spotted and overlaid crimson.
Extra-large flowering bulbs, of the above Lilies, 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100

## Mount Vernon, New York

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Sweet Pea. This vine-like plant, growing from 8 to 10 feet high, has flowers of deep violet-pink like the sweet pea. July to September. 40 cts . each, $\$ 3$ for 10.
L. latifolius, The Pearl. Same as above but with white flowers. 40 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 10.
LIATRIS elegans. Blazing Star; Gay Feather. 4 to 5 feet. Spikes of deep lilac bloom in July and August.
LINUM perenne. Perennial Flax. Light feathery foliage; flowers delicate blue, borne in profusion from June to September.
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. 2 to 3 feet. Rich fiery cardinal flowers. Does well in shady places.
LUPINUS. Lupine.
L. polyphyllus. Clear blue.
L. polyphyllus albus. White variety of above.
L. polyphyllus rosea. Shades of pink.

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50 \text { cts. each, } \$ 4 \text { for } 10
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LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Lamp Flower; Maltese Cross. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet in June and July.
LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Rose Loosestrife. 2 to 3 feet. Large spikes of rose flowers from July until September.
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. The old-fashioned Forget-me-not. Small blue flowers from May to September.
PARDANTHUS sinensis. Blackberry Lily. 3 feet. Lily-like flowers of bright orange in July. Good for rockeries.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen ground-cover with glossy green foliage. Good for planting in shady places where grass will not grow.

## Peonies

We consider these, next to the roses, to be one of the most popular of the June flowers, and they are ofttimes called the "Queen of Spring Flowers." They are valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrub border. Their great, perfectly formed flowers and their fragrance are similar to the rose. They are perfectly hardy and should be given a sunny position.

## RED PEONIES

Augustin d'Hour. Large; medium compact; dark brilliant red. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10.
Louis van Houtte. Dark crimson.
Rubra Superba. The best late purplish maroon-red.
Etienne Denis. Medium to large; beautiful red.
Rubra Triumphans. Large, globular flowers of dark garnet.
Price, strong roots, except where noted, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

## WHITE AND TINTED PEONIES

Duchesse de Nemours. Medium size; center tinted pale yellow, guards of purest white.
Festiva Maxima. Large; very double; one of the finest whites.
Charlemagne. Lilac-white, with a slight blush center. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10.
Mme. Breon. White and creamy yellow.
Mme. Louise Mere. Flesh-white, carmine spots in center. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ for 10 .
Queen Victoria. Large, loose heads with a beautiful coloring of palest pink.
Price, strong roots, except where noted, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10


Festiva Maxima Peonies. (See page 9)

## PINK PEONIES

Achille. Shell-pink, shading to Iilac-white.
Carnea Elegans. Hydrangea-pink.
Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink, with Iighter shadings. The earliest variety in our collection.
Faust. Hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white.
Hercules. Apple-blossom-pink. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10.
Lady Bramwell. Beautiful silvery rose flowers of fine form.
Price, strong roots, except where noted, 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ for 10
PAPAVER orientalis. Oriental Poppy, 2 to 3 feet. Large scarlet flowers during July and August.
PENTSTEMON cærulea. $11 / 2$ feet. Pansy-violet, with lip of gentian-blue. June and July.
PHLOX subulata. Moss, Rock, or Mountain Pink. A creeping variety that blossoms early in the spring; good for rockeries and ground covering.
P. alba. Pure white.
P. rosea. Bright rose.
P. subulata lilacina. Purplish pink.

## HARDY PHLOX.

Albion. Pure white with a faint red eye.
Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta; very effective. Eclaireur. Light violet-pink, with red eye.
F. G. Von Lassburg. Pure white.

General van Houtte. Red, with a small white eye.
Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and white halo.
PHYSALIS Francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. 2 feet. A variety of the winter cherry with white flowers followed in the fall by bright orange Iantern-like fruits. Ornamental for Christmas decorations.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon or Chinese Bellflower. 2 feet. Large, bell-shaped flowers of violetblue, from July to September.
P. grandiflorum album. White.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil. The new hybrid double forms are a great addition. A most charming border plant and useful for rock-gardens.
P. california. Pure yellow.
P. perfecta plena. Vermilion, lemon center.
P. rosea flora. Blackish amaranth-red.

PRIMULA veris. English Cowslip. 6 to 12 inches. Clusters of yellow, bronze, and red flowers in early spring.

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

PYRETHRUM hybridum. 2 feet. Fine feathery foliage; flowers like daisies, shading from white to pink and carmine, during June and July.
RUDBECKIA laciniata fl.-pl. Golden Glow; Coneflower. 5 to 6 feet. Golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers, from July to September.
R. Newmannii. 2 feet. Dark orange-yellow flowers from July to September.
R. purpurea. Giant Purple Coneflower. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, reddish purple, with a large cone-shaped center of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high and blooms from July to October.
SALVIA azurea. Blue Sage. 3 to 4 feet. Long spikes of blue flowers during August and September.
SAXIFRAGA. Megasea. Broad, attractive foliage of light and deep greens and pretty rose-pink flowers, very early in the spring, make this a very desirable plant. Splendid for rockeries. We offer many varieties. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3$ for $10, \$ 25$ per 100.
SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnet. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Blooms a soft and charming shade of lavender are borne from June to September. Should be in every garden. 50 cts . each, $\$ 4$ for 10.
SEDUM. Stone Crop. Spreading alpine plants, splendid for the rockery, ground-covers, carpet-bedding, and graves, with interesting flowers of different colors and glaucous foliage. Of this family of plants we have a large collection of many varieties.
STOKESIA cyanea. Stoke's Aster. $11 / 2$ feet. Bright lavender-blue flowers from June to October.
S. cyanea alba. White flowers.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium. 2 feet. Foliage resembles the maidenhair fern; white feathery blooms in June and July. 40 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 10.
TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Red-Hot-Poker Plant. 2 to 3 feet. Fine spikes of orange-scarlet flowers; blooms continuously from August to October. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3$ for 10.
VERONICA incana. $11 / 2$ feet. Flower-spikes of bluish violet; gray foliage. June.
V. longifolia subsessilis. Speedwell. 2 feet. Violet flowers from August to October. 40 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 10.
VIOLA. Tufted Pansies. These plants are useful for edging purposes. They are perfectly hardy and have flowers somewhat like the pansy.
WALLFLOWERS. Mixed colors, yellow, brown, etc. Very fragrant. 30 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ for 10.
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking than the Yucca, with its broad, sword-like foliage and branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers during June and July. This plant is native to the South Atlantic states. Its flower-spikes grow to a height of from 5 to 6 feet. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for 10 ; extra-heavy clumps, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8$ for 10 .

## Hardy Ornamental Grasses

These plants are of great importance for landscape work and are much used for beds or groups on the lawn and for planting along streams.
EULALIA japonica. 5 to 6 feet. Broad green leaves and beautiful plumes in the fall.
E. japonica zebrina. Zebra Grass. 6 to 7 feet. Foliage is marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. Makes an attractive specimen plant.
E. japonica variegata. 4 to 5 feet. Long, narrow leaves, striped with white.
PHALARIS arundinacea variegata. Variegated Ribbon Grass. Dwarf. Makes an attractive border when used with the taller-growing grasses.

Price, 40 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100


Rhododendron planting

## Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

The Broad-leaved Evergreens add much to the appearance of the home-grounds. Most of these are desirable for landscape planting, with their dark leaves and great clusters of bloom, varying in color of red, purple, lavender, and the exquisite tints of pink to the purest white.
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub. A splendid evergreen shrub with drooping racemes of waxy white flowers. Blooms in April. Sheltered position is best. 15 to 18 in ., $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 27.50$ for 10 .
A. japonica. Japanese Fetterbush. One of the dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens which in winter assume rich tones of red and bronze. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.
AZALEA amœena. A bushy, dwarf plant with small, glossy, evergreen Ieaves and masses of dark pink or magenta flowers that last for a long time.

Fach ${ }^{10} 100$

| 4 to | \$3 00 | \$27 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 400 | $3750 \$ 32500$ |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 700 | 6500 |

A. Hinodigiri. An attractive plant with dark green Ieaves and bright red flowers. Holds its foliage well throughout most of the year.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1- to $11 / 4-\mathrm{ft}$. spread. | \$5 50 | \$50 00 |
| $11 / 4$ - to $11 / 2$-ft. spread. | 700 | 6000 |
| $11 / 2-$ to $2-\mathrm{ft}$. spread. | 850 | 7500 |

See, also, Deciduous Shrubs.
BOX BORDER. For edging purposes. 4 to 5 in . $\$ 3.50$ for $10, \$ 30$ per 100 .
SCOTCH HEATHER. Calluna vulgaris alba. SmaII green leaves; tiny white flowers in July. 4-inch pot-plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10$ for 10.
DAPHNE Cneorum. A dainty, dwarf, spreading shrub with terminal heads of sweet-scented bright pink flowers in May. 6 to 8 inches. Field-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ for 10 .

## Mount Vernon, New York

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued
COTONEASTER Franchetii. Rose-colored flowers and brilliant, oblong, orange-colored fruit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ ea.
C. horizontalis. A distinctive shrub, low and very spreading in growth. The small, pinkish white flowers in the spring are succeeded by bright red berries in the fall. Very effective for rockeries. \$1.50 to \$4 each.
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel; Calico Bush. Our native Laurel is one of the most valuable evergreen shrubs, and bears clusters of pinkish white flowers of much beauty in May and June.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 2 ft | S200 | \$15.00 | \$125.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 250 | 2000 | 17500 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 350 | 3000 | 27500 |

Extra-large specimens, 4 to

$$
6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C} .
$$

LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. This plant can be used with the rhododendrons and laurels; also on banks of streams. Its beautiful brown foliage is most effective throughout the winter.

| ghou | Each | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 104 ft | \$1 50 | \$12 50 | \$90 00 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 200 | 1750 |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 300 |  |  |

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-Leaved Mahonia. Hollylike leaves; yellow flowers in May. A handsome evergreen.

| Each | 10 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 175$ | $\$ 15$ | 00 |
| 250 | 22 | 50 |

## HOLLIES.

Japanese Holly. Ilex crenata. This plant thrives best in partial shade, also good for the seashore planting.


American Holly. I. opaca. Our native Holly.


Tree Form. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.
WINTERBERRY. Ilex glabra. A low, bushy evergreen shrub with naturalistic effects. 1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3$ each, \$27.50 for 10 .

RHODODENDRONS. Popular for its masses of broad evergreen foliage which is retained throughout the winter. They favor shaded locations and are invaluable for decorating among trees on the lawn and in shady nooks.

Take Notice. When through flowering, care should be taken that the seed-pods are removed so as to permit the forming of the flower-bud for the next season.
R. maximum. Native Rose-Bay: Flowers white, tinged pink. Each 10 N00

| 1 to 2 ft | \$2 00 | \$1500 | \$125 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 300 | 2500 | 22500 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 400 | 3500 | 32500 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 500 | 4500 | 40000 |

We can supply these in carload lots at special prices. Write us for quotations.
R. catawbiense. (Native.) Lavender and white flowers.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ft | \$400 | \$37 50 |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 500 | 4500 |
| 3 ft | 600 | 5000 |

R. carolinianum. One of our finest native broad-leaved evergreens, of compact habit, growing from 4 to 6 feet tall and the same in diameter. Has handsome dark green foliage and pale to deep pink flowers.


## Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

ARALIA pentaphylla. Five-leaved Aralia. TaII, slender; prickly branches; desirable for massing.
2 to 3 ft.
3 to 4 ft.
Each
$\$ 075$
${ }^{10}$
3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \quad 800$

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. White flowers tinged red; showy red berries in the fall.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \text {....................... . . } 1251000
\end{aligned}
$$

BENZOIN æstivale. Spice Bush. Bright yellow flowers with red berries and yellow foliage in autumn.

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. Blooms
in June; fragrant white flowers.
Each 10

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
A. calendulacea. Flame-colored Azalea
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25022000

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
A. mollis. Mixed colors.

| 12 to 15 in............................ | 1 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 1200 |  |
| 15 | 12 | 00 |
| 20 |  |  |

A. viscosa. Swamp Honeysuckle. Fragrant white flowers.

A. nudiflora. Pinxter Flower.

| to 18 | 200 | 1750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 225 | 2000 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 375 | 3500 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 450 | 4000 |

See, aIso, Evergreen Shrubs.
BERBERIS ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10.
BUDDLEIA Davidii. Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac. Long spikes of light blue flowers. Strong plants, 75 cts., $\$ 1$ and $\$ 1.50$ each.
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Spice Shrub. Choco-late-colored flowers.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 060 \$ 500\end{aligned}$

AMERICAN RED-BUD. Cercis canadensis. Blooms in April and May, with thick, deep pink flowers before the leaves appear. Each 10

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. Fragrant
$\qquad$

## DOGWOODS.

Siberian Dogwood. Cornus sibirica. Branches a bright


Red-flowering Dogwood. C. florida rubra. A beautiful variety with rich rosy red flowers. Each 10


$5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Red Osier Dogwood. C. stolonifera. May and June. White flowers; dark red bark. Each 10


## JAPAN QUINCE.

Red-flowering Japan Quince. Cydonia japonica. Dazzling scarlet flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & { }^{10} \\ \$ 060 & \$ 500\end{array}$

|  |  | 60 | \$5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 to 3 ft . | 80 |  |

## Mount Vernon, New York

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
GARLAND FLOWER. Dapbne Cneorum. A dwarf shrub whose branches are covered with fragrant pink flowers. Field-grown plants $\$ 1$ and $\$ 1.50$ each.
COCKSPUR THORN. Cratixgus Crus-Galli. Tawny branches with brilliant leaves and orange fruits in autumn.

DEUTZIA gracilis. Dwarf. Bears single, pure white flowers. Each 10 Bur 100

|  | ach | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$0 60 | \$4 50 | \$40 00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 75 | 700 |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 100 | 800 |  |

D. Lemoinei. Snow-white flowers. One of the best

| varieties. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$0 60 | \$500 | \$40 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 75 | 600 | 4500 |

D., Pride of Rochester. Large, double white flowers
tinged with pink.
Each
10

| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 60 | \$500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | 75 | 600 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 100 | 750 |

D. crenata. Large panicles of double white flowers.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft.
Each
10
$\$ 450$
600
D. rosea plena. Double Pink Deutzia. Flowers soft old


CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. Euonymus alatus. This shrub is distinct because of its curious, corky bark. The delicate flowers in late spring are followed by scarlet fruit that lasts into the early winter. Good for individual or group planting. Good strong plants, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 17$ for 10 .
E. americanus. Strawberry Bush. Slender green branches with rose-colored fruit. Each 10

PEARL BUSH. Exocborda grandiflora. Clusters of fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 ft ., 75 cts . each, $\$ 6$ for 10 .
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0 50 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 75 | 600 |  |

F. suspensa. Drooping Golden BelI. Each 10

| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 60 | \$500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | 80 | 650 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 00 | 850 |

F. Fortunei. Fortune's Golden BeII.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 50 | \$400 | \$3500 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 75 | 600 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 00 | 800 |  |
| idissima. | Dark Green Forsythia. | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft . |  | \$0 75 | \$600 |
| 4 to 5 ft |  | 100 | 800 |

HAMAMELIS Virginiana. Witch-HazeI. Valued for producing naturalisitc effects.

Each
3 to 4 ft $\$ 100$
$\$ 800$
4 to 5 ft .
150
1250
ROSE OF SHARON. Althea. The Altheas are among the tall hardy shrubs and are used extensively as hedging plants and for screening purposes. We offer the following colors in double, semi-double, and single flowers: white, white with red center, lilac, red, and pink. Sizes and prices on same. Each 10

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ 1351200$

## Gramatan Gardens of Clark the Florist



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora
DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
HYDRANGEA arborescens. Flowers in flat white clusters in June and July; very desirable for shady places. 2 to 3 ft .75 cts . each, $\$ 6$ for 10.
H. paniculata grandiflora. Great Panicled Hydrangea. The most popular variety and the showiest in colors. The flowers are produced in large panicles and are white when fully expanded, shading to pink and bronze as the season advances. Each 10 100

| $\begin{array}{rlrllll}\$ 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 & \$ 7 & 50 \\ 9 & 00\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |

AMERICAN BLACK ALDER. Winterberry; Ilex verticillata. A shrub useful for its vivid red berries that hold on and can be used at Christmas time.


GLOBULAR CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Can be trimmed to globe shapes for individual and formal plantings.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. by 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . by $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 275 | 2250 |

Amur River Privet. L. amurense. A very hardy upright Privet, ornamental as a shrub and very desirable as a hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft .40 cts . each, $\$ 3$ for 10 , $\$ 25$ per 100 .
BUSH HONE YSUCKLE. Lonicera.
Fragrant Honeysuckle. Lonicera fragrantissima. Delightfully fragrant, white flowers that come in ApriI.

Each 10

| 2 to 3 ft | \$075 | \$600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |


Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. L. Morrowii. Its red berries are very ornamental in August. Each 10

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: | 3 to 4 ft

$75 \quad 600$
Tartarian Honeysuckle. L. tatarica. The old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle. A slender branched variety
with pink flowers. Each 10 100
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 400 \quad \$ 3000$

White Tartarian Honeysuckle. L. alba. A white-
flowering form of the above. Each 10100


## Mount Vernon. New York

## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

BAYBERRY. Wax Myrtle; Mirica cerifera. Fragrant dark green foliage. Useful for sandy places and near the seashore. 2 to 3 ft ., 80 cts . each, $\$ 7$ for 10 .
MOCK ORANGE. Syringa; Philadelphus. No garden is complete unless it possesses this old-fashioned shrub with its attractive foliage and fragrant creamy white flowers.
Garland Mock Orange. Pbiladelpbus coronarius.


Lemoine's Mock Orange. P. Lemoinei.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | S0 60 | S5 00 | S40 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 75 | 600 |  |

Large-flowering Mock Orange. P. grandiflora. May or June. Graceful drooping branches; flowers slightly fragrant.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 060 & \$ 500 \\ 75 & 600\end{array}$
100
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft
$\$ 4500$
WHITE KERRIA. Rbodotypos kerrioides. A very ornamental Japanese shrub of medium size; large, single, white flowers the latter part of May; also has pretty foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, 60 \mathrm{cts}$. each, S 5 for $10, \mathrm{~S} 35$ per 100 .
MIST or SMOKE TREE. Purple Fringe; Rbus cotinus. Covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or
2 to 3 ft
$\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ 5075 \\ \hline\end{array}$
100
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 600$
S50 00

GOLDEN ELDER. Sambucus nigra aurea. A goldenleaved shrub which retains its color all summer. Makes


## STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Lace Shrub. A gracefuI

 medium-sized shrub, clothed to the ground with hawthorn-like foliage having a red tinge in spring. 75 cts. each, 56 for 10.THE CORAL and SNOWBERRIES. A dwarf shrub with small pink and white flowers bearing white and red berries in the late faII and winter.
Snowberry. Sympboricarpos racemosus. 2 to 3 ft ,
75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100 .
Coral Berry. S. vulgaris. Red berries in the fall and

| winter. | Fach | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 60 | \$4 50 | S35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 75 | 650 | 4500 |

THE SPIREAS.
Bridal Wreath. S. prunifolia. Handsome; medium size,


Snow Garland. S. Tbunbergiv. April and May. Bears innumerable white flowers and tiny leaves; very
 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Van Houttei's Spirea. Bridal Bower. Beautiful foliage at all times. One of the prettiest of the Spireas. Small white blooms in May and June.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | S0 60 | \$500 | \$3500 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 75 | 650 |  |

Everblooming Spirea. S. bumalda. Deep rose-pink flowers in June and until late fall.

Everblooming Crimson Spireas. S. bumalda, Anthony
Waterer. Flowers bright crimson; in bloom the entire summer and fall. In habit it is dwarf but with a dense


## Gramatan Gardens of Clark the Florist



Lilac, Charles X

## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

THE LILACS. Syringa. The beauty of these flowers is famous the country over and they are deserving because of their graceful beauty of form and color. Should be used in masses for all kinds of Iandscape gardening, making a very pretty picture when in bloom
Common Lilac. S. vulgaris. One of the best old favor-

| s. Pal | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | \$40 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 100 | 800 |  |

Common White Lilac. White-flowered variety.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 85 | \$700 | \$50 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 100 | 800 |  |

THE FRENCH HYBRID LILACS.
Charles X. Single, purplish red flowers.
Josikæa. An Asiatic species with Iarge, fine leaves and purplish flowers in June.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Large, double white flowers in medium-sized clusters.
Michel Buchner. Handsome double flowers of pale Iilac color.
Rene Jarry Desloges. New. Large panicles of bluemauve flowers. One of the best recent introductions. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 25$ for 10 .
Rubra de Marley. Large, single flowers; full clusters of Iilac tinged with blue shades.
Price of all the above French Lilacs, 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8.50$ for $10, \$ 65$ per $100 ; 3$ to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ for 10.

We have a few varieties in tree form at $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## THE SNOWBALLS and VIBURNUMS.

Highbush Cranberry. Viburnum opulus. Single white flowers in May; produces red berries in the late fall.



Single Japanese Snowball. V. tomentosum. Pretty dark green foliage, changing to a crimson shade in the


3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Japanese Snowball. V. plicatum: The Japanese Double Snowball. One of the choicest shrubs, with perfect balls of pure white flowers. borne in great



## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

AFRICAN TAMARISK. Tamarix. Graceful, willow-like habit; feathery sprays of light green foliage and very small pink flowers in May. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ for 10.
T. hispida. A handsome and distinct variety. Foliage with rather a bluish tint; carmine-rose flowers in September. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10.
THE WEIGELAS (Diervilla).
Rose-colored Weigela. W. amabilis. Flowers in May and June, rose pink.
Pure White Weigela. W. candida. Produces white flowers; tall growing variety.
Pink and White Weigela. W. rosea. Soft rosy carmine.
Eva Rathke. One of the best red varieties; blooms off and on during the entire summer; of rather dwarf habit.
Variegated Weigela. Flowers white and pink, with silvery variegated leaves.
Prices of all varieties of Weigela, 2 to 3 ft ., 75 cts . each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 45$ per 100; 3 to 4 ft ., 90 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10 ; 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ for 10 .


## Barberry Hedge

## Hedge Plants

BERBERIS Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Brilliant foliage with scarlet berries add much to its autumn beauty.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$0 50 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 75 | 600 | 4000 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 90 | 800 | 5000 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 100 | 900 | 7500 |

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet. One of the most popular hedge plants. Valuable, also, for seashore planting and for tall screens.


3- to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. specimens. $\$ 1$ to 1000
Ball Shape, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 1.50$ to 400
Golden California Privet. Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum. Very bushy plants: 12 in .75 cts . each, $\$ 7$ for $10, \$ 60$ per 100 . 15 to 18 in . $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8.50$ for 10.

## Vines and Climbers

Hardy vines are invaluable for covering porches, pergolas, walls, and fences. They ramble over unsightly and neglected places, and their beautiful foliage and flowers make them attractive throughout the season.
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Woodbine or Virginia Creeper. 50 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100.
A. Veitchii. Japanese or Boston Ivy. A most popular vine that clings to stone or wood. Handsome large leaves which become richly tinted in autumn. 2-yr. vines, 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100 .
BITTERSWEET. Celastrus scandens. One of our native climbing plants. Yellow flowers during June followed by bright orange and yellow fruit in autumn. 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 5$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100.
BIGNONIA grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. A hardy, vigorous grower with large flowers of orange-red. 2-yr. vines, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8.50$ for 10 .
B. radicans. Good for covering rockwork, stumps, and unsightly places. Dark red flowers with orange throat. $2-\mathrm{yr}$. vines, 60 cts. each, $\$ 5$ for 10.
CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese Sweet Clematis. This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest flowering vines and has star-like, fragrant, pure white flowers. 2 -yr. vines, 60 cts. each, $\$ 5$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100.
C. hybrida. Large-flowering Clematis. The hybrid varieties of Clematis, when successfully grown, are among the most beautiful of hardy climbers.
C. Henryi. Large, creamy white flowers.
C. Jackmanii. Large, deep royal purple flowers. 2-yr. vines, 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ for 10 .
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Aristolochia Sipbo. A rapidgrowing climber with brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10 .
EUONYMUS radicans. Climbing Euonymus. An evergreen with small, glossy green leaves; very hardy. Useful for covering walls and rocks; thrives in any soil. Very satisfactory for shady places. Good, strong vines, 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100.
E. radicans variegata. Similar to preceding except that foliage is green and white. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100.
ENGLISH IVY. Hedera belix. Fine evergreen vine with dark green leaves; very valuable for covering walls, trunks of trees, and trellis-work; also used for hangingbaskets, window-boxes, and to cover graves. Grows in almost any soil and in shady places. Strong plants from 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ for $10, \$ 35$ to $\$ 60$ per 100 .
LONICERA japonica. Japanese Honeysuckle. Flowers cream-colored and fragrant. 60 cts. each, $\$ 5$ for 10 , $\$ 40$ per 100.
L. japonica Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; very fragrant. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100.
MATRIMONY VINE. Lycium cbinense. A very ornamental shrubby climber, with long, slender branches bearing scarlet berries. Exceptionally strong plants, \$1 each
KUDZU VINE. Pueraria Thunbergiana. One of the most rapid-growing vines. Valuable for producing quick shade. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ for 10.
WISTERIA sinensis. Chinese Purple Wisteria. Freeflowering vines with handsome showy flowers; very ornamental. May be trained on trellises, arbors, and porches. Good strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8$ for 10 .
W. chinensis alba. Chinese White Wisteria. Similar to the above vine, but with pure white flowers. Extrastrong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8$ for 10 .


## Horse Chestnut Tree in bloom

## Ornamental and Shade Trees

Among the varieties of trees that we offer in this listing, we also carry a large variety of sizes not mentioned here, which can be seen at our gardens. Should orders be received for sizes not mentioned, we will gladIy send prices on same.

## MAPLES.

Norway Maple. Acer platanoides. One of the most desirable shade trees, for avenue or lawn.


Silver-Leaf Maple. The most rapid-growing of all the
Maples.
Each 10
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 150$ \$12 50

12 to 14 ft ......................... 3002500
12 to 15 ft . specimens. ...... . $\$ 5$ to 1500
Purple Norway Maple. A. Scbwedleri. Leaves of this variety are of a reddish purple when they first appear, later turning to green. Each 10


12 to 14 ft .......................... 6505500
Red or Scarlet Maple. A. rubrum. A valuable Iawn and avenue tree. Each 10

10 to 12 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450
3 -in specimens. ....... 1000 and up.
Sugar or Rock Maple. A. saccbarum. This variety can be used as a shade tree on lawns as well as for planting along streets. Brilliant foliage effects in autumn.

12 to 14 ft ................................. 505000
14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES, continued JAPANESE MAPLES.

Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. Handsome, broad leaves of the most intense, blood-red. The beautiful coloring of this foliage when spring appears is very noticeable.

Each 10


4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15$ to 20
6000

$$
\$ 15 \text { to } 2000
$$

4 to 5 ft .
Cut-leaf Japanese Maple. A. palmatum dissectum. This variety is admired for its spreading and weeping habit. The foliage is delicately cut. Fine as a specimen bush. $\qquad$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . spread. .................. $\$ 400$ to $\$ 3600$
2 to 3 ft . specimens. . . . . . . . 1500
Golden-leaf Japanese Maple. A. palmatum aureum. These Japanese Maples have golden foliage.


## HORSE-CHESTNUTS.

European Horse-Chestnut. Esculus Hippocastanum. This is a good avenue tree, also useful for lawn planting. Has beautiful spikes of white flowers during May, which adds much to its beauty.


$$
12 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft} \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . } 60055000
$$

12 to 16 ft . specimens

$$
\$ 10 \text { to } 2000
$$

Double White Horse-Chestnut. A. Hippocastanum

| alba flora-plena. | E |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |



BIRCH. Betula. A very attractive tree because of its graceful appearance and slender branches with silvery white bark. Can be used to good advantage with group planting of evergreens and shrubbery, as well for lawn.
European White Birch. B. alba. A handsome tree with drooping branches, erect habit, and white bark.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft | \$1 75 | \$13 50 | \$100 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft | 250 | 2250 |  |
| 0 to 12 ft | 400 | 3750 |  |

Weeping Cut-leaf White Birch. B. laciniata pendula. A weeping variety. The foliage is beautifully cut and graceful.

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 300$ | $\$ 2500$ |
| 400 | 3500 |


| 10 to 12 ft | 400 | 3500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

American White Birch. B. populifolia.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$2 50 | \$20 00 | \$17500 |
| 10 to 12 ft | 350 | 2750 |  |
| 14 to 16 ft | 800 | 7000 |  |

CATALPA Bungei. This tree is used much for formal plantings, also for the lawn and at house entrances. By trimming, its head can be kept symmetrical at all times.

| mes. | Each | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 -yr. heads. | . \$3 00 | \$2500 | \$225 00 |
| $3-\mathrm{yr}$. heads. | 450 | 4000 |  |
| 4 -yr. heads. | 650 | 6000 |  |
| $5-\mathrm{yr}$. heads. | 800 | 7000 |  |
| 6-yr. heads. | 1000 | 9000 |  |
| Specimens, |  |  |  |

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. A quick-growing tree with large, heart-shaped leaves, and white flowers the Iatter part of June, which are followed by long bean-



Flowers of White-flowering Dogwood
ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES, continued FLOWERING CHERRIES.

Japanese Weeping Cherry. Cerasus japonica rosea pendula. Drooping branches, covered with delicate pink flowers.
Each 10

1-yr. heads.......................... . $\$ 400$ \$35 00
2-yr. heads............................ $600 \quad 5000$
Double Pink-flowering Cherries. C. rosea plena. One of the prettiest of all the Japanese upright flowering Cherries. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60$ for 10 .
DOGWOODS. Cornus.
Red- or Pink-flowering Dogwood. Cornus rubra. A beautiful variety having deep rosy pink flowers that are produced very freely.


White-flowering Dogwood. C. florida. One of Nature's trees, with pure white flowers in the spring


## BEECH.

American Beech. Fagus americana. A splendid tree which is very ornamental.

| Each | 10 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 4$ | 50 | $\$ 4000$ |
| 600 | 5000 |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Purple or Copper Beech. F. purpurea. This is the well-known Purple-leaved Beech. Fine for individual planting or color contrast. It is very effective with its beautiful purple foliage.
Each 10

4 to 5 ft
\$5 00 $\$ 4000$


River's Purple Beech. F. stlvatica Riversii. This is one of the best Purple-leaved Beeches and makes good specimens, when developed, for lawn planting. It is

| the darke | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$3 00 | \$27 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 450 | 4000 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 550 | 4500 |
| 5 to 6 | 700 | 6000 |

## ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES, continued

MAIDENHAIR TREE. Ginkgo biloba. The foliage of this wonderful tree resembles the maidenhair fern. Splendid for the Iawn as well as an avenue tree.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft | \$3 00 | \$25 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft | 400 | 3500 |
| Specimens, 12 to | 1500 |  |

ASH. Fraxinus.
American White Ash. A native tree of rapid-growing and spreading habit. This tree will give quick results.


European Mountain Ash. Sorbus aucuparia. An attractive tree of neat habit with white flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of orange berries that are retained late into the fall.

| Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 400$ | $\$ 3500$ |
| 500 | 4500 |

6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 400$
8 to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . 53500
4500
4500

TULIP TREE. Liriodendron Tulipifera. This is among the tallest growing of our native trees. It has erect branches with dark green leaves. The flowers resemble those of the tulip, and are very attractive.


MAGNOLIAS. The tropical appearance of the Magnolias makes them particularly suited for specimens on the Iawn or border, forming a beautiful contrast when planted among the evergreens. Their rich green foliage and profusion of Iarge, beautiful flowers, richly perfumed, all add to their attractiveness.
Soulange's Pink Magnolia. Magnolia Soulangeana. The flowers are white, flushed rose on the outside.


Stellata. M. Halleana. A Japanese variety of dwarf habit, producing pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in April. One of the first of the Magnolias to bloom.

Each
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 700$
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900
FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE.
Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab-Apple. Malus Bechtelii. Its multitude of bright pink flowers, which it produces during the month of May, are very showy. The individual flowers resemble small rose-buds.

Chinese Pink Flowering Crab-Apple. An earlyblooming variety with handsome, Iarge, double pink blossoms, followed in the autumn by red fruit.

Each
10
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500 4500
TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. Morus alba pendula.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH TREE. Prunus persica plena. Each 10

5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Double-flowering Pink Plum. P. triloba. 2 to 3 ft ,, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 7.50$ for 10.
Purple-Leaved Plum. P. Pissardii. Each 10 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ \$ 1 ~ 25 ~ \$ 1000$


## Mount Vernon, New York

## ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES, continued

ORIENTAL PLANE. Platanus orientalis. A tree of very rapid growth, desirable for lawn and avenue planting; also does well near the seashore.
Each

8 to 10 ft $\$ 200 \quad \$ 1750$


POPLAR. Populus.
Carolina Poplar. Populus deltoides.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Large specimens, 15 to $25 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10$ to 3500
Lombardy Poplar. P. fastigiata; Italian Poplar. They serve well for windbreaks and screening purposes. A remarkable tree for their rapid growth and tall columnar form. Each 10 100

| 7 to 8 ft | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft | 150 | 1250 | \$8500 |
| 10 to 12 ft | 225 | 2000 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft | 350 | 3000 |  |

White Maple-leaved Poplar. $P$ alba nivea. The white Poplar with maple-shaped leaves, dark green above and white beneath. Large specimen trees with 5- to 6 -inch calipers, $\$ 15$ to $\$ 25$.
OAK. Quercus.
Pin Oak. Quercus palustris: One of the most popular Oaks. Good for lawn specimen. Foliage turns to rich shades of red in late fall. Each 10
 Specimens, 3-inch calipers 1000
Red Oak. Q. rubra. A native tree with bright green, deeply cut leaves. Foliage turns to a rich purplish crimson in autumn. Makes a beautiful lawn tree.


WILLOW. Salix.
Weeping Willow. Salix babylonica. The well-known Weeping Willow, with long, drooping, and graceful branches. Can be used to good advantage when planted along the edge of a stream or pond.

| 12 to 14 ft | \$4 00 | \$35 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 to 16 ft | 700 | 6000 |
| Large spec | 2500 |  |

European Pussy Willow. S. Caprea. A graceful shrub-like Willow, slender branched, with glossy foliage and large "pussies." Each 10

| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 100 ~ \$ 900 ~$ |
| :---: |

4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


## LINDEN. Tilia.

American Linden, or Basswood. Tilia americana. Well-formed, rapid-growing tree with attractive foliage. This is one of the best shade trees for lawn-, and street-planting. Small yellow flowers in the spring.


European Linden. $T$. cordata. A tree well suited for avenue planting and of much value on lawns. The growth is dense and compact. Each 10


ELM. Ulmus.
American Elm. Ulmus americana. The characteristic



15 to 20 ft . specimens. . . . . . . $\$ 7$ to 2000

## Coniferous Evergreens

The family of evergreens must be taken into consideration because of its valuable color effects in wintertime. Consider the beautiful shades of silvery gray, blue, and green, also the golden tints in the foliage of this wonderful collection, which can be used for house foundation, windbreaks, screens, and mass plantings, adding much to the landscape beauty of the outdoor living-room.
ARBORVITA, American. Thuya occidentalis. AIso called White Cedar. Considering its numerous varieties, this native tree can be used for general planting.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$2 50 | \$20 00 | \$17500 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 375 | 3250 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft | 500 | 4500 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft | 600 | 5000 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft | 750 | 6000 |  |

George Peabody's Arborvitæ. T. aurea. Its golden foliage retains its color well throughout the year; very


Douglas' Pyramidal Arborvitæ. T. Douglasii pyramidalis. Rich dark green foliage; pyramidal form.


Globe Arborvitæ. A dwarf form with globe-like head; splendid for formal effects.
1 ft
$150 \quad 1250$
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250252250
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ........................ $300 \quad 2750$

Hovey's Arborvitæ. Foliage light green; globular form.
 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400400
Rosenthal's Arborvitæ. T. Rosenthalii.


Siberian Arborvitæ. T. sibirica.


2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3753500

| $3 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ 4 ~ 25 ~ 3700 ~$ |
| :---: |


CRYPTOMERIA japonica Lobbii. Japanese Cedar. A tall, compact-growing, pyramidal tree, splendid for mass plantings. Each
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 500$
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 700
$31 / 2$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
FIR. Abies. These are among the hardy evergreens and grow in symmetrical form. Very desirable for individual plantings on the lawn.
White Fir. Abies concolor. Foliage a glaucous green; rapid grower.
Each 10

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$3 50 | \$30 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 500 | 4250 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | 700 | 6000 |

Nordmann's Fir. A. Nordmanniana. Wide, Iustrous, dark green needles.

| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 500 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 750 | 6000 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1000 | 8500 |

Veitch's Silver Fir. Japanese Balsam.



3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
European Silver Fir. A. pectinata. Glossy green needles with silvery white underneath; suited for group planting.


## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

## HEMLOCKS. Tsuga.

American Hemlock. Tsuga canadensis. An evergreen that is useful for ornamental lawn planting and groups; also good for partly shaded places.


Japanese Hemlock. $T$. Sieboldii. A choice variety for lawn planting, with slender, spreading branches and beautiful glossy green foliage. Each 10


3 to 4 ft ., extra broad. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
JUNIPERS and CEDARS. Juniperus. The Juniper has an upright-growing habit and can be used for all kinds of landscape planting, but particularly adapted for formal work. They have many varieties and a wide diversity of foliage color.
Chinese Juniper. Juniperus cbinensis. Each


Pfitzer's Juniper. J. Pfitzeri. This is one of the spreading varieties with light green foliage, plumelike branches; very effective.

Each
10

$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Canadian Juniper. J. communis canadensis. A lowgrowing or trailing variety suitable for rockeries and in mass planting on banks or terraces. Each 10


2- to 21/2-ft.spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3503000
$21 / 2$ - to 3 -ft. ..................... . . . 500 4500
Irish Juniper. J. Hibernica. Silvery gray foliage; pyramidal in form; desirable for formal gardens, individual and group planting.

Each
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft.

2 $00 \quad \$ 1750$



3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Swedish Juniper. J. suecica. Foliage bluish green; a splendid plant that is compact and bushy.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in | \$3 00 | \$2500 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 400 | 3500 |

Savin Juniper. J. Sabina. Dark green needles excellent for rockery or border edge.
Each 10


Tamarisk-leaved Juniper J tamariscifolia Low spreading habit; grayish green foliage, feathery-like; a splendid trailing plant for rockwork. Each 10
1 - to $11 / 2$-ft. spread
$\$ 250$
$\$ 2250$
$11 / 2$ - to $2-\mathrm{ft}$. spread
400
$21 / 2$ - to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. spread.
700

Red Cedar. J. virginiana. Our native Red Cedar; can be used for general planting in all parts of the garden.

| arden. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$3 00 | \$27 50 | \$250 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 350 | 3000 | 27500 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 500 | 4200 | 37500 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 600 | 5500 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft | 900 | 8500 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft | 1200 | 11000 |  |
| 8 to 9 ft | 1800 | 17000 |  |
| 9 to 10 ft | 2400 | 23000 |  |

100


## Dwarf Mountain Pine

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

Juniper, Blue Virginia Cedar. J. virginiana glauca. A beautiful blue-foliaged variety which retains its color throughout the year. Each
$\qquad$
3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 600
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 800
PINES. Pinus. The Pines are among the most useful of the evergreen family, for screening purposes, individual planting, and windbreaks. The dwarf forms can be used to much advantage for rockeries, terraces, and border plantings.
Jack Pine. P. Banksiana.

| Each | 10 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 150$ | $\$ 12$ | 50 |
| 2 | 50 | 20 |
| 3 | 00 |  |
| 3 | 50 | 30 |$)$

Dwarf Mountain Pine. $P$ Mughus. One of the best dwarf Pines for border and rock-gardens. Foliage of a dark green. A popular sort where good color is wanted. 18 Each 10
15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 275$ $\$ 2500$
$11 / 2$ - to 2 -ft. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400300
2- to $21 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. spread. .................. . . 5504500
$21 / 2-$ to 3 -ft. spread......................... 85087500
Austrian Pine. P. austriaca. Very rapid grower with long, thick, dark green foliage; good for grouping or specimen planting. Each 10


Red or Norway Pine. P. resinosa. One of our native
Pines, with a dark green foliage which has a slightly
reddish tinge in winter. Each $10 \quad 100$

| 2 to 3 ft | \$2 00 | \$17 50 | \$150 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | 300 | 2750 | 25000 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 500 | 4500 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft | 750 | 6000 |  |

Scotch Pine. P. sylvestris. For windbreaks, this Pine is very useful. Of rapid growth, with bluish green needles that are short and stiff.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$1 75 | \$1500 | \$100 00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 225 | 2000 |  |
| 3 ft . | 300 | 2700 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft | 400 | 3500 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft | 550 | 4750 |  |

White Pine. P. Strobus. A tall-growing Pine with needles of bluish green. Adds great beauty to the landscape when used for individual planting.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$2 50 | \$22 50 | \$200 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 350 | 3000 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 550 | 4500 |  |

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

JAPANESE CYPRESS. Retinispora. The beautiful plume- or thread-like foliage of these evergreens, with their many shades of color, are especially interesting. They compri e tall-growing and dwarf sorts. All varieties are hardy and can be planted in masses, vases, and window-boxes. They can be sheared so as to make the growth compact.
Obtuse-leaved Retinispora. R. obtusa. Of refined appearance and medium size; green through the winter. Each
inter.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 400$
750
Compact Obtuse-leaved Retinispora. $R$. obtusa gracilis. Small, dark green foliage; slightly pendulous.

| 2 2 | Each $\$ 400$ | \$35 $5^{0} 00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 600 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 800 |  |

Japanese Dwarf Retinispora. $R$. obtusa nana. Dwarf; useful for rock- and Japanese gardens.

| 11 | \$3 50 | \$30 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 500 | 4500 |

Pea-fruited Retinispora. $R$. pisifera. A species of the Japanese Cypress. A medium-sized tree that is graceful and hardy. Each 10

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Golden Pea-fruited Retinispora. R. pisifera aurea. Foliage of a golden yellow. Each 10 $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 250 \quad \$ 2000$ 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3503000 $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$.
Thread-branched Retinispora. $R$. filifera. Dark green, thread-like leaves; broad and bushy. The



Golden Thread-branched Retinispora. R. filifera aurea. A rare and beautiful golden form.

Each
10

| 12 | Each $\$ 350$ | \$32 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15- to 18 in . spread. | 500 |  |
| $11 / 2$ - to 2 -ft. spread. | 600 |  |

Plume-like Japanese Retinispora. R. plumosa. A desirable variety for evergreen plantings, with its beautiful dark green foliage of light, feathery texture.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$2 50 | \$24 00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 300 | 2750 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 500 |  |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 600 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft | 1000 |  |

Golden Plumed Retinispora. $R$. plumosa aurea. Foliage bright yellow; many: feathery branches; should be trimmed to keep it compact.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$2 50 | \$20 00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 400 | 3600 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 700 |  |

Silver Retinispora or Gray Cypress. R. squarrosa Veitcbii. Foliage silvery blue, with feathery spreading branches; can be trained to make a dense evergreen. Each

| to | \$200 | \$17 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 250 | 2000 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 400 | 375 |

SPRUCE. Picea. These trees mature rapidly and grow to a great height. Can be planted for individual specimens or groups.
White Spruce. Picea alba. It has a symmetrical development; very effective for individual planting, also screens and windbreaks. Each $10{ }^{\circ}$

| 2 to 2 | 0 | \$1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 275 | 25 |
| 3 to 4 f | 375 | 3250 |

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

Dwarf Spruce. A dwarf evergreen with foliage of a
$\qquad$

$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Norway Spruce. $P$. excelsa. One of the best-known Spruces; makes a fine specimen tree and can be used for hedge-planting.

| Each | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2$ | 50 | $\$ 22 \quad 50$ |


3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Oriental Spruce. $P$. orientalis. A handsome, hardy tree of pyramidal growth; graceful and compact; dark green foliage. Each 10


Colorado Spruce. P. pungens. Foliage varies from green to light green. Each 10

| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$500 | \$4500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 600 | 5500 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 800 | 7500 |

Blue Colorado Spruce. $P$ glauca. The foliage of this variety is of a blue-green; attractive. Each 10 $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

$31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Koster's Blue Spruce. P. pungens glauca Kosteri. This is the most beautiful of all the spruces. Distinct blue needles. Should be in every garden or lawn. Our stock is of a good bluish color.

Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .... $\$ 500$ \$47 50

$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
YEWS. Taxus. The Yews are very desirable evergreens. Of slow growth, producing tiny flowers, followed by berry-like red fruit. Useful for formal effects, group, or bed planting. Shady position suits them best.
English Yews. Taxus baccata. Dark green foliage.


Spreading English Yews. T. repandens. Low and
spreading; dark glossy green foliage. Each
12 to 15 in. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 400$
15 to 18 in. spread. . . . . . . ..................... . . 750
Japanese Yew. T. cuspidata. Handsome upright Yew.
The foliage is of a rich dark green and can be sheared
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { to keep the plants symmetrical. } & \text { Each } \\ 15 \text { - to } 18 \text {-in. spread.............. } \$ 2 & 25 \\ 10 & \$ 2000\end{array}$
15 - to 18 -in. spread................ $\$ 225 \quad \$ 2000$

| $11 / 2-$ to 2 -ft. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 50 | 3200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2-$ to $21 / 2$-ft. spread . . . . . . . . . . | 500 | 4500 |  |

Dwarf Japanese Yew. Of spreading form, with very dark foliage. Each 10




Japanese Yew

## Fruit Department <br> Apples

Ben Davis. Winter. Large; late; good keeper.
Delicious. Winter. Large; red; has a peculiar aroma; juicy and rich.
Jonathan. Winter. Medium to large; brilliant red; subacid. An early bearer; very popular.
Stayman's Winesap. Midwinter. Large; prolific; flesh yellow; skin dark red.
Red Astrachan. Summer. A popular variety. Juicy, tart, flesh tinged with red.
Northern Spy. Winter. Pale yellow, striped red. A good keeper of excellent flavor.

Price, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 14$ for 10

## DWARF APPLES

Fine for limited areas in small yards.
Prices same as for standard varieties

## Crab-Apples

Excellent for sauces, jellies, and pies.
Hyslop. Large; crimson fruit; late.
Transcendent. Early bearer; juicy and crisp; yellow striped red.

## Prices same as for Apples

## Cherries

## SWEET CHERRIES-OXHEARTS

Black Tartarian. June. Very large; dark red or black; rich flavor.
Governor Wood. Large; white with red cheek; rich and juicy.
Windsor. Large; dark red; of fine quality and productive.

## SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. June. Tart flavor; useful for cooking or preserving.
Montmorency. July. Large; red; very productive; good keeper.
Strong selected trees, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 15$ for 10.
We have a small quantity of extra-large bearing age trees of the sour sorts at $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each. Orders for these subject to our being able to supply them at time of filling order.

## Peaches

Belle of Georgia. Ripens in July and August. White; excellent flavor; good bearer. Freestone.
Carmine. August. Large with red cheek; flesh white; good flavor.
Champion. August. A rich, juicy delicious Peach. Freestone.
Elberta. September. The popular yellow preserving Peach. Freestone.
Greensboro. July. White; a heavy bearing clingstone.
Oldmixon Free. September. Excellent flavor; white; red-cheeked. Freestone.

Strong, selected trees, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ for 10

## Pears

Lawrence. November. Yellow; rich flavor; fine for late fall use.
Bartlett. Yellow fruit, sweet and juicy; excellent for preserving.
Clapp's Favorite. August. Large; yellow, flushed red on sunny side.
Kieffer. October to November. Fruit large; yellow skin; a good keeper; very juicy.
Seckle. September and October. Small brown Pear; sweet and juicy.

Strong, selected trees, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15$ for 10

## DWARF PEARS

Fruits sooner than the standard varieties and bears the same quality fruit. For use in small yards. Varieties offered, Bartlett and Seckle. \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.

## Plums

Abundance. Japanese. Amber; flesh yellow, juicy, tender.
Burbank. Japanese. Large; clear cherry-red; an abundant bearer.
Lombard. Violet-red; yellow flesh; good bearer.
Strong, selected trees, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 17$ for 10
Quinces
Orange. September. Large; bright golden yellow; cooks tender.
Champion. A prolific and constant bearer.
Price, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 16$ for 10

## Small Fruits

## Blackberries

Eldorado and Snyder. Price, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 10 , $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Raspberries

Cuthbert. Red. Large; deep rich crimson; one of the leading commercial varieties.
Columbian. Purple. Very Iarge; vigorous grower; very productive.

Price, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100
Ranere. (St. Regis.) Red. The New Everbearing Raspberry. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .

## Currants

Cherry. Red. Well-known and popular.
Fay's Prolific. Color deep red, large clusters and a good bearer.
Perfection. New. Red, of fine quality.
White Grape. Large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid.
$2-\mathrm{yr}$. sizes, 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100

## Gooseberries

Downing. Large, round, juicy, light green fruit.
Houghton. Medium size; bears abundantly; fruit red. Red Jacket. Large; ruby-red; fine quality.

Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100

## Strawberries

Brandywine. Of immense size, firm, solid, and shapely. Campbell's Early. Large, attractive berries; deep red. Gandy's Prize. Large, firm, of robust habit.
Late Jersey. Uniform size; Iarge; late; fine flavor.
Prices for selected layers, 50 cts. for $10, \$ 3$ per 100

## AUTUMN FRUITING OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Americus. Will bear full crops during the summer and in faII.
Progressive. A profitable fall-bearing variety; also yields a good crop in June.

Either variety, 60 cts. for $10, \$ 3.50$ per 100

## The New Whitesbog Blueberries

F Sometimes called Huckleberries or Whortleberries. A new variety that produces berries as large as good-sized gooseberries. Can also be used for ornamental purposes. Price for good, strong plants, $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 20$ for 10.

[^0]
## Mount Vernon, New York

Grapes-Choice Hardy Garden Varieties
Catawba. Red. Late variety with dark copper-colored fruit.
Concord. Blue. A delicious Grape; fine market leader; hardy and reliable.
Moore's Early. Black berries; medium bunches.
Niagara. The favorite white Grape; clusters are large; thin-skinned, tender, and delightful.
Strong, selected, $2-\mathrm{yr}$. vines, 60 cts . each, $\$ 5$ for 10 , $\$ 40$ per 100

## Vegetable Plants, Roots, and Herbs

 ASPARAGUS. Palmetto and Conover's Colossal. $2-y \mathrm{r}$. roots, 35 cts . for $10, \$ 3$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .RHUBARB. Large stalks, tender and juicy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100. Larger roots 35 c. each, $\$ 3$ for 10 .
HORSE-RADISH SETS. Roots that produce well, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
MINT, Peppermint and Spearmint. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

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City Park Lawn Seed. Produces a beautiful and enduring turf, which has the finest grades of evident purity and germination. Our seed is thoroughly cleaned, then recleaned and is tested for germination in the most painstaking manner. Qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1.25,8$ qts. $\$ 2.25,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 4$, bus. $\$ 7.50$.
Special Grass Mixture. Contains a Iarge proportion of the more expensive grasses, like Red Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Kentucky Blue, etc. Produces turf of closest, finest texture. Lb. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.90$, 10 Ibs. \$5, 20 Ibs. \$10.
For Shady Lawns and Sandy Soils. Lb. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. \$2.90, $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 5$, per bus. (20 Ibs.) \$9.
Terrace Sod Lawn Seed. For terraces, hillsides, and embankments. Lb. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.90$, 10 Ibs. $\$ 5.50$, 20 Ibs. \$10.
Fancy White Clover. Splendid to use on Iawns; remains green the entire season. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 55 cts., Ib. 90 cts.

We have on hand, at all times, and at reasonable prices, a large supply of Garden Furniture, such as Benches, Arbors, Trellis-Work, Cement and Stucco Bird-Baths, Urns, Flower-Boxes and Gazing-Bowls, which can be seen at our Gardens.

## Gramatan Gardens of CLARK THE FLORIST


[^0]:    J. Horace McFarland Company, Harrisburg, Pa.

