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# FALL PLANTING 



E
VERY DAY some one writes us to ask: "When is the better time to plant-the Fall or the Spring?" The answer depends on the sort of material to be planted, the climate in which it is to be planted, and the time when the question is asked. The Fall is the better time to handle all plant material of unquestioned hardiness. It is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations. Generally the weather is pleasant, whereas the Spring is usually cold and wet. In the Fall the soil is dry, in better condition for planting, and more pleasant to work with than in Spring. Excepting in the very cold states, one may plant practically all the shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants in Fall.

The trees and shrubs should be planted between October 15 and November 15. The herbaceous plants ought to get into the ground between September 15 and October 15. Dutch bulbs and a few lilies must be planted in the Fall, and may be planted at no other time. Hardy Roses, Iris, and Peonies give best results when planted in the Fall. Except in the South, Evergreens, and such material as Magnolias, Azaleas, and Altheas should be planted in the Spring.
It is our practice to ship nothing except at the season when it is likely to give best results. Every order is examined, and every condition likely to affect successful transplanting is considered before the item is marked for shipment. This work is not left to employees; it is done by a responsible official of the company. It is part of our service to our customers.

# Elliott NURSERY <br> COMPANY 

Nurseries, Springdale, Pa.
Magee bldg.
336 FOURTH AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA.



KEIZERKROON TULIPS.
The Largest and Strwiest of the Early Flowering Tulips. (See page 5.


## Dutch Bulbs

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

## Narcissus Bicolor Empress

## The Queen of Daffodils

Very large flowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet, strikingly beautiful; fine for out of doors or for forcing. This is the finest of all Dafrodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty yoar after year. it really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Dalfodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted ly the hundreds and thousands, as it deserves to be. A few years ago it was selling in Holland at $\$ 40$ per hundred, when I thought it one of the most beautiful hardy fowers in cultivation-an opinion $I$ still hold, after growing it in my garden ever since. It is an acquaintance that improves with age. The bulbs we offer are from one of the most famous growers in llolland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodll since its introduction. Monster bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ per 12; $\$ 8.75$ per 100; $\$ 82$ per 1,000. Large, selected bulbs, 90c per 12; $\$ 6.50$ per 100; \$62 per 1,000.

## Narcissus, Empress.

## Narcissus, Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. The trumpet is immense and the overlapping petals measure three to three and a halr inches across. It is one of the finest for cutting as it has strong stems and foliage which add to its beauty. Very desirable for bedding and is unequalled for growing in pots. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per hundred, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer enormous bulbs, which often bring four and flve splendid flowers each, at the following prices: $\$ 1.25$ per 12; $\$ 8: 75$ per 100; $\$ 83.00$ per 1,000 . First-size, 90c per 12; $\$ 6.50$ per 100; $\$ 60$ per 1,000.

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissi

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yollow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoars, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for 150,000 bulbs of this variety. we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked. Large, selected bulbs, goc per 12; $\$ 6.50$ per 100; $\$ 61$ per 1,000 .


## Narcissi

Narcissus, Golden Spur.
Earri Conspicuus. liruad primmuse petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet, extra llne . . . .........................................
Luoifer (Incomparabilis). Large, white perianth; cup intense, giowing orange-red; brilliant fluwer; distinct. 1.00
$1.00 \quad 7.00$
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (The Welsh Giant Dairodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphur-yellow; large yellow cup, tinged whth orange; immense flowers, sometimes $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. One of the very flnest. Monster
Jonquils, Campornelle. Yeilow; sweet scented
Jonquils, Campernelle rugulosus. Large, golden yellow; larger and finer than the old Campernelles
Jonquils, Double. Sweet-scented
Jonquils, single. sweet-scented
White Lady. (Leedsi). EXqusite flower, with broad white perianth and dainty cup of pale canary-color, prettily crinkled

| 1.25 | 9.00 | 85.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .70 | 5.00 | 43.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .70 | 5.00 | 42.00 |
| .65 | 4.50 | 42.00 |
| .50 | 3.50 | 33.00 |

Pooticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Poet's Narclssus. To insure blooming must be pianted in a dry and thoroughly drained soil
Poeticus ornatus. Improved loeticus. Can be forced earlier, and bloums earlier outdoors
$60 \quad 4.00 \quad 35.00$
Sulphur or Silver Phonix. Creamy white; beautiful flowor; splendid. Now that this lovely variety can be had at a low price, it should be freeiy used.
$.85 \quad 6.00$
Von Sion (Double Yellow Daffodll). One of the best rorcing sorts; extra-large, fine buibs, and are not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold. Select bulbs
Von Sion. Double-nosed bulbs

## Narcissus Bicolor Victoria

One of the nower varleties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yeilow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot culture or growing outdoors in the garden or the grass. Large, erect nowers of great substance. This splendid varlety has given unequalled satisfaction to thousands of customers, and we do not believe we have ever had a complaint about it. Large, selected bulbs of Bicolor Victoria, 85c per 12; $\$ 6.00$ per 100; $\$ 55$ per 1,000.

## Paper-White Narcissi

Splendid for growing in pots or water, and can be had in bloom for Chrtomits or bariler. This is really one of the most salisfactory bulbs ror growing in the house. It can be had in bloom early in Docember, and in succoman untll spring. Large clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. Cheaper and very superior to the Chinese Sacred Lily. Extra size, Paper-White Grandiflora, 85c per 12: \$6.00 per 100; $\$ 55.00$ per 1.000. Selected, 75c per


Paper-White Narcissi. 12; $\$ 5.50$ per 100; $\$ 51.00$ per 1,000 .

## Single Named Tulips

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

Per $12100 \quad 1000$
B 7 Albion (White Hawk). The finest pure white Tulip in cultivation . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 5.00$
B 8 Chrysolora. F. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors............... . . 65 4.50 42.50

C 6 Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose; extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding..
$65 \quad 4.50 \quad 43.00$
C 9 Couleur Cardinal. F. Cardinal-red; one of the best
1.00
7.00

A 13 Cramoisi Brilliant. F. Bright vermilion; large flower; fine for forcing ...... Joost Van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and white, splendid
9 Keizerkroon. F. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $.70 \quad 5.00$

B 9 La Reine Maximus (Queen Victoria). F. Rosy white; one of the best
........


A 10 Queen of the Netherlands. F. Lovely dellcate blush-pink; large, globe-sbaped flowers; extra fine
$.70 \quad 5.00$
44.00

B 8 Rose Grls-de-Lin. F. Beautiful pink; splendid sort
6542.50

B 8 Yellow Prince. F. Golden-yellow; sweet-scented. Not good for outdoors..
$.65 \quad 4.50$
$.60 \quad 3.75$
$3.75 \quad 32.00$

## Darwin Tulips

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

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

| Per 12 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.65$ | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 42.50$ |
|  | .65 | 4.50 |

Clara Butt. Dellcate Salmon-pink; beautiful $\quad .65 \quad 4.50 \quad 42.00$
Dream. Beautiful, delicate lilac ....... $65 \quad 4.50 \quad 43.00$

## Farncombe Sanders. Immense flower of the most brilliant scarlet; one of the best

 Darwins.80
$5.50-50.00$

Gretchen. Dellcate flesh-color; very lovely.
Harry Veitch. Rich, brilliant red. .705.00

La Tulipe Noire. Comes nearest of all to black-dark rich purple; splendid; flowers of enormous size

Massachusetts. Light pink; large nower..
Painted Lady. Milk-white, on dark stem; an effective combination
.65
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine-pink: large... 70

The Sultan. Almost black; forms a lorilliant contrast with the white Tulips.....

Fine Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Darwin Tulips.

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## SPECIAL NOTICE

The Federal Hortlcultural Board has decreed that, after 1926, no more Narclssl may be Imported Into the UnIted States. Whatever your opinion may be concerning the wisdom of this quarantine, this decree ls, nevertheless, the law, and consequently it may not be evaded.

If you desire to have Narclssl and prepose to plant them, you had better act Immedlately, since at the last moment prices are sure to cllmb and late-comers are sure to be disappointed.


## Breeder Tullps

Breedors, formarly Ilsted amons the Costry Tullps, really form a distinct class by thomselves, belng unbroken forms of the old-thene "Florists" Tulips." A long time we thought there would be no room for this class of Tullps next to the Darwins, the colors of which are so much brighter; but we have been greatly mistaken, for, more and more, the pecullar dull-toned bronze colors of the Breeders are becoming popular, and last year there was a big domand for them.

It is these odd colors which form one of the chler characteristics of the Breeders. Outside of that, most of them produce fowers with great lasting qualitios and with a swoet, agreealle fragrance

The kinds which we list, with a fow exceptions, are large-fowering ones, surpassing in helght and size even the largest Darwins.

Per 12100
Apricot. Dull, bronzy buff, shaded ruddy apricot above
base ................................................. $\$ 1.10 \quad \$ 7.50$
Attraction. Light bluish violet, inside glowing purple,
whito base . . . . . . . . ................................. . 90 . 6.50
Bronze Queen. Soft buff, inside tinged golden bronze.. . $65 \quad 4.50$
Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy violet .................... . $70 \quad 5.00$
Golden Bronze. Rich golden brown ........................... . . . $85 \quad 6.00$
Lucifer. Bright terra-cotta orange, enormous nowers.
New . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Panorama. Deep orange-red, shaded mahogany; immense nower
$2.00 \quad 15.00$
$.85 \quad 6$.
Af colors mixed
.$\$ 42$ per $1000 .$.
.65
4.50

## Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soll, shallow planting and a sunny location.
Parrot Tulips do not recelve the attention they deserve. They belong to the late- or Mayfowering Tulips and have immense, attractive nowers of singular and picturesque form, and brilliant varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, espectally before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form oxtravagantly showy nower-beds, are of endess variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The parrot Tulips we import are rrom the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those ustally sent out.
erior to thos
Per 12
.$\$ 0.65$
.65
0
infips

## Double Named Tulips

The varieties of Double Tulips described below are the most showy bedding Tulips that can be plantod, and continue for an unusually long time in perfection. Poris $100 \quad 1000$
B 8 Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forc-
ing, and one of the grandest for bedding......80.90 86.60
B 6 La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind..
B 6 Murilio. Light pink; very early; splendid for rorcing and bedding
$\begin{array}{lll}.70 & 5.00 & 46.00\end{array}$

B10 Rubra maxima. Early; bright red; splendid bedder, taking the place of Rex Rubrorum . . . . . . . . . . . . .
A 8 Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine for forcing.. .
B 7 Tournesol. Red and yellow; a most showy, striking flower
Extra-Fine Mixed Double. Extra selected



## Cottage or May-Flowering Tulips

## A Great Tulip, Gesneriana (Hortensis)

For bedding out in masses it aeserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceiul stams. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-hiack center. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very dimcult to get nowering bulbs. To be surs of geting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a promium in Holland for guaranteed bulbs. This makes them higher priced. but insures that our bulbs will bloom satisfactorlly. 60c per 12; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 38.00$ per 1,000 .

## Late Tulip, Blushing Bride

This is one of the largest, showlest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Bealutiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white: fne form and extra large nower, held on stifr, strong stem, making it a fcature in the garden. 60c per 12; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 38.00$ per 1,000 .

## Late Tulip, Bouton d'Or

Vary bright. deep. rich yellow fowers, carfled on tall stems. The best late yallow Tulip in cultivation. and fine for cutting. Good for planting in mass or in contrast with the darker varieties of Tulips. 60c per 12; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 ,


Tulip, Gesneriana.

## First Size Named Hyacinths <br> 

The following Hyacinths are saleotion of the best varieties for house culture. Bulbs of the best quality and size.
Baroness Van Thuyll. Early; pure whlte. $\$ 0.21 \quad \$ 2.10 \quad \$ 16.00$
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine-
striped; very large truss ...............
City of Haarlem. Pure yellow; grand spike.
General Vetter. Blush-white .............
General De Wet. (Pink sport of Grand Maitre). Lovely soft pank; very large truss well filled with fine bells. A splendid variety for forcing and bedding....
Gigantea. Bluslı; splendid truss ......... Grand Lilas.. Azure-blue; perfect spike.. Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one of the fnest yellows in cultivation ...........
King of the Blues. Finest very dark blue..
Lady Derby. Light pink; flne ............ La Grandesse. Purest white; extra flne; bost of all whites
La Victoire. Brillant red; one of the earliest and by far the best of its color. A grand novelty
Lord Derby. One of the very flnest blues
.22
.25

| 2.20 | 17.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.50 | 18.00 |

Paix de l'Europe. Very flne snowwhite; very large truss ............
Perle Brilliante. Light blue; very large spike; fne
Queen of the Blues. light blue with silvery appearance; extra fine

| .22 | 2.20 | 17.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .21 | 2.10 | 16.00 |
| .21 | 2.10 | 16.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .21 | 2.10 | 16.00 |
| .21 | 2.10 | 16.00 |
| .21 | 2.10 | 16.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .21 | 2.10 | 16.00 |

Rosea Maxima. L'arly; delicate rose; splendid
Willette. Pearl-gray-lilac-a new color in llyacinths; distinet and lovely.
0
$2.20 \quad 17.00$
$22 \quad 2.20 \quad 17.00$

## Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

Thase Single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may De had in nower early in January. The bulbs and nowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, whlle they do not cost half the price of the Romans. Only those varieties which produce the nne nowers and force easly are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like Tullps in pots or boxes close together. Last soason we sold large quantities, and our customars inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January to April.

|  | Per 12 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark Red | . $\$ 0.85$ | \$6.00 | \$55.00 |
| Plnk | . 85 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Pure White | . 85 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Cream-White | . 85 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Dapk Blue | . 85 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Llght Blue | . 85 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| All Colors Mixed | . 85 | 6.00 | 55.00 |

## Single Mixed Hyacinths

Per $12 \quad 100$


Very light and clean. A satisfactory soll substitute for forcing bulbs. Pk., 75c; $1 / 2$ bu., $\$ 1.25 ;$ Bu., $\$ 2.25$.

## SPHAGNUM MOSS

For transferring bulbs grown in soil to ornamental receptacles. Pk., 25c; $1 / 2$ Bu., 40c; Bu., 75c.


Hyacinths, La Victoire.

## Select Named Crocuses

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

Except Where Noted All Crocuses, 30c per 12.
100
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.90 \quad \$ 17.00$
Grand Lilas. Lilac; very early and fine . . . . . . . . . $1.90 \quad 17.00$
Large Yellow. Manmoth bulbs. ....40c per doz... $2.25 \quad 20.00$
Madame Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; ex-
tra flne
1.90

Mont Blanc. White; best ........................... 1.90
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple . . . . . . . . . . 1.90
Sir Walter Scott. Fínest striped
1.90

All colors mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50

## Lilium Candidum

Mang people think that it is necessaify to plant this lovely easter or Annunciation lily early in September. This is nof trua We have repeatedly planted them in November, and with complete success. In the Fall of 1918 we planted over 10,000 bulbs late in Novernber. These bloomed splendidly the following June, and we sold flowers in the wholesale cut-flower market for more then double the price of the bulbs. Owing to the demoralization of the transportation systems of the world, it is no longer possible to deliver Candidum Lilles by September 1 st, and people who insist on such early dellvery are only depriving themselves of one of the loveliest of all garden Lilies. We have made arrangements for the earllest possible delfvery, and, if these Lilies come in late, will not ship them to Northern points where it is actually too late to plant them.

Per $12 \quad 100$
Selected bulbs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35c each. . $\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 23.00$ Extra selected 50c each.. $\$ 5.00$
Our bulbs of this spiendid white Lily are the finest that come to Amerlca and aro much larger than those usually sent out. We can supply buibs from both southern and northern France.

## Special Offer of Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it avatlable for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meallows, un the edge of woods or in any roingh or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wht or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce.
Prices of extra selected bulbs, $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 4.00$ for $25 ; \$ 15$ per 100; \$35 per 250.


Lilium Candidum.


Lilium Superbum.

## Japanese Lilies

Transportation between Japan and United States is not yet hack to its pre-war schedule and consequently, Japanese Lilies may not arrive in time for Fall planting. In this event the bulbs will be carefully packed in sand and placed in safe storage until the proptr planting time in the spring, when they will he distributad.

Each Per 12100
Auratum. (Gold-banded Lily of Japan)


Auratum Platyphyllum. Undoubtedly the choicest of all Auratum varieties. Enormous white fowers richly spotted yellow. Extra selected bulbs
$.75 \quad 7.50$
Longifiorum. Ready in November. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.
6 to 8 inches
$\begin{array}{lll}.25 & 2.75 & 20.00\end{array}$
7 to 9 inches
4.00
28.00

Speciosum Melpomene. Simllar to
Roseum or Ruhrum; more hrilliant.
7 to 9 inches
. 30
9 to 11 inches
40
Speclosum album. White. 7 to 9 in . .35 9 to 11 inches
.50
speciosum rubrum or roseum.

## 7 to 9 inches

.30
9 to 11 inches
.40
Monsters, 11 to 13 inches
The Speciosum varietles are exceedingly desirable and perfectly hardy and relisble.

# Native and American-Grown Lilies 

## October and November Delivery

Per 12
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, heautiful native
Lily. Gracerul and charming yellow flowers... \$2.25 Canadense rubrum. Red llowers................ 2.50

Canadense, Mixed
Davuricum. This beautiful lily comes from the home of $L$. tennifolium in Siberia. it resembles a native Philadelphicum. lt is of easy culture, grows 2 to 3 feet ligh, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy cuiture, and very desirable. Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted ... Hansoni. A hardsome variety, flowering in June. llas bright rich yellow flowers. One of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season.............75c each.. Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow....75c each.. Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots
2.00
3.00

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

## Lilium Harrisi <br> (True Bermuda Easter Lily)

These Lilles are suitable for growing in greenhouse only. Each Per 12 ..... . $\$ 0.30$ \$3.25 $\$ 24.00$ Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference ...... . $35 \quad 3.75 \quad 30.00$ Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference ...... . . $50 \quad 5.00 \quad 38.00$

## Lilium Formosum

Japanese Easter Lily.
An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily, fne for forclng or planting outdoors. Large bulbs,
7 to 9 inches .......................... . each 35c... $\$ 3.75$
9 to 10 inches ..............................each 50c.. 5.00

## Lilium Regale

Each Per 12
A מew hardy lily with remarkably beautiful blooms. Color white, shaded pink; canary yellow conter. May be used for forcing. $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 10.00$

## Calla Lilies

White Calla (Richardia æthiopica). The White Calla, or Lily-of-the-Nile, is a well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse blooming keep them dormant from the middle of June until the last of August; repot in good, rich soil, using 6-to 8 -inch pot; give water, light and heat in abundance.

| Each | Per 12 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.20 | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 17.00$ |
| .35 | 3.75 | 27.00 |



Lily-of-the-Valley.

## Lily-of-the-Valley

## Per 25100 <br> 1000

Extra-selected Berlin pips. Ready in December
.8
$\$ 6.00 \$ 55.00$
American pips. Ready in october. For out-
door planting only . . .................... $1.00 \quad 3.50 \quad 32.00$

Large clumps. Ready in Dec. Each, $500 ; 12, \$ 5$.

## Freesia Purity

This charming flower is one of the mast satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certatn to flower either in the conservatory or the house.

| Selected bulbs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80.30 | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 20.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Mammoth bulbs. Extra . . . . . . . . . . . . | .45 | 3.25 | 30.00 |

Rainbow, Fardel's Strain. A wCnderfully improved stock or colored Freesia, comprising a large number of beautiful shades or yellow, blue, mauve, pink, lavender, etc. The nowers are as large as the best white type, and equally as rragrant. We offer them in mixed colors only. 12, $700 ; 100$, $\$ 5.00$.

## Scilla

Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. One of the love liest Spring flowers; it has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy and flowers outdoors at the same time as Snowdrops, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is flne for plant-
in the grass
$\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 45.0$

## Collections for the House

For the inexperienced we have made up collectlons of bulbs suitable for house culture. These collections contain the very best varisties for forcing and can be bought with overy conflence. These collections are standard collections, and each collection is exactly like every other collection. If a different selection is wanted, this selection must be made out by the customer. If a higher priced collection is needed (above $\$ 20.00$ ), we will be glad to extend our service, and in the making of the collection follow the suggestions made by the customer or, if entlrely left to us, use our best judgment. All that is necessary for us to know il the price limit.
Collection J. 80 Assorted bulbs of euitable varieties
Colleotion K. 132 Assorted bulbe of euitable varieties
Collection L. 217 Aseorted bulbs of eultable varieties
Collection M. 276 Aseorted bulbe of suitable varieties
20.00

In the more expensive oolleotions, proportienately more of the more expensive bulbs are used.


# The Best Evergreen Vine for America 

## Euonymus radicans vegetus

"Is the lvy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry 'Y es!' because the European or English Ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art, and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as l now propose to call it, the 'Evergreen Bittersweet. True, the form of its leaf is not unique like that of Ivy, but it has cne overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen roliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.
'The accompanying picture gives but a faint hint of the flvefold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.
'Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.
'Thirdly, it has immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.
"Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our commen wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.
"And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stche, brich ard concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America and it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform 2 house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignifled and ennobled by ivy, so every American hame will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other."-WILHELM MILLER, in the Garden Magazine, November, 1912.

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

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

Perfectly hardy, lit when planted in the fall should be protected with a mulching or 3 inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen follage, Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor,

Strong pot-plants, 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per $12 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100.


Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

## The Best Hedges

## Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of lighter green, and retains better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum chinense, and is not hardy in the north. 2-3 feet, $\$ 4.00$ per 12; $\$ 25$ per 100.

## Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masser in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge-plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on
account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's. Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. $\$ 4.50$ per $12 ; \$ 35$ per 100.

## Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergi, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and cither as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after flve years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few staggering branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without sliearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 to 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants. 18-24 inch plants, $\$ 4.50$ per $12 ; \$ 35$ per 100.


Salix salamoni. From a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

## Salix Salamoni

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

One-year-old trees, 75c each; \$8.00 per 12; \$55.00 per 100. Two-year-old trees, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 13.00$ per 12; $\$ 95.00$ per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

## Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the 1 lm proved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivattion, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, fur they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows tlat people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or nc beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose flrst cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautirul hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one.

## Culture of Delphiniums

The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely, but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly flne. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of fowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowercd varieties.

## Special Offer Improved English Delphiniums

I want everyone who receives this list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. 1 guarantee that they will give unqualifled satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts
. $\$ 2.50$
$\$ 15.00$ Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seed-
lings grown from choicest named sorts....... 3.50

```
Extra-selected Varieties
50c each
5.00
Extra-selected Varieties
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Phlox, Mrs. Jenkins.

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

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

Field-grown plants, 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 , except where noted.

Alblon. Pure whito, with a faint red eye.
Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused lilac.
Athis. Salmon; a splendid tall variety.
Asia. One of the prettrest. Delicate shade of mauve, with crim-son-carmine eye.
Earon von Dedem. Intense scarlet or red; individual flowers and trusses are very large. One of the best varioties.
Dugueaclin. Deup rose; lllac shading on odge.
Eclalreur. Purple-carmine hlooms with a whito center.
Elizaboth Campbell. A splendid varlaty for mass planting. Flowers are light salmon-pink with dark red oye The best variety introduced in years, both in color of bloom and habit of plant. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
F. B. Waldeok. Splendid pure white.

Frau Antoine Buohner. Pure white, or slightly surfused with pink.
Koesuth. Deap rose, maroon center.
Frau Buchner. One of the prottiest dellcate shades of mauve with crimson eye.
Independence Vigorous dwarf whito.
Mre. Jonkins. One of the earliest pure white varieties.
Miso Lingard. Early nowering; pure white blooms with a raint Hac eyo. Splendid ior mass planting, as it will bloom in June and asain in septernsier if the old nowers are cut. Not infestert with red spder.

## N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, with carmine eye.
Prof. Schliemann. Lilac-rose with carmino oye.
Rhinelander. Salmon-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified hy a brillant carmine oye.

RiJnstroom. Rose-pink; flowers and trusses extremely large; possibly the finest phlox of this color.
Riverton Jowel. Rose, with brilliant carmine or red eye.
R. P. Struthers. Rose-carmine or salmon with crimson eye.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with blood-red eye; Individual nowers as largo as a sllver dollar.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Carmine with crimson eye.
W. C. Egan. Extra-fine variety; delicate llac with solferino eye; 7 to 8 inches across.

Widar. Reddish purple with large whlte center.
Mixed Varietiee. Contains many of the preceding named varieties. hut of course they are sent out unlabeled. 200 each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.


A Border of Avalanche Petnies.

## Peonies

Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cutting because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the last thirty years are much superior to those previously known. Some of them will attain a diameter of 8 inches or more, while in beauty of form and exquisite coloring they easily surpass any other perennial. Peonies possess another advantage which is important; they require no special care or atten-tion-anyone can grow them successfully. We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection

## r

Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty
Anemonæflora rubra. Medium-sized blooms of brilliant red, with dark crimson carpels. Semidouble. Midseason
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh white fading to milkwhite; pragrant; large size
Whte; fragrant; large size ……................ of yellow stamens about the center tuft of petals, which are tipped with carmine. They are quite large and flat, with petals of uniform width throughout. This is one of the best white varieties and an excellent sort ror cutting
Duchosse de Nemours. A beautiful, fragrant, cupshaped nower, white and sulphur-white. Blooms very freely

Each Per 12
includes a large number of varieties which we have succeeded in gathering together only after years of effort.

Well-developed root clusters, if planted in August or September, will bloom the following season. We do not offer large undivided clumps as we find that they do not justify their cost. It must be remembered that Peonies seldom bloom satisfactorily the first season after planting; many of the finest double sorts will produce single flowers at this time. The second season after planting it is difficult to tell medium-sized plants from the large undivided clumps sometimes sold; for that reason ordinary size plants produce typical blooms just as soon as huge and expensive root clusters, yet cost much less.


Livingstone.

## PEONIES-Continued

Festiva. Creamy white blooms, with crimson flecks in the center. Flowers are nearly as large as Festiva Maxima, but the plant is of dwarf habit
. $\$ 0$. Each Per 12
$\$ 6.00$
Mme. Calot. Light pink, rose-type, with center slightly darker. Medium fragrance. Strong grawer $\$ 1.00$
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautifui Peonies in cultivation. 1.50
Mme. Coste. A good early sort; light pink guard petals and crimson center
Mme. Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely
Mme. de Verneville. Very full, large blooms, pure white center, tinted with pink when first opening, later fading to pure white, altbough it is frequently fleaked with carmine. Slightly fragrant. A variety which should be in every garden
Mons. Jules Elie. An extra-flne early sort of medium fragrance. The blooms are pale lilac-rose, shading to rich amber at tbe base. The plants make a strong growth, and are generally of medium size. One of the most popular varieties... 2.00
Officinalis. A single white sort of great beauty... . 50
Officinalis mutabilis alba. The blooms are light pink on opening, gradually changing to white.
Old Double Crimson. A good sort for massing where a great blanket of color is desired. Blooms quite early
Petite Rence. Very large, semi-double type. The light magenta blooms are borne freely on plants of medium height. Midseason
Prince d'Arensberg. Medium-sized, full douhle, dark red flowers. Midseason
Peace offering. An attractive, semi-double varilety, with light guard petals; light buff center..
Queen Victoria. Large, globular bloom, with milkwhite guards and cream-white center. Midseason
Rosea elegans. A splendid pale lilac-rose bloom, with a delicate cream-wbite collar
Rosea plena superba. Full double blooms; soft pink, or rose
1.00
10.00

Rubra superba. Deep crimson blossoms, large and compact. The best very late crimson variety.... 1.25
Mixed, all colors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Festiva Maxima. This is probably the hest of the low-priced varieties. It produces extremely large white flowers, flecked with crimson in the center. The plant makes a tall, strong growth, and produces its blooms early in the season. Some of the inost recently introduced varieties, which sell for $\$ 50$ or mole, are in no way superior to this sort
Francois Ortegat. Large, handsome flowers of deep crimson, shaded with amaranti; brilliant yellow anthers
Gloire de Charles Gombault. A pleasing combination of light rose and creamy white. The blooms are borme in midseason. Quite long, strong stems make it a good sort for cutting
$50 \quad 12.00$
Gubretae. Single blooms, with large carmine petals, which contrast strongly witb the brigbt yellow stamens
$.75 \quad 7.51$
$75 \quad 7.50$

Grandifiora rosea. Blooms are rather flat, but quite larse, with delicate fragrance. The color is an extremely light rose, almost white. Late.
John C. Slack. Broad pink guard petals. Petaloíds which vary; dainty and charming
L. Van Houtte. Large nower of lively violet red; very brilliant
Livingstone. Pale llac-rose, turning to siiver at tips of petals. Very large, compact flowers....
Lady Bramwell. Pale lilac-rose, tise center petals creamy white at the tips, and sometimes flecked with crimson. Grows vigorously and blooms freely. Early midseascn
La Tulipe. Large lilac-white blooms, with crimson stripings on the outer petals. Fragrant. Late mídseason
Madam Carpentier. Light carmine-pink with silvery reflex
Marie Lemoine. This is a very popular commercial variety. It produces large, compact flowers, with crimscn centers, occasionally tipped with carmine; fragrant. Plants are of medium height and produce the ilooms on extra strong stems Very late


Mme. de Verneville.

## German Iris

Probably the Japaness Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have beon introduced in the last decade and riany of them are far suporior to the older sorts in bettlij and size of nowers. Some of these recent introductions nowever, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloonn except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German brises in our collection may be raised with success by anyope. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buriod. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referted to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."

Per 12100
Canary Bird. The general effect of the
bloom is pale yellow; both standards and
falls are about the same color..........\$1.50 $\$ 10.00$
Caprice. Rosy red standards; falls of a deeper red. A large handsome bloom. 2 feet
2.50
15.00

Don Carios. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple
1.50
10.00

Fiorentina. Sometimes known as Silver King. Fragrant, creamy white blocms, slightly nushed with lavender, produced early in the season. 2 feet
2.00
12.00

Florentina purpurea. Blue standards and velvety purple falls, together with a hright yellow beard, make this bloom very attractive ........................ 2.00
Giraoohus. Crimson falls veined with white, standards yellow. An extra-fine early sort. 18 inches ..................
Haifdan. Both standards and falls are creamy white; the blooms are quite large . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Her Majeaty. Standards and falls rose-pink. A varioty of great distinction and beauty. 22 inches

35 c eact
Ingeborg. Pure white blooms of great size. The petals of this variety are 2 inches wide. An extremely beautiful variety... i.50
Jeanne d'Arc. A splendid pure white sort. 50c each
10.00

Juniata. Standards and talls flaring clear hlue, deeper than Palltda Dalmatica. White beard. One of the tallest. Large flowers............35c each. .
Kochi. Large standards and falls of a rich claretpurple. Splendid follage, almost evergreen. 35c each...
Lohengrin. Standards and falls are soft cattleyarose; extremely large blooms .......35c each..
Loreley. Falls are deep blue, bordered with crimson; standards are light yellow......25c each..
Massasoit. Standards and falls are a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian-blue. Difncult to describe accurately

50c each..
Mme. Chereau. White, delicately frilled with a border of clear blue. A most beautiful varlety. 32 inches
Ars. Horace Darwin. General effect white, although the upper parts of the falls are veined with gold and violet; golden beard. 24 inches
Mrs. Alan Gray. Both standards and falls are a dellcate pale rose-mauve
Nibelungen. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violetpurple. Extremely large bloom
Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender standards and clear deep lavender falls. Most effective when planted in masses; an excellent varlety for cut flowers

35 c each..
Princess Victorla Loulse. Sulphury yellow standards; falls plum color, bordered with cream.. 35c each..
Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. 32 inches

Rhein Nixe. White standards, falls violet-blue. with white border. Large blooms on tall stems. 35 c each.


Clump of German Iris.
Per $12 \quad 100$
Walhalla. Both standards and falls are blue and
purple. Strong grower and free-bloomer
$\$ 2.00$
$\$ 13.00$

## Siberian Iris

Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, flat stems make the lrises of this class the most delfcate and ornamental of the whole family They are especially desirable for borders, or for marking lines, etc., their slender graceful follage and dellcately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are rery persistent and will thrive even in blue-grass sod. Coming Into bloom Just at the close of the bearded Irls season, they fower quite freely and are extensively used for natiralizing and waterslde plantings.

## Per 18

100
Alba. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals
. $\$ 2.00$
$\$ 18.00$
Distinotion. Blue standards; white falls veibed blue
8.85

140
Orientalis. Sometines known as 1 ris sanguinea. Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crimson spatho and aro decidedly ornamental
13.00

Orlentalls, Blue KIng. Handsanas, clear blue flow-
ers with atractive markings at the base....... $2.00 \quad 13.00$
Orlentaile, 8now Queen. Large ivory-white flowers produced in sreat abundance
2.50
15.00

Orientais superba. Large violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the helght of the flowers. 2.00
13.00

## Japanese Iris

Although Japanese Irises have been grown in this country for forty to fifty years, they have never attained the popularity of the German type. One reason for this is that they have been a little more expensive, and certainly an addltional reason is that their beauty has never been adequately shown nor fully appreciated. Without doubt, the Japanose Irises are the most gorgeous of all the perennials.

The Irises of this class have no standards; the petals are borne at right angles to the stalk and droop most attractively at the tips of the petals. They will grow in any ordinary garden soil, but amply repay efforts to suit their dispositions. Extra-good soil, and daily watering for a month hefore and during the blooming season will produce truly remarkable blooms. Some of them have been known to attain a diameter of 12 inches. Be sure to make your Iris bed in as sunny a spot as possible.

Our original importation of Japanese Iríses has been added to each year, as new sorts have originated. We think that our present collection contains the finest and most beautiful varisties in the world. As most of the original Japanese names are impossible to remember and even more impossible to pronounce, we have renamed many of the varieties in our list.

Each Per 12
Amethyst. Very large wavy petals, most exquisite lavender shade.. \$0.75 \$7.50
Azure. Double. Immense flower, exquisitely wavy, mauve-blue wíth darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals..
Coerulea (7) Double Lavenderblue Delicate coloring; large and distinct
Dominator. Single Rich indigo-blue with narrow white stripes and light center One of the fnest and richest colors


Sibertan Iris. (See page 17).


Japanese Iris.

Each<br>Per 12

Gigantea (53). Bluish puple, lightly striped white, vigorous grower and iree bloomer
Hermione (103). Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue ................................................... . . . 75
7.50

Katherine (2). Double white, striped and suffused with magenta, yellow base
.75
7.50

Koki No Iro. Double Purple with yellow throat edged blue, radiat ing white Iines
Mont Blanc (1). Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties
Moonlight. Fine double white, yellow center
Mount Hood. Double Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center
$.50 \quad 5.00$
Mrs. Higginson. Single bright reddish maroon, center white........ $\mathbf{7 5} \quad 7.50$
Nightfall. Single. Deep blue-black with irrídescent luster, great wavy petals
Pink Progress. Single, Ash-gray lavender; clear biue halo overlaid with a silver sheen
Pyramid. Double. Violet-purple, white in center of each petal
$.75 \quad 7.50$

Taiheraku. Double. Rich vinous purple with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stigmas gray and lavender, six petals
$75 \quad 7.50$
Wm. F. Dreer (52) Double, White, penciled with lavender..... .75 7.50


Lilacs.

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

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

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

Strąig plants, except where noted, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per doz.

Charles Joly. Double; blackish red; distinct and extra flne.
Madam Antoine Euchner. Clusters often more than a foot in length; buds carmine-pink, flowers tender rose tinted malva; late flowering.
Miss Ellen Willmot. A splendid new double white, small plants.
Pres. Loubert. Large purple flowers with red buds.
Pres. Poíncare. Double enormous compact head of flowers, claretmauve with purple buds. Splendid.
Thunberg. Double, compact flowers, deep mauve.
La Vestale, Enormous panicles, large flowers perfectly shaped. Pure white.
Victor Lemoine. Double, malva lilac.
Alphonse Lavalle. Double; clear lliac.
Madame Lemoine. Superb; double, white. \$1.50 each.
Marle Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white lilac. $\$ 1.25$ each.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lilac.
Pres. Carnot. Double, lllac tint, marked in center with white; extra large, flne truss.

Pres. Grevy. Double, vinous violet.
Villosa Lutea. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties. with cream-colored flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. \$1.00 each.
Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers. Very early.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double, large flowered. White.
Charies $X$. Large shining leaves, and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.
Viviand Morel. Extra long spikes of large double flowers af light bluish-Iilac, with white center.
Violetta. Huge panicles of violet flowers.

# Some Notable Hardy Plants 

## Clematis Paniculata

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

2-year-old
Each Per 12100
3-year-old, extra strong
$\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$

## Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue)

An excellent variety of this American piant that is used chienty for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson and orange, are produced freciy in July and August. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

## Hardy English Primrose (Primula vulgaris)

One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their dovely canary-yellow flowers which are delightfully fragrant. They are equaliy hardy here, and nothing can be more deightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, adong a brook or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.


Oriental Poppies.


Clematis Paniculata.

## Stokesia Cyanea (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from eariy in Juiy and until iate in october, its handsome lavender-blue centaurealike blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 incbes across. It is of the easiest cuiture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a singie piant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with flne effect in masses or beds of any size. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Alba. Pure white variety of above. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Oriental Poppies

The Perennial Poppies are among the most brilliant or hardy flowers, the gracefui, brightiy colored, cup-sbaped flowers are borne on long stems. The large-flowering, or Orientai Poppies, are also the most showy plants for a garden and should be pianted early. The follage of Oriental Popples dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once establisbed, prove the most persistent perennial.

Per $12 \quad 100$
Cerise Beauty. Extra-iarge blooms; cerise-pink with crimson center and black blotch at base of petals
Mrs. Marsh. Scarlet, flecked with white.................. 2.50
Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot-distinct and inusual color..... 2.50
Queen Alexandra. Rose-salmon, extremely clear and brilliant. 2.50
Silberblick. Salmon, with violet-blue blotches; white anthers and stamens
Oriental Hybrids. An assortment of the best varieties and colors.
$\$ 2.50$
2.50
$\$ 15.00^{\circ}$
15.00
15.00
15.00
$15.00^{\circ}$
2.50
15.00


Polyanthus or Cowslip.

## Foxglove - Digitalis

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

Per 12 100
purpurea gloxiniæflora. The white blooms are spot
ted with shades of whlte, rose and purple
$\$ 2.25$
$\$ 14.00$
maculata euperba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple, and slmflar shades
$2.25 \quad 14.00$
purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The fower-spikes are from $\&$ to 7 reet tall, coming to perfection in Jujy
$2.00 \quad 12.00$
purpurea alba. White form of purpurea
2.00
12.00

## Chrysanthemum Maximum <br> (Shasta Daisy type)

Per $12 \quad 100$
Alaska. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of pure white, very free and blooms nearly all summer
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 12.00$

## HARDY PLANTS-Continued

## Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the lifimrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen ln this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the riont of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be flner. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and flne. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in hoom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowerIng bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912 . The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large
flowers; very flne. 20c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10.00 per 100. Large flowered, mixed, $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

That old-faslioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet Willam is a flne old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to he obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.


Foxglcue-Diritalis.


Climbing Hydrangea.

## Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardis one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliantfiowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been soid for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of coursa, simply invaluable as a cut-flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from Jund to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can bo imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some or the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be plantod in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and wo quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction, $\$ 2.25$ per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100.

## Aubrietia Deltoides Purpurea

An evergreen tralling plant with stlvery follage. Many lovely purpilgh nowerg in spring and oarly summer. $\$ 2.60$ per 12; $\$ 16.00$ per 100.

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma Hydrangeoides, known as the Clindbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, havIng flowers similar to Hy dranges Hortenstia. Fina strong, pot-grown plants $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.

## Thalictrum Aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its flne hablt, beautiful follage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purplat through all intermediate shades, makes it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A gracerful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 reet; blooms in May and June $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$16.00 per 100.


Anchusa Italica.


Gaillardia.

## Anchusa

## Italica, Dropmore Variety.

 One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the orlginal type of A. Itallica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of fowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular bardy perennials. It attains a helght of 5 to 6 reet, and produces its pretty blue nowers, which are from 1 to $11 /$ tnenes in diameter, throughout the entire summer. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

Thalictrum Aquilegifothuma,

## PERENNIAL PLANTS-Continued



Salvia Azurea.

## PYRETHRUMS

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase deccration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured hy storm or sun. Their position should he in the border or in beds. The plants niay, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soll; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps. best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary wellrotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applled in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fffteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the reflned shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's ramous strains. All Colors Mixed, $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 16.00$ per 100.

## Hardy Salvias

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 fert high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Virgata nemorosa. A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower-spikes arise, bearing many flowered whorls of dark llue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violetblue, forming a harmontous and pleasing color combination. It continues in fower for about six weeks during the early summer months. Grows 18 inches high. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

## Hardy Garden Pinks

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are dellciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the rollage with manure ol other mulching, in the rall, as it will cause them to rot.

Dianthus Plumarius. A charming single Pink, with ringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in marlings. Mixed colors, $\$ 2.00$ per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Dianthus Plumarius semperflor. ens. Similar to the above, hut darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, $\$ 2.00$ per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

## Scabiosa

Japonica. An introduction from Japan, with lavender or hlue flower, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet. June to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


Hardy Garden Pinks.


## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

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

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

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

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

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

## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

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


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## hardy herzaceous perennials-Continued.

HARDY FERNS. Varieties marked (*) require shade; those
marked ( $\dagger$ ( $)$ succeed in open border.
*Adiantum pedatum (Maldenhair Fern).
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern)
*Aspidium marginale
*Aspidium Goldieanum (Shield Fern).
$\dagger$ Asplenium Filix-fæmina (Lady Fern).
$\dagger$ Asplenium Thelypteris
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punotilobula (Gossamer Fern).
tOnoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).

An
00.
100.

GENTIANA Andrewsi. (Blue Gentian). Prett native spectes with blue flowers. H $11 / 2$, F $9 . \$ 2.25$
$\$ 14.00$
GEUM coccineum. Pretty horder plants, growing 18 Inches high and producing hrilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer.
2.50
atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet
2.50

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white ilowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance.... 2.50
paniculata fiore pleno. Beautiful double variety of above
scorzonerifolia. Beautiful rose-colored Baby's Breath

ELENIUM autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great heauty2.50

Hoopesi. Bright orange fowers. H 2-3, F 7-S. 2.50
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H $1 / 2$, F 5-6................
ELIANTHUS. Tbe hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering over a long season, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow nowers.
giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 8 inches across; very elegant. H 4-5, F 8-9
H. G. Moon. One of the best. H 4, F 9-10..... 2.00
lætifiorus. The best free-flowering variety; single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4-5, F 7-8
Maximiliani. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7-9, F 10-11
orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunfower. H 5-6, F 6-10 ...................................
Scaberrimus, Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orangeyellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5........
tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 reet high; also a desirable vegetable
HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Broad-petal, rich yellow fowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7-9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Pitoheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but bloaming during a much longar season. H 3-6, F 8-10

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow nower

flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 8-3, F 6-7....... 2.25
graminea. Bright yellow; one of the hest..... 2.00
Quanso f. pl. Douhle
Sieboldi Clear deep bright yellow
Thunbergi Bright yellow.
HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant
HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2-3, F 6-9
Matronalis, White
2.00
1.50
2.00 3.50
2.50
2.00

HEUCHERA, sanguinea. Very choice, dwari graceful plant with lovely crimson flowers; fne for cutting. Il $3 / 1 / 11 / 2$, F 7-9............
sanguinea gracillima. (Alum Root). Dwarf plants for the border or rocikeries. Flowers produced from June to September......... 2.50 15.00
sanguinea splendens. Not quite so tall as the preceding variety. Intense crimson ilowers.. 2.50 15.00
*HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Brigit pink ......... 2.00 13.00
Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. White. H 3-6, F 8-10 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.50 \quad 15.00$
Mallow Marvels. Enormous single flowers of white, pink and crimson.
Separate Colors ................... 35c each.. 3.50
Mixed Colors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 c each.. 2.00
12.00

HBERACIUM aurantiacum. A low-growing rapid-
spreading plant arlapted for dry, sandy spots
for covering steep hanks; orange-red flowers.
1.75

## Hollyhocks

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

## Special Offer of Hollyhocks

Beat Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed.... Per $12 \quad 100$
Best Large~flowered, single, an colors, mixed...... \$2.00 $\$ 13.00$
Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors ........ $2.50 \quad 15.00$
Chater's Famous Strain. Best douhle grown. in
separate colors
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double nowers,
with fringed edges; very beautirul. Each, 15c.. 2.5015 .00
Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to insure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.
IBERIS corifolia (Candytuft). Large snow-white flowers. H $3 / 4, F^{5}$........................ 2.50
15.00
sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H $9 / 4$-1, F 4-5
sempervirens nana. improved dwari variety.... $2.50 \quad 15.00$
INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border plants with yellow fowers. H 2, F 6-8..
2.50

LATHYRUS latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and flne
latifolius splendens. Bright pink ............. 2.50
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb..... $2.00 \quad 13.00$
LIATRIS callilepsis. A new variety of Liatris, similar to Pycnostachya, hut dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. A valuable introduction. H $11 / 2-2, F 6$
graminifolia rubra. (Blazing Star; Button Snakeroot). A hardy plant native to the eastern part of the United States. Stems are rather slender. 2 to 3 feet high with many deep red blooms.
Pycnostachya. The popular name of this striking plart is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract mere attention on account of its very unusual appearance; hut it is very beautiful as well as old. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple fowers, which last a long time


## hardy herbaceous Perennials-Continuod.

## RUDBECKIA

laciniata. (Golden Glow.) Double Rudbeckia. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7-9
nitida. Pure yellow flowers ..................... 2.00
*purpurea. Large crimson-maroon nowers; very distinct
2.25
speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2-3, F 7-9.
subtomentosa. Densely branched plant, $21 / 2$ feet high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of hrtiliant lemon-colored nowers, with purple centers
2.25
14.00

RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well known berb
SAGE. The well known herl). ..... 1.50
SALVIA turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet-scented follage and showy whorls or whiteflowers surrounded by pale pink. H 2, F 6. .

$$
\text { alobosa................................... 25c each.. } 2.50
$$

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming uttie creeplng plant covered with lovely bright crimson nowers during the month of June... offolnalis fl. pl. Beautirul plant growing about 2 foet high and blooming in August; large double nowers of a lovely soft rose-pink....

SAXIFRAGA Leichtini. Large, shiny evergreen foliage and large panicles of bright pink nowers. H 1, F 4-5

SCABIOSA caucaslca. Large head or pale blue nowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and nowers freely in any garden soil

SEDUM acre. Fine for covering graves and for
 heads of purple nowers. H $11 / 2$, F $9-10 \ldots$. stoloniferum (slehold's stonecrop) This Jap anose variety, witb its exquisite glaucous leaves, is consldered the best follage plant in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink
lexum. (Stone Orpine) Small, bright yellow nowers making up a nat cluster, 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across. July
2.50
angularo. (Six-rowed Stonecrop). Flowers golden yellow. The reddish cast of the new growth is charming. July
2.50

SILENE Schata. (Cateniy). A pient with rose pink flowe in lust bio plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edging and the rock-garden. June to September
SILPHIUM perfollatum. Yellow nowers. H 4-8, ..... 2.50
*SPIREA Allipendula. A besutiful dwarf varlety,with elogant forn-liko follago. H $1 / 3-3$, F $6-7$.paimata. Broad clusters of the most beautifulcrimson nowers above splendid palmate foltaga H \& P 7 -8palmA loval how variety with ligh

2, F. 7 -8

STACHYS lanata. White, woolly leares and purple nowers; useful for deling. H $4, F$ 7.

8TATICE latifolia
TEUCRIUM Chameedrye. TVETETEA mindme leaves; purple nowers; will srow on barten sodls ..... $\$ 2.00$
$\$ 12.00$
THALICTRUM adiantIfollum. Beautiful foliage like maldenhalr fern ..... 2.85
glaucum. Bronzy-yollow howers, bluish follara.3.50tractive yollow flowers......................3.50

TRADESCANTIA virginlana (Splderwort). Pro-duces a succession of purple nowers all summer 1.7512.00light pink nowers, produced all summer; uso-ful elther for the rackery or the border.2.25UNIOLA latifolla. A very userul ormamental grass. 2.00VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long20 c anchymploum. Bright yellow nowers; large woolly. 2 FO enchPhooniceum. Seedings; crimson-rose, llac andwhite; large and showy 80

有sively used in england for bedding. it growsabout 18 inches high, but if pegsed down willcover the ground with.heads of lovely purple-viol o gran whequite bardy except on thoroughly well-drainedsolls2.0013.00
VERONICA amethystina ..... 2.00
有trailing vartety used in rock-wortand for aFlowers bluesplcata. Violet-blue fowers on long spikes:virginica. (Great virghnian speedwoli). A freogrowing perennial which likas the bright sun-shine Flowers are white or pale blue it6 feet. August to Septembe2.5015.00
VINCA oaerulea. The well known hardy Myrtle; nnefor carpeting under trees wbore grass willnot grow15.00VIOLA copnuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy.ta copnuta, Flowors almost as largo as a Pansy.Thicats the mat dilBlue nowers1.75
podata bicolor Deep purple nowers. ..... 2.00
cornuta alba. Clear whito ..... 1.75
oomuta lutea grandifora larse golden-jell. ..... 12.00
Volvot Purple. Very dark and glosay, rosem- bling volvet ..... 1.75Tho bast pure white varietyFroe-flowering and fragrant12.09
VIOLETS, Single. In the varloty offored bolow,the Single Violets have beon brought to sucha bigh point of excellence that they are equalin favor with the dounle sorts, and, beingmuch easter to grow and free from disease,wo strongly recommend the amateur to connnehim strongly rocommend the amateur to connnePramo athe spring and in the fall

Prinoess of Wales. A grand variety; very largenowers
WAHLENBERGIA granditora12.09

* YUCCA flamentosa (Spanish Bayonet; also known as the Mexlcan Soap Plant). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of Iarge white nowers; fine for the gardon or lawn


## Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our pricos will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used rreely in this way.

For a gutde in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June," which means
"Helght 3 to 4 reet, spread 3 to 4 reet, nowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate, as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with solls and climate.

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

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be efrective, they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask 50 cents to $\$ 1$ each for oasily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the seiection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We cannot give in advance of nuling the ordor a list or varioties contained in these collections.

SPECIAL OFFER A- 50 Shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 18.00$
SPECPAL OFFER B-100 Shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33.00

ALMOND, Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. H3-5. S-4, May
Dwarf Double-fiowering White

$$
\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 11.00
$$

Fach Per 12
(HELER Botryapium. H-10, S 6-8, May May
AMORPHA canoscens. H 2-3, S 2, June.
fruticosa (False 1ndigo). H 6-8, S 8, June
ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most beautifn] tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white nowers in August. H8-12, S 5
pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very desirable. The offect of the luxurtant glossy foltare on the arciling branches is very beautiful. H 5-7, 8 8-6
*BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on accomint of its habit, follage and fruit; nine for an untrimmod heder. $18-84 \mathrm{in}$.
$\$ 35$ per 190
CALYCANTHUS forldus (Sweot-scentod Shrub). H 5-6, S 4-5, June
CARAGANA arborescons (Siberian Pea). Palo yellow pea-shaped nowers. H8-10, s8, May, June
CASSIA marylandloa (Wild Senna). Pea-shaped yallow nowors. H 3-4, s 4.5
CEANOTHUS americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweetscanted white nowers. H 2-3, S 3, July-September
CEPHALANTHUS oocldentalls (Button Bush). Curlous round balls of white nowers in July. H6-8, 86
CERASUS virginlana. A large shrub with brilltant showy frult: very attractive. H 10-12, S 6-8.
CERCIS canadensls (American Red-Bud, or Judas Trre) 2-3 ft.
$.50 \quad 5.00$

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). H 10-12, 56-8, May, June
$75 \quad 7.00$

CLETHRA ainlfolia (Sweet Popper). Splendid summer-blooming shrub, with deliciously sweot-scented white nowers. H 3-5, S 4, JulySeptember
LUTEA arborescens (Bladdor Semna). Raptd

CORNUS (Dwart or Shrubby Dogwood). Very valuable shrubs on account or thelr assy growth, luxurlant follage, brightcolorod bark, and showy frults. Fine famassed and waterside planting.
*alba sibirioa (Red-twigged Dogwood).Eacb Por 12100 fruit bluish-white. H 6-8, S 6...... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 35.00$
alba Spaethi aurea. Yellow variegated follage H 3-4, S 4 ...................
*altornifolla (Blue Dogwood). A largegrowing shrub of most beautiful nowers in spring and showy fruft in the rall. H 6-3, $\mathrm{S}_{6} 6$
$.75 \quad 7.50$
$\qquad$
Kour (Japanese Doswood). A whitenowerlige varloty of great beauty and rarity: grows into a small tree
mas. (Commelian Chorry). Very show bright scarlet frilt. H 8-10, S 6-8.. 1.00 10.00
*sanguinea (European Red Oster). Deep red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S $6 . . \$ 0.50 \$ 5.00 \$ 35.00$ *sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8 .50
5.00
35.00
*stolonlfera (Red öler; Cornel). Dwarrspreading shrub; whito berrles. H 4-5, S 5
.50
$5.00 \quad 35.00$
*stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety or above; distinct and fine
.50
$5.00 \quad 35.00$
CORVLUS americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn). Very attractive spring-nowering shrubs. Very sweotscented and showy. They are large shrubs and oventually grow into small troos, but the growth is slow. Thoy aro covered with attractive red berrios in the summer and rall. F $10-20$, S $10-20$ coccinea (American Hawthcrn)
CYDONIA Japonioa (Japan Quince). Brilllant red. H4-5, S 5
$75 \quad 7.50$
DESMODIUM pendulifiorum. An exceedingis gracerul slirub-like plant covered with purplish red nowers in summertime when littlo alse is in bloom; striktngly beãutiful. H s-4, S f.....
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double whito nowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June
$50 \quad 5.00$
crenata fl. pI. Double pink nowers. H $6-8 \mathrm{~S} 6$
$50 \quad 5.00$
gracills. single whito nowers. H $2-3$, S 3. May
$.50 \quad 5.00$

Lemolnel. A dwarr and exceedingly rreenowering shruh, with pure whito single nowere. H 3, S 3, May
Magnifica. The best large flowered Deutzia yet produced
Wellsi. Pure white double nowers. H 6-8, S 6. May
soabra (Pride or Rochester). Largenowered Deutzia. A robust form with very handsome double whtte nowers tinged rose. Excellent for use as a spectmon plant. One of the best varietios. H 6-8, S 5, June
DIERVILLA sessilifolla (Native Welgela)..
ELEAGNUS angustifolia. Silvery gray folago, like the olive. H1 10-12, S 8.
. $60 \quad 6.0$
longlpes. A new and handsome shrub with edible frutt. True variety. H 6-8, S 6
umbellata. H 10-12, S $8 \ldots \ldots \ldots$
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6 ...................
europaus (European Burning Bush).... americanus. (Strawberry Bush.) An erect grower that is attractive at all seasons of the year because of tis slender green branches. The pecullar, rose-colored fruits, with scarlet pods, make this shrub extremely decorative.
EXOCHORDA grandifiora (Pearl Bush). A rato Ohinmse shruh with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING BHRUBS-ContInued

 bedi). Magnincent, vigoroas-gTowtng shrub, covered with yellow bell-liko fowers before the foliage appears in the spring. Splondid for planting on steep banks, especially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8, S 5, April$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long, pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine
viridissima. This is the orect form of Forsythia. H 8-10, S 6
.50
5.00
35.70

Intermedla. (Hybrid Golden Bell). This veriety is a bybrd between F. suspense Fortunot and F. suspensa, and is considered more handsome than elther of its parents. Produces great quanttthos of golden gellow flowers on its slender, arching branches berore the folago appears. H 6-8, S 6, Apr1l .....
*HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautirul-flowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S $8 \ldots$
HAMAMELIS virglniana (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter. H $6-8$, S 6
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoldes (Sea Buckthorn). H 8-10, S 8
*HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Now variety with immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3
.75
paniculata. Distinct from $P$. grandifiora. A very strikting and elegant shrub. $H$ H 5-6, S 5
panloulata grandifiora. The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4. 18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 feot
.0
0.00
7.50

HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow flowers. H 2-8. S 3
$.50 \quad 5.00$
prollnoum. H $2-3$, S $2-3 \ldots .$. .50
5.00

ITEA virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in early summer. H 4-5, S 4.... .60
5.50

LILAC (Syinga). Common Purple ...... . 60 6.00
Common White. 2 to 3 feet . . ..........
perelca. (Persian Lllac). Moregracerul and more delicate than the preceding varlety. The flowers are pale lilac, in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open In late spring. 3 to i feet
1.00
10.00
perslca alba. White Persian Llac. Small white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 3 to 4 feet
1.00
10.00

Japonica. A new and unique spectes rrom Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; follage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other lilacs
1.00
10.00

LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are vary vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very show'y and destrable, both on account of their pink or white flowors which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8
fragrantlssima. A very early sweetscented spectes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red
Ruprechtiana
.50
tatarica. Pink nowers
tatarion alba White flowers
.50
5.00
wers
50

Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle) .50
bella candida. Slender branches with hlush foliage. In the spring it produces quantities of small white nowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10, S 6-8

ONICERA-
Each Per 18
100
bella rosea. Exactly like bella candida in all respects, save that the flowers are pink
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
PAVIA maorostaohya (Dwarr Horse-Chestnut). Beautirul spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for spectmen on the lawn.
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa; Mock Orange). Vigorous growing with showy white and mostly sweet-scented flowers.
aureus. Yellow-leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5
coronarlus. Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8
$.50 \quad 5.00$
Falconeri. Starry white flowers borne in great profuston. H 6-8, S 6
grandiflorus. Large nowers, very showy. H 8-10, S 8
Mer de Glace (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced in recent yoars. Everyone is famillar with the so-called Syringa or Mock Orange but Lemolne, the great French Hybridizer, has improved this old favorite wonderfully. The flowers are globular, semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweot scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear mors flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it flower on our trial ground have been delighted with this shrub
$1.25 \quad 12.00$
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarr sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest prgfusion. H 4-5, S 5
Sutzmanni. Large showy white variety. H 8-10, S 8
POTENTILLA fruticosa
*PRIVET, Common. Desirable for hedging, and hardier than Callformia Privet...
Media. A Privet of beautirul habit; fruits immensely
Polloh. Upright vigorous grower and absolutely hardy
$50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$

RUNUS Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum.) Desirable on account of its rich purple follage. H 10-12, S 8
1.50

PYRUS arbutifolia (ChGke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5
RHAMNUS oathartioa (Buckthorn). Stronggrowing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. H 4-5, S $5 \ldots$
RHUS aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6, S 5
$75 \quad 7.50$
$50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
504.50
20.00
$50-5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
30.00
$60 \quad 6.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$60 \quad 6.0$
$60 \quad 6.00$
copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H 4-6, 35
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8 .
typhina (Common Sumac). H 10-12, S 6
typhina laolniata. New cut-laaved Sumac; very beautiful
RIBES aureum. (Missourl Currant). Splendid fragrant yellow flowers rollowed by black fruits, with a bluish bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5, For Pennsylvania sales only
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$75 \quad 7.50$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
.757 .50

ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacla) Extremely froe-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5
$50 \quad 5.00$
$.60 \quad 6.00$
RUBUS odoratus (Thimible Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish fowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5
.50 亿.50
SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common Elderherry). Very striking when planted in rich soll. H 6-8
$.50 \quad 5.00$
racemosa. (Red-herried Elder). Distinguished hy its warty leaves and large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early midsummer. A splendid sort to plant with $S$. nigra aurea as the former variety often has ripe fruits when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERMNG SHRUBS-Continued

SPIRAEA ※rguta Pure white flowers early
in the sprins. H $5-6$, 5 5.......... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
Bumsida, Anthony Waterer. A beantiful dwari flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that varloty of Spirea japenica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter, and more intense color of the nowers. As it begins t,o nower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, nat corymbs from July untll frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-llowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3. Two-year-old plants
callosa. Pink nowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4
callosa alba. Similar to the preceding vaMety, but with white flowers.
Douglasi. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5. July, August
Froobell (Froobel's Spirea). Freeblooming sort with pink flowers ..... opulifolla aurea (Ninebark). Vigorousgrowing varloty with yellowish follage; white flowers followed hy showy seedpods. H 8-10, S 6
Reevesi fl. pl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S 5
$.50 \quad 5.00 \quad 33.00$
.505 .00
Thunbergi (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the spring: pure white flowers in profusion. Very lovely. H 4-5, S 4 ..................
Van Houttel. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; whlte flowers in the greatest profuston in May. II 6-8, S $6 \ldots$

| .50 | 5.00 | 38.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$

$$
50 \quad 5.00
$$

$.50 \quad 5.00$

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

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


#### Abstract

It costs considerably to plant trees in this manner, but the results Justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always rall, generally dying outright within three years, and never making Figorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beerhes, Tullp Trees, and white-leaved Llndens are dimcult to transplant and small-sized trees of these should always be solected. Some vametles should always be pianted in the fall, others in the spring, and wo shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in rogard to


 planting.by the 100 and 1,000 on application.
Each
Per 12

* CHERRY, Double-flowered Pink .............. 2.75
*Double-flowered White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.75
CRADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) 3.50
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtediy the most beautiful small-flowerIng trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnollas. They are of the eastest culture, hardy; bloom when quite small.
*Beohtel's New Double-flowered
1.75
*Common Wild (P. coronaria) ................... 1.50
Double White (P. speckabllis) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
* $\begin{gathered}\text { Worlbunda. Slingle-flowered, pink; one of the }\end{gathered}$ most beautiful
2.00
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani) ........................ 2.00
*Cypress. Decidinous ........................ 2.50
*DOGWOOD, Red-flowering . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
*White-flowering . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
ELM, Amerloan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Camperdown Weeping . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
Engligh . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .50$


## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES-Continued

Each Pcr 12


## Hardy Climbing Plants



LONICERA Halleana. llall's Japanese Honey-suckle. A strong-growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The frasrant flowers open white and gradually change to buff.

$$
\$ 20 \text { per } 100 \ldots \$ 0.30
$$

Japonica aureo-reticulata (L. brachypoda reticulata). Golden Honaysuckle Great quantities of white flowers are borme in pairs. The foliage remains green until late in autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all winter ....................... $\$ 18$ per 100.
Japonica. Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow ilowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green follage, which is practically evergreen .......... $\$ 20$ per 100.
LYCIUM chinense. Matrimony Vine. Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in summer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trainod as a shrub

35
3.50
*POLYGONUM Auberti. Perfectiy hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borne in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on P. baldschuanicum, as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort
VITIS zstlvalis. American Wild Grape. A tallclimbing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are large and distinguished by a reddish brown fuzz on the under side. The berries are small, black, and exceedingly tough skinned
3.00

50
5.00
(V. odanssima). River Bank, or Frost Grape. Vigorous, tall climbing plant, with sweet-scented flowers. The borries are usually less than half an inch in diameter; quite sour.. pound roliage, and purplish pea-gresa fowers in clustors a foot long. Usually blooms in May

## Roses for Fall Planting

## Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October to December 1

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

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

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

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Baroness Rothschild. Large, pale rose blooms of superb shape, each set in a cup of lovely foliage. Delightrully fragrant.
Captain Christy. The plump buds have backward curling petals, which show perfectly tbe contrast of light and dark pink. When open the blooms are darker toward the center. The plant is rather dwarf but is exceedingly vigorous and produces a great number of blooms annually.
Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine blooms of perfoct form; exceedingly pragrant.
Clio. The large globular flowers are borne on long stems, making this a valuable variety for cutting. The color is satiny flesh, with pink center.
Frau Karl Druschki. One of the most popular white Roses. The blooms are quite large, sometimes exceeding 5 inches in diameter. The growth of the plant is unusually strong; it bears great quantities of blooms in June and occasionally will blooms in the autumn.
General Jacqueminot. An old variety with large, rull blossoms, brilliant scarlet-carmine, with deeper veinings near the petal bases. Often called the "Jack Rose" and considered one of the best of its color and class. No rose collection is complete without it.
George Ahrends. Tbe plant makes a strong growth, and bears an abundance of well-formed pink flowers.
Magna Charta. Noted for its fragrance and abundance of blooms. The color of the flowers is a rosy pinkish-carmine.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Ligbt, satiny pink blooms of splendid form. A variety which is not found in many collections.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink blooms, extremely large and exceedingly fragrant. Most attractive when in bud, as the petals are quite long. The plant makes a strong growth.
Ulich Brunner. The iight red flowers are borne in profusion, on long stems. The color of this flower is quite distinct from other red varieties in this list.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black. Many experts consider this to be the best dark Rose in existence.
Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.
Prices, except where noted, for strong, 2-year, field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

## Miscellaneous Varieties

Persian Yellow. An Austrian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of its spiendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size tbey are extremely full. 90c each; \$9.00 per 12.
Harrison's Yellow. Brilliant golden yellow, semí-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in spring. A splendid variety. 90c each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12.
ROSA Rugosa. Forms an uprigbt shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickies. The leaves are wrinkled, dark lustrous grean above, lighter beneath. The blooms are purple or white, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
rugosa alba Originally imported from Japan. Pure white flowers with flve petals, highly scented, followed later by pretty berries. 90 c each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12.
Blanc double de Coubert. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color; attractively fragrant. 900 each; $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 0 0}$ per 12.
Conrad Meyer. When fully opened the blooms are clear sllvery rose; they possess a rragrance which is delicately penetrating. 900 each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12.
ROSA carolina. The well-known American Wild Rose which produces quantities of pink blooms in July. E0o each; \$5.00 pap 12.
Juolda A dwarf form of R. carolina. The attractive bright pink flowors are followed by brilliantly colored berries. EOc osoh; \$5.00 per 12.
multifiora A beautiful white Japanase Rose whion is frequently used as a climber. 500 each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
rubiginosa. The single bright pink flowers are borne in small clusters. The foliage is blue-green, tinged with purplish-red. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
setigera (Pralrie Rose). Valuable climbing sort, which attains a height of 6 feet. The single, deep rose flowers are borne in great abundance. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
spinosissima (Scotch Rose). Flowers are borne singly but arc accasionally a light pink or yellow. Ordinarily white, they are closely arranged along the stems. The blooms are followed by black fruit. Tbis Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherckee Rose of the South. Potplants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Moss Roses

These Roses are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any soil. prune only the very old canes, as flowers are produced only on canes which are more than two years old.
Blanche Moreau. Large, pure white flowers are borne in clusters. Both flowers and buds are heavily mossed. 90c each; \$9.00 per 12.
Crested Moss. Deep pink flowers of delightful fragrance. 90c each; \$9.00 per 12.
Salet. Rose-pink, with very duuble blooms. 90c each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12.


Frau Karl Druschki Roses.

## ORDER SHEET

Pittshurgh, Pa.
(1)


# Climbing and Rambler Roses 

Climbing and Rambler Roses are valuable for covering porches, verandas, slde-walls, pillars, fences, etc. ornamental plants and will be found as useful for this purpose as any otller climber. They are hardy

They are unequalled as

## DR. W. VAN FLEET

A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely sliaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

## WHITE DOROTHY

Among Rambler Roses, none has Justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save its color, which is a clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. Strong, two-year-old plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.

## EXCELSA

(Red Dorothy Perkins)
This is a most beautiful Rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it is better known. The color is clear, brigbt crimson with no trace of magenta, and the follage is always clean and gloss.y, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsigbtly. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

## PAUL'S SCARLET

The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porcbes, trelhses and arches, and as a crceper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequalled. The follage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white fowers which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong two-year-old plants, 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

## ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long, green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green, large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base; numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

ROSE-PINK ROAMER. This is a hybrid of the Sweetbrier, and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the Wichuratana The single flowers which are produced in close heads are nearly 2 inches in diameter, bright rich pink with almost a white center which lightens up the orange-red stamens producing a fine effect. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.


This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose, It attracted
much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequalled by any otber variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are Iarge for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. absolutely hardy. The individual nower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a Deautiful shell-pink in colcr. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12; $\$ 40.00$ per 100.

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## Please Read Before Ordering

ORDERS. All orders are accepted by the Elliott Nursery Company subject to the following terms and conditions:

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

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this catalogue are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs.

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate: 50 or more at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the $\mathrm{t}, 000$ rate. Less than 6 plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.

All prices f.o. b. shipping point.
FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and will forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend
 that all Herbaceous Plants be shipped by express.

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PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give exact shipping directions, stating whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express and by what route. Early orders for trees and bulbs can be shipped by freight.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected, and certificates will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

IMPORT ORDERS are taken subject to failure of crops and to restrictions of quarantines promulgated by the Federal Horticultural Board.

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PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on your order. Many times it is extremely difficult to read these two important parts of an order, and the shipment may go astray.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY <br> Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave. 


[^0]:    - In tbe following list, height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; flgures following the letter $F$ indicate the number of month or months the plants bloom in. Tbis is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary with solls and seasons.

    Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *; for growing in partial shade are marked $\dagger$.
    Prices quoted are fol not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per 12, 20c each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ per 12, 25c each; plants at $\$ 3$ per 12, 30c each; plants at $\$ 4$ per $12,40 c$ each; plants at $\$ 5$ per 12, 50c each.

[^1]:    HIAWATHA
    Distinctly different from other Ramhlers. Its small, slngle nowers-deep ruby-crimson, wonderfully bright-accentuated by a white eye-are uniquely borne on long trails of 40 to 50 . This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, wnich have been so freely offered. 60c each; $\$ 6,00$ per 12.

