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Fall Planting



EVERY 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 planted 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. 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 COMPANY

Nurseries, Springdale, Pa.

MAGEE BLDG.
336 FOURTH AVENUE

PITTSBURGH, PA.



KEIZERKROON TULIPS.

The Largest and Showiest 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 time, and we are obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices, and deliver inferior stock. We have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable bulbs in excess of our orders and offer them at the same prices as if imported to order. These fine 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. We cannot 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 Daffodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty year after year. It really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Daffodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted by the hundreds and thousands, as it 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 flowers 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 Holland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodil since its introduction. **Monster bulbs, \$1.25 per 12; \$9.00 per 100; \$86 per 1,000. Large, selected bulbs, 90c per 12; \$6.50 per 100; \$62 per 1,000.**



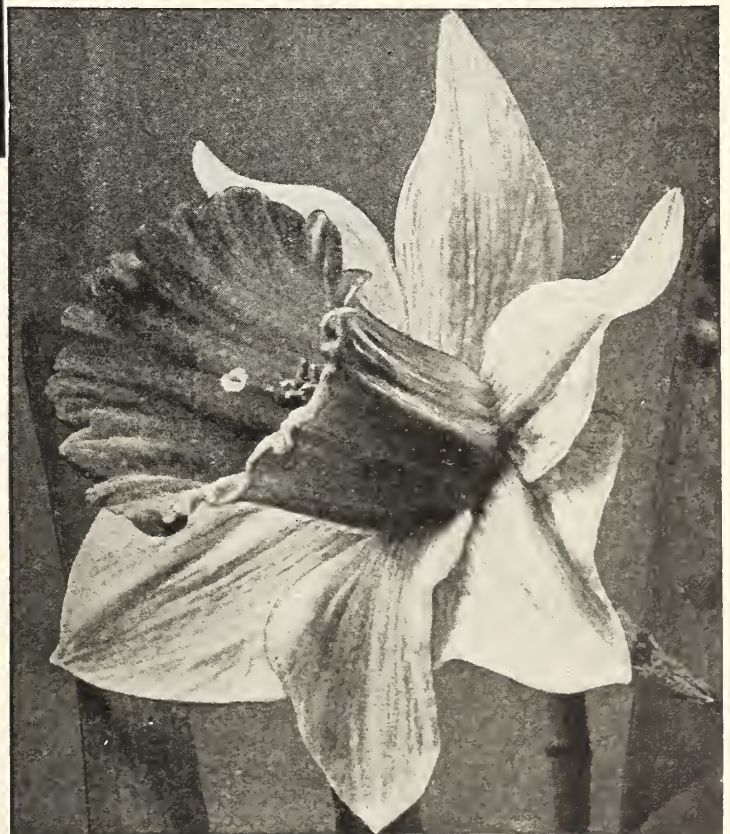
Narcissus, Empress.

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 half 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 five splendid flowers each, at the following prices: **\$1.25 per 12; \$9.00 per 100; \$85.00 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 yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, 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, 90c per 12; \$6.50 per 100; \$61 per 1,000.**



Narcissus, Emperor.



Narcissi. Golden Spur.

Narcissi

	Per 12	100	1000
Barri Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet; extra fine	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$50.00
Lucifer (Incomparabilis). Large, white perianth; cup intense, glowing orange-red; brilliant flower; distinct.	1.10	7.50	
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (The Welsh Giant Daffodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphur-yellow; large yellow cup, tinged with orange; immense flowers, sometimes 5½ inches across. One of the very finest.			
Monster	1.30	9.50	90.00
Jonquils, Campernelle. Yellow; sweet scented.....	.70	5.00	43.00
Jonquils, Campernelle rugulosus. Large; golden yellow; larger and finer than the old Campernelles .....	.75	5.50	47.00
Jonquils, Double. Sweet-scented .....	.85	5.75	52.00
Jonquils, Single. Sweet-scented .....	.65	4.25	38.00
White Lady. (Leeds). Exquisite flower, with broad white perianth and dainty cup of pale canary-color, prettily crinkled	1.10	7.50	
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Poet's Narcissus. To insure blooming must be planted in a dry and thoroughly drained soil .....	.65	4.50	40.00
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier, and blooms earlier outdoors .....	.65	4.50	40.00
Sulphur or Silver Phoenix. Creamy white; beautiful flower; splendid. Now that this lovely variety can be had at a low price, it should be freely used .....	.90	6.50	
Von Sion (Double Yellow Daffodil). One of the best forcing sorts; extra-large, fine bulbs, and are not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold. Select bulbs .....	.75	5.50	50.00
Von Sion. Double-nosed bulbs	1.00	7.00	67.00

Narcissus Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot culture or growing outdoors in the garden or the grass. Large, erect flowers of great substance. This splendid variety 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 Christmas or earlier. This is really one of the most satisfactory bulbs for growing in the house. It can be had in bloom early in December, and in succession until 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 12; \$5.50 per 100; \$51.00 per 1,000.



Paper-White Narcissi.

Single Named Tulips

Those varieties marked F after the name are best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. The following are the very best varieties of Single Tulips in cultivation, and all will be found extremely effective for bedding.

	Per 12	100	1000
Albion (White Hawk). The finest pure white Tulip in cultivation	\$0.75	\$5.50	
Chrysolora . F. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors .....	.75	5.50	49.50
Cottage Maid . White; edged with rose; extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding ...	.70	4.50	43.00
Couleur Cardinal . F. Cardinal-red; one of the best	1.15	8.00	
Cramoisi Brilliant . F. Bright vermilion; large flower; fine for forcing .....	.70	5.00	
Joost Van Vondel . Large; cherry-red and white, splendid .....	.75	5.50	50.00
Keizerkroon . F. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip.....	.90	6.50	
La Reine Maximus (Queen Victoria). F. Rosy white; one of the best .....	.85	6.00	
Queen of the Netherlands . F. Lovely delicate blush-pink; large, globe-shaped flowers; extra fine .....	.75	5.50	49.00
Rose Gris-de-Lin . F. Beautiful pink; splendid sort .....	.70	5.00	47.00
Yellow Prince . F. Golden-yellow; sweet-scented. Not good for outdoors .....	.75	5.50	
Extra Fine Mixed Single . Extra selected...	.60	4.00	38.00

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, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character 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.

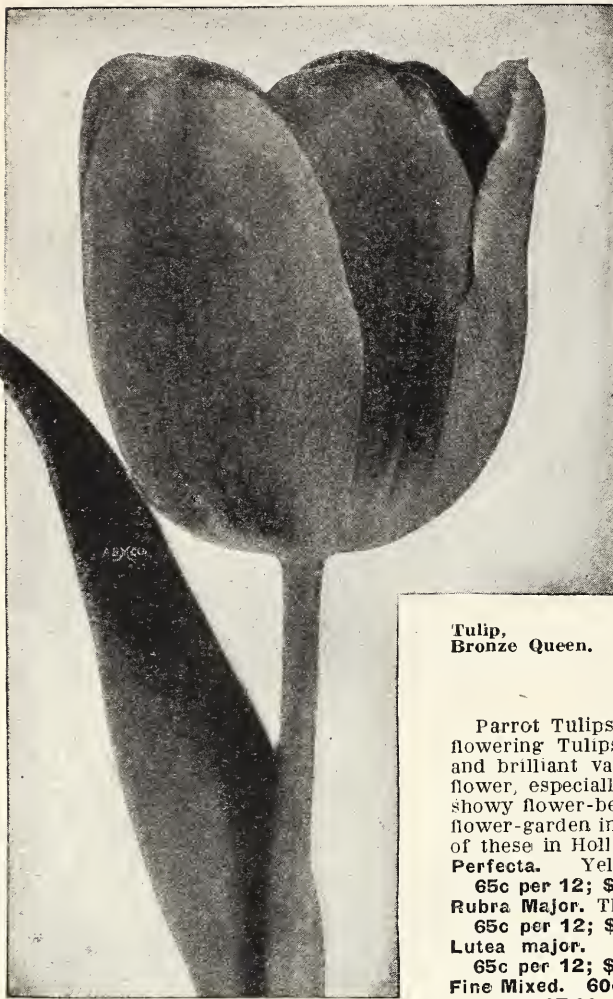
	Per 12	100	1000
Caronne de la Tonnaye . Vivid pink	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$45.00
Clara Butt . Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful .....	.65	4.50	42.00
Dream . Beautiful, delicate lilac .....	.65	4.50	43.00
Farncombe Sanders . Immense flower of the most brilliant scarlet; one of the best Darwins .....	.85	6.00	55.00
Gretchen . Delicate flesh-color; very lovely. ....	.65	4.50	40.00
Harry Veitch . Rich, brilliant red .....	.75	5.50	
La Tulipe Noire . Comes nearest of all to black—dark rich purple; splendid; flowers of enormous size .....	.85	6.50	
Massachusetts . Light pink; large flower..	.75	5.50	52.00
Painted Lady . Milk-white, on dark stem; an effective combination .....	.65	4.50	43.00
Pride of Haarlem . Carmine-pink; large...	.70	5.00	45.00
The Sultan . Almost black; forms a brilliant contrast with the white Tulips ....	.65	4.50	
Fine Mixed .....	.60	4.00	37.00
Special Mixed .....	.65	4.50	42.00



Darwin Tulips.

The Federal Horticultural Board has decreed that this is the last year Narcissi may be imported. Whatever your opinion may be concerning the wisdom of this quarantine order, the decree is, nevertheless, the law, and consequently, it may not be evaded.

If you desire to have Narcissi and propose to plant them, you must act IMMEDIATELY, since this is your LAST CHANCE.



**Tulip,
Bronze Queen.**

Breeder Tulips

Breeders, formerly listed among the Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves, being unbroken forms of the old-time "Florists' Tulips." A long time we thought there would be no room for this class of Tulips next to the Darwins, the colors of which are so much brighter; but we have been greatly mistaken, for, more and more, the peculiar dull-toned bronze colors of the Breeders are becoming popular, and last year there was a big demand for them.

It is these odd colors which form one of the chief characteristics of the Breeders. Outside of that, most of them produce flowers with great lasting qualities and with a sweet, agreeable fragrance.

The kinds which we list, with a few exceptions, are large-flowering ones, surpassing in height and size even the largest Darwins.

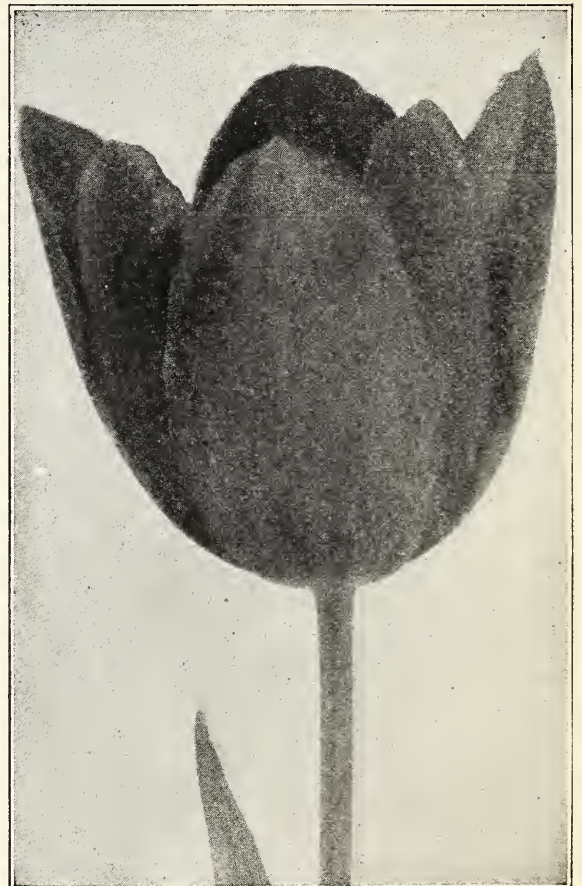
	Per 12	100
Apricot. Dull, bronzy buff, shaded ruddy apricot above base	\$1.20	\$8.50
Attraction. Light bluish violet, inside glowing purple, white base	1.15	8.00
Bronze Queen. Soft buff, inside tinged golden bronze...	.75	5.50
Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy violet .....	.85	6.00
Golden Bronze. Rich golden brown	1.15	8.00
Lucifer. Bright terra-cotta orange, enormous flowers, New	2.85	18.00
Panorama. Deep orange-red, shaded mahogany; immense flower	1.00	7.00
All colors mixed	\$46 per 1000..	.70 5.00

Parrot Tulips

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

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

- Perfecta.** Yellow and scarlet.
65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.
- Rubra Major.** The finest red of all.
65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.
- Lutea major.** Yellow; very fine.
65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.
- Fine Mixed.** 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$37.00 per 1000.



Tulip, Gesneriana.

Double Named Tulips

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

	Per 12	100	1000
Imperator Rubrum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding	\$1.15	\$8.00	
La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind...	.75	5.50	46.00
Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid for forcing and bedding .....	.70	5.00	45.00
Rubra maxima. Early; bright red; splendid bedder, taking the place of Rex Rubrum .....	.80	5.75	52.00
Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine for forcing.....	.85	6.00	55.00
Tournesol. Red and yellow; a most showy, striking flower .....	.90	6.50	
Extra-fine Mixed Double. Extra selected .....	.70	5.00	44.00

Cottage or May-Flowering Tulips A Great Tulip, Gesneriana (Hortensis)

For bedding out in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very difficult to get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium in Holland for guaranteed bulbs. This makes them higher priced, but insures that our bulbs will bloom satisfactorily. 65c per 12; \$4.75 per 100; \$42.00 per 1,000.

Late Tulip, Blushing Bride

This is one of the largest, showiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form and extra large flower, held on stiff, strong stem, making it a feature in the garden. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100, \$43.00 per 1,000.

Late Tulip, Bouton d'Or

Very bright, deep, rich yellow flowers, carried on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation, and fine for cutting. Good for planting in mass or in contrast with the darker varieties of Tulips. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.

First Size Named Hyacinths

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

	Each	Per 12	100
Baroness Van Thuyl. Early; pure white..	\$0.25	\$2.75	\$20.00
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine-striped; very large truss .....	.25	2.75	20.00
City of Haarlem. Pure yellow; grand spike.	.25	2.75	20.00
General Vetter. Blush-white .....	.25	2.75	20.00
General De Wet. (Pink sport of Grand Maitre). Lovely soft pink; very large truss well filled with fine bells. A splendid variety for forcing and bedding .....	.30	3.00	23.00
Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss .....	.25	2.75	20.00
Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike...	.25	2.75	20.00
Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one of the finest yellows in cultivation .....	.25	2.75	20.00
King of the Blues. Finest very dark blue.	.25	2.75	20.00
Lady Derby. Light pink; fine .....	.25	2.75	20.00
La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites .....	.25	2.75	20.00
La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest and by far the best of its color. A grand novelty .....	.25	2.75	20.00
Lord Derby. One of the very finest blues .....	.25	2.75	20.00
Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snow-white; very large truss .....	.25	2.75	20.00
Perle Brilliante. Light blue, very large spike; fine .....	.25	2.75	20.00
Queen of the Blues. Light blue with silvery appearance; extra fine .....	.25	2.75	20.00
Rosea Maxima. Early; delicate rose; splendid .....	.25	2.75	20.00
Willette. Pearl-gray-lilac—a new color in Hyacinths; distinct and lovely...	.25	2.75	20.00

Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

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

	Per 12	100	1000
Dark Red	\$1.25	\$9.00	\$85.00
Pink	1.25	9.00	85.00
Pure White	1.25	9.00	85.00
Cream-White	1.25	9.00	85.00
Dark Blue	1.25	9.00	85.00
Light Blue	1.25	9.00	85.00
All Colors Mixed	1.25	9.00	85.00

Single Mixed Hyacinths

	Per 12	100
Red and Dark Red	\$1.50	\$10.00
Pink	1.50	10.00
Blush-White	1.50	10.00
Pure White	1.50	10.00
Dark Blue and Purple	1.50	10.00
Light Blue	1.50	10.00
Yellow	1.50	10.00
All Colors, Mixed	\$45 per 500..	1.50 10.00

Petting Materials

POTTING FIBER

Very light and clean. A satisfactory soil 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.**



Hyacinth, 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 tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower. They are also fine for naturalizing in the grass, but the tops of the Crocus must have time to ripen before the grass is cut.

Except Where Noted All Crocuses, 30c per 12.

	100	1000
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue	\$2.10	\$19.00
Grand Lilas. Lilac; very early and fine.....	2.10	19.00
Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs.....	50c per doz...	2.75 25.00
Madame Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine	2.10	19.00
Mont Blanc. White; best	2.10	19.00
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple	2.10	19.00
Sir Walter Scott. Finest striped	2.10	19.00
All colors mixed	1.50	13.00

Lilium Candidum

Many people think that it is necessary to plant this lovely Easter or Annunciation Lily early in September. This is not true. We have repeatedly planted them in November, and with complete success. In the Fall of 1918 we planted over 10,000 bulbs late in November. These bloomed splendidly the following June, and we sold flowers in the wholesale cut-flower market for more than 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 Lilies by September 1st, and people who insist on such early delivery are only depriving themselves of one of the loveliest of all garden Lilies. We have made arrangements for the earliest possible delivery, and, if these Lilies come in late, will not ship them to Northern points where it is actually too late to plant them.

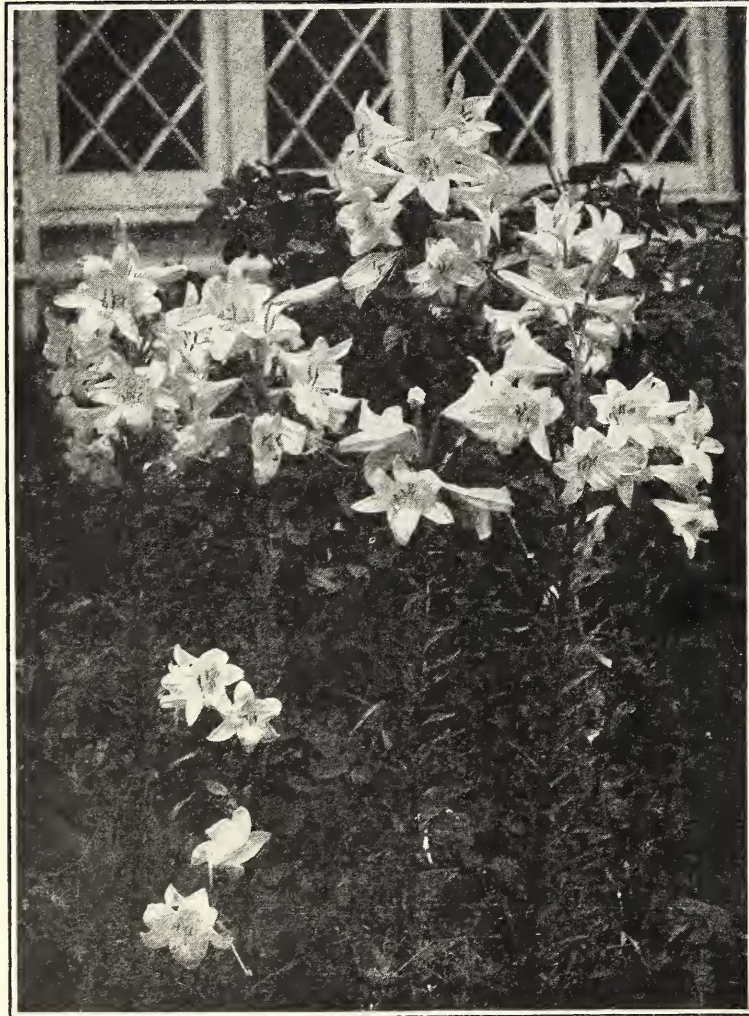
Selected bulbs 35c each.. \$3.50 \$25.00
 Per 12 100
 Extra selected 45c each.. 4.50

Our bulbs of this splendid white Lily are the finest that come to America and are much larger than those usually sent out. We can supply bulbs 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 available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce.

Prices of extra selected bulbs, \$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 back 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 proper planting time in the Spring, when they will be distributed.

	Each	Per 12	100
Auratum (Gold-banded Lily of Japan).			
8 to 9 inches	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
9 to 11 inches .....	.45	4.50	34.00
11 to 13 inches .....	.60	6.00	
Auratum Platyphyllum. Undoubtedly the choicest of all Auratum varieties. Enormous white flowers richly spotted yellow. Extra selected bulbs .....	.75	7.50	
Longiflorum. Ready in November. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.			
6 to 8 inches .....	.25	2.75	20.00
7 to 9 inches .....	.40	4.00	28.00
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum; more brilliant.			
7 to 9 inches .....	.30	3.00	22.00
9 to 11 inches .....	.40	4.00	30.00
Speciosum album. White. 7 to 9 in.			
9 to 11 inches .....	.35	3.50	25.00
	.50	5.00	35.00
Speciosum rubrum or roseum.			
7 to 9 inches .....	.30	3.00	22.00
9 to 11 inches .....	.40	4.00	
Monsters, 11 to 13 inches .....	.55	5.50	

The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beautiful and desirable and perfectly hardy and reliable.

Native and American-Grown Lilies

October and November Delivery

	Per 12	100
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers...\$2.25	\$14.00	
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	2.50	15.00
Canadense, mixed	2.00	12.00
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of <i>L. tenuifolium</i> in Siberia. It resembles a native <i>Philadelphicum</i> . It is of easy culture, grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black	2.00	12.00
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy culture, and very desirable.	2.00	12.00
Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted... ..	3.00	22.00
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers. One of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season...75c each... ..	7.50	
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the <i>Speciosum</i> varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow...75c each... ..	7.50	
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots	2.00	12.00
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	2.50	15.00

Lilium Harrisii

(True Bermuda Easter Lily)

These Lilies are suitable for growing in greenhouse only.

	Each	Per 12	100
Bulbs 5 to 6 inches in circumference	\$0.30	\$3.25	\$24.00
Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference .....	.35	3.75	30.00
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference .....	.50	5.00	38.00

Lilium Formosum

Japanese Easter Lily.

An early-flowering variety of *Longiflorum* Lily, fine for forcing or planting outdoors. Large bulbs.

	Each	Per 12
7 to 9 inches	\$0.35	\$3.75
9 to 10 inches .....	.50	5.00

Lilium Regale

A new hardy Lily with remarkably beautiful blooms. Color white, shaded pink; canary-yellow center. May be used for forcing

Calla Lilies

White Calla (*Richardia athiopica*). 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
Good flowering bulbs	\$0.20	\$2.25	\$17.00
Extra-large bulbs .....	.35	3.75	27.00



Lily-of-the-Valley.

Lily-of-the-Valley

	Per 25	100	1000
Extra-selected Berlin pips. Ready in December	\$1.60	\$6.00	\$55.00
American pips. Ready in October. For outdoor planting only	1.00	3.50	32.00
Large clumps. Ready in Dec. Each, 50c; 12, \$5.			

Freesia, Purity

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

	Per 12	100	1000
Selected bulbs	\$0.30	\$2.25	\$20.00
Mammoth bulbs. Extra .....	.45	3.25	30.00

Rainbow, Fardel's Strain. A wonderfully improved stock of colored Freesia, comprising a large number of beautiful shades of yellow, blue, mauve, pink, lavender, etc. The flowers are as large as the best white type, and equally as fragrant. We offer them in mixed colors only. **12, 70c; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$45.00.**

Scilla

	Per 12	100	1000
Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. One of the loveliest 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 fine for planting in the grass	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$50.00

Collections for the House

For the inexperienced we have made up collections of bulbs suitable for house culture. These collections contain the very best varieties for forcing and can be bought with every confidence. 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 entirely left to us, use our best judgment. All that is necessary for us to know is the price limit.

Collection J. 70 Assorted bulbs of suitable varieties	\$ 5.00
Collection K. 122 Assorted bulbs of suitable varieties	10.00
Collection L. 204 Assorted bulbs of suitable varieties	15.00
Collection M. 260 Assorted bulbs of suitable varieties	20.00

In the more expensive collections, proportionately more of the more expensive bulbs are used.



Euonymus Radicans Vegetus—Evergreen Bittersweet.

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET

*Euonymus radicans
vegetus*

We have 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*, but absolutely 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, but when planted in the Fall should be protected with a mulching or 3 inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.

Pot plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

The Best Evergreen Vine For America

"Is the Ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry 'Yes!' because the European or English Ivy (*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 association, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing *Euonymus*, or as I now propose to call it, the 'Evergreen Bittersweet.' True, the form of its leaf is not unique like that of Ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all Winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than Ivy, even in regions where the Ivy is hardy.

"The accompanying picture gives but a faint hint of the fivefold 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 accomodating 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 an immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can only be grown as a ground-cover.

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

"And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America and it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with a greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home 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.



Regel's Privet Hedge. Slightly Trimmed.

The Best Hedges

Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains better color during the Winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is *Ligustrum chinense*, and is not hardy in the North. 2-3 feet, \$4.00 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, *Ligustrum Regelianum*, is not only the best Privet, but it is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. It is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickley, Pa., we think one of the most handsome 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; \$35.00 per 100.

Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and after many years experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the **Japanese Barberry**, *Berberis Thunbergi*, is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries 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 five years growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. The *Berberis* is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants. 18-24 inch plants, \$4.50 per 12; \$35.00 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 good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the Spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the Fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the Spring.

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

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 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers 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-flowered 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. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous 12 100
named sorts\$2.50 \$15.00



Delphinium—Larkspur.

Per 12 100
Extra-selected Varieties. Varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts 50c each..\$5.00

Standard Sorts

- Belladonna.** The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
- Bellamosa.** A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
- Chinense.** A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.
- Chinense album.** A pure white form of the above. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Phlox, Mrs. Jenkins.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are

much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

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

Albion. Pure white, with a faint red eye.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused lilac.

Asia. One of the prettiest. Delicate shade of mauve, with crimson-carmine eye.

B. Comte. Brilliant rich French purple.

Daron von Dedem. Intense scarlet or red; individual flowers and trusses are very large. One of the best varieties.

Duguesclin. Deep rose; lilac shading on edge.

Eclairer. Purple-carmine blooms with a white center.

Elizabeth Campbell. A splendid variety for mass planting. Flowers are light salmon-pink with dark red eye. The best variety introduced in years, both in color of bloom and habit of plant. **35c each; \$3.50 per 12.**

Europa. White with crimson eye. Extra large. Distinct and fine.

F. B. Waldeck. Splendid pure white.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Pure white, or slightly suffused with pink.

Kossuth. Deep rose, maroon center.

Frau Buchner. One of the prettiest delicate shades of mauve with crimson eye.

Independence. Vigorous dwarf white.

Mrs. Jenkins. One of the earliest pure white varieties.

Miss Lingard. Early flowering; pure white blooms with a faint lilac eye. Splendid for mass planting, as it will bloom in June and again in September if the old flowers are cut. Not infested with red spider.

N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, with carmine eye.

Prof. Schliemann. Lilac-rose with carmine eye.

Rhineland. Salmon-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.

Rijnstroom. Rose-pink; flowers and trusses extremely large; possibly the finest Phlox of this color.

Riverton Jewel. Rose with brilliant carmine or red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Rose-carmine or salmon with crimson eye.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Carmine with crimson eye.

W. C. Egan. Extra-fine variety; delicate lilac with solferino eye; 7 to 8 inches across.

Widar. Reddish purple with large white center.

Mixed Varieties. Contains many of the preceding named varieties, but of course they are sent out unlabeled. **20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.**



Peonies

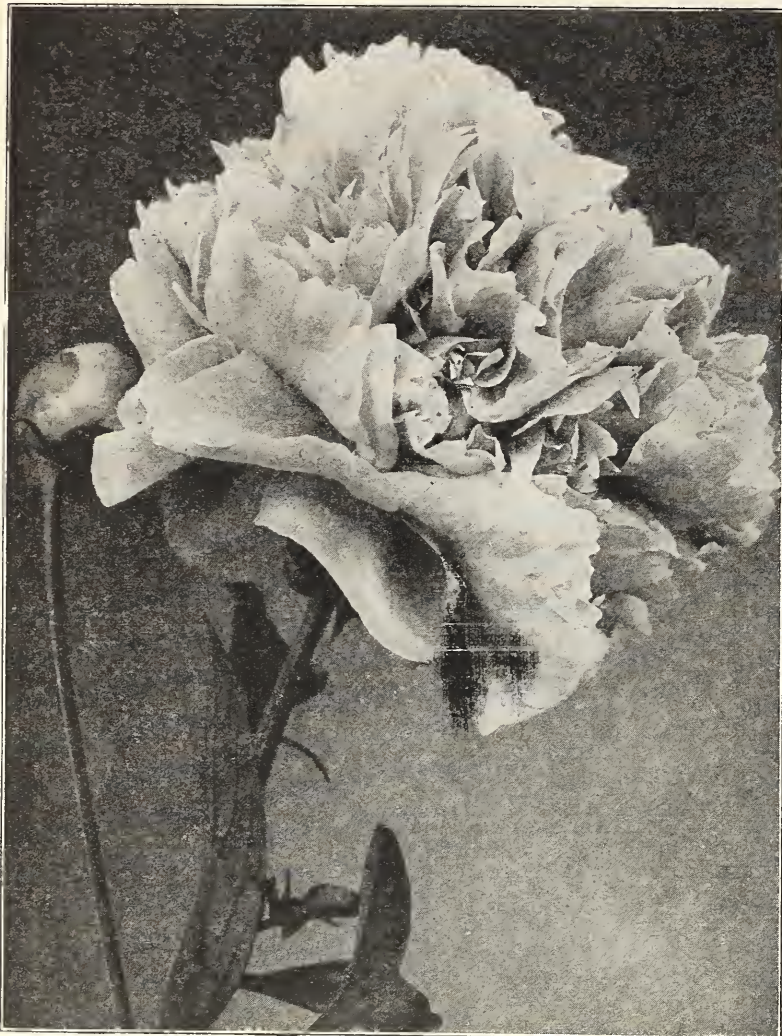
Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cutting because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the past thirty years are much superior 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 attention—**anyone can grow them successfully.** We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection includes

	Each	Per 12
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	\$1.00	\$10.00
Carcness Schroeder. Flesh white fading to milk-white; fragrant; large size	2.00	
Couronne d'Or. Pure white blooms with a circle 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 for cutting .....	.75	7.00
Duchesse de Nemours. A beautiful, fragrant, cup-shaped flower, white and sulphur-white. Blooms very freely .....	.60	6.00

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.

	Each	Per 12
Duke of Wellington. Quite large, sulphury white blooms, of medium fragrance. Makes a strong, vigorous growth and blooms freely	\$0.50	\$5.00
Delachei. Large violet-crimson blooms perfectly cup-shaped. Unusually good sort. Late mid-season .....	.60	6.00
Edulis Alba. White, center cream-white flecked crimson .....	.50	5.00
Edulis Superba. Very large bloom of perfect shape; pure brilliant pink shaded violet, silvery reflex. Early bloomer. Extra .....	.60	6.00
Eugene Verdier. Large pink flower, rose type; guard petals lilac-white. Erect habit, extra strong stems	2.50	



Peony, President Taft.

PEONIES—Continued

	Each	Per 12
Felix Crousse. Extra-large blooms; quite fragrant. One of the most brilliant red varieties. Strong, vigorous plants	\$1.00	\$10.00
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.	.50	5.00
Festiva Maxima. This is probably the best 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 most recently introduced varieties, which sell for \$50 or more, are in no way superior to this sort	.75	7.00
Francois Ortegat. Large, handsome flowers of deep crimson, shaded with amaranth; brilliant yellow anthers	.75	7.50
Gloire de Charles Gombault. A pleasing combination of light rose and creamy white. The blooms are borne in midseason. Quite long, strong stems make it a good sort for cutting	1.00	10.00
Gubretae. Single blooms, with large carmine petals, which contrast strongly with the bright yellow stamens	.50	5.00
Grandiflora rosea. Blooms are rather flat, but quite large, with delicate fragrance. The color is an extremely light rose, almost white. Late	.60	6.00
John C. Slack. Broad pink guard petals. Petaloids which vary; dainty and charming	1.50	

	Each	Per 12
Karl Rosenfield. Very large globular semi-rose type. Dark crimson, strong grower, free bloomer, slightly fragrant	\$2.50	
Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose, turning to silver at the tips of the petals. Very large, compact flowers	1.00	10.00
La Tulipe. Large lilac-white blooms, with crimson stripings on the outer petals. Fragrant. Late midseason	.75	8.00
Lady Bramwell. Pale lilac-rose, the center petals creamy white at the tips, and sometimes flecked with crimson. Grows vigorously and blooms freely. Early midseason	.60	6.00
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety	.50	5.00
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation	1.00	
Marie Crousse. Soft salmon-pink shaded with lilac. Very full flower on strong stems. Exquisite	3.00	
Mme. Calot. Light pink, rose-type, with center slightly darker. Medium fragrance. Strong grower	.75	7.50
Mad. Carpentier. Light carmine-pink with silvery reflex	.75	7.50
Mme. Coste. A good early sort; light pink guard petals and crimson center	.60	6.00
Mme. Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely	1.00	
Mme. de Verneville. Very full, large blooms, pure white center, tinted with pink when first opening, later fading to pure white, although it is frequently flecked with carmine. Slightly fragrant. A variety which should be in every garden	.75	7.50
Mons. Jules Elie. An extra-fine early sort of medium fragrance. The blooms are pale lilac-rose, shading to rich amber at the base. The plants make a strong growth, and are generally of medium size. One of the most popular varieties	1.00	
Officinalis mutabilis alba. The blooms are light pink on opening, gradually changing to white	.75	7.50
Petite Renee. Very large, semi-double type. The light magenta blooms are borne freely on plants of medium height. Midseason	1.50	
President Taft. A very tall growing variety producing lots of large, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems. Color uniform pink, flecked crimson, admired by everyone	2.50	
Prolifera tricolor. Medium size flowers, with loosely set petals. The guards are flesh-white, with collar of sulphury yellow; a pale rose crown encloses white petals and red carpels. Fragrant. Late	.75	7.50
Prince d'Arensborg. Medium-sized, full double, dark red flowers. Midseason	.60	6.00
Peace Offering. An attractive, semi-double variety, with light guard petals; light buff center	1.50	
Queen Victoria. Large, globular bloom, with milk-white guards and cream-white center. Midseason	.50	5.00
Rosea elegans. A splendid pale lilac-rose bloom, with a delicate cream-white collar	.50	5.00
Rosea plena superba. Full double blooms; soft pink, or rose	.75	7.50
Rubra superba. Deep crimson blossoms, large and compact. The best very late crimson variety	1.00	
Tricolor grandiflora. A popular garden variety. Center is pink, shaded with salmon	.60	6.00
Mixed Varieties. Double and single, all colors	.35	3.50

German Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."

	Per 12	100
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 Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple	1.50	10.00
Florentina. Sometimes known as Silver King. Fragrant, creamy white blooms, slightly flushed with lavender, produced early in the season. 2 feet	2.00	12.00
Florentina purpurea. Blue standards and velvety purple falls, together with a bright yellow beard, make this bloom very attractive	2.00	12.00
Gracchus. Crimson falls veined with white, standards yellow. An extra-fine early sort. 18 inches	2.50	15.00
Her Majesty. Standards and falls rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and beauty. 22 inches	35c each	3.50
Ingeborg. Pure white blooms of great size. The petals of this variety are 2 inches wide. An extremely beautiful variety ...	1.50	10.00
Jeanne d'Arc. A splendid pure white sort. 50c each	5.00	
Juniata. Standards and falls flaring clear blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica. White beard. One of the tallest. Large flowers	35c each	3.50
Kochi. Large standards and falls of a rich claret-purple. Splendid foliage, almost evergreen. 35c each	3.50	
Lohengrin. Standards and falls are soft cattleya-rose; extremely large blooms	35c each	3.50
Loreley. Falls are deep blue, bordered with crimson; standards are light yellow.	25c each	2.50
Massascit. Standards and falls are a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian blue. Difficult to describe accurately	50c each	5.00
Mme. Chereau. White, delicately frilled with a border of clear blue. A most beautiful variety. 32 inches	2.50	15.00
Mrs. Horace Darwin. General effect white, although the upper parts of the falls are veined with gold and violet; golden beard. 24 inches...	2.25	14.00
Mrs. Alan Gray. Both standards and falls are a delicate pale rose-mauve	2.50	15.00
Nibelungen. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-purple. Extremely large bloom	2.50	15.00
Oriflamme. Flowers of very large size produced on stout stems. Standards of soft bluish lavender; falls purplish violet with brown reticulation on a white ground at base of petals....	3.50	
Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender standards and clear deep lavender falls. Most effective when planted in masses; an excellent variety for cut flowers	35c each	3.50
Princess Victoria Louise. Sulphury yellow standards; falls plum color, bordered with cream.	35c each	3.50
Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. 32 inches	2.50	15.00
Rhein Nixe. White standards, falls violet-blue, with white border. Large blooms on tall stems.	35c each	3.50



Clump of German Iris.

	Per 12	100
Walthalla. 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 Irises of this class the most delicate and ornamental of the whole family. They are especially desirable for borders, or for marking lines, etc., their slender graceful foliage and delicately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are very persistent and will thrive even in blue-grass sod. Coming into bloom just at the close of the bearded Iris season, they flower quite freely and are extensively used for naturalizing and water-side plantings.

	Per 12	100
Alba. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals	\$2.00	\$12.00
Distinction. Blue standards; white falls veined blue	2.25	14.00
Orientalis. Sometimes known as Iris sanguinea. Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crimson spathe and are decidedly ornamental	2.00	13.00
Orientalis, Blue King. Handsome, clear blue flowers with attractive markings at the base	2.00	13.00
Orientalis, Snow Queen. Large ivory-white flowers produced in great abundance	2.50	15.00
Orientalis superba. Large violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the height 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 additional reason is that their beauty has never been adequately shown nor fully appreciated. Without doubt, the Japanese 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 before 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 Irises has been added to each year, as new sorts have originated. We think that our present collection contains the finest and most beautiful varieties 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
Coerulea (7). Double. Lavender-blue. Delicate coloring; large and distinct	\$1.00	\$10.00
Gigantea (53). Bluish purple, lightly striped white, vigorous grower and free bloomer .....	.75	7.50
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



Siberian Iris. (See page 17).

Japanese Iris.

	Each	Per 12
Kitty . Single. White flower, slightly suffused blue	\$1.00	\$10.00
Mont Blanc (1). Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties .....	.75	7.50
Moonlight . Fine double white, yellow center .....	.75	7.50
Prince Royal (55). Double. Rosy purple, darker reticulations. Golden bar at base of petals .....	.60	6.00
Pyramid . Double. Violet-purple, white in center of each petal...	.50	5.00
Sunset (8). Double. Dark rose, mottled and striped, base of petals old gold .....	.60	6.00
Wm. F. Dreer (52). Double. White, penciled with lavender....	.75	7.50
W. J. Matheson . Double. Plum; base of petals yellow, extra large and fine	1.00	10.00

Elliott's Fine Mixture of Japanese Iris

Quarantine 37 prohibits the importation of nursery stock, and, consequently, it is no longer possible to produce some of the varieties of Japanese Iris in sufficient quantities to offer in a catalog which has the wide distribution that ours has. We have numerous varieties of these plants with only a few plants of each variety. We intend to save two or three plants of each sort for reference, and we are making a mixture of the rest and offering this mixture at bargain prices. These plants sold for from 50c to \$1.00 each, but as long as they last we will supply them, without names at **\$3.00 per dozen; \$22.00 per hundred.**



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, being 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 bought 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 fine stock, and the only stock of named Lilacs 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.

Strong plants, except where noted, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per 12.

Charles Joly. Double; blackish red; distinct and extra fine.

Charles X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.

Congo. Bright, wallflower-red.

Edith Cavell. (L.) Big pyramidal thyrses, large regular imbricated flowers, pure milk-white, buds suffused cream and pale sulphur.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, large-flowered, white.

Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers, very early.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double; purplish violet flowers borne in large trusses.

La Vestali. Enormous panicles, large flowers perfectly shaped. Pure white.

Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles, bluish crimson.

Lemoine fl. pl. Double, carmine-violet.

Madame Lemoine. Superb; double, white.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant, very double, pale lilac.

Negro. Dark violaceous purple.

Paul Thirion (L.). Broad, obtuse panicles of large regular flowers, claret rose with carmine buds, very late.

President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra large, fine truss.

President Grevy. Double; vinous-violet.

Victor Lemoine. Double; malva-lilac.

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.

William Robinson. Double; violaceous pink. The flower trusses are extra large and the bush is vigorous and hardy.

Wilsoni. Splendid species of the Villosa section, growing 6 ft or more, bearing flowers with reflexed lobes of a pale pink.

Some Notable Hardy Plants

Clematis Paniculata

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

	Each	Per 12	100
2-year-old	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
3-year-old, extra strong .....	.50	5.00	

Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue)

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

Hardy Garden Heliotrope

(Valeriana Officinalis)

Produces showy heads of flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor.

	Per 12	100
Red	\$2.50	\$15.00
White	2.50	15.00
Pink	2.50	15.00



Clematis Paniculata.



Stokesia Cyanea.

Stokesia Cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July and until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. **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 of hardy flowers, the graceful, brightly colored, cup-shaped flowers are borne on long stems. The large-flowering, or Oriental Poppies, are also the most showy plants for a garden and should be planted early. The foliage of Oriental Poppies 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 established, prove the most persistent perennial.

	Per 12	100
Cerise Beauty. Extra-large blooms; cerise-pink with crimson center and black blotch at base of petals	\$2.50	\$15.00
Mrs. Marsh. Scarlet, flecked with white	2.50	15.00
Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot—distinct and unusual color	2.50	15.00
Silberblick. Salmon, with violet-blue blotches; white anthers and stamens	2.50	15.00
Oriental Hybrids. An assortment of the best varieties and colors	2.50	15.00



Oriental Poppies.

HARDY PLANTS—Continued.

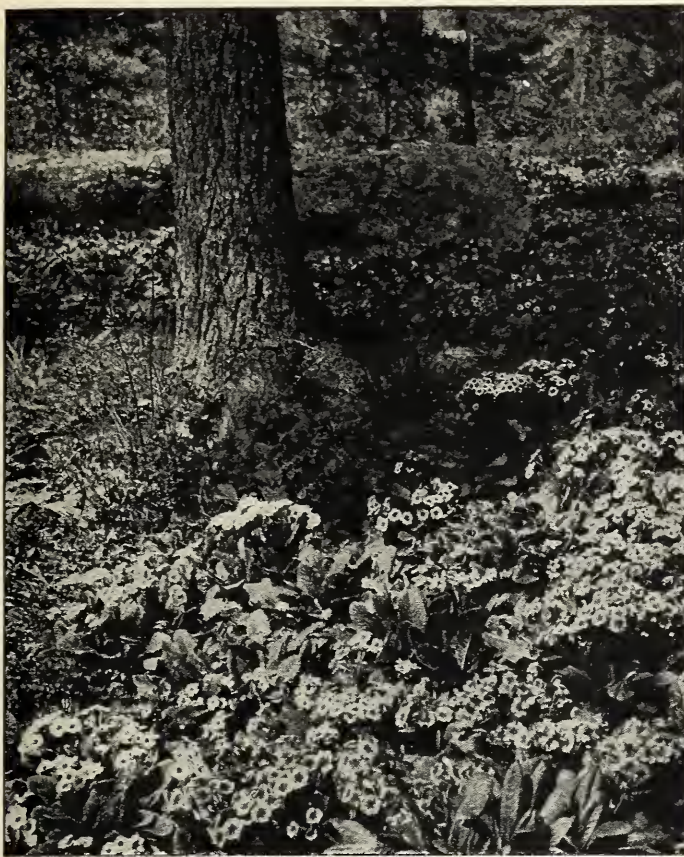
Polyanthus, or Cowslip

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

Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. **20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**
Large-flowered, mixed, \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great 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 be 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.**



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 picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. 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.



Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William.

- | | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| | Per 12 | 100 |
| purpurea gloxiniflora. The white blooms are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple..... | \$2.25 | \$14.00 |
| maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple, and similar shades | 2.25 | 14.00 |
| purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The flower-spikes are from 4 to 7 feet tall, coming to perfection in July | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| purpurea alba. White form of purpurea | 2.00 | 12.00 |

Chrysanthemum Maximum

(Shasta Daisy type)

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



Foxglove—Digitalis.



Climbing Hydrangea.

Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a 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 June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we 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 trailing plant with silvery foliage. Many lovely purplish flowers in Spring and early Summer. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Hydrangea Climbing

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare *Schizophragma Hydrangeoides*, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having flowers similar to Hydrangea Hortensia. **Fine 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 fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, makes it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Gaillardia.



Anchusa Italica.

Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore Variety.

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. Italica*, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter, throughout the entire Summer. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

Hardy Salvias

Azorea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet 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 blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower 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 deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the Fall, as it will cause them to rot.

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

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



Hardy Garden Pinks.

Scabiosa

Japanica. An introduction from Japan, with lavender or blue flower, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet. June to September. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Pyrethrums.



Salvia Azorea.

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 decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May or 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 by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the Autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry Summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. **All colors Mixed, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



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 with a flower-garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty 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 few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage; the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the 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 food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable-garden, with a broad grass-walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines.

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting

into growth in the Spring or early in the Fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegia and Coreopsis, 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 beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

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

Most hardy plants which flower during the 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. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, 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 remain undisturbed, for several years.

Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be the 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.

OFFER NO. 1.	25 first class Hardy Plants in variety for	\$ 4.00
OFFER NO. 2.	50 first-class Hardy Plants in variety for	7.50
OFFER NO. 3.	100 first-class Hardy Plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties...	13.00
OFFER NO. 4.	500 Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for	60.00
OFFER NO. 5	1,000 Hardy Plants, same as above but in much larger variety, for	110.00

In the following list, height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary with soils and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *; for growing in partial shade are marked †.

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

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

	Per 12	100
ACHILLEA <i>ægyptica</i> . Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1-3, F 6-8..	\$2.00	\$14.00
Millefolium <i>roseum</i> . Red flowers produced in profusion for a long season; little known here, but very popular in Eng ^{land} . H 1-3, F. 4-10..	2.00	14.00
Ptarmica , The Pearl . An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6-10	2.25	14.00
* ACONITUM <i>napellus</i> (Monkshood). Beautiful but poisonous plant with blue flowers. H 2, F 7	4.00	
Fischeri . Tall panicles of blue flowers. F 7-8..	4.00	
ACTAEA <i>rubra</i> . Baneberry. Showy spike of clustered white flowers from April to June, followed by bright red berries in Autumn. 1-2 feet	2.50	15.00
ÆGOPODIUM <i>Podagraria variegata</i> . A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. H 1	2.50	15.00
AGROSTEMMA <i>coronaria</i> . Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H 1½, F 7	2.25	14.00
<i>coronaria alba</i> . Pure white	2.25	14.00
<i>coronaria atrosanguinea</i> . Brilliant dark crimson.	2.25	14.00
<i>coronaria bicolor</i> . White and red	2.25	14.00
Flos-Jovis . Extremely desirable rose tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H 1½, F 7	2.25	14.00
AJUGA <i>reptans atropurpurea</i> . Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground in shady places where grass will not grow... ..	2.50	14.00
ALYSSUM <i>saxatile compactum</i> . Masses of golden yellow flowers. Invaluable for Spring flowering. H 1, F 4	2.50	15.00
ANEMONE <i>pennsylvanica</i> . A beautiful native Anemone. Fine for naturalizing. H 1½, F 6..	2.25	14.00
ANTHEMIS <i>Kelwayi</i> . Soft, clear yellow. H 1½, F 6-8	2.25	14.00



Aquilegia.

Aquilegia

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, *Aquilegia cœrulea*, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and *Aquilegia canadensis*, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection.

	Per 12	100
Alpina superba . Blue and white	\$2.25	\$14.00
Cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½, F 4-5	2.50	15.00
Cœrulea Hybrids . Lovely rose shades, long-spurred	2.25	15.00
† Californica . Large orange-yellow	2.25	14.00
† Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5	2.25	14.00
† Chrysantha . Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3-4, F. 5-6	2.50	15.00
† Chrysantha alba . A white variety of the above.	2.25	14.00
† Glandulosa . Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers	2.25	14.00
Clympea . Purplish flowers, white corolla ..	2.25	14.00
Skinneri . Scarlet, handsome and distinct....	2.25	14.00
Long Spurred Hybrids . Beautiful; all shades..	2.50	15.00
Rose Queen . Rose colored	2.50	15.00
† Vulgaris . Old-fashioned double Columbine ...	2.00	13.00
ARABIS <i>alpina</i> . Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early Spring. Fine for rockwork and edging....	2.50	15.00
<i>alpina fl. pl.</i> Double form of the above; very lasting and beautiful	2.50	15.00
† ARALIA <i>Racemosa</i> . Splendid native foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect... ..	2.50	
ARENARIA <i>montana</i> . Beautiful dwarf white-flowering plant which will thrive in a dry situation	2.50	15.00
ARMERIA <i>cephalotes</i>	2.25	14.00
<i>dianthoides</i>	2.25	14.00
<i>formosa</i>	2.25	14.00
<i>maritima splendens</i> (Thrift; Sea Pink). H 1½, F 5-7	2.25	14.00
ARRHENATHERUM <i>bulbosum variegatum</i> . A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden	2.25	14.00
ARTEMISIA <i>Abrotanum</i> (Old Man; Southern Wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor	2.50	
<i>lactiflora</i> . Stately plant with feathery white flowers. H 6-8, F 9-10	2.50	
<i>Stelleriana</i> (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding. H 18 in.	2.25	14.00
ASCLEPIAS <i>incarnata</i> . Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H 2-3, F 7-9	2.00	13.00
<i>tuberosa</i> . Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1-2, F 7-9..	2.50	15.00
ASTER . (Michaelmas Daisy). This is a native of North America, although some have been brought from the Old World. They are entirely hardy and will grow readily in ordinary soil and exposure.		
Climax . A late introduction. Plants are heavily branched and covered with light lavender-blue flowers. 5 feet. August to October	2.50	18.00
novæ-angliæ, Rubra . A showy American variety, flowers deep red. 3 to 4 feet. Early Autumn.	2.25	14.00
novæ-angliæ, Ryecroft Pink . Dainty rose-pink flowers in September. 4 feet	2.50	
novæ-angliæ, Wm. Bowman . Rosy purple petals surround the deep golden bronze disc. Extremely showy. 4 to 5 feet. August to October	2.50	15.00
novi-belgi, St. Egwin . A soft pink, very free-flowering	2.25	
Snowflake . Very free, pure white. 18 inches....	2.50	
turbinellus albus . Petals and disc clear white. 2 to 3 feet. September and October	2.25	14.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

	Per 12	100
ASTILBE Arendsi. This new type is the result of crossing <i>A. Davidi</i> with <i>A. japonica compacta</i> . <i>A. astilboides</i> , and <i>A. Thumbergi</i> . The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers.		
Pink Pearl. Shell pink	50c each..	\$5.00
Ceres. Rosy lilac	50c each..	5.00
Pyramidalis. Pure white	50c each..	5.00
Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color	50c each..	5.00
Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose	50c each..	5.00
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2, F 6-7	2.25	14.00
BELLIS Perennis (Double English Daisy)	1.50	10.00
BERGAMOT. See <i>Monarda</i> .		
BOCCONIA cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5-6, F 7-8	2.50	15.00
Giralda. A handsome new variety with large silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white flowers	2.50	15.00
Macrocarpa	2.50	
BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white; very effective. H 3-4, F 9-10	2.00	13.00
latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in Fall. Highly recommended. H 3-4	2.25	14.00
CALIMERIS incisifolia. A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage, and is the prettiest of all single white daisy flowers; blooms all Summer and is distinct and fine	2.00	13.00
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The <i>Campanula</i> genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.		
carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H ¾, F 6	2.50	
carpatica alba. Dwarf white	2.50	15.00
Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers	2.00	13.00
Mariesi grandiflora. Large white and purple flowers; desirable	2.00	13.00
Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but being only a biennial, dies after blooming. Should be planted in Spring	2.50	15.00
persicifolia. Large blue flowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6	2.50	15.00
persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1-3, F 7	2.50	
pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety. H 4-5, F 7	2.50	
CANDYTUFT. See <i>Iberis</i> .		
CANTERBURY BELLS. See <i>Campanula Medium</i> .		
CARDINAL FLOWER. See <i>Lobelia</i> .		
CASSIA marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4-5, F 7	2.00	13.00
CATANANCHE cœrulea. Blue Cupidone. Fine border plant about 2 feet high, flowering in Summer. Blue, and grows easily in any good soil.	2.50	
cœrulea alba. White, as easy to grow as the blue form	2.50	15.00
CENTAUREA macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3-5, F 7	2.50	
montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6	2.50	
montana alba. White flowers	2.50	15.00
CERASTIUM Biebersteini. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season	2.50	15.00

	Per 12	100
CHRYSANTHEMUM.		
Hardy Large-Flowered Varieties. These are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the Fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3-4, F 10-11	\$2.50	\$15.00
leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a California wonder	2.00	13.00
*maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers	2.00	13.00
Speaker. The largest of the Maximum varieties; immense showy flowers	2.00	13.00
CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut last in perfection a long time	3.00	
CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white flowers	25c each..	2.50
integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great profusion in July and August	2.50	
*COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. Fine for cut flowers. H 2-3, F 5-7	2.00	12.00
verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. H 2-3, F 7-8	2.00	13.00
CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5-10	2.25	14.00
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Pink	2.50	
pubescens. Large; yellow	2.50	
spectabile. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location....	40c each..	4.00
DAY LILY, WHITE. See <i>Funkia</i> .		
Yellow. See <i>Hemerocallis</i> .		
DIANTHUS deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty	2.25	14.00
latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful Summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers during the entire season	2.50	15.00
*DICENTRA eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all Summer. H ¾-1½, F 4-8	3.00	
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6	2.50	15.00
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). Somewhat like the native aster, but blooms much earlier. Rich colors, varying from rose to violet and purple. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer	2.50	15.00
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.		
gracillima. Very graceful. H 5-7	2.00	13.00
japonica. H 5-7	2.50	15.00
japonica variegata. H 5-7	2.00	13.00
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut flowers	2.00	13.00
EVENING PRIMROSE. See <i>Oenothera</i> .		
FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging	2.25	14.00
FUNKIA Ackii. Large glaucous green leaves....	2.00	13.00
*aurea maculata. Young foliage in early Spring is of a bright yellow color	2.00	
*cœrulea (Blue Day Lily). H 2½, F 7	2.00	13.00
*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2-3, F 7-8	2.50	15.00
*subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1½, F 5-8	4.00	
*variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. H 1, F 5	2.25	14.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

HARDY FERNS. Varieties marked (*) require shade; those marked (†) succeed in open border.

* Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).	† Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).		
* Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).	† Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).		
* Aspidium marginale	† Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).		
* Aspidium Goldieanum (Shield Fern).	† Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).		
† Asplenium Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern).	† Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern).		
† Asplenium thelypteris	* Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern).		
† Dickscenia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).	† Woodwardia virginica		
† Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).			
Any of the above Ferns 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.			

GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native species with blue flowers. H 1½, F 9. 2.25 14.00

GEUM coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the Summer. 2.50
atrococcineum. 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 flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance. 2.50 15.00
paniculata flore pleno. Beautiful double variety of above. 2.50
scorznerifolia. Beautiful rose-colored Baby's Breath. 2.50 15.00

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great beauty. 2.50
Hoopsi. Bright orange flowers. H 2-3, F 7-8. 2.50

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H ½, F 5-6. 2.25 14.00

HELIANTHUS. The 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 flowers.

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. 2.00 13.00
orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5-6, F 6-10. 2.00 13.00
Scaberrimus, Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5. 2.00 13.00

HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Broad-petal, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 2, F 7-9. 2.25 14.00
Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3-6, F 8-10. 2.00 13.00

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower. 3.50
Dumontieri. H 1½, F 6-7. 1.75 12.00
flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2-3, F 6-7. 2.25 14.00
graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best. 2.00 13.00
Quanso fl. pl. Double. 2.50 15.00
Sieboldi. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5-6. 2.25
Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7-8. 2.00

HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant. 2.50

HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2-3, F 6-9. 2.00 13.00
Matronalis, White. 2.00 13.00

HEUCHERA, sanguinea. Very choice, dwarf graceful plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H ¾-1½, F 7-9. 2.50 15.00

HEUCHERA—	Per 12	100
sanguinea gracillima. (Alum Root). Dwarf plants for the border or rockeries. Flowers produced from June to September. 2.50	\$2.50	\$15.00
sanguinea splendens. Not quite so tall as the preceding variety. Intense crimson flowers. 2.50	2.50	15.00
* HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink. 2.00	2.00	13.00
Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. White. H 3-6, F 8-10. 2.50	2.50	15.00
Mallow Marvels. Enormous single flowers of white, pink and crimson		
Separate Colors	35c each..	3.50
Mixed Colors	20c each..	2.00 12.00

Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. 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 be 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 been 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 beautiful, but inclined to be 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

Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed... \$2.25 \$14.00
Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown, in
Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors. 2.50 15.00
 separate colors. 2.50 15.00
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful. Each, 15c. 2.50 15.00
 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 ¾, F 5. 2.50 15.00
sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H ¾-1, F 4-5. 2.50 15.00
sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety... 2.50 15.00
INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers. 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 fine. 2.50 15.00
latifolius splendens. Bright pink. 2.50

LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb. 2.00 13.00

LIATRIS callilepsis. A new variety of Liatris, similar to *Pycnostachya*, but dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. A valuable introduction. H 1½-2, F 6. 2.25 14.00

graminifolia rubra. (Blazing Star; Button Snake-root). 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. 2.00 13.00

Pycnostachya. The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as old. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. 2.50 12.00

LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1½, F 6-8. 2.25 14.00
perenne album. 2.25 14.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

	Per 12	100		Per 12	100
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2-3, F 7-9.....	\$2.50	\$15.00			
syphilitica. Grows freely in rather moist places. The flowers, which are borne in long racemes, are blue or purple. 2 to 3 feet. July to September	2.50	15.00			
LYCHNIS chalconica. Dense head of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H 1½-3, F 5-8	2.25	13.00			
viscaria splendens	2.50	15.00			
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2-3, F 7-9....	2.25				
Nummularia (Moneywort). Splendid plant for carpeting the ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green	2.25	14.00			
Nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting	2.25	14.00			
punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 1½-2, F 6	2.00				
LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H. 3-5, F 7-8	2.25	14.00			
MALVA moschata alba. This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are white; 2 inches across	2.25				
moschata rosea. Same as above with rose-colored flowers	2.25				
MERTENSIA virginica. A lovely blue flower, blooming in early Spring. H 2, F 4	2.50	15.00			
*MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H 2, F 7-9	2.00	13.00			
Cambridge Scarlet (Oswego Tea; Bee-Balm). One of the most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting, it has no superior. 2 feet July to September	2.25	14.00			
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders	1.75	11.00			
palustris semperflorens grandiflora. Improved form with larger flowers	1.75	11.00			
OLENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.					
Lamarckiana. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, lovely beyond description. H 4-5, F 7-8 ...	2.50	15.00			
missouriensis. H ½, F 6-8	2.50	15.00			
speciosa rosea. Dwarf; large white flowers tinted pink	2.50				
glauca Fraseri. Flowers are yellow, quite large, and borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer	2.00				
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in the sun or shade.....	2.50	15.00			
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for Spring bedding .....	.75	5.50			
PARDANTHUS chinensis (Blackberry Lily).	2.00	13.00			
PENNISETUM japonicum. This new Hardy Grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting....	25c each..	2.50			
			*PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3-5	\$2.25	\$14.00
			pubescens. A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers. F 7-8	25c each.....	2.00 13.00
			PHLOX divaricata cœrulea	2.50	15.00
			divaricata canadensis	1.75	10.00
			divaricata alba. A white sport of P. divaricata canadensis	2.50	15.00
			Stelleriana. Lovely light blue; distinct.....	1.75	10.00
			subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot dry situations, and blooms profusely	1.75	12.00
			subulata, Bridesmaid	1.75	12.00
			atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple	1.75	12.00
			PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. Erect stems of pretty pink flowers. H 1½-2½	2.00	13.00
			virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2-3, F 7-8	2.00	12.00
			virginica compacta. Dwarf; flowers pink, on erect stems. H 1¼-1½	2.00	12.00
			PINK. See Dianthus.		
			PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.		
			PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet	2.50	15.00
			PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.		
			POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect	1.75	
			*PRIMULA auricula. Commonly known as auriculas	2.50	18.00
			cashmeriana (New). Large globular heads of a pleasing purplish blue shade; prefers a moist shaded situation	2.50	18.00
			japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety	2.50	
			RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early Summer	2.50	
			RHEUM Collinianum. Foliage deeply cut; splendid	3.50	
			emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled leaved, with red veins; very effective	3.50	
			officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years	35c each..	3.50
			tanguticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth; distinct and striking....	40c each..	4.00
			RODGERSIA podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil, in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five-lobed leaves 2½ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a spirea, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer	75c each..	7.50
			tabularis. A rare Siberian species with attractive pale green foliage, which in established plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18 inches in diameter, retaining its fresh and stately appearance throughout the season. Its fluffy, feathery white flowers are borne on sprays 6 feet high during midsummer	\$1.00 each..	10.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

	Per 12	100		Per 12	100
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage	\$1.75		STACHYS lanata. White, woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7	\$2.25	
RUDBECKIA			STATICE latifolia	2.50	
<i>laciniata</i> (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	1.75	12.00	STENANTHIUM robustum	4.00	
<i>nitida</i> . Pure yellow flowers	2.00		TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils	2.00	12.00
* <i>purpurea</i> . Large crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct	2.25	14.00	THALICTRUM adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair fern	2.25	
<i>speciosa</i> . 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	1.75	12.00	<i>glaucum.</i> Bronzy-yellow flowers, bluish foliage	2.50	
<i>subtomentosa</i> . Densely branched plant, 2½ feet high, completely covered throughout the Summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers, with purple centers	2.25	14.00	<i>dipterocephalum.</i> A new variety with lilac-mauve flowers, yellow stamens and anthers. 4 feet. August and September	3.50	
RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well known herb	1.50		THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Showy plants, with attractive yellow flowers	2.50	15.00
SAGE. The well known herb	1.50		TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all Summer	1.75	12.00
SALVIA turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet-scented foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink. H 2, F 6	2.50		TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all Summer; useful either for the rockery or the border	2.25	14.00
<i>globosa.</i> Dwarf. Light blue	2.50	15.00	UNIOLA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass	2.00	
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with lovely bright crimson flowers during the month of June	2.25		VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarfed habit	2.00	
<i>officinalis fl. pl.</i> Beautiful plant growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink	2.00	13.00	<i>olypicum.</i> Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately	2.50	15.00
SAXIFRAGA Leichtlini. Large, shiny evergreen foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4-5	2.50	15.00	<i>phoeniceum.</i> Seedlings; crimson-rose, lilac and white; large and showy	2.50	14.00
SCABIOSA caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil	2.50		VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but if pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy except on thoroughly well-drained soils	2.00	13.00
<i>caucasica alba.</i> A white-flowered variety of the above	2.50		VERONICA amethystina	2.00	
SEDUM acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting	2.00	12.00	* <i>longifolia.</i> Spikes of deep bluish-purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8-9	2.50	
<i>spectabile.</i> A fine Fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H 1½, F 9-10	2.25	13.00	<i>rupestris.</i> A trailing variety used in rock-work and for carpeting in semi-shaded places. Flowers blue	2.50	15.00
<i>stoloniferum</i>	2.00		<i>spicata.</i> Violet-blue flowers on long spikes; dwarf habit	2.50	15.00
<i>Sieboldi</i> (Siebold's Stonecrop). This Japanese variety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best foliage plant in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink	2.50	15.00	<i>virginica</i> (Great Virginian Speedwell). A free growing perennial which likes the bright sunshine. Flowers are white or pale blue. 2 to 6 feet. August to September	2.50	15.00
<i>reflexum</i> (Stone Orpine). Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster, 1 to 1½ inches across. July	2.50	15.00	VINCA caerulea. The well known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow	2.50	15.00
<i>sexangulare</i> (Six-rowed Stonecrop). Flowers golden yellow. The reddish cast of the new growth is charming. July	2.50	15.00	VIOLA cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season. Blue flowers	1.75	12.00
SILENE Schafta (Catchfly). A low-growing plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edging and the rock-garden. June to September	2.50	15.00	<i>pedata bicolor.</i> Deep purple flowers	1.75	12.00
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4-8, F 7	2.50		<i>cornuta alba.</i> Clear white	1.75	12.00
* SPIREA filipendula. A beautiful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-like foliage. H ½-3, F 6-7	2.25	14.00	<i>cornuta lutea grandiflora.</i> Large golden-yellow	1.75	12.00
<i>palmata.</i> Broad clusters of the most beautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7-8	2.50	15.00	<i>cornuta atropurpurea.</i> Deep violet-blue	1.75	12.00
<i>palmata elegans.</i> A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7-8	2.50	15.00	<i>Velvet Purple.</i> Very dark and glossy, resembling velvet	1.75	12.00
<i>ulmaria</i>	2.25		<i>White Perfection.</i> The best pure white variety. Free-flowering and fragrant	1.75	12.00
			WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora	2.00	
			<i>grandiflora alba</i>	2.00	
			WALLFLOWER	1.75	12.00
			* YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet; also known as the Mexican Soap Plant). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn	2.50	15.00

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

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

For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June," which means

"Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate, as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

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

SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

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

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

	Each	Per 12
ALMOND , Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. H 3-5 S-4, May	\$1.00	\$11.00
Dwarf Double-flowering White	1.00	11.00
AMELANCHIER botryapium . H 8-10, S 6-8, May canadensis (Juneberry). H 12-15, S 12, April, May .....	.60	6.00
AMORPHA canescens . H 2-3, S 2, June.....	.50	5.00
fruticosa (False indigo). H 6-8, S 8, June.....	.60	6.00
ARALIA japonica . A distinct and most beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in August. H 8-12, S 5 pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very desir- able. The effect of the luxuriant glossy foliage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H 5-7, S 5-6 .....	.75	6.50
* BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge. 18-24 in. ....	.50	4.50
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub). H 5-6, S 4-5, June .....	.75	7.00
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale yel- low pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8, May June .....	.60	6.00
CEANOTHUS americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweet- scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3, July-Sep- tember .....	.60	6.00
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Button Bush). Curious round balls of white flowers in July. H 6-8, S 6 .....	.60	6.00
CERASUS virginiana . A large shrub with brilliant showy fruit; very attractive. H 10-12, S 6-8.	.60	6.00
CERCIS canadensis (American Red-Bud, or Judas Tree). 2-3 ft. ....	.75	7.00
CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June	1.50	
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). Splendid Summer-blooming shrub, with deliciously sweet-scented white flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July- September .....	.50	5.00
COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Rapid grower. H 7-8, S 6-8 .....	.50	5.00
CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwood). Very valuable shrubs on account of their easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored bark, and showy fruits. Fine for massed and water- side planting.		
* alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish-white. H 6-8, S 6 .....	.50	5.00
alba Spaethi aurea . Yellow variegated foliage. H 3-4, S 4 .....	.75	7.50
* alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). A large-growing shrub of most beautiful flowers in Spring and showy fruit in the Fall. H 6-8, S 6.....	.75	7.50
Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flowering variety of great beauty and rarity; grows into a small tree	1.00	10.00
mas (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8	1.00	10.00

	Each	Per 12
* sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6	\$.50	\$5.00
* sericea . Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8	.50	5.00
* stolonifera (Red Osier; Cornel). Dwarf-spread- ing shrub; white berries. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.50	5.00
* stolonifera pendula . Pendulous variety of above; distinct and fine .....	.50	5.00
CORYLUS americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6	1.00	10.00
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn). Very attractive sprin- flowering shrubs. Very sweet-scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the Summer and Fall. H 10-20, S 10-20.		
cccinea (American Hawthorn)	1.25	10.00
CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.75	7.50
DESMODIUM penduliflorum . An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in Summer-time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beautiful. H 3-4, S 4	.50	5.00
DEUTZIA candidissima . Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June .....	.60	6.00
crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8, S 6	.60	5.00
gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, S 3. May	.60	6.00
Lemoinei . A dwarf and exceedingly free-flower- ing shrub, with pure white single flowers. H 3, S 3, May .....	.60	6.00
magnifica . The best large flowered Deutzia yet produced .....	.75	7.00
Wellsi . Pure white double flowers. H 6-8, S 6. May		5.00
scabra (Pride of Rochester). Large-flowered Deutzia. A robust form with very handsome double white flowers tinged rose. Excellent for use as a specimen plant. One of the best varieties. H 6-8, S 5, June .....	.60	5.00
DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela).....	.60	6.00
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia . Silvery gray foliage, like the Olive. H 10-12, S 8.....	.60	6.00
longipes. A new and handsome shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8, S 6 .....	.75	7.50
umbellata. H 10-12, S 8 .....	.60	6.00
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6	1.00	8.00
europæus (European Burning Bush) .....	.75	7.50
americanus (Strawberry Bush). An erect grower that is attractive at all seasons of the year because of its slender green branches. The peculiar, rose-colored fruits, with scarlet pods, make this shrub extremely decorative .....	.75	7.00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6 .....	.75	7.50

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Magnificent vigorous-growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foliage appears in the Spring. Splendid 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	\$0.60	\$5.50			
suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long, pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine. . . . .	.60	5.50			
viridissima . This is the erect form of Forsythia. H 8-10, S 6 . . . . .	.60	5.00			
intermedia (Hybrid Golden Bell). This variety is a hybrid between <i>F. suspensa</i> Fortunei and <i>F. suspensa</i> , and is considered more handsome than either of its parents. Produces great quantities of golden yellow flowers on its slender, arching branches before the foliage appears. H 6-8, S 6, April . . . . .	.60	5.00			
*HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful-flowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8 . . . . .	.75	7.50			
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late Fall and early Winter. H 6-8, S 6 . . . . .	.50	6.00			
*HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora . New variety with immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3 . . . . .	.75	7.50			
paniculata . Distinct from <i>P. grandiflora</i> . A very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5 . . . . .	.75	7.50			
paniculata grandiflora . The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4. . . . .	.50	5.00			
18 to 24 inches . . . . .	.50	5.00			
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	.75	7.50			
HYPERICUM densiflorum . Yellow flowers. H 2-3, S 3 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
prolificum . H 2-3, S 2-3 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
ITEA virginica . Sweet-scented white flowers in early Summer. H 4-5, S 4 . . . . .	.60	5.50			
LILAC (<i>Syringa</i>). Common Purple . . . . .	.60	6.00			
Common White . 2 to 3 feet . . . . .	.60	6.00			
persica (Persian Lilac). More graceful and more delicate than the preceding variety. The flowers are pale lilac, in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open in late Spring. 3 to 4 feet	1.00	10.00			
persica alba . White Persian Lilac. Small white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 3 to 4 feet	1.00	10.00			
Japonica . A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other lilacs	1.00	10.00			
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable, both on account of their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the Spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the Summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.					
fragrantissima . A very early sweet-scented species . . . . .	.50	5.00			
Morrowi . Flowers pure white; fruit red. . . . .	.50	5.00			
. \$32 per 100 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
Ruprechtiana . . . . .	.50	5.00			
tatarica . Pink flowers . . . . .	.50	5.00			
tatarica alba . White flowers . . . . .	.50	5.00			
xylocsteum (Fly Honeysuckle). . . . .	.50	5.00			
bella candida . Slender branches with bluish foliage. In the Spring it produces quantities of small white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10, S 6-8. \$35 per 100 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
bella rosea . Exactly like <i>bella candida</i> in all respects, save that the flowers are pink . . . . .	.50	5.00			
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn				\$2.50	
PHILADELPHUS (<i>Syringa</i> ; Mock Orange). Vigorous growing with showy white and mostly sweet-scented flowers.					
aureus . Yellow-leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5 . . . . .	.75	7.00			
coronarius . Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8 . . . . .	.60	5.00			
Falconeri . Starry white flowers borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6 . . . . .	.60	5.00			
grandiflorus . Large flowers, very showy. H 8-10, S 8 . . . . .	.60	5.00			
Mer de Glace (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced in recent years. Everyone is familiar with the so-called <i>Syringa</i> or Mock Orange but Lemoine, the great French Hybridizer, has improved this old favorite wonderfully. The flowers are globular, semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it flower on our trial ground have been delighted with this shrub	1.50	15.00			
Mont Blanc . One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5 . . . . .	.75	7.50			
Sutzmanni . Large showy white variety. H 8-10, S 8 . . . . .	.60	6.00			
POTENTILLA fruticosa . . . . .	.50	5.00			
*PRIVET, Common . Desirable for hedging, and hardier than California Privet. . \$25 per 100 . . . . .	.50	4.50			
medium . A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits immensely . . . . .	.50	5.00			
Polish . Upright vigorous grower and absolutely hardy . . . . .	.50	5.00			
. \$30 per 100 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H 10-12, S 8	1.50				
PYRUS arbutifolia (Chokeberry). 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 . . . . .	.60	6.00			
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides . H 4-5, S 5 . . . . .	.60	6.00			
RHUS aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6, S 5 . . . . .	.60	6.00			
copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H 4-6, S 5 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8 . . . . .	.75	7.50			
typhina (Common Sumac). H 10-12, S 6 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). Splendid fragrant yellow flowers followed by black fruits, with a bluish bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5, for Pennsylvania sales only . . . . .	.50	5.00			
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5 . . . . .	.60	6.00			
RUBUS odoratus (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all Summer. H 4-6, S 5 . . . . .	.50	4.50			
SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8 . . . . .	.50	5.00			
racemosa (Red-berried Elder). Distinguished by its warty leaves and large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early mid-summer. A splendid sort to plant with <i>S. nigra</i> aurea as the former variety often has ripe fruits when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May . . . . .	.60	6.00			

	Each	Per 12
SPIRAEA arguta. Pure white flowers early in the Spring. H 5-6, S 5	\$0.50	\$5.00
Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiraea japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter, and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of Autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3. Two-year-old plants	\$38 per 100..	.50 5.00
callosa. Pink flowers all Summer. H 3-4, S 4..	.50	5.00
callosa alba. Similar to the preceding variety, but with white flowers .....	.50	5.00
Douglasi. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5. July, August .....	.50	5.00
Froebeli (Froebel's Spiraea). Free-blooming sort with pink flowers .....	.50	5.00
opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous-growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8-10, S 6	\$38 per 100..	.60 6.00
Reevesi fl. pl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S 5 .....	.50	5.00
Thunbergi (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the Spring; pure white flowers in profusion. Very lovely. H 4-5, S 4 .....	.60	6.00
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6.	\$40 per 100..	.60 6.00
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. H 3-5, S 4 .....	.60	6.00

	Each	Per 12
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in Fall and Winter.		
*racemosus (Snowberry). White-fruited. H 4-5, S 5	\$35 per 100..	\$0.50 5.00
*variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.40	4.00
*vulgaris (Indian Currant). Red-fruited. H 3-4, S 4	\$33 per 100..	.50 5.00
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late Spring or early Summer.		
æstivalis hispida. H 8-10, S 6 .....	.50	5.00
africana. H 8-10, S 6 .....	.50	5.00
plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10-12, S 6..	.60	6.00
VIBURNUM dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6 .....	.60	6.00
lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 6 .....	.75	7.50
opulus sterile (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8 .....	.60	6.00
oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 8 ..	.75	7.50
WEIGELA amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8 .....	.60	6.00
candida. White. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8 .....	.75	7.50
floribunda. Crimson. H 6-8, S 8 .....	.75	7.50
hybrida, Eva Rathke. Very valuable ever-blooming variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6 ..	.75	7.50
hybrida, Floreal. Pale rose, shaded mauve, throat bright carmine; very showy .....	.75	7.50
hybrida, Gracieux. White, with sulphur throat; outside and buds salmon-pink. One of the most beautiful Weigelas .....	.75	7.50
rosea. Pink flowers. H 6-8, S 8 .....	.50	5.00
rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). H 4-5, S 5 .....	.75	7.50
XANTHORRIZA apiifolia .....	.40	4.00

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 supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees and 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 soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of well-rotted stable manure.

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 fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees, and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the Fall, others in the Spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted on trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application.

	Each	Per 12
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees which are almost free from disagreeable odor	\$2.00	\$18.00
ALDER, European	5.00	30.00
ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree.	1.25	13.00
BEECH. The noblest of all trees, but of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.		
American	3.00	
English	3.50	
*Purple-leaved	4.00	
*Weeping	7.00	
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.		
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Tree). Umbrella-headed trees used for formal effects.		
Standard	2.50	25.00
Large specimens, \$4, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.		
speciosa. Our native variety	1.50	15.00

	Each	Per 12
*CHERRY, Double-flowered Pink	2.75	
*Double-flowered White	2.75	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea)	3.50	
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy; bloom when quite small.		
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered	1.75	
*Common Wild (P. coronaria)	1.50	
Double White (P. spectabilis)	3.00	
*floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful	2.00	
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani)	2.00	
*CYPRESS. Deciduous	2.50	
*DOGWOOD, Red-flowering	3.50	
*White-flowering	1.00	10.00
ELM, American	2.00	18.00
Camperdown Weeping	4.50	
English	2.50	

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
FRAXINUS quadrangulata. (Blue Ash). Large tree with bright green, compound leaves which turn yellow in the Autumn. Grows rapidly and has a straight trunk which makes it exceptionally well adapted to specimen planting and groups. Not particularly desirable as a street tree	\$3.00		Oak is of very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.		
HONEY LOCUST, American	1.50	16.00	Burr, or Mossy Cup	\$4.00	
HORSE-CHESTNUT, White-flowering	3.00	32.00	Scarlet. A grand tree with splendid coloring in Fall	2.50	
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (<i>Gymnocladus canadensis</i>)	2.50		*Pin (<i>Quercus palustris</i>). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce.		
KOELREUTERIA paniculata	2.50		6 to 7 feet	2.50	
LINDEN, American	3.00	33.00	8 to 10 feet	3.00	33.00
European	2.50		10 to 12 feet	4.00	
Large-leaved (<i>Tilia platyphylla</i>)	3.50		Red	3.00	
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree	5.50		PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree, covered with red berries in Fall and Winter....	2.00	
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	2.50		PLANE. See Sycamore.		
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder)	2.00		POPLAR, Carolina	1.00	10.00
*Norway	3.50	37.00	Lombardy	1.50	15.00
Red, or Scarlet	4.00		Pyramidal (<i>P. Bolleana</i>)	1.75	18.00
Schwedler's Purple	3.00		SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo; Maidenhair Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like that of a Maidenhair Fern	3.00	
*Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft)	2.00	20.00	SORBUS. See Mountam Ash.		
Sugar	3.00	30.00	SOPHORA japonica	5.00	
*Wier's Cut-leaved	2.50	24.00	*SYCAMORE, Oriental. A grand tree either for the lawn or street. Withstands smoke and soot well	2.50	25.00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European	2.50		THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.		
NUTS, Chestnut, American	1.75	18.00	WILLOW, Flame-colored .....	.75	7.50
Spanish	1.50		Golden-barked. Weeping	1.50	15.00
Filberts, American	1.00	10.00	Laurel-leaved. Very handsome .....	.75	7.50
English Filberts	1.00	10.00	Regal. White foliage .....	.75	7.50
The Spanish Chestnuts are thriving where the American variety has all been killed.			Weeping Babylonica	1.75	17.50
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin			YELLOW-WOOD. See Cladrastis.		

Hardy Climbing Plants

	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
ACTINIDIA arguta. A Japanese climbing plant with attractive dark green foliage and a multitude of white flowers having purple centers. Edible fruits follow the flowers.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A strong-growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradually change to buff	\$20 per 100..	.30 3.00
AKEBIA quinata. Quite ornamental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a sunny situation .....	.50	5.00	Japonica aureo-reticulata (<i>L. brachypoda reticulata</i>). Golden Honeysuckle. Great quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late in Autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all Winter	\$18 per 100..	.30 3.00
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Clings firmly to walls or any support and makes a dense covering because of its large, handsome, green foliage. In the Fall the leaves change to brilliant scarlet. One of the most decorative native climbers .....	.35	3.50	Japonica. Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow flowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen	\$20 per 100..	.30 3.00
Veitchi. Boston Ivy. Grows very rapidly after it is once established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the Fall.			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 trained as a shrub .....	.35	3.50
Standard Plants .....	.40	4.00	*POLYGONUM Auberti. Perfectly 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 <i>P. baldschuanicum</i> , as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort .....	.75	7.50
Extra-strong Plants .....	.75	7.50	VITIS æstivalis. American Wild Grape. A tall-climbing 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 .....	.50	5.00
ARISTOLOCHIA siphoc. Dutchman's Pipe. Produces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. The leaves are large and round, hanging so that they overlap each other and thus make a dense screen. 2-yr.	1.00		vulpina (<i>V. odoratissima</i>). River Bank, or Frost Grape. Vigorous, tall climbing plant, with sweet-scented flowers. The berries are usually less than half an inch in diameter; quite sour..	.50	5.00
CELASTRUS paniculatus. Japanese Bitter-sweet. Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain throughout the Winter. This variety is not altogether hardy and should be planted in sheltered positions north of Pennsylvania .....	.35	3.50	WISTARIA sinensis. Chinese Wistaria. A hardy, tall-growing climber with pale green, compound foliage, and purplish pea-green flowers in clusters a foot long. Usually blooms in May.	1.00	10.00
scandens. American Bittersweet. Branches of this vine are often sold for Christmas decorations, because of the bright orange-colored pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. The vine makes a rapid growth .....	.35	3.50	sinensis alba. Has white flowers instead of purple ones; in other respects it is similar to the type	1.00	10.00
CLEMATIS Henryi. Large creamy white flowers of remarkable beauty	1.00	10.00			
Jackmani. Great velvety purple flowers are borne in profusion. This is the large-flowered sort commonly planted	1.00	10.00			
virginiana. Climbs from 12 to 15 feet, and bears an abundance of white flowers .....	.35	3.50			

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 catalog 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 1,000 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.

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

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivery company. Have the delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claims to the transportation company. Send us copy of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

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.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. From time to time it has been reported to us that people have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusive retail business direct with our customers.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first class, true to name. We do not guarantee the stock to grow, neither do we guarantee the result in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock. There are so many causes for failure, over which we have no control, that we can assume no responsibility after the stock is delivered in good order to the transportation company. Poor soil, changeable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure. A catalog as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture; when these are ordered we presume the people ordering have the knowledge needed for that culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm, and perseverance, and these we cannot supply.

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

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA