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Cataloos

The
BRISTOL NURSERIES inc.

BRISTOL
C O N N.

## Hardy Perennials

THE constantly increasing interest in the old-fashioned hardy garden flowers is emphasized more each season in the demand for new and good perennials. With the infinite variety available, even the small bed or border can be made interesting from April until November.

A Few Cultural Hints. Inasmuch as these plantings are reasonably permanent, the preparation of the soil should be thorough. Spading the soil to a depth of $11 / 2$ feet, incorporating a good supply of well-decayed manure, and an application of bone-meal, is recommended. Occasionally a light dressing with wood-ashes, particularly among the delphiniums, will prove beneficial. The best effect is obtained by planting groups of three or more of a kind, rather than a mixed arrangement, and the subsequent care is simplified. An occasional plant of robust growth and good outline, such as the Peony, Veronica subsessilis, or Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, will prove effective as individual specimens in the smaller planting. The larger the area, however, the heavier the grouping should be. The value of springflowering bulbs should not be overlooked. Grouped properly, they are highly desirable for early display and will not interfere with the hardier plants. Lilies, as offered in the catalogue here, will prove of easy culture and highly desirable for planting among the early-flowering kinds to make a later display. A careful choice in varieties and their arrangement will result in a display of unending interest throughout the whole season.

About Plants and Varieties. The great variation between the root and top-growth is apt to cause some misapprehension on the part of the inexperienced buyer receiving plants. As an instance, Gaillardia Portola has a strong top-growth, out of all proportion to the fragile-appearing root system, and this applies to many varieties. It should also be borne in mind that a healthy plant of medium size is often a better plant than an overgrown clump, and should produce uniformly better results.

The variety of perennials is almost without end, and all are of some interest. It is not our aim to offer a huge assortment, but rather to hold to a selection of kinds that are most desirable, adding new varieties as they prove of merit, and eliminating others as they are superseded by better kinds or those that are too much alike.

Plants offered here are field-grown and will flower the first season. Exceptions offered in pot-grown plants are more successfully handled in that way.

[^0]All Perennials, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100, unless otherwise noted

## Hardy Chrysanthemums

AMONG all of the Iate-flowering garden subjects, Chrysanthemums are deserved favorites; each season they meet with an increasing demand. The majority of kinds are reasonably hardy; none are altogether so under all garden conditions. Earliness in flowering is the important trait. We confine our list, as far as possible, to kinds that will flower before severe frosts occur, or to those that are of sufficient substance to resist ordinary freezes while in flower. All are dependably hardy unIess planted in improperly drained soils.

We grow, each season, several thousand seedling Chrysanthemums from carefully selected, cross-bred parents, hoping to secure new kinds that are not only more vigorous, but are sufficiently early to make a good display before severe frosts occur. This is particularly important for New England varieties. Many promising kinds are now on trial, and we cordially invite Chrysanthemum Iovers to inspect these seediings any time during the flowering season, which extends from midSeptember until frost.

The four newer varieties offered here made a splendid showing with us Iast season, notwithstanding the very dry conditions that prevailed, and, undoubtedly, they will prove valuable additions to the fall garden.


Jean Cumming


Frances Whittlesey

## Jean Cumming

There is a very defnite place in the fall garden for a good white early Chrysanthemum. In introducing this new variety we feel sure that it will be regarded as a very great improvement on older kinds. The flowers are large, often 3 inches across, and of the purest white, relieved with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry; height medium. Commences flowering about September 15. Substance and keeping qualities exceptional. Undoubtedly the best white variety to date. Stock limited. Pot plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Frances Whittlesey

A very decided improvement in this particular color. Habit is stocky and dwarf, averaging 18 inches in height. Color, rich bronze and garnet, just right for the fall garden. It commences flowering in late September and makes a gorgeous showing through October, having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers. Pot plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Field plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Hardy Chrysanthemums


R. Marion Hatton

## Planting Suggestions

Chrysanthemums require a reasonably rich, well-drained, light soil and a sunny location. They will flower Ionger if sheltered from north or east winds by a wall. Any of the early October-flowering kinds offered here should give good results under average garden conditions. Frequent soil-cultivation is of first importance; occasional and thorough watering during dry periods, next.

Bad conditions are: shade, heavy soil that bakes, a too-open, wind-swept location, and a situation that is wet during winter. A winter covering of evergreen branches, intermingled with leaves, is the best protection.

We wish to make it clear that the pot plants, although smaII, will flower weII the first season. The field-grown clumps, however, should make a better display. Field-grown plants may be planted any time after the frost Ieaves the ground, until late May; pot plants from early May until late June.

## R. Marion Hatton

For mass color-effect in the garden, we know of no variety comparable to this new yellow. The flower is of the Decorative Pompon type, not large or impressive in itself, but in addition to exceptional freedom in blooming, it is one of the earliest to flower, and certainly the brightest canary-yeIlow available, flowering from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost. Pot plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Field plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## October Dawn

A Iovely shade of soft daybreak-pink, entirely free from contrasting tints. This variety will greatly appeal to those who appreciate the more delicate color-effects. The flowers are of good size, fuII petaled, and of nice Decorative type. In growing habit it is of medium height but well branched, bushy, and very free and effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. Commences flowering about October 5. Pot plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Field plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Four Recent Garden Chrysanthemums

OCTOBER GIRL. A sturdy Chrysanthemum of vigorous, branchy habit. The flowers are single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across, clear rose-pink on opening, becoming shaded with lavender when fully opened. It is, without question, the most prolific flowering garden Chrysanthemum we have ever seen, and one that will be valued highly for mass effect in the garden, as it normally is in fuII flower by October 1.

GYPSY GIRL. A fine Chrysanthemum of the single type, with a double row of petals of exceptionally good substance, crimson shading to chestnut-crimson. Equally effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. It commences flowering in early October, and being of the type that resists ordinary frosts, can be depended on to make a good showing well into November.

RUTH HATTON. An exceptionally prolific variety of vigorous, bushy growth, making a decided showing when in bloom. The color, when fully opened, is clear ivory-white; when partially opened, a delicate shade of Iemonyellow. This Chrysanthemum has the muchdesired characteristic of resisting light frosts and is normally in full flower about October 10. It is of the Decorative Pompon type and an excellent variety.


Ruth Hatton


October Girl
BARBARA CUMMING. A very attractive, Iarge, full flower of the Decorative type, over 3 inches across, clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. It commences flowering in Iate August and blooms profusely until late October, providing a distinct color-touch greatly needed in the garden at that time. The growth is vigorous and branchy, attaining a height of 2 feet.Valuable since it flowers for so long a period.

These 4 Chrysanthemums from pots, ready after May 1, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 . Field plants, ready April 1,50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. 3 each of the 4 kinds can be ordered at the dozen rate.

THE KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM. A new and very interesting species from Korea. Flowers are single, 3 inches or more in diameter. It is purest white when opening, enhanced by a prominent golden center, assuming a claret pink shade as the flower matures. It resembles, in a way, the ox-eye daisy, but is more dainty and Iovely in every respect. This Chrysanthemum is at home in a light soil and an elevated or dry Iocation, forming Iarge clumps 3 to 4 feet high and wide in proportion. Over-rich soil is apt to cause malformed flowers and prevent early flowering. Splendid against a background of shrubbery or evergreens and perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Barbara Cumming

## Choice Hardy Chrysanthemums Which We Recommend

## Decorative and Single Types

*ALICE HOWELL. Large, single flowers of a rich bronzy orange-yellow shade. It is very free flowering and will appeal to those who like the dainty charm of the single type. October 5.
*L'ARGENTUILLAIS. A showy, full flower of the Decorative type. Vivid red with distinct gold markings at the petal tips. October 10.
*MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. This vaIuable addition was originated by the U.S. Bureau of Plant Industry. It is a fine example of the single type. A rich cardinal-red. October 10.
*MRS. J. WILLIS MARTIN. Decorative type. The color is a blending of crimson and crushed strawberry, altogether distinct. October 10.
MRS. L. BIRCHARD. A comparatively new Pompon. The flowers are large, clean cut, and of a splendid shade of bright shell-pink. Very free. October 10.
*PROVENCE. Decorative. Soft pink, blended with yellow. Compact in growth and very free. First rate in every way. October 1.

## Button or Pompon Type

*ADELAIDE. BeautifuI, rich mahogany blooms of fine form, in early October.
*BRIGHT EYES. A miniature bush-white flower of tidy habit. October 10.
*ETHEL. A splendid bright red miniature Pompon. October 10.
*EXCELSIOR. Bright yellow. Strong growth. Flowers freely in mid-October.
*HARVEST MOON. Pure golden yellow. Dwarf, bushy habit. Early October.
*IRENE. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early October.
*LILIAN DOTY. Clear Iight pink. Large Pompon. October 10.
*LITTLE BARBEE. SmaII, button-like flowers of bright red. Blooms about mid-October.
*METZI. Very smaII yellow flowers, with deeper center. Mid-October.
*SKIBO. Medium size, pure yellow. MidOctober.


## Other Favorite Chrysanthemums

Alice Barnham. A large, decorative flower of a distinct bronze color. Early flowering.
*Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson. Rather late but an old favorite. Height, 3 feet. Late October.

Jack Bannister. A very good light yellow, flowering in early October.
*Maduse. Large, terra-cotta-bronze flower. Medium growth. Eariy October.
*Normandie. Opens creamy white; delicate pink when mature. Early and good. Medium growth. Late September.
*Seashell. (Single.) A lovely shade of shell-pink. Blooms in mid-October.
Yellow Normandie. Light bronzy yellow, of the same good habits as Normandie. Flowering freely from early October. Nice for cutting.

## Any of above Chrysanthemums: Pot plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100. <br> Those marked * also supplied in field plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Gypsophila • Bristol Fairy • The New Baby's Breath

This is regarded as one of the outstanding introductions among garden plants of recent years, and has enjoyed a tremendous sale, particularly among professional plantsmen, both here and abroad, where it received the coveted Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society. Briefly described, its double flowers are pure white, fully three times Iarger than the old Double Baby's Breath, and its growth is more vigorous, established plants averaging $31 / 2$ feet in height and 4 to 5 feet across. In aII its characteristics it is extremely graceful and dainty. Bristol Fairy has the added fine trait of producing occasional side sprays after the first crop in late June and July, continuing sporadically until severe frost. Good garden soil, enriched with well. decayed Larnyard manure and an open, shadefree location are its chief requirements. Avoid strong chemical fertilizers and wet soil. A light mulch or covering applied to the heavy root-crown over winter is advised, and this covering should not be removed too early in spring. Field roots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Extra Iarge, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

## Hardy Asters (MichaeImas Daisies)

New or Cboice Kinds

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.A." are of the Novæ-angliæ type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.B.," the Novi-belgi type, are more profuse in branching and flowering. Either is of great value for grouping in garden background or for naturalizing, and each season a better appreciation is shown of this splendid native flower. They are entirely distinct from the annual China Aster, with which they are sometimes confused.

BARR'S PINK. N.A. Undoubtedly the best Aster of this type so far introduced. It is a fine, strong-growing, shapely plant attaining a height of 5 feet and flowering profusely from early September on. The individual flowers are Iarge, pure bright pink in color, and carried on rigid, branching stems. Unlike the older New England Asters, the flowers do not close at night. It is splendid for cutting. Try a combination of this with Luteus and Royal Blue in a fall basket. Growing plants from pots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Field plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
FREEDOM. N.B. A very attractive Aster growing to a height of 3 feet. The plant is completely covered, almost from the ground up, with large flowers of a rich violet-blue shade. It flowers fully two weeks earlier than Queen Mary, a decided advantage for northern gardens. Besides being a splendid garden addition, it is excellent as a cut-flower.
HYBRIDUS LUTEUS. This is, undoubtedly, one of the most striking introductions of many years. It resembles a glorified goldenrod more than the familiar Hardy Aster in its flowering habit. During late August and early September it is a gorgeous mass of smaII golden yellow flowers, produced in Iong, densely covered sprays


Hardy Asters
that are of exceptional value for cutting and certainly altogether outstanding for garden effect. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. Growing plants from 3 -inch pots, stock limited, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

MAID OF ATHENS. N.B. A vigorous, branching beauty, completely covered with large, single flowers of a glorious shade of rose-pink in Iate September and early October. It grows to a height of $31 / 2$ feet and is particularly lovely for background effects when grouped in fairly large masses. We regard it as the best pink Hardy Aster.

MRS. GEORGE MONROE. A pure white Aster with perfectly formed, Iarge, semi-double flowers fully 2 inches across. It is a vigorous grower, carrying pyramidal sprays completely covered with a multitude of snow-white flowers. Splendid in combination with the blue Asters. Height, 4 feet. Flowers in Iate September.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. A great improvement on older white varieties. From early September on the plant is a mass of glistening snow-white, semi-double flowers from top to bottom. The individual flower is Iarge, of excellent substance, and nicely placed on the branching sprays. The plant grows to an average height of 3 feet.

QUEEN MARY. N.B. Very large individual flowers averaging $21 / 2$ inches across, rich, glistening brilliant blue in color. The flowers are carried in loosely conical trusses forming an attractive, shapely, compact plant. A splendid Aster; better than the old favorite Climax in growing habit. Height, 3 feet. Flowers in late September.
ROYAL BLUE. N.B. A mass of rich deep blue flowers completely covers the plant from early September on, presenting a display of color that cannot be equaled in intensity among the older Hardy Asters. A bright golden disc at the center of the flower adds much to its attractiveness. "Royal Bluc" is a splendid addition to this fine group and an excellent variety for cutting.

SKYLANDS QUEEN. Another really worthwhile introduction, and the possible forerunner of a new and distinct type. It is, we understand, the result of crossing the species AmeIlus with King of the Belgians. The flowers are Iarge, an attractive shade of light blue, and completely cover the plant, which is dwarf and spreading in habit. Very effective from late August on, appearing to advantage in groups of three or more; also splendid for cutting. Growing plants from pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


## New Hardy Garden Pinks

Perhaps the most unsatisfactory trait of the Double Pinks is that of splitting at the calyx, rendering the flower useless for cutting purposes and unattractive for garden display. The new varieties offered here, with the exception of Seedling No. 6, show no tendency in this direction, and we believe they are worth while on that account alone. Perfectly hardy in New England, we believe they will be regarded as welcome additions to this old-fashioned garden favorite.

BRISTOL JEWEL. An exceptional Pink, seldom without blossoms from June until frost. The flower is semi-double, nicely formed, and quite fragrant; color white, prettily flaked with crimson and with a distinct crimson eye. Growth somewhat spready and should be cut back after flowering.

BRISTOL MAID. A very large, double flower of excellent form. A delightful shade of rose-pink, with a faint lavender shading as the flower matures. Free flowering in June, occasional flowers in Iate summer. Delightfully clove scented.

PLUMARIUS, ANNIE LAURIE. Single, delicate pink flowers of extraordinary size, produced freely throughout the season.

SEEDLING NO. 6. Very Iarge flowers, almost carnation size, of perfect form, rich pink in color. It is the largest-flowering Pink that we know of. It flowers so freely throughout the summer that this quality would overcome its tendency to occasionally split its calyx during damp weather.

BRISTOL PURITY. Absolutely pure white, double flowers and very fragrant. Good, compactgrowing habit, extremely free flowering in early summer, with occasional flowers during late summer and fall.

LADY BETTY. Pink with lavender shadings; large flowers. Compact habit and free flowering throughout summer.

Field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. See pages 21 and 25 for other varieties.

# Forget-Me-Not-Flowering Anchusa 

## (Anchusa myosotidiflora)

A gem for the rockery or hardy garden that should be better known. It attains a height of $11 / 2$ feet when in bloom during April and May, making a tidy, compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers resembling the forget-me-not, but borne in branchy sprays. The foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the coId winds of early spring are avoided. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Field clumps, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Anthemis tinctoria

## Perry's Variety

This new Anthemis is such a great improvement on the type that we believe it will be very much in demand. It is easily grown under ordinary garden conditions, flowers profusely from June on, and is always attractive and colorfuI. The flowers are bright golden yellow, fully 3 inches across, and of remarkable keeping qualities, lasting well over a week when cut. Beautiful in dainty cut-flower combinations and very effective for garden purposes. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Heleniums

BRONZE QUEEN. A rather distinct European variety of splendid growth, carrying many taII, branching stems completely covered with flowers of good size. Color is a good deep bronze, on a light orange background. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
CRIMSON BEAUTY. Another new introduction that will prove very valuable for the average garden. It is of compact growth, attaining a height of 2 feet, and of neat habit. The color is a vivid combination of crimson and bronze-red. Entirely distinct and a splendid cutflower. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

HYBRIDUM PRÆCOX. A desirable new strain of medium height, the plants averaging 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Colors vary from yellow to bronzecrimson. The flowering season commences in Iate July, fully three weeks in advance of the other tall-growing kinds. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

See page 22 for other Heleniums


## Three Choice Gaillardias

GOLDEN GLEAM. A spIendid, free-flowering variety of erect habit. The large flowers are absolutely pure yellow without shading, and are carried on longer stems than the type. Extremely valuable either in the garden or for use as a cutflower. Altogether the best yellow Gaillardia that has come to our attention. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

PORTOLA. A great improvement and distinct in habit from all other Gaillardias. The growth is erect and vigorous, showing no tendency to spread. Brilliant coppery scarlet, with petals margined golden yellow, overlapping and forming a most attractive flower of great substance. Needs an open, sunny Iocation, like all Gaillardias. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. (New.) A very desirable addition of vigorous, erect habit. The color is a mingling of bronzy red and yellow, the effect in general a bronze-red without the vivid contrast usual to the Gaillardia and sometimes found objectionable. Stems good and flowers large. Splendid for cutting. $31 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pots or freld plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

See page 22 for other Gaillardias

## Anchusa Italica, Morning Glory

A new variety, of strong-growing habit, and with many branching lateral growths. The flowers are large, pure dark blue in color, and are very freely produced. Somewhat stronger in growth than Dropmore. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Hardy Phlox

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid Hardy Phox will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are in valuable to the garden from midsummer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears, indicated by a white powdery substance on the leaves, during changeable weather, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water to which a Iittle soap should be added. PIant $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart.

## NEW OR CHOICE VARIETIES

CAMILLO SCHNEIDER. Brilliant scarlet-red-always pure in color. Individual flowers are large and carried in well-shaped trusses. Height medium; good robust growth. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

CAROLINE VANDENBERG. In this new Phlox we have by far the most attractive of the lavender shades we have yet seen. The color is a true Iavender-blue, without the magenta shades peculiar to this section. The individual flowers are large. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light saImonpink, dark red eye. Extremely choice.
ENCHANTRESS. A fine salmon-pink Phlox not unlike Elizabeth CampbeII, but a shade brighter and stronger in every way in growth. Quite distinct.
ETHEL PRITCHARD. Very large trusses of Iavender-blue flowers shaded with mauve or lilac, always attractive. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
HOMELAND. Brilliant OrientaI red, with orange suffusion and crimson eye.
KARL FOERSTER. Brilliant glowing orangescarlet. The trusses are large, well formed, and carried on strong erect stems. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

JULES SANDEAU. Very large individual flowers of a good pure pink shade. The splendid trusses are carried on short stems averaging 18 inches, forming a compact plant of excel. Ient habit. Has the fine trait of remaining in excellent condition for many years without particular attention.
MAID MARIAN. Not a new variety but one that becomes more popular each season. The color is a very attractive shade of Iavender-blue or Iilac. Good growth and medium height.

MIA RUYS. This fine dwarf Phlox seldom exceeds 15 inches in height, and although of compact habit it branches freely. While the individual flowers are of unusual size, it is more remarkable for its purity-a glistening white that stands out among aII other white kinds.
MRS. W. VAN BEUNINGEN. A splendid addition, of medium height but robust in growth, and with healthy-appearing foliage. The flowers are Iarge, rich saImon-red-a bright, effective self-color without eye. Very free and persistent in flowering. Compact growth. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

PROF. WENT. Brilliant pure amaranth-red. Owing to its large flower-trusses and frec-flowering habit, it should displace B. Comte, heretofore the best of its color.

SALADIN. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of such vivid color as to vie with the geranium, carried well in large trusses. The individual florets of this variety are of unusual texture and do not scald or sunburn as do the older varieties in this color. A real acquisition. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
W. KESSELRING. Very Iarge individual flowers of a rather intense violet shade and a distinct white eye. Medium height and of excelIent growth. Very free.

Refer to pages 23 and 26 for other Phlox

## The New Betscher Hemerocallis

This improved strain of Day Lilies has attracted a great deal of attention. The varieties offered here will assuredly be regarded as acquisitions, not only in greater size and better color of flower, but in the prolonged period of flowering.

BAY STATE. Very large, glistening, pure yelIow flowers carried on tall, stately stems. It commences to flower in July and continues until mid-August.

GOLDENI. WeII named. The many fine, deep golden orange flowers are produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of 3 feet, is quite vigorous in habit, and a most effective garden variety.
J. A. CRAWFORD. One of the finest Day Lilies. The flowers are of splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-
yellow. They are borne on Iong stems in June, continuing into July, the stems averaging 4 feet.
MRS. W. H. WYMAN. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely lateflowering habit, the blooms appearing in August. They are clear yellow and blend nicely with blueflowering perennials.
LEMONA. An extremely vigorous, uprightgrowing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of Iight or pale Iemon-yellow.

All Betscher Hemerocallis, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## The Weston Violas

Since the introduction of Viola, Jersey Gem, some few years ago, and Iater Jersey Jewel, the Viola has attained a new and definite place in the hardy garden, because these Weston varieties differ from the oIder kinds in the respect that they actually require full exposure to the sun to flower freely and attain their best growth.

Winter Protection. While all of the Violas offered here are considered hardy, a winter covering will bring the plants through in better flowering condition. This winter covering should not be heavy, but should remain on the plants as late in spring as conditions will permit to prevent late spring injury.

JERSEY BELLE. (New.) Another of the Jersey Gem group that will, we believe, win great popularity. The color of the flowers is clear mauve (Ridgeway's Color Chart) without any shadings beyond the faintest markings and a smaII pale yellow eye. Like Jersey Gem and Jersey Jewel, it demands an open situation. This Iast unusually dry summer was not favorable to


Rosina Violets

Jersey BeIle, but it made a wonderful showing from early September until after Thanksgiving. Field plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.

JERSEY GEM. The pure violet-blue flowers are produced very freely on 6 -inch stems. It is perfectly at home in full sunshine, flowering profusely in early spring and late summer, and intermittently during midsummer. Field plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.

JERSEY JEWEL. Distinct in color, with a Iarger flower resembling the pansy in size. The color is a rich violet-blue with heliotrope shadings. Field plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
WHITE JERSEY GEM. A counterpart of Jersey Gem in habit, bearing a profusion of dainty white flowers on wiry stems, particularly throughout spring and late summer. Field plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

NEW PINK HARDY VIOLET (Viola odorata, Rosina). A novelty of unusual interest to the hardy-plant lover, producing not only in spring but again in late autumn and faII, quantities of dainty flowers, deliciously fragrant and of a charming new color-a combination of pink and old-rose shades. The fragrance probably is the most outstanding feature of this new Viola. It is also quite resistant to either sun or dry-weather conditions, and will prove extremely useful for bordering or as a ground-cover in half shade or full sun. Splendid also for the rock-garden. Field plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Heavy field clumps, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

## Aconitum (Monkshood)

A splendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but flowering during late summer and fall. They are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is desired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. When old plants form dense mats of rootstocks, however, they should be divided and replanted in rich soil. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sun.
Autumnale. Autumn Monkshood. Large spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Fischeri. Azure Monkshood. Compact habit; attractive, glossy leaves; bright blue flowers, carried in short, stocky spikes. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monkshood. A more recent addition from China. It is of taII, stately habit, strong growth, and has deep violet-blue flowers. Planted in combination with the tall hybrid delphiniums a splendid all-summer effect is assured. Height, 5 to 6 feet. September, October. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Napellus. One of the earliest. Fine, rich, dark blue flowers on taIl irregular spikes. Very effective and about the most popular of the group. Height, 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Napellus Bicolor. Cleanly marked white and blue flowerspikes. Quite distinct. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Aquilegia. Long-spurred Hybrids


Aconitum
Aquilegia (CoIumbine)
*Alpina. A beautiful true blue, short-spurred form of dwarf habit from Switzerland. Fine for the rock-garden. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Canadensis. Our native scarlet-and-yellow Columbine, and one of the showiest. Hcight, $11 / 2$ to 2 fcet.
Long-spurred Hybrids. We offer an unusually choice strain of these lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selcction defies description. In choosing stock plants we invariably regard a thrifty, robust growth of equal importance to color and well-developed spurs. Visitors at our nursery, when these are in bloom, are most favorably impressed with this superior strain. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Long-spurred Pink Shades. A selected strain, somewhat variable, but pink shades predominate. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pfitzer's Long-spurred. A splendid blending of pink shades, with little variation in color. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Cærulea. Rockv Mountain Columbine. Blue and white long-spurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season.
Chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Golden yellow, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 fcet. June to August.
*Oxysepala. An extremely hardy kind from Siberia, very similar to $A$. cxrulea, but more compact and earlier to flower. Very fine. Height, 1 foot.
Vulgaris. European Columbine. Varying in color but blue predominating. Vigorous growing. Height, 2 feet.
All Aquilegias, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100, unless otherwise noted
Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden


Artemisia (White Mugwort)
Vulgaris lactiflora. Not withstanding its common name, it is a very desirable and attractive cut-flower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white, fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August, September. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Silver King. A striking, white-leaved variety of great value for mixing with old-fashioned bouquets, and, in fact, any floral combination. The general color effect is that of silver frosting. Plants attain a height of 3 feet and are also of great value for foliage effect alone in the border or garden.

## Astilbe

This very useful group (erroneously called Spirxa japonica) includes the best of the many recent hybrids Being of strong, erect growth, they are particularly desirable for accent purposes and bold grouping. The feathery, branching, colorful flower-trusses rise well above the majority of flcwering plants in late June and July, adding style and grace to the garden. All Astilbes are at home in partial shade or full sun, and thrive in average garden soil. Splendid for cutting if first allowed to open full to the tips.
Avalanche. White flowers on stalky stems 2 feet in height. Much the best white.
Davidi. Graceful spikes of violet-crimson flowers. Attractive foliage. Height, 5 feet.
Gloria. Dense, feathery plumes of a brilliant dark pink, shaded soft lilac. Dwarf habit. Height, 2 feet.
Granat. A handsome new variety with rich deep crimson flowers. Vigorous growing. Height, 2 feet.
Irene Rottsieper. Easily the best pink variety. Compact, strong plant attaining a height of 2 feet. Heavy flowers of a fine salmon-pink shade.
Juno. Deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose; beautiful. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. Marguerite van Rechteren. Fine fringed flowers of vivid lilac-red. Height, 5 feet. Flower-stem 3 feet.
Prof. van der Wielen. Conspicuously distinct, gracefully drooping, large flower-spikes of purest white. July. Height, 4 feet.

All Astilbes, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Campanula

Medium. Canterbury Bells. Ever-popular favorites White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed Colors. Medium calycanthema. Cup and Saucer. White, Pink, and Blue.
Medium calycanthema, Dean's Hybrids. A very choice strain of mixed colors of the Calycanthema type.
Persicifolia. Peach Bells. The Persicifolia group is valuable because it flowers about mid-June, earlier than the Canterbury Bells, and being perennial is reasonably permanent. AII are splendid for cutflowers.
Persicifolia, New Giant Hybrids. A splendid strain of improved Peach Bells with giant, pyramidal, branching flower-spikes. Individual flowers are very large, varying in color from purest white to deep blue.
Persicifolia, Blue. Large, cup-shaped flowers on wiry stems. Height, 2 feet.
Persicifolia Backhousei. Very fine pure white variety with tall, strong stems.
Persicifolia, Lavender Queen. Tall flower-stems; distinct lavender-blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. Very large China-blue flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Rotundifolia. Harebell; 7 be Eluebell of Scotland. Desirable for the wild garden or for colonizing among rock-crevices, with its dainty clear blue bells and wiry stems. June to August. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

## Cheiranthus (Wallflower)

Allioni. Siberian Wallflower. Small plants averaging 9 inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orange-yellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent.

## Doronicum (Leopard-bane)

Caucasicum. A splendid garden plant with conspicuous daisy-like flowers of bright golden yellow color, flowering in May and June. An excellent cut-flower. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Campanula Medium

All Perennials, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

## Digitalis (Foxglove)

The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of Gloxinixflora. The flowers, unusually large in size, are daintily frilled, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink and are spotted crimson, maroon, and chocolate. It may be of interest to note that this fine strain was developed by the originator of the Shirley poppy.
Ambigua. Yellow marked brown.
Canariensis. A very attractive canary-yellow variety. Height, 3 feet. June to July.
Gloxiniæflora. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted.
Isabellina. A desirable yellow form of above.
Lutea. Pale yellow. Nice dwarf habit.
Lutzi Hybrids. A new strain, shading from yellow to salmon. Distinct and attractive.
Purpurea Monstrosa. Mammoth Foxglove. Mixed.

## Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

*Majalis. This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone knows and wants it. Single leads, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 ; strong clumps, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.
*Majalis, Fortin's Giant. A splendid garden strain, with distinctly larger foliage and flowers than the well-known type and much superior for garden purposes. Single leads, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Dictamnus (Gas Plant)

Fraxinella. A splendid old garden favorite and one of the most permanent of hardy garden plants. Spikes, approximately $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, of rosy pink flowers during June and July; fragrant foliage. An interesting feature of this plant is that if a lighted match is held at the base of the flower-stem, a flash of light will appear through the flower-stalk. This ignites best in the late afternoon and during close weather, when the odor is most pronounced.
Fraxinella alba. A very desirable clear white form of the preceding. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Sweet William


Digitalis

## Dielytra (Dicentra)

Spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocurable for several years. We have a good stock now of strong roots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Formosa. A variety with finely cut leaves and slightly smaller, pretty rose-purple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. It is well adapted to the edge of shrubbery border, and thrives in the shade. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William)

We can supply this fine old-fashioned favorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains a vailable and almost true to color.
Auricula-eyed. Choice mixed colors with clearly defined eye.
Nigrescens. Deep crimson. Dark bronzy foliage.
Pink Beauty. A lovely salmon-pink shade.
Pure White. Very Iarge flowers.
Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet.
Mixed. Including all colors.

## Geum (Avens)

*Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarlet-red, semidouble flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.
*Chiloense, Lady Stratheden. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the above.
*Heldreichi. A compact-growing plant well covered with single orange-red flowers in May and June. The hardiest Geum.

## Iberis (Candytuft)

*Gibraltarica. White flowers tinged rose. Very showy and desirable.
*Sempervirens. Evergreen Candvtuft. A splendid Iittle plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite line, and will retain its attractive foliage over winter. Pure white flower-heads cover the plant during May and early June.
*Sempervirens, Little Gem. A compact miniature form of the above, and a splendid rockery subject. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


BRISTOL HYBRID DELPHINIUMS. See opposite page
35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100


## Delphinium (Larkspur)

The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of aII border plants, and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bonemeal should be well mixed into the soil before planting, and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these arc cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care, will continue until frost.
Bristol Hybrids. Grown from seed selected with the utmost care from vigorous hybrids, we believe this selection will contain kinds that are fully equal to many of the best named varieties, with the advantage of added vigor. It is a fact that the finer European named varieties, which must be propagated from division or by cuttings, are prone to deteriorate in the process and are not fully at home under our more changeable climatic conditions. This hybrid strain includes a range of Iovely colors varying from azure-blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy Iavender. Many are semi-double with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and, when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual. Strong, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. A new race, with tapering, spire-like spikes of unusual length and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower Iate, following the hybrids, and thus proIong the Delphinium season. Named kinds, such as Wembly, Coquette, Advancement, and Mauve Queen, are included in this selection. They are remarkably fine Delphiniums, but do not come sufficiently true from seed to offer by name. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Bellamosa. A dark blue form of Belladonna. Occasionally very fine but often unsatisfactory, owing to its tendency to mildew.
Belladonna, Blue Grotto. A splendid addition of European introduction. In growth it is equal in every way to Belladonna, but the color is a rich dark blue, and, unlike Bellamosa, it is entirely healthy and flowers profusely with ordinary culture. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Belladonna Improved. The most continuous blooming of aII, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 3 to 4 feet in height. The dainty clear turquoise shade of blue peculiar to this variety is greatly in demand as a garden color or as a cut-flower.
*Chinensis, Blue Butterfly. A low-growing varicty, with blue flowers throughout the summer. Useful for massing or as a cut-flower.
*Chinensis grandiflorum album. A good white form of the abovc.
Formosa. Dark blue with prominent eye. The true "bee" Larkspur. Height, 4 feet.
Summer Cloud. A good clear white variety of the hybrid type, and the most desirable white so far introduced. The flower-spikes are well formed and of vigorous habit, attaining a height of 5 feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .

## Hollyhock (Althæa rosea)

Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow, Mauve, and Mixed Colors.
Single Hollyhocks. These are apt to vary from the color parent, but can be depended on as reasonably true to color. White, Pink, Red, and Mixed Colors.
Allegheny, Mixed. Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.
Exquisite. The flowers of this splendid new variety are very large, delicately curled and fringed, and entirely distinct from the familiar double Hollyhock. They are peculiarly marked or blotched in colors varying from rose to dark purple, with white-margined petals, not unlike a pelargonium. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Single Holly hocks

All Perennials, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100, unless otherwise noted
Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

## Garden Lilies (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially prepared beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with perennial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering subjects such as Lupines, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering Candidum and Regale among the Iate-flowering kinds, such as chrysanthemum, phlox, or in combination with delphiniums. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used only if thoroughly decomposed. A winter mulch of this is also advised.


Regal Lily
Auratum. The Gold-banded Lilv of Japan. The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most impressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from $21 / 2$ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100; extra large, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.
Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). A stronger growing Auratum. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height. Enormcus, broad-petaled, white flowers, richly spotted yellow. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; extra large, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Canadense. Wild Yellow or Canada Lily. Drooping, bell-like flowers, varying from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Candidum. Madonna or Ascension Lily. This favorite pure white variety, so often associated with delphiniums, is, no doubt, the most extensively used Lily. The best bulbs are imported from France, arriving in August, and should be planted in early September. We have, however, prepared for spring planting a limited quantity of fall-potted bulbs that we will ship with a ball of soil by express onlv. These should flower this summer. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.
Croceum. Orange Lily. A free-flowering, sturdy Lily attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet and flowering in late June. Color orange-yellow, with minute dark brown spots. We offer the true stock which is scarce. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Elegans aureum. Pure apricot-yellow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Elegans sanguineum. Deep red, spotted Llack. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Elegans, Mahony. Fine dcep mahogany-brown. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Hansoni. The reddish orange flowers, usually in clusters of six to ten, are thick-petaled and durable. Stems reach a height of 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for mingling with slirubbery. June flowering. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Henryi. Similar to the Speciosum Lilies in habit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height, 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Martagon Album. A very beautiful and useful Lily for July flowering. The pure white, reflexing flowers are wax-like in substance and produced on strong, pyramidal, branching stems. Height, 4 feet. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Martagon dalmaticum. Turk's-Cap Lily. A stronggrowing, handsome Lily that prefers a partially shaded location. Its wax-like, purplish flowers are carried in large, attractive clusters during June. Height, 5 feet. 75 cts. each.
Pardalinum. Leopard or Pantber Lily. A handsome Lily bearing many recurving flowers on strong, 4 -foot stems during July. Color, bright orange, spotted dark crimson and brown., 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pyrenaicum. Yellow Turk's-Cap Lily. Medium-sized yellow flowers, showily marked with brown spots. A Lily of the easiest culture. Height, 3 feet. June. \$1 each.
Regale. The Royal Lily. One of the hardiest and most beautiful garden Lilies. Its large, fragrant, trumpetshaped white flowers carry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, making a blend that is truly delightful. Plant in any good, free garden soil that is well drained, avoiding green manure, setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100; extra Iarge, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 .
Speciosum album. The Speciosum Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer-flowering sorts. Bulbs are imported from Japan, arriving in faII, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. Album is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches decp. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. August to September flowering. Medium bulbs, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 .
Speciosum Kratzeri. A glorified form of Speciosum album. Pure white flowers of better size and splendid growing habit. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Speciosum rubrum or magnificum. Light pink, spotted and marked crimson; very effective. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. August, September. Large bulbs, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100; extra large, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 .
Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Drooping flowers of medium size, on slender stems. The color is a bright coralscarlet. A dainty Lily of easy culture that does best when grown under a low, spready cover plant, such as nepeta or violas. The bulbs are naturally small, but bloom readily the first season. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the old-fashioned Tiger Lily but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## Iris germanica (Tall Bearded Iris)

The vast improvement that has taken place in the Iris in recent years has plaeed this group far beyond the commonplace. The many splendid kinds now available retain much of the easy-growing qualities of the older kinds, but with better foliage, stronger stems, and a range of eolors not found in any other garden plant. The Iris increases so rapidly that it is good judgment to plant only the better kinds. A good soil that is well drained and a sunny location are the requisites. Plant the rhizomes so that the roots are just covered and avoid manures or strong chemical fertilizers. April, August, and September are the best planting month.

## IRISES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Afterglow. Soft grey-Iavender shading to buff, rich yellow at the center. Strong grower. Height, 3 feet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Ambassadeur. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers of extra-good substance, carried on strong, well-branched stems. One of the world's greatest Irises: 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Dream. Lilac-pink, with bronze reticulations at the center. A fine grower and one of the best of the lilacpink section. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Edouard Michel. A handsome and distinct Iris, with Iarge, rose-lilac flowers and of good growing habit. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Flaming Sword (Flammenschwert). A fine new Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth. Color a gorgeous combination of bright yellow and redbrown. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.


Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft Iavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. An exceptional Iris. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lord of June. Light Iavender-blue standards, with falls of a deeper lavender-blue shade, showing a brownish veining at the base. Very large flowers and heavy, strong growth. 50 cts , each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mother of Pearl. Pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mrs. Charles Pearson. A Iovely soft mauve self; flowers are large and well placed on 4-foot stems, but none the less delicate and charming. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Opera. Reddish purple falls; standards violet-purple. A pleasing bright color and a very free-flowering Iris. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pallida Dalmatica (Empress of India). Light blue-violet standards with silvery sheen. Strong growing and free. Altogether one of the most effective and satisfactory kinds for any purpose. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## GENERAL LIST OF IRISES

35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
Alcazar. Light violet standards; falls deep purple. Large.
Anna Farr. Delicate blue border on white ground.
Athene. Waxy white flowers of fine form and substance. Aurea. Chrome-yellow.
Azure. Rich blue bicolor. Valuable for its clear tone.
Blue Jay. Clear blue, shaded dark blue. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $\$ 15$ per 100.
Candelabre. Lavender-blue, dotted with darker blue.
Caprice. Rosy red; y ellow beard. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Celeste. Azure-blue. Fine garden color.
Dalila. Standards white, lightly tinted Iilac; faIIs rich violet-red. An unusually effective garden Iris.
Dusky Maid. Pale coppery buff standards; deep mauvcpurple falls with paler margin.
Fairy: Fragrance of orange blossoms. Standards milkwhite, delicately penciled pale blue; falls opalescent.
Flavescens. White with pale yellow shades when opening. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Florentina. Creamy white, faintly tinged lavender. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Gold Crest. Very bright violet-blue with a conspicuous golden yellow beard.
Isoline. Blend of Lilac and purplish rose, with a distinct metallic sheen.
King of Iris. Lemen-yellow; satiny brown falls. Extra.
Kochi. Large, rich dark purple flowers. Free and early. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Lohengrin. Rich silvery Iilac shade. A good Iandscape Iris.
Loreley. Standards light yellow; falls marine-blue, with creamy border. Height, 2 feet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Ma Mie. Resembles Mme. Chereau, but more vigorous. Splendid for massing.

GENERAL LIST OF IRISES, continued
Midwest. Flushed and peppered bright rose over white ground. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mme. Chereau. White, edged light blue. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Monsignor. Satiny violet standards; velvety purple falls.
Mrs. Darwin. White, reticulated violet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Nibelungen. Standards and falls golden yellow, minutely dotted brown. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Othello. Standards blue; falls purple-blue. Very graceful.
Pallida Dalmatica (Princess Beatrice). Large flowers of a clear lavender-blue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented. This is the true Pallida Dalmatica.
Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red standards; ruby-purple falls.
Prospero. Soft Iavender standards; deep reddish purple falls. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Quaker Lady. Smoky lavender, yellow shadings; falls blue and gold.
Queen of May. Soft Iilac-rose, almost pink. TaII. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; violet-blue falls.
Rose Unique. Bright violet-rose.
Seminole. Dark reddish purple, shaded violet-rose; orange beard.
Shekinah. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. Height, 36 inches.
Tecumseh. Smoky violet, shaded yellow and buff. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Violacea Grandiflora. Rich violet-purple. Very gocd. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
William Wallace. Dark blue. A free and effective garden Iris.
Zouave. Standards white, suffused Iilac; falls white, with a brighter violet veining. Large and nicely formed.
Mixed German Iris. A choice mixture of named varieties blended to assure a good range of assorted colors, providing inexpensive planting material for large groupings. These will prove useful for bank planting and poor areas where grass and other vegetation will not thrive. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## INTERMEDIATE IRISES

This group will flower after the dwarfer Pumila section, usually about Darwin tulip season, and are very desirable for garden color at that time. All are of medium, compact growth, quite free in flowering, and effective for grouping.
Bluet. A neat-growing variety of fine true blue color.
Firmament. Light blue, with deeper falls. Rather tall, growing to a height of 30 inches, but the flowers are large, freely produced and very lovely.
Helge. Fine clear yellow. One of the best. Height, 18 inches.
Zua. Soft pearl-grey petals, creped and crinkled. Very interesting. Height, 18 inches.
All Intermediate Irises, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

Pumila. See page 26.
Sibirica. A fine waterside type, with erect, Iance-like foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cut-flower. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Sibirica, Perry's Blue. One of the finest of the $\mathrm{Si}^{-}$ berians. The color is a very beautiful shade of skyblue. Free and vigorous. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. Similar in habit to Sibirica, but with pure white flowers.
Miscellaneous Irises, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100, unless otherwise noted

## Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

An exceedingly useful type. The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and combined with the orchid-like flowers appearing in late June, after all other Irises have passed, their garden value is most important. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist Iccation is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris. Albatross. Double. A beautifuI, large flower of purest white, with a white tufted center. Growth splendid. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red, with high tufted center.
Clarice Childs. Single. A very Iarge, petunia-violet flower, center yellow, surrounded by a blue cast.
Dominator. Single. Strikingly handsome flower of a rich violet-purple color with a yellow center and delicate white venation. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Doris Childs. Double. PearI-white blooms, veined rosy plum; center petals deep plum, edged white. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, veined white and blue.
Gold Bound. Dcuble. Pure white, creamy glow with gold-banded center.
Helen von Siebold. Reddish violet, veined white.
Josephine Heywood. A splendidly effective threepetaled introduction. Rich blue in color with an effective purple sheen. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Kuro-Komo. Double. A fine, solid purple, overlaid with dark blue. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mars. Single. Reddish purple, striped and blotched pink. Quite unique.
Mrs. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White ground, edged and shaded pale violet.
Purple and Gold. Double. Rich viclet-purple, gold center; enormous flowers.
Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined, with white center; Iarge. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Red Riding Hood. A showy, three-petaled variety of amaranth color, veined and suffused white.
Seco-no-Nami. Reddish purple, sprinkled white. Three petals. Very early.
T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet, veined white; center white, Iemon markings.
Vasi Bauri. White, veined blue; blue standards, edged white. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

All Japanese Irises, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
Mixed Japanese Irises. A fine mixture of these beautiful Irises, including various colors, double and single. Very useful for garden planting and for cut-flower purposes. This mixture consists largely of desirable varieties, the identity of which is doubtful. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.


Japanese Iris

## Lupinus (Lupine)

This splendid group is each season becoming more popular. In June, just before the deIphiniums flower, the Lupines dominate the garden picture. Planted in substantial groups, they are at their best in early summer, and if interplanted with Auratum or Speciosum lilies for late summer effect, a permanent and effective all-summer display is assured. A deep, well-drained soil and sunny situation are the chief requirements.

If affected with aphis, spraying with Black-Leaf 40, combined with soap, is recommended, and if blight is apt to appear, a thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in Iate May and again in midsummer will prove effective.
Polyphyllus. Wasbington Lupine. Deep blue, peashaped flowers in sturdy spikes $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in height. Polyphyllus alba. A splendid clear white form.
Polyphyllus roseus. Beautiful shades of rose-pink. Charming if combined with blue.
Polyphyllus, Regal' Hybrids. A noted European strain, containing many new shades and colors, varying from white to deepest blue, light to dark pink, and from pale amber to bronze-yellow. Bicolors also appear occasionally; altogether a beautiful and interesting group.
Above Lupines, strong 2-year roots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

## Mertensia (Blue Bells)

*Virginica. Virginia Blue Bells. A delightful springflowering subject that naturalizes perfectly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Nepeta

*Mussini. Catnip. Perhaps the most useful of all hardy plants for grouping and bordering. It produces cloudy masses of lavender-blue flowers from May until late fall if the early summer flowers are clipped off as they mature. The soft grey foliage, when massed, produces a cool, restful effect in the garden, and as it does well in dry situations or poor soil, it is used extensively also for major effects in the rock-garden.
*Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. (New.) Large light mauve-blue flowers on long, wiry stems attaining a height of 20 to 24 inches. Quite distinct from Mussini and better adapted for the mixed planting, flowering from midsummer on. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Papaver

*Nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Lcw, tufted plants of neat habit, from which a profusion of wiry-stemmed, cup-shaped flowers are produced profusely in early summer and more or less throughout the season. At home in a well-drained, light soil and full sun. White, Yellow, or Orange. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
*Coonara Strain. A greatly improved strain with longer stems and larger flowers of exquisite texture and form. The salmon shades of pink predominate, but other colors appear and aIl are attractive. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy)

Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early faII, when the foliage reappears, and they require two seasons to get properly established.
Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blood-crimson center, dark blotch at base of petals.
Gerald Perry. Uniform shade of apricot-pink, conspicuously blotched crimson.
Goliath. Large, deep vivid crimson flower.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE, continued
Mahony. The darkest cclor of the Oriental Poppy. Very Iarge flowers of a striking mahogany shade. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per cloz.
May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded salmon. Really attractive for a flower so double. Blooms fully two weeks earlier than other kinds. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose. An effective garden color.
Mrs. Stobart. An entirely new and uniquc Poppy. Rose-cerise approaches the color, but a silky sheen which overlays it renders accurate description difficult. It is altogether distinct from other kinds, and if cut before opening and placed in hot water for a short time, the flower will keep well for several days. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet, with a distinct blutch at the petal-base. Very large flower.
Perry's White. Pure, satiny white, with a crimsonmaroon blotch at the base of each petal. The flowers are very large and entirely distinct from all other Poppies. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Princess Victoria Louise. A lovely shade of soft salmon-pink.
Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.
*Thibet. Glowing orange flowers on sturdy stems. Hardier than the type and free flowering in fall.
All Poppies, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., except where noted
Choice Mixed. Gorgeous flowers in numerous shades including White, Salmon-Pink, Flaming Scarlet, and Dark Crimson. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Supplied in mixture only.

## Pachysandra

*Terminalis. Japanese Spurge. The best ground-cover for massing in shaded areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied each season. We suggest the use of pot-grown plants except where Iarge quantities are required. Fieldgrown plants or plants from 3 -in. pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per $100 ; 250$ plants or more at $\$ 12$ per 100.


Pachysandra

All Perennials, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100, unless otherwise noted
Varieties marked ${ }^{*}$ are suitable for the rock-garden


## Pæonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure to which a sprinkling of bone-meal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the Iarge two-year plants offered should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers will appear in their true form. We offer some very choice kinds in addition to the older varieties. All are good.

## DOUBLE PEONIES

Albatre. Pure white petals, edged carmine. Extra fine Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled with carmine.
Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large and fragrant. Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early
Eugenie Verdier. Very Iarge, flat, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth; free bloomer. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine.
Felix Crousse. The best bright red. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Karl Rosenfield. Rich velvety crimson; Iarge flower of perfect formation. Rich, healthy foliage and stout stems. About the finest red Peony. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Livingstone. Pale Iilac-rose, tipped silver and flecked carmine. Very free and vigorous. $\$ 1$ each.
Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium height; free flowering. Late.
Meissonier. Brilliant purple-red, center deep crimson.
Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very Iarge. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Officinalis Rubra. This is the old-fashioned earlyflowering variety. Large, full, deep crinison flowers; very fragrant. Stock limited.
Sarah Bernhardt. Very Iarge, fragrant flowers of unusual substance. The color is a lovely apple-blossom-pink, with silver markings at the petal edge. A prize-winner. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Solange. A new variety, remarkable both for color and substance. The very Iarge, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 35$ per doz.
Therese. Enormous, full flowers of a pure, rich satiny pink shade, delicately fragrant, and borne on strong, upright stems. Rated among the best three existing Peonies. \$3.50 each.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed rose.
All Double Peonies, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## SINGLE PEONIES

Far more graceful and effective for garden display than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double blossoms.
Argus. Rich deep rose; dainty and beautiful.

Clothos. A Iarge flower of splendid form. Nice rosepink color.
Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower and showy as a poppy.
Dorothy. Broad pink petals with bright golden center make this a most desirable border variety.
Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashell-pink.
La Fraicheur. Delicate pink, turning almost white. Free and good for mass effect.
Mikado. An early-blooming, deep rose variety carried on tall stems. Splendid laterals which give it a long blocming season. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Princess Mathilde. A lovely shade of rose with clear white, marble-like edging. An early-blooming, stronggrowing variety.
The Moor. Rich purplish garnet. Strong-growing, free, and striking in effect.
All Single Peonies, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## Scabiosa

Caucasica. Caucasian Scabiosa. The soft Iilac-blue flowers of this hardy Blue Bonnet are more dainty and effective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a well-drained, rich soil. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Japonica. Japanese Scabiosa. Clear blue flowers and of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

$$
35 \text { cts. each, } \$ 3.50 \text { per doz., } \$ 25 \text { per } 100
$$

## TroIlius (Globe Flower)

Very beautiful hardy plants and worthy of more extensive use. Among the yellow-flowering hardy plants there are none more showy or having the rich yellow peculiar to the Troliius. The glcbular, buttercup-like flowers appear from early May until July, on $11 / 2$ to 2 -foot stems, and are equally desirable for garden effect or for cutting purposes. Occasional flowers appear during the fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.
*Earliest of All. Early and free flowering. Light orangeyellow flowers on 18 -inch stems.
*Europæus. Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering. Golden Queen. Splendid new early-flowering variety with large, orange-yellow flowers. Very stronggrowing habit.
*Golden Sun. Large, bright golden yellow flowers. Vigorous habit.
*Lichtball. Extra-large, orange-yellow flowers in May and June on 20 - to 24 -inch stems.
*Orange Globe. Large. Distinct orange flowers of excellent substance.

## All Trollius, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Veronica (SpeedweII)

Amethystina. A slender, upright plant, with numerous spikes of rich blue flowers during May and June. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
Blue Ridge. A new variety of medium height. Bright blue flowers on handsome spikes, very desirable for cutting.
Longifolia subsessilis. Giant Speedwell. One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Spicata. Compact habit, growing about $11 / 2$ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July, Very free.
*Spicata alba. White form of the above. Height, 15 inches.
*Spicata rosea. Delicate pink flowers. Height, 15 inches.
Virginica alba. Culver's Physic. An erect, wiry-growing kind, with pure white flower-spikes. Splendid for cutting. August to September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

# Hardy Perennials (Miscellaneous Varieties) 

| ACHILLEA (Yarrow). <br> Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Ball of Snow. Ptarmica, Perry's White | Color <br> White <br> White | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Height } \\ & 11 / 2 \mathrm{to} 2 \mathrm{ft.} \\ & 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | Flowering Season <br> June to Sept. <br> June to Sept. | Price <br> Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANCHUSA (Bugloss). |  |  |  |  |
| Italica, Dropmore | Gentian-blue | 3 to 5 ft . | June |  |
| Italica, Opal. | .Light blue | 4 ft . | June | 35 |
| Other varieties, see pages 7 and 8. |  |  |  |  |
| -ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower). |  |  |  |  |
| Alba. | . Pure white | 2 to 3 ft . | Aug. on | 35 |
| * Hupehensis | Mauve-rose | 1 ft . | Aug. on | 35 |
| Lady Ardilaun | Pure white | 2 to 3 ft . | Aug. cn | 35 |
| Louise Uhink. | Pure white | 2 to 3 ft . | Aug. on | 35 |
| Prince Henry | Rosy red | 2 to 3 ft . | Aug. on | 35 |
| Queen Charlotte | La-France-pink | 2 to 3 ft . | Aug. on | 35 |
| Whoseus. ${ }_{\text {Whirlwind }}$ | . ${ }_{\text {Rose-pink }}^{\text {Pure white }}$ | 2 to 3 ft . | Aug. on | 35 |
| Whirlwind <br> Other varieties, see page 24. | . Pure white | 2 to 3 ft . | Aug. on | 35 |
| ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Yellow Camomile.. . Other varieties, see page 8. | Golden yellow | 1 to 2 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. | Orange-vermilion | 2 to 3 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| ASTER, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisy). |  |  |  |  |
| Blue Gem. N.-B. | .Rich true blue | 3 to 4 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Climax. N.-B. | Light blue | 4 to 5 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Grey Lady. N.-B | Opal-grey | 3 to 4 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Novæ-angliæ | . Purplish blue | 4 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Novæ-angliæ roseus | Rosy pink | 4 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Peggy Ballard. N.-B. | Rosy mauve | 3 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Ptarmicoides. White Upland Aster | White | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Aug., Sept. |  |
| Rachel Ballard, N.-B. | .Rosy pink | 4 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| * Amellus, Perry's Favorite | . Pink | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | Aug. |  |
| * Amellus, Ultramarine | . Blue | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | Aug. |  |
| * White Climax. N.-B. | White | 4 to 5 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| * Lutetia........................... | Lilac-rose | 2 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| BAPTISIA australis | Indigo-blue | 2 to 3 ft . | May, June |  |
| BOLTONIA asteroides | White | 5 to 6 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Latisquama | .Lilac-purple | 4 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| CENTAUREA. |  |  |  |  |
| Dealbata. Persian Centaurea. | . Rosy purple | 18 to 20 in . | July, Aug. |  |
| Montana. Mountain Bluet. | Whue | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June to Aug. |  |
| Montana alba........................... |  |  | June to Aug. |  |
| CENTRANTHUS (Red Valerian; Garden Heliotrope). |  |  |  |  |
| Ruber | Crimson to red | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July, Aug. |  |
| Ruber albus | White | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July, Aug. |  |
| CHELONE glabra alba. (Turtlehead) Lyoni. Pink Turtlebead............. | . Creamy white .Purplish red | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{ft.} \\ & 2 \mathrm{to} \\ & 3 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | July, Aug. Aug., Sept. |  |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (Shasta Daisy). |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska.. | White | 2 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| Elder Daisy | White | 2 ft . | June, July |  |
| King Edward | White | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| Laciniatum. . | White | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| The Conqueror | White | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| The Speaker | White | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES. |  |  |  |  |
| Arcticum. Arctic Chrysanthemum Korean. See page 3. | .Blush-white | 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Sept., Oct. |  |
| CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Cohosh Bugbane. | White | 4 to 5 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| COREOPSIS lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Mayfield's Giant. | Golden yellow <br> .Rich golden yellow | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | June to Oct. June to Oct. |  |
| DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). |  |  |  |  |
| * Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection Other varieties, see pages 13 and 25. | Shades of red | 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June to Oct. |  |
| DOUBLE JUNE PINKS. 35 |  |  |  |  |
| * Homer. | .Rosy red | 12 to 15 in . | June, Aug., Sept. | . 35 |
| * Juliet.. | White. | 12 to 15 in . | June, Aug., Sept. | . 35 |
| * Lord Lyon. | . Rosy pink | 12 to 15 in . | June, Aug., Sept. | . 35 |
| * Mrs. Sinkins | Pure white | 12 to 15 in . | June, Aug., Sept. | . 35 |
| ECHINACEA purpurea (Rudbeckia purpurea) | .Reddish purple | $21 / 2$ to 4 ft . | July to Oct. | 35 |
| ECHINOPS humilis. (Globe Thistle). | . Bright blue | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July, Aug. | 35 |
| Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle . . . . . . | . Steel-blue | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July, Aug. | 35 |

All Perennials, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted All Perennials marked 35 cts. each, are $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

HARDY PERENNIALS (Miscellaneous Varieties) continued

| ERIGERON Spec. hyb. grand. Fleabane... . | Color Blue | Height $2 \mathrm{ft}$ | Flowering Season July, Aug. | Price Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Amethyst Eryngo | Blue and amethyst | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July, Aug. |  |
| EUPATORIUM urticæfolium........ | White | 3 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| Colestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum | Light purple | 2 ft . | Sept. |  |
| GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. | Yellow, brown, crimson | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June to Oct. |  |
| Portola Hybrids | Yellow, brown, crimson | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June to Oct. |  |
| Other varieties; see page |  |  |  |  |
| GERANIUM sanguineum. | Red | 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | May to Aug. |  |
| GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath... Other varieties, see pages 5 and 25. | White | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June, July |  |
| HELENIUM (Sneezeweed). |  |  |  |  |
| Autumnale, Riverton Gem | Old-gold and red | 5 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| Autumnale rubrum. | Terra-cotta | 3 to 4 ft | Aug., Sept. |  |
| Autumnale superbum | Pure yellow | 5 to 6 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| Hoopesi. | Orange-yellow | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June, July |  |
| Other varieties, see page 8. |  |  |  |  |
| HELIOPSIS (False Sunflower). |  |  |  |  |
| Scabra, B. Ladhams | Orange-yellow | 4 ft . | July to Sept. |  |
| Scabra zinniæflora | Yellow | 3 ft . | July to Sept. |  |
| HEMEROCALLIS, Dr. Reg | Orange-yellow | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | May, June | \$0 35 |
| Dumortieri. Early Day Lily | Cadnium to orange-yel. | 2 ft . | May, June | 35 |
| Flava. Lemon Day Lill . | Lemon-yellow | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | . May, June | 35 |
| Thunbergi. Japanese Day Lily | Primrose-yellow | 3 ft . | July, Aug. | 35 |
| Other varieties, see page 10. |  |  |  |  |
| HEUCHERA (Coral Bells). |  |  |  |  |
| * Rosamundi | Coral-pink | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June tc Aug. | 35 |
| * Sanguinea alba | Milky white | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June to Aug. | 35 |
| * Sanguinea maxima | Crimson-red | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . July, Aug. | 35 |
| * Sanguinea, Shirley | .Bright red | 2 ft . | July, Aug. | 35 |
| HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels) | White, Pink, or Red | 5 to 6 ft . | Aug. to Oct. |  |
| HOSTA (Funkia). |  |  |  |  |
| Cærulea. Blue Plantain Lily | Blue | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . July, Aug. |  |
| Lancifolia variegata | White | 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June, July |  |
| Minor alba. | White | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Aug., Sept. |  |
| Plantaginea (subcordata) grandiflora | Waxy white | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . Aug., Sept. | 50 |
| INCARVILLEA (Hardy GIcxinia). |  |  |  |  |
| * Grandiflora, Bee's Pink | .Fine pink | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June, July | 35 |
| * Grandiflora brevipes | Brilliant rose-pink | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June, July | 35 |
| KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma, Torch Lily). |  |  |  |  |
| Lubbe Hybrids | .Clear yellow and orange | 2 to $21 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. | . Aug. to Oct. | 35 |
| Pfitzeriana | Rich orange-scarlet | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Aug. to frost | 35 |
| Tucki. | . Cerise | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Aug. to Oct. |  |
| *LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Pea | . Pink and white | Climbing | July to Sept. | 35 |
| *LAVANDULA vera, Munsted. Sweet Lavende | Blue | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July, Aug. |  |
| LIATRIS (Gayfeather) Graminifolia . | . Purplish red | 2 to 3 ft . | July, Aug. | 35 |
| Pycnostachya. Cat-tail or Kansas Gayfeather | Rosy purple | 3 to 4 ft . | Aug. to Oct. | 35 |
| Scariosa | . Clear purple | 3 to 4 ft . | July, Aug. | 35 |
| Spicata | . Rosy purple | 2 to 3 ft . | July, Aug. | 35 |
| LYCHNIS chalcedonicaChalcedonica, Salmon | . Scarlet-crimson | 2 to 3 ft . | June to Aug. |  |
|  | Clear salmon | 2 to 3 ft . | June to Aug. |  |
| * Viscaria splendens....... 26. | . Rosy pink | 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June, July |  |
| LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Clethra Loosestrife Other varieties, see page 26. | Clear white | 2 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum. | . Rosy red | 4 to 5 ft . | July to Sept. |  |
| MALVA (Mallow) |  |  |  |  |
| * Moschata. Musk Mallow. | Rosy tinted | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . July to Sept. |  |
| * Moschata alba. | .White | 2 ft . | July to Sept. |  |
| MONARDA. |  |  |  |  |
| Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego Tea | Brilliant scarlet | 2 to 3 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| Florairensis | . Pink shades | 2 to 3 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| Lavender Hybrids. | . Shades of lavender | 2 to 3 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). |  |  |  |  |
| * Dissitiflora. Swiss Forget-me-not | . Blue | 9 to 12 in . | All season |  |
| * Palustris semperflorens. | . Blue | 9 to 12 in . | All season $\}$ | per 100 |
| ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). |  |  |  |  |
| * Eldorado. | . Bright yellow | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June to Aug. |  |
| * Fruticosa major | . Deep yellow | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . June to Sept. |  |
| * Glauca Fraseri | . Bright yellow | 1 ft . | June to Aug. |  |
| PENTSTEMON torreyi... | .Scarlet | $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July, Aug. |  |

HARDY PERENNIALS (MisceIlaneous Varicties) continued

| PHLOX, HARDY. | Color | Height | Flowering Season | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alpha (Maculata Hybrid) | Soft pink | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June to Oct. | Each |
| Antonin Mercier | Lilac, white center | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Blue Hill | Lavender-blue | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Bridesmaid | White, crimson ey | 2 to $21 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Dr. Charles H. Mayo | White, amaranth-red eye | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| Frau A. Buchner | Extra-good white | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Fraulein G. von Lassburg | Pure white | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Josephine Gerbeaux | White, red eye | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Louise Abbema.... | Pure white | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Margaret Gavin Jones | Soft pink, carmine eye | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. | \$0 35 |
| Milly (Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken) | Soft pink, mauve suffusion | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. | 35 |
| Miss Lingard........ . . . . . . . . | Pure white | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | May on |  |
| Mme. Paul Dutrie | Soft lilac-pink | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Mrs. Scholten | Salmon-red | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. | 35 |
| Ornament. | Bright pink | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Rheinlander | Salnion-pink | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Riverton Jewel | Mauve-rose, red eye | 2 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| Smiles | Pink, deeper eye | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| Snow Queen | White | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| Special French | Clear pink | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. | 35 |
| Thor | Salmon-pink | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Wanadis | Violet-purple | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July to Oct. |  |
| Other varieties, see pages 9 and 26. |  |  |  |  |
| PHYSALIS francheti. Cbinese Lantern Plant. | Orange-scarlet fruits | 2 to 3 ft . | Sept. on |  |
| PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). |  |  |  |  |
| Virginiana alba. White False Dragonbead. | White | 2 to 3 ft . | June, July |  |
| Virginiana gigantea................ . | Mauve-pink | 4 to 5 ft . | July to Sept. |  |
| *Virginiana, Vivid.. | Deep pink | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Aug., Sept. |  |
| PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower) Grandiflor | Deep blue | 2 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| Grandiflorum album. | Pure white | 2 ft . | July to Oct. |  |
| POLEMONIUM, Cæruleum | Blue | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | June to Sept. |  |
| Cæruleum album | White | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | June to Sept. |  |
| * Humile (Richardsoni) | Blue | 15 to 18 in . | All summer |  |
| Other varieties, see page 26. |  |  |  |  |
| POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil). |  |  |  |  |
| * Fruticosa. (Shrubby habit.) | Golden yellow | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | All summer |  |
| * Nepalensis, Roxana Hyb. (Shrubby habit.) | Salmon shades | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | All summer |  |
| PYRETHRUM. |  |  |  |  |
| Hybridum. Colored Daisy | White, Pink and Red | 2 ft . | June |  |
| Uliginosum. Giant Daisy | Pure white | 3 to 4 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow | Golden yellow | 5 to 6 ft . | July to Sept. |  |
| SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage | Light blue | 3 to 4 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| *SAXIFRAGA cordifolia <br> Other varieties, see page 27. | Rose shades | 12 to 15 in . | April, May |  |
| SEDUM (Stonecrop). |  |  |  |  |
| * Maximum. | Pale yellow | 2 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| * Spectabile. Sbowy Stonecrop | Rose-pink | 1 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| * Spectabile, Brilliant | Rosy crimson | 1 ft . | Sept., Oct. |  |
| Other varieties, see page 27. |  |  |  |  |
| *STATICE (Sea Lavender) Gmelini | Deep Iilac-blue | 2 ft . | Aug., Sept. | 35 |
| * Latifolia | Lilac-blue | 2 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| Other varieties, see page 27. |  |  |  |  |
| STOKESIA. |  |  |  |  |
| * Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornfiower Aster | Lavender-blue | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | June to Oct. |  |
| * Lævis alba............ | White | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | June to Oct. |  |
| THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). |  |  |  |  |
| Aquilegifolium. | Cream-white | 2 to 3 ft . | May to July |  |
| Dipterocarpum | Violet-mauve | 3 to 4 ft . | Aug., Sept. |  |
| TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort) Virginiana | Bright bue | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| Virginiana rosea.... | Deep pink | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | July, Aug. |  |
| VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant) | .Lavender-pink | 3 to 4 ft . | June, July |  |
| *VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle; Traili Myrtle). (Ever green.) | . Blue flowers | Creeping | April, May | 20 |
| VIOLA. |  |  |  |  |
| * Cornuta alba | White | 6 in. | All season | 20 |
| * Cornuta, Lord Nelson | . Rich purple | 6 in . | All seasen | 20 |
| * Cornuta, Luteus Splendens | Yellow | 6 in . | All season | 20 |
| * Cornuta, Papilio | White and Iavender | 6 in . | All season | 20 |
| * Cornuta, Spring Messenger | Bright purple | 6 in. | All season | 20 |
| *. Cornuta, W. H. Woodgate <br> Other varieties, see pages 10 and 27. | Rich blue | 6 to 9 in . | All season |  |
| YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. | . Creamy white | 4 to 6 ft . July, Aug. <br> Strong clumps 35 cts, Extra-heavy 50 cts . |  |  |



## Rock-Garden Material

For the convenience of rock-garden enthusiasts, we list here varieties that are eminently suited for the rock-garden. Here we might point out both the necessity and desirability of departing, to a large extent, from the true alpine plants so much favored in the milder climate of Europe. (These are largely for the connoisseur.) Any good, low-growing, hardy perennial is desirable for the rockgarden, and occasional individuals or groups of the spready, stronger kinds should be used to avoid a monotonous flatness. For winter effect, an occasional evergreen shrub or evergreen, used as an accent on prominent points, will add a touch of warmth and, incidentally, a sheltering background for some tender subject. The Japanese Yews, Andromedas, Rock Cotoneasters, and Pygmy Spruces serve well here. By aII means experiment with alpines, but for the main effect, use the dwarf perennials that are rugged and will withstand the severity of winter as well as our dry summer conditions, and be sure to retain some pockets for the midsummer-flowering annuals. These are essential for colortouches from July until September, when the fall-flowering perennials again appear. These same pockets should be planted in fall with bulbs for early spring flowering, and many of the low-growing bulbs can be interspersed among the Iate-flowering hardy plants to advantage.

## Adenophora

Verticillata. A wiry stemmed rock-plant resembling the Campanula in appearance. Violet-blue, drooping flowers in early summer. Height, 2 feet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Ajuga

Reptans. A sturdy, creeping plant splendid for carpeting in poor soils and dry areas. Numerous blue flowers on 6 -inch stems during May and June.

## Alyssum

Argenteum. Silver Alyssum. Silvery white foliage. Yellow flowers in dense clusters from June to August. Height, 12 to 15 inches.
Rostratum. Yellow-bead Alyssum. Dense heads of golden yellow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-like habit. At home in an open, dry situation. Height, 1 foot. June and JuIy.
Saxatile compactum. Dwarf Golden Tuft; Basket of Gold. More compact than preceding and earlier. Useful for climbing in between crevices. Height, 9 to 12 inches. April and May.

## Anemone

PuIsatilla. European Pasque Flower. Downy buds appear in April and May and unfold to miniature tuliplike flowers of violet-purple. Height, 9 to 12 inches.
PuIsatilla rubra. A splendid form of the preceding with reddish purple flowers.
Sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. Pure white, sweetly scented, nodding flowers in May and June. At home in partial shade and requires good drainage. Height, 1 foot.

## Arabis

Alpina. Alpine Rock Cress. Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or under-planting for bulbs. Height, 9 inches.
Alpina Flore-Pleno. A double white form of the preceding, and more showy, flowering over a longer period. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Arenaria

Montana. A very desirable evergreen trailing plant. Large white flowers in May and June. Height, 4 to 6 inches.

## ROCK-GARDEN MATERIAL, continued

## Aster

Alpinus. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and June. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
Alpinus albus. Fine white-flowering form of Alpinus. Height, 6 inches.
Alpinus, Dark Beauty. Rich dark violet-blue flowers. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Alpinus, Goliath. A desirable stronger-growing form of Alpinus.
Amellus, King George. Extra Iarge-flowering, with trusses of bluish violet flowers fully 3 inches across. Outstanding in the rock-garden during August and September. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Subcæruleus. Resembles Alpinus but somewhat stronger. Luminous, bright blue flowers with vivid orange center. Dwarf growth; blooms in Iate May and June. Height, 1 foot.
Subcæruleus, Apollo. (New.) A lovely shade of skyblue. Large flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Subcæruleus, Artemis. A new and distinct shadelight rosy lilac. Large flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aubrietia

Deltoidea Græca. Dark violet flowers, Iarger than other varieties. Blooms in May. Trailing habit. Height, 3 to 4 inches.
Deltoidea leichtlini rosea. Very beautiful carmine-rose flowers.
Hybrida. Charming little plants, semi-trailing in habit, completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers that vary from lavender to violet.
Tauricola alba. Pale lilac. Splendid in masses.

## Campanula

Carpatica. Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf, creeping habit.
Carpatica alba. Pretty white form of preceding.

## Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. A spready plant with silvery leaves and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stonework or for dry-waII planting. Height, 6 inches.

## Daphne

Cneorum. Rose Daphne or Garland Flower. The most charming evergreen shrub in cultivation. A lovely, low-growing plant at aII times, but at its best during May and June, when it is completely covered with clustered bright pink blossoms as sweet and deliciously scented as the arbutus. It thrives in full sunshine and in a rich, well-drained, light soil. Failures with this choice plant are largely due to wet, heavy soil or exposed and wind-swept locations. It retains its foliage through winter. While it seldom exceeds 8 inches in height, well-established plants often make a spread of 2 feet or more. 2-yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.; 3-yr. plants, extra fine, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Dianthus

Cæsius Hybrids. Dwarf Cusbion Pinks. A gem for the rockery. Dense, true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink in early May. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Cæsius Hybrids, Baker's Variety. An attractive deep pink form of the preceding. Bolder habit.
Cæsius Hybrids, Bristol Gem. A hybrid form of our own raising. Semi-double pink flowers in May and intermittently throughout the season. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Deltoides. A pretty trailing plant carrying dark red and crimson-eyed flowers in June and July. Height, 6 inches.


Cerastium tomentosum
Deltoides albus. A charming form of the above.
Graniticus. Resembling Deltoides, with neat, branching habit. Bright red flowers.
Knappi. Yellow flowers in clusters. Erect, wiry stems. Interesting because it is the only true yellow Dianthus. Height, 1 foot.

## Dodecatheon

Meadia. An interesting rock variety bearing clustered, rose-colored flowers on wiry stems 1 foot or more in height.

## Erigeron

Multiradiatus roseus. A dainty little rockery plant. Pink, daisy-like flowers throughout summer. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Gypsophila

Repens. A desirable, Iow-growing Baby's Breath covered during July and August with minute white flowers.
Repens rosea. Lovely pale pink form of the preceding.

## Helianthemum

Mutabile. Dainty, rose-like flowers varying from pink and white to yellow. An indispensable plant for the rockery, if a well-drained situation is used and plants sheltered with evergreen branches over winter. Height, 8 to 12 inches.
Mutabile vulgare. Splendid strain of darker colors.
Mutabile, Yellow Shades. A special selection in which the finer shades of yellow predominate.

## Helleborus

Niger. Large, pure white flowers, with evergreen foliage, blooming in February and March if planted in a sunny, sheltered spot, between rocks or tucked in among or under evergreens. Pot plants, \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Inula

Ensifolia. Neat-growing, bushy plant completely covered with bright golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in June and July. Height, 9 to 12 inches.
Golden Beauty. (New.) Clear golden yellow, improved form with quite long stems useful for cutting. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

ROCK-GARDEN MATERIAL, continued


Primula japonica

## Iris

Cristata. Dainty Iittle Iavender Iris with yellow patch on petals. Very dwarf and early.
Pumila aurea. Very dwarf habit. Bright yellow.
Pumila, Bride. A showy pure white.
Pumila cyanea. Deep blue, shaded purple.
Pumila, Dixmude. One of the best dwarf Irises. Splendid rich violet-blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pumila, Lobelia. Lavender-blue bicolor. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Leontopodium (Edelweiss)

Sibiricum. A most desirable variety. It requires a dry, well-drained situation and a sheltered spot. Curious rosettes of greyish white flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Linaria

Cymbalaria. A pretty, neat-growing, trailing plant, carrying Iavender and purple flowers. This is the old-fashioned and ever-popular Kenilworth Ivy.

## Linum (Flax)

Perenne. Perennial Flax. An attractive, bushy plant with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July, appearing to advantage in clusters or as individual plants in the rockery. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Perenne album. A desirable white form. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Narbonnense. Deep blue flowers, large and abundant. Graceful habit. 18 inches.

## Lysimachia

Nummularia. Moneywort or Creeping Jenny. A rapidly spreading, creeping plant with small, bright yellow, bell-like flowers in midsummer.

## Lychnis

Arkwrighti. A showy form of Ragged Robin doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevaiI. Height, 10 to 12 inches. July, August.
Forresti Hybrids. (New.) Bright carmine, crimson, pink, and white shades. Blooms from end of April until late June. Valuable for cutting. Height, 15 inches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Nierembergia

Rivularis. Wbite Cup. A charming creeping alpine plant bearing Iarge, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June until September.

## Enothera

Missouriensis. Prostrate habit. Bright yellow individual flowers 5 inches across. June to August.
Speciosa, Andes. (New.) Tall-growing form of neat habit. Large yellow flowers on wiry spikes. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Phlox

Amœena. A low, creeping variety covered with sheets of bright pink flowers in early spring.
Divaricata (canadensis). Early Blue Pblox. Masses of these splendid, low-growing, lavender flowers add charm and color to the garden in early May. Height, 1 foot. Combines nicely with spring bulbs.
Divaricata laphami. A lovely pale blue form of the preceding. Very desirable. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Subulata. Moss Pink. Excellent ground-cover, flowering in early spring. White, Lavender, and Pink.
Subulata, Vivid. Bright fiery rose. Compact habit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Polemonium

Reptans. Dwarf, bushy plant, well covered with showy, blue, bell-like flowers with prominent white centers from April to June. A fine cover plant for rockwork. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

## Primula

Auricula Alpina. A treasure requiring a sheltered spot and well-drained, mellow soil. The flower-stalks arise from fleshy rosettes of mealy leaves which are attractive in themselves and bear heads of fragrant velvety flowers, varying from yellow to crimson. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Denticulata. Neat, hardy species from Himalaya. Flowers are pale violet, appearing very early. Height, 9 to 12 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ pei doz.
Japonica Hybrids. Strong, handsome plant, producing clustered flowers on 1 to $11 / 2$-foot stems. Prefers a moist soil and partial shade. Quite hardy. Colors vary from white to crimson. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Polyanthus, Mrs. Berkley's Strain. This choice exhibition strain has been carefully selected for size of bloom, habit, and fine range of color. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Veris, Elatior. Giant Yellow. Splendid strain of rich yellow shades.

## Ranunculus

Acris flore-pleno. Buttercup. Good for border or rockwork in wet places. Buttercup-like, double yellow flowers. Its growth is erect. May to September.

## Saponaria (Soapwort)

Ocymoides. Semi-trailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. Height, 6 inches.

## ROCK-GARDEN MATERIAL, continued

## Saxifraga

Decipiens bathoniensis. A mossy variety of dwarf, spready growth. Bright rosy scarlet flowers. Early September. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
MacNabiana. Rosettes of grey-green foliage, not unlike the sempervivum in habit, but producing small white flowers on wiry stems 1 foot in height during early summer. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Sedum (Stonecrop)

The creeping forms are ideal for massing as a groundcover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock-planting, while the Spectabile varieties are effective in the open border or as a bedding subject.
Acre. Gold Moss. Low, spready ground-cover completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow flowers during late May and June.
Album. A dwarf, spreading plant with thick, waxy foliage. Pure white flowers in July.
Anglicum. Pale flesh-pink flowers. Pretty roundish, grey-green foliage.
Dasyphyllum. White flowers, shaded pink, set on 3-inch stems. Small fine foliage. Profuse bloomer.
Hispanicum. A neat and pretty little species. Tiny growths with pink flowers.
Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. Succulent, bright green foliage. Golden yellow clusters of flowers during July and August. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
Murale. A pretty and graceful dwarf species. Neat white flowers, pink center. Dark foliage.
Sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. More rapid-growing than S. acre, but low and spready, its bright yellow flowers making an attractive soft carpet. June, July.
Sexangulare. Hexagon Stonecrop. Very much like S. ccre, but with brown foliage. Vivid yellow flowers.

Sieboldi. Tidy individual plants with broad grey Ieaves and showy pink flowers during August and September. Height, 6 inches.
Spathulifolium atropurpureum. Cockscomb-like heads of yellow flowers. Bronzy red foliage. Height, 6 in.
Spurium splendens. Reddish purple foliage. Bright red flowers in Iate summer. Creeping habit.

## Sempervivum (Houseleek)

Interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves.
Alberti. Bright red flowers of medium size. Height, 8 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Arachnoideum. Spider Houseleek. Rosettes cobwebbed. Flowers pale purple. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Globiferum. Globe Houseleek. Pale yellow flowers. Very neat-growing habit. Height, 6 to 9 inches. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Schotti. Attractive ruby-tinted rosettes. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tectorum. Roof Houseleek. Thick leaves, often tinted with pink and purple. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Statice (Armeria)

Dumosa. (New.) Valuable for grouping in rockery, making a fine display through July and August. Pure silvery grey flowers. Excellent and everlasting when cut. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Maritima. Common Thrift. Attractive small plants, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage from which many pink wiry-stemmed flower-heads appear throughout the summer. Height, 6 inches.
Plantaginea. A stronger-growing form with attractive rose-pink flowers. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.

## Thymus (Thyme)

Carnosus. BeautifuI flesh-colored flowers with delightful fragrance. Creeping habit.
Nitidus. A charming plant covered with masses of purple flowers. Height, 1 foot.

Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme. SmaII lilac flowers and fragrant foliage.
Serpyllum coccineum. Crimson Thyme. Creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 in. Vulgaris fragrantissima. A distinct varicty with grey foliage. Very sweetly scented. Height, 9 inches.

## Tunica

Saxifraga. Tufted plant of spready habit, with Iight pink flowers blooming throughout the summer.
Saxifraga rosea. A very pretty variety with rose-pink flowers.

## Veronica

Cataractæ. White flowers in profusion. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Corymbosa stricta. Splendid Alpine variety with dense plumes of azure-blue flowers in Iate spring. Hcight, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Incana. Good bedding plant with pretty silvery foliage and violet flowers.
Teucrium prostrata. Very dwarf. Completely covered with sheets of brilliant blue flowers in late spring. Height, 3 inches.
Repens. Low spready-growing kind, clinging closely to ground and very useful as ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.
Rupestris. Dwarf and spreading with deep blue flowers in May and June. Height, 4 inches.

## Viola

Apricot. A splendid new hybrid bedding Pansy with large, rich apricot-yellow flowers blooming freely throughout the summer. Excellent for bordering or rock-garden. Pot plants only. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Cornuta, G. Wermig. Masses of rich blue, violet-like flowers on long, wiry stems throughout the summer. Quite resistant to hot weather. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


Statice (Armeria)


## Roses

The Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses, under average garden conditions, will flower almost without let-up from June until the severe frosts of faIl set in. With the continual improvement of varieties, and the addition of new and Iovely color combinations, the Rose attains a greater popularity each season. This is as it should be, for there is no flower that will approach it, either in the quality or appeal of its bloom.

The requirements of the Rose are not difficult, and good results can be obtained under ordinary garden conditions if they are given reasonable care. Limited space here does not permit detailed instructions, but we will include with each Rose shipment full instructions covering both their planting and after-care.

A word about our Rose plants. It is generally agreed that Hybrid Tea Roses on their own roots, that is, grown from cuttings, lack sturdiness and vigor and are not as free in flowering as those budded on the stronger roots of a more vigorous type. We believe the Multiflora Japonica is the best rootstock; it produces strong, fibrous root-systems and is thoroughly at home under our New England conditions. With few exceptions, our plants are grown on this stock, here in the open freld, under Connecticut conditions, and they should be hardier and more permanent than the majority of Roses which are grown in the West and make a softer, more rapid, but less sturd'y growth.

## Choice Newer Roses

Caledonia. A splendid addition to the everblooming garden Roses that will be much in demand. It is a vigorous-growing, pure white Rose of very free habit. The buds, on opening, are long and conical, slightly Iemon-tinted, but changing to purest white. $\$ 1.50$ each.
E. G. Hill. This new Rose, introduced first as a greenhouse variety, is proving exceptionally fine for the garden. The flowers are large and fuli, dazzling scarlet-crimson in color. Strong, vigorous grower and very free. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Gaiety. A most interesting and showy addition. The buds are long and nicely pointed, developing into well-shaped, not too full flowers, with semi-ruffled petals. The color is a blending of orange, Indian-red, yellow, and soft pink. A very free-flowering Rose, with every indication of becoming a garden favorite. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Golden Dawn. Vigorous, branching variety of Australian origin in which the Tea blood predominates. The color is a lovely shade of light lemon-yellow, with old-rose markings; fuII, double, fragrant flowers of exquisite form and a nice habit of flowering. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Joanna Hill. Very Iarge, full flowers of clear yellow on opening, shading to orange-yellow in the center when fully expanded. The flowers are fragrant and particularly valuable for cutting, owing to the long, branching stems on which they are produced. Splendid in growth and very free. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Joyous Cavalier. WeII named for its gay red, semidouble flowers, carried on long, erect stems, all through the season. Vigorous and bushy. In growth it is shrub-like, resembling Gruss an Teplitz. Delicately fragrant. \$2.50 each.

Julien Potin (Golden Pernet). The most brilliant and gorgeous of Pernet's many Rose-introductions. Its long, pointed, shapely buds open a fine golden yellow, which grows richer and deeper as the flower matures. The blossoms are very Iarge, beautifully formed, and delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower with foliage of a fine, glossy, bronzy green, healthy tone, and a very free bloomer. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Margaret McGredy. A gloriously beautiful Rose, entirely distinct from other varieties. In color it is a rich, brilliant shade of Turkish or Oriental red, passing, as the flowers mature, to an attractive car-mine-rose. The flowers are of good size and are carried on long, rigid stems, retaining their beauty for a long time. The plants are vigorous and bushy, always retaining their fine disease-resistant foliage. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mari Dot. Bud reddish salmon-yellow, opening bright salmon, passing to salmon-pink with yellow base. Borne on long, strong stems, in clusters of three to five. Large, bright glossy green foliage. $\$ 2.50$ each.
McGredy's Scarlet. An outstanding new Rose that quite surpasses the better-known red Roses. It is rich brilliant velvety scarlet on an orange background. Growth is perfect, and the exceptional texture of the foliage renders it almost mildew-proof. Splendid for cutting or garden display. \$1.50 each.
Miss Rowena Thom. Long, shapely buds, opening to perfectly formed, double flowers of a nice rose-pink shade, illumined with a golden suffusion at the petalbase. The flowers are quite fragrant and are produced freely on vigorous-growing plants. It compares favorably with the Radiance Roses as to growing habit, and for that reason we have no hesitation in recommending it freely for all garden purposes. $\$ 1.25$ each.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. A warm carmine-pink Rose of an even shade, passing to salmon-pink with light yellow tints, and instead of fading the flower becomes brighter as it matures. In any stage the bloom is the essence of perfection. Vigor and freedom of flowering are added characteristics, placing this new Rose in advance of older kinds. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Considered by experts to be the best yellow garden Rose so far introduced, possessing everything required for successful garden culture. It is remarkably free throughout the season, and the growth is strong and healthy. Bronzy, disease-resisting foliage and beautifully formed flowers of a fine rich lemon-yellow color which are exceedingly attractive in all stages. \$1 each.
Mrs. John Bell. An entirely distinct Rose in point of color-a most attractive and vivid cochineal-carmine. The buds are long and pointed, opening into beautifully shaped flowers of exquisite fragrance. Splendid growth and good foliage. \$1.50 each.

Talisman. Yellow, gold, burnt-orange, and apricot rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson are the colors which Talisman assumes when it is grown under favorable conditions. Introduced two years ago, the Rose probably met with the largest sale of any new variety of American origin. Our experience with it would indicate that it is a Rose that requires and is worthy of special conditions. It appears to grow to best advantage in a heavy, rich clay soil, and requires either the protection of close planting or a heavy mulch of peat or humus throughout the summer. Under these conditions, we have cut handsome flowers on stems almost 3 feet in length. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Wilhelm Kordes. Here is a garden Rose of exceptional merit. In color it is distinct-rich capucine-red, with golden salmon and coppery suffusions. It is one of the first to flower, and continues freely throughout the season. Buds are long and pointed, opening into splendidly formed, high-centered flowers of unusual substance. \$1 each.

## Special Offers of Favorite Roses

We are offering in this group 5 and 10 garden Roses. By comparing the prices, the economy of purchasing this complete set will be noted. Kindly remember that, with these special prices, the individual varieties cannot be ordered. This offer must include the entire set. Simply state quantity required and refer to the "Special Five or Ten Collection."

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One each of the 5 varieties
One each of the 10 varieties
800
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With this latter offer we will include an extra plant, our selection, complimentary.

## Special Five Offer

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white-the best of its color.
Mme. Caroline Testout. A thoroughly reliable variety, and although one of the oldest of the type, still one of the best. Bright, satiny pink flowers, large, fulI, and globular in form. Strong growing, and one of the most persistent in flowering.
Red Radiance. Described below.
Shot Silk. Very fragrant, cherry-cerise flowers shot with golden yellow, borne singly on medium-length, wiry stems. Glossy, disease-resistant foliage. Vigorous, bushy growth; profuse bloomer.
Ville de Paris. Winner of the Gold Medal at the International Trials in Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, in 1926. A gorgeous yellow Rose with splendid, long, wellformed buds and large flowers of the purest yellow, without marking or shading of any kind. A vigorousgrowing plant, somewhat on the style of Julien Potin.

## Special Ten Offer

Betty Uprichard. Brilliant coppery red in the bud stage; orange-carmine with salmon-pink shadings; fragrant and free.
Etoile de Hollande. A valuable Rose because better red Roses are needed. This is a good crimson-red color, and the flowers are large, fragrant, and not inclined to discolor. Growth clean and vigorous. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses.
Feu Joseph Looymans. (Pernet.) Long buds, varying from gold to burnt-orange. Flowers, when open, are large and of nice cup formation. This is a remarkably free garden Rose, and one of the best of the choice yellow kinds.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowly to Iarge, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected, it should be in every collection.
Miss Lolita Armour. A brilliant combination of deep coral-red and copper-red, suffused with tints varying from yellow to reddish orange. Growth is vigorous, and its freedom in flowering can hardly be excelled where the conditions suit it.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Favorite among yellow Roses. The color is a distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. During hot weather, flowers fade to a light pink, but it is always attractive. The flower is of medium size, sweetly fragrant, and, although short-stemmed, is very desirable for cutting. Growth compact and habit very free. An easily grown Rose.

Radiance. An exceptional all-round bedding Rose and undoubtedly the most free flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Always in flower, regardless of weather. Color, brilliant car-mine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base. For cutting purposes or garden display, it can always be depended on.
Red Radiance. In some respects a better Rose than its parent; perhaps more compact in habit of growth, but equally strong in other respects. Color, a bright cerise-red. The flowers, particularly during the fall months, are really outstanding. Stems are Iong and the color almost approaches that of American Beauty.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A gorgeous Rose that may be briefly described as a glorified Duchess of Wellington. Remarkably beautiful in form and color. The long, pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. It is remarkable for its superb, full flowers and freedom in flowering.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center but without any tendency to fade. The early flowers are apt to be malformed, but the hotweather conditions of late summer find this variety


Radiance Rose

## Hybrid Tea Roses, General List



Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Angele Pernet. Moderate grower but entirely distinct in color-orange-yellow with intense reddish apricot shades approaching a tango color. Long buds and fairly full, fragrant flowers.
Briarcliff. Large, Iong-pointed bud; flowers deep rosepink at center, lighter on outer petals; moderately fragrant.
Charles K. Douglas. A first-class crimson-scarlet Rose of good form and size, but outstanding among red Roses for its healthy, branching growth and general vigor. Always in flower.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Crimson-maroon flowersthe darkest and richest color in Hybrid Tea Roses.
Columbia. Very large, fuII, scented flowers of a most attractive rose-pink shade when right. Stems are long and almost thornless. A vigorous-growing Rose that is not at its best until late summer and fall, when it nears perfection.
Dame Edith Helen. In color it is a soft Rose-du-Barri-pink, and delightfully scented. The bud is long, pointed, and develops into a full, double flower that is perfection in form. Growth moderate. Especially good in fall. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Duchess of Wellington. The most popular yellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffron-yellow in color, mingled with deep crimson markings. Very free in flowering. Rather slow to start growth but free and vigorous by midsummer.
Edel. Large white bud, and flower faintly tinted ivory at base and sweetly fragrant. Foliage bold and distinct. Vigorous grower; free bloomer.
Etoile de France. Large, fuII, vivid crimson flowers with broad petals, shading to cerise at the center; very fragrant. Growth medium; foliage good.
General MacArthur. Dainty crimson-scarlet buds, opening into medium-sized flowers of splendid form and exquisite fragrance. One of the freest flowering red Roses. At its best during late summer and fall.
Gruss an Teplitz. For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. The mediumsized flowers are produced with utmost freedom; color, crimson, shading to velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.

Imperial Potentate. An easy-growing Rose, with Iarge, fragrant flowers of sparkling dark rose-pink color. Very free and good for cutting.
Independence Day. Rich apricot-orange suffused with sunflower-yellow. A very striking Rose somewhat on the order of Mme. Edouard Herriot.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Bright carmine bud opening to an enormous, bright carmine-pink bloom. At its best during dry periods and in early fall. One of the finest cut-flower varieties owing to its keeping qualities. Almost thornless wood.
Killarney Queen. This is the best of all the Killarney varieties, stronger in growth, more free in flowering. The buds are long and of wonderful form, opening into gorgeous, semi-double flowers of exquisite fragrance and bright cerise-pink color.
Lady Alice Stanley. One of the most satisfactory allround pink Roses for garden purposes. In color it is a lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; healthy, attractive foliage; very free flowering. One of the easiest pink Roses to grow and one of the best for cutting.
Lady Ursula. Fair-sized light flesh-pink flowers, delicately fragrant. Foliage small but healthy; vigorous, erect grower. Blooms continuously until freezing and good for cutting.
Los Angeles. This is a rather difficult Rose to grow, but where conditions are favorable it is exceptionally beautiful. The color is an exquisite salmon-pink, with golden yellow shadings. Flowers of splendid form and distinct and delightful fragrance.
Mme. Butterfly. A sport from the favorite Ophelia, but in many respects an improvement. It has a more vigorous growth and better color-light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals; highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free flowering, and a very easily grown Rose.
Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Sparkling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with yellow and reddish scarlet. Perhaps the most brilIiant colored of all the everblooming Roses. Free in flowering and medium-strong in growth.
Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a Iovely shell-pink in color, frequently shaded with salmon. In habit of growth and freedom of flowering there are few Roses that will compare with it.
Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Remarkably free-flowering Rose that may be compared with the Radiance type in its strong, branching habit and Iusty, healthy foliage. Coppery salmon in the bud stage, opening to a soft salmon-pink; very fragrant.
Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a descripion is hardly necessary. It is about the healthiest and easiest grown Rose in existence. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and altogether desirable.
Padre. A remarkably beautiful and free-flowering bedding Rose of an unusual and distinct combination - yellow and coppery scarlet, vividly intermingling. A splendid strong-growing Rose in the garden and one that will prove entirely distinct from other sorts.
Pink Pearl. This dainty Rose is rapidly becoming a garden favorite. It is rich cerise-pink, with a golden shading at the base of the petals that lights up the flower wonderfully. The flowers are quite double and of perfect form.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. (Pernet.) Long-pointed buds of rich Oriental red, tipped with deep carmine. Flowers when open are a shimmering cochineal-old-rose, very Iarge and perfectly formed. Excellent for cutting.
William F. Dreer. A most unusual and attractive blending of rich shrimp-pink and golden salmon. It is a good garden Rose under happy conditions and, like most varieties of blended colorings, attains perfection when grown in partial shade.
Willowmere. Rich shrimp-pink, shaded golden yellow at the center. Large, full flower not unlike Los Angeles in color, and generally more easily grown.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed entirely in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong 2-yr. plants, 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
General Jacqueminot. The popular scarlet "Jack Rose."
*Georg Arends. Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki.
*Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Velvety red.
*Henry Nevard. Very large, deep red flowers.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.
*Jean Liabaud. Crimson-maroon, fragrant flowers.
*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Extra good.
*Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Rosy pink. Very free.
*Paul Neyron. Dark rose; enormous size.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.
*Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.

## NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL

Mme. Albert Barbier. This new Hybrid Perpetual is an entirely novel color in this section-soft salmony flesh, opening into full, imbricated flowers, golden apricot in the center, and of glorious form. Stems are wiry, very erect, and of clean-growing habit. Very free and continuous. Medium growth. Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Strong 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye.
Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossom-pink flowers.
Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers. Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, double flowers in good clusters.


Georg Arends


Paul's Scarlet Climber
Dr. Huey. Dark crimson-maroon flowers, shading to almost white at center, with golden stamens. Very showy, large, semi-double blooms in great profusion.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. FuII, double, flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.
Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.
Gardenia. Rich yellow flowers in clusters, shading to pale yellow as they mature. Attractive, glossy foliage. A reliably hardy Rose.
Glenn Dale. A perfectly hardy, vigorous, but not rampant climber, with heavy dark green Hybrid-Tealike foliage, resistant to black-spot and mildew. The lemon-colored buds are long, beautiful, and uniform in shape, like a Hybrid Tea. They are borne in clusters of up to twenty flowers on long laterals. The flowers, which are slightly fragrant, open to cream-white. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.
Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single.
Jacotte. Large, fragrant flowers, fully $21 / 2$ inches across, in color a lovely combination of shrimp-pink, salmon-orange, and golden yellow. Healthy, glossy green foliage. Some winter protection is advised for this attractive Rose. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Lady Gay. Soft pink. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.
Mary Wallace. Very Iarge, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flowering; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. This new climbing Rose is attracting a great deal of attention in the novelty class. It is entirely distinct from other climbing kinds. The opened flower is unusually large and of splendid substance. In the early stage the longpointed buds are crimson; the outer petals on opening show splashes of carmine on the outside and a lovely soft pearl-pink on the inside. We have not thoroughly tested this variety but believe it will prove reasonably hardy here in the East. It is of Spanish origin and every indication is that it will prove a Rose of unusual beauty. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers.
Purity. Pure white, cupped flowers, similar to, but more hardy than Silver Moon. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Silver Moon. Large, silvery white, single flowers
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Carmine buds passing to soft pink.
White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.
Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage. Particularly satisfactory for covering banks and rockeries.


Polyantha Roses

## POLYANTHAS OR BABY RAMBLERS

A very useful type that is becoming popular for massing or bedding purposes, forming compact, shapely plants and flowering profusely throughout the season. Splendid for low, colorful edging or for foreground planting among shrubs. The old flower-trusses should be removed as soon as mature and an average spacing of 15 inches allowed. AII offered here are hardy.

## 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Chatillon Rose. Double, bright pink flowers, shading to rose-crimson, borne in immense sprays that are not unattractive, even when fading. Vigorous habit.
Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink flowers, fairly double and Iarge for this type. Compact habit. The best true pink variety.
Erna Teschendorff. Bright red, semi-double flowers in good-sized clusters. Dwarf habit and very free.
Golden Salmon. An entirely distinct addition in this color-a vivid, glowing salmon on opening, shading to goIden salmon when full opened. Good-sized flowers; very effective.
Gruss an Aachen. Most attractive, clean-growing Polyantha, with Iarge flowers for the type. Always a mass of bloom and particularly desirable for bordering. Flesh-pink, with salmon and yellow shadings.
Ideal. Medium-sized, double, dark velvety crimson flowers in large trusses and very lasting in quality. Flowers abundantly.
Lafayette. An entirely distinct variety, often carrying clusters of forty or more blossoms of a bright cherrycrimson color, and individually Iarger than the average.
Miss Edith CaveII. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.
Orleans Rose. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose as the flowers mature. Very free and pretty.

Triomphe Orleanais. Cherry-red flowers in very Iarge, weII-filled trusses, produced without let-up through the season. Glossy, healthy foliage and erect growth.
Yvonne Rabier. The white varieties of the Polyantha type are not as satisfactory as the pink or red colors. This is the clearest white

## NEW HYBRID POLYANTHA ROSES

For garden color, we particularly recommend these two varieties. The flowers are 2 inches or more across, and of greater substance than the majority of single Roses, holding their color weII for several days without falling. They flower throughout the season and are always attractive
Else Poulsen. Lovely single flowers of a pure rose-pink shade, carried in clusters throughout the season. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Kirsten Poulsen. A vivid scarlet, single Rose, similar in habit to the above. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Austrian Copper. Large, single flowers of bright coppery red, golden yellow reverse, very vivid. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Dr. E. M. Mills. H. Rug. A valuable shrubby Rose of spready habit, averaging 3 to 4 feet in height. SmaII, attractive, deep green foliage and almost thornless wood. Flowers somewhat double, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, primrose-yellow with variable pink shading. Very hardy and desirable for massing in the shrubbery border. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Harison's Yellow. Similar to Persian Yellow in flowering habit, but bright golden yellow in color. A fine old early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. The old-fashioned, early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rosa Rugosa. Single, rosy carmine blooms. Sturdy. Desirable as a shrub Rose. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rosa Rugosa, Bergers Erfolg. Large, single, fiery red flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with prominent golden yellow stamens. A strong-growing Rose that is colorful and showy throughout the season. Very hardy. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Rosa Setigera. Prairie Rose. A semi-climbing native Rose with Iarge, single pink flowers and healthy foliage. Flowering late, it is especially useful for bank-planting or for massing in the shrubbery. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rosa Spinosissima. Valuable for its finely divided foliage and dense, shrubby growth. Flowers usually white, occasionally pinkish or yellowish. Fine for dwarf massing. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. A crimson hybrid of $R$. rugosa and Baby Rambler. Strong, shrubby grower with everblooming Baby Rambler habit. A fine hedge Rose. 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Pink Grootendorst. H. Rug. (New.) A first-class clear pink form of the preceding which will prove very useful for general planting, harmonizing weIl with most Rose varieties. 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Ruskin. H. Rug. (Originated by Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1928.) Buds like those of a Hybrid Perpetual, developing into large, double, deep crimson flowers of about 50 petals, with Rugosa-like fragrance and excellent lasting quality. 2-yr. plants, \$1.25 each.

## HUGONIS ROSE

This splendid species from China is now weII known and regarded as one of our loveliest shrubs. It is a strong, vigorous-growing plant, well-developed specimens attaining a height of 6 feet or more and about an equal spread. Its dainty, single, soft yellow flowers are produced on long, arching sprays in early May. The first Rose to bloom, and, in addition to being one of the Ioveliest when in flower, it is attractive throughout the season, with its red canes and fine, fern-like foliage. As a specimen plant or grouped among the shrubs it is attractive beyond comparison. Strong $2-y r$. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Extra-strong 3-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.


Miss Rowena Thom


Independence Day


Mrs. E. P. Thom


Margaret McGredy


Talisman


Mrs. A. R. Barraclough


Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria


Rev. F. Page-Roberts


Wilhelm Kordes


Golden Dawn


General MacArthur


Willowmere



Daphne cneorum

## Evergreen Shrubs for the Rockery

Andromeda floribunda. Andromeda japonica. Azalca amœna.
Azalea Hinodegiri. Calluna vulgaris.
Calluna vulgaris nana.
Cotoneaster horizontalis.

Cotoneaster horizontalis Wilsoni.
Euonymus minimus and other evergreen varieties. See Vines.
Ilex glabra.
Leiophyllum buxifolium. Rhododendron carolinianum.

## Evergreens for the Rockery

Chamæcyparis obtusa compacta.
Chamæcyparis obtusa filicoides.
Chamæcyparis obtusa nana.
Chamæcyparis thyoides Andelyensis.
Juniperus Sabina horizontalis.
Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia.
Picea canadensis glauca conica. Pinus Cembra.
Taxus baccata repandens.
Taxus canadensis.
Taxus cuspidata brevifolia.
Thuya occidentalis filicoides.
Thuya occidentalis nana.
Thuya occidentalis Woodwardi.
Shrubs for the Rockery Background

Aronia arbutifolia.
Aronia melanocarpa. Azalea, all varieties. Cotoneaster Dielsiana. Cotoneaster racemiflora soongarica.
Deutzia gracilis.
Deutzia Lemoinei.
Do Not Overlook the Value of Early Spring-Flowering Bulbs for the Rockery. These Are Offered in Our Fall Catalogue


Rhododendron carolinianum

## Evergreen Shrubs

 Mountain Andromeda. A really fine panicles of white flowers which open in late winter and spring, and are the rich green foliage Dwarf with pact habit; quite hardy. Plants are dug with a ball of soil.
aponica. Japanese Andromeda. A more branchy and somewhat strongergrowing form, with large, pendent panicles of pure white flowers. The younger leaves are bronzy grecn.

> 12 to 15 in. 15 t 18 in
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & 50 \\ 2500\end{array}$
EA amœna. Hardy Japanese Azalea. Showy crimson flowers. 12 to 15 in .
$250 \quad 2500$

1. An improved kind; bright 12 to 15 ison. Very fine. UNA vulgaris. Scoich Heather. Bushy shrub with slender spikes of small pink flowers appearing in late summer.
ulgaris nana. Moss Heather. A splendid dwarf Heather with pink lower-spikes and compact growth. Splendid for low grouping.
6 to 9 in .
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Rock with glossy leaves and showy red berries. 9 to 12 in .
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 15 & 00 \\ 75 & 7 & 50\end{array}$
orizontalis Wilsoni. Wilson's Cotoneaster. A somewhat stronger form with graceful arching branches.
Plants from 31/2-in. pots. .
$150 \quad 1500$
2 to 3 ft
$.250 \quad 2500$

Ilex glabra. Inkberrv or Winterberrv. An Each Doz. upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter.


KALMIA Iatifolia. The well-known Mountain Laurel. Fine as specimens, or combined with evergreens.


## LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Sand

Myrtle. A splendid ground-cover plant with minute foliage and little sprays of pink flowers in spring.

$$
6 \text { to } 9 \mathrm{in} \text {. }
$$

9 to 12 in .
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda. A semi-drooping plant having attractive bronze-green leaves. Flowers white, small, bell-shaped, borne in long racemcs.

12 to 15 in. ...................... . . $\$ 100 \$ 1000$
18 to 24 in......................... 1501500
RHODODENDRON maximum. Great
Laurel. The best for massing in deep
shade.

2 to $21 / \mathrm{ft}$........................... 3503500
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4504500
4 to 5 ft ., heavy clumps. . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
carolinianum. Easily the most attrac-
tive of the native kinds, and highly
desirable for foundation planting, for interspersing among evergreens, massing, or for prominent points in the rockery. It is exceptionally free, every branch terminating in a cluster of flower-buds, varying from light to deep pink and giving a splendid mass effect.

$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........................... 4504500
catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron.
Rosy purple. Very hardy.



Evergreens in our Nursery

## Evergreens

Catalogue descriptions, necessarily brief, can neither do justice to the plants offered nor render much assistance to the purchaser. Names, as applied to Evergreens, mean but little, unless a strict nomenclature is followed, and this is sufficient to thoroughly tax even the nurseryman's skill. The average planter is more interested in which is the most desirable and hardy kind for the purpose in view, for which there is no dependable rule as local conditions vary greatly. It is advisable always to consult a local expert, and then, if possible, visit the nursery and select recommended varieties as thev appeal to vou. Failing this, mail orders will receive our most careful attention. Evergreens, as offered here, will be selected specimen plants, carefully dug with a ball of soil and burlapped for either local or long-distance delivery. Truck delivery is advised when possible. No charge locally and long-distance deliveries at reasonable cost.

Note.-Varieties preceded by a * will develop into large trees, and should not be located near buildings but grouped separately or as specimens where their proper development will not be hampered.

| *ABIES balsamea. Balsain Fir. $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. | Eac'. <br> \$4 00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 40 \quad 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 600 | 6000 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft | 750 | 7500 |
| *concolor. Colorado Silver Fir. |  |  |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 250 | 2500 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 350 | 3500 |
| *Veitchi. Veitcb Fir. |  |  |
| 2 to $21 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 400 | 4000 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 600 | 6000 |
| CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora) |  |  |
| obtusa Crippsi. Cripps Golden $11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }$ | . 500 | 5000 |
| obtusa erecta. Erect Hinoki Cypress. |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 350 | 3500 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens | 500 | 5000 |
| 3 to 4 ft . Specimens. | 600 | 6000 |
| 4 to 5 ft . Specimens | 1000 |  |
| obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Specimens. | 500 | 5000 |
| 2 to $21 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens. | 750 | 7500 |
| obtusa Youngi aurea. Golden Hinoki |  |  |
| Cypress. |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . Specimens. | 500 | 5000 |
| 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens | 750 | 7500 |
| 5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens. | . 1000 |  |
| pisifera. Sawara Cypress. |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 300 | 3000 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 400 | 4000 |
| 6 to 7 ft . Specimens. | .1200 |  |
| pisifera aurea. Colden Sawara Cypress. |  |  |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. | 400 | 4000 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 750 | 7500 |
| 5 to 6 ft . Specimens. | . 1000 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft . Specimens. | .1200 |  |


JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata. Each Doz.
White-leaf Juniper. 15 to 18 in........................ $\$ 300 \$ 3000$ 18 to 24 in........................ 5005000
chinensisPfitzeriana. Pfitzer'sJuniper.
 $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . (Erect type.)....... 5005000
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (Erect type.)........ 1000
communis aurea. Golden Juniper.
15 to 18 in. . ......................
$250 \quad 2500$
18 to 24 -in. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3003000 $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ 600600$
communis depressa. Spreading Juniper. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. ...................... . 3503500
communis hibernica. Irish Juniper.

communis suecica. Swedish Juniper.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 3003000
excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft........................ . . 300
Sabina. Savin Juniper.

Sabina horizontalis. Creeping Juniper.
 3 to 4 ft........................... . . . 750
Sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Savin.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$500 \quad 5000$
virginiana. Red Cedar.

Larger sizes on application.
virginiana glauca. Silver Red Cedur.
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 600

PICEA canadensis glauca conica. Pigmy
Spruce. 6 to 8 in.
$200 \quad 2000$


Irish Juniper


Pfitzer's Juniper
*Picea canadensis (alba). White Spruce. Each Doz.


3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6006000
*Engelmanni. Engelmann Spruce.

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

*excelsa. Norway Spruce.

pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce.
Selected types.

*pungens Kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce. The deepest and finest type of Blue Spruce and of compact, symmetrical form. Unlike the Colorado Blue Spruce, which is grown from seed and variable in color and growth, this Koster type must be grafted to insure the true uniformly blue type. Selected grafted plants.


PINUS montana Mughus. Mugbo Pine.

*nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine.

$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


Pyramidal Arborvitæ


Mugho Pine. See page 37
THUYA occidentalis. American Arbor- Each Doz.


5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
occidentalis filicoides. Fernleaf Arbor-
 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6006000
occidentalis filiformis. Tbreadleaf Arborvitæ. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ............... 7507500
occidentalis globosa. American Clobe Arborvitie. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft................. 15051500
 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Heavy specimens.... 4004000 occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey Arbor-
 .. $400 \quad 4000$ 3 to 4 ft . Heavy specimens . . . . . 5005000
occidentalis nana. Little Globe Arbor-

$50 \quad 2500$

occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal

$\qquad$

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


| 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 500500$ |
| :---: |

$41 / 2$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
5 to 6 ft . Specimens. . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
occidentalis Wareana (Sibirica). Ware's Arborvitx. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$...... 3003000
 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 600600
occidentalis Woodwardi. Woodwarl's Globe Arborvitx. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$200 \quad 2000$ $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Heavy specimens... 5005000 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Heavy specimens . . . 7507500
orientalis (Biota). Oriental Arborvitx. $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
plicata (Lobbi) atrovirens. Giant Arborvitæ. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6006000
*TSUGA canadensis. Canada Hemlock.
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
 $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## New and Rare Shrubs

## Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis
A new shrub that is receiving a great deal of attention and is regarded generally as one of the finest shrub introductions of recent years. It is allied to the southern abelia, but entirely hardy and of strong-growing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink flowers, in form resembling the snapdragon, and carried on gracefully recurving, twiggy branches, making a gorgeous showing in June. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 1$ each; 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 1.50$ each: 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2$ each.

## Acer palmatum atropurpureum

The true Blood-Red Japanese Maple is practically unobtainable in large sizes. The plants offered here are grafted and of the true blood-red variety. As a small trce or specimen shrub on the lawn, it is much favored. Blood-red foliage in spring, changing to dark bronzy purple in midsummer. Early spring or August and September planting is advised. Stocky young plants, 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3.50$ each; 18 to 24 in., $\$ 5$ each.

## Azalea mollis Hybrids

## Cbinese Azalea

Grown from seed of the best named varieties, the plants offered here are, we believe, better than those previously imported from Holland, and better adapted for planting under our soil conditions, owing to the heavy fibrous root system produced. Colors are gorgeous, ranging from yellow to vivid orange-red. Magnificent for grouping among evergreens or shrubs and perfectly hardy. A winter mulch of thoroughly
decayed barnyard manure each season is the only attention advised, and a sunny location. Plants are shipped with a good ball of soil. Wcll-buddcd plants, 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3$ each; 18 to 24 in., $\$ 4$ each. Special prices in quantity.

## Azalea Schlippenbachi

Royal Azalea
A rare Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 fect. The flowers are large and vary in color from palc rose to Iavender, the upper Iobes faintly spotted reddish brown. It is entirely frce from the purplish tones found in lavender Azaleas. Altogether a lovely and perfectly hardy kind, flowering in May and appearing to best advantage when planted against or among evergreens. Bushy plants, shipped with ball of soil, 12 to 15 in., $\$ 3.50$ each; 15 to 18 in., $\$ 5$ each.

## Buddleia alternifolia

A new and entirely distinct type from northern China. Its flowers are borne in compact, rounded clusters from the axils of the leaves of the previous year's wood, and later from the new wood. The branches are long, arch gracefully, and are well covered with flowers to the extreme tips from midsummer until latc fall. Its flowers are an attractive shade of lilac-purple, and the plant is very vigorous-growing. It is best used as a specimen, allowing plenty of space. The hardiest of the Buddleias. Field-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ each; extra-large, $\$ 2$ each.


Beauty Bush


Viburnum Carlesi

## EnkianthusCam-

 panulatusRedvein Enkianthus
A splendid shrub from Japan, 12 to 15 feet high. Clusters of belI-shaped flowers in May, shading from ycIlow to pale orange. Bright red foliage in autumn. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.; 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.; 18 to 24 in., $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.

## New Lilac <br> Jan Van Tol

One of the finest white Lilacs in cultivation. The trusses and individual flowers are enormous, of splendid form, absolutely pure white, and nicely scented. Strong plants, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

## The Fragrant Viburnum

## Viburnum Carlesi

This rare Korean variety is entirely distinct, forming a rather low, spready bush and bearing, in spring, clusters of deliciously fragrant, clove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white, which remain in good condition for a Iong period. Bushy plants, 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 1.50$ each; 24 to 30 in ., $\$ 2.50$ ea.

## Forsythia intermedia spectabilis

 Showy Golden BellDeep golden yellow flowers completely covering the many branching stems in early spring. Regarded at the Arnold Arboretum as the finest of all the Forsythias. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft ., 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100; hcavy plants, 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.

## A Superb Mock-Orange

Pbiladelphus Virginal
Large, semi-double, pure white flowers literally cover the plant from tip to base in June, to be followed throughout the season with occasional terminal clusters of flowers. The fragrance is delicious and when cut the sprays are good in keeping quality. Growth not too rapid but forming a large shrub of good outline. Strong shrubs, 2 to 3 ft ., 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 ; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100 .

## Hamamelis vernalis

## Vernal Witch Hazel

Distinct from the common Witch Hazel in that the bright yellow of the blossoms is enhanced by dark red sepals and that the flower is delightfully fragrant. The plant grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and flowers abundantly in late winter and spring. Stock is limited. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each.


Forsythia intermedia spectabilis

## Flowering Shrubs

Owing to the impossibility of adequately describing shrubs in the limited space available, we are omitting entirely any descriptive matter. We grow, however, a large quantity of the best varieties and will welcome the opportunity to quote on large or small lots and furnish any information required concerning their growing habits and culture.




CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer Sweet. Each Doz. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 060 \quad \$ 600$ CORCHORUS (Kerria) japonica. 3 to 4 ft . . . . . .
japonica flore-pleno.
$\qquad$
750
1000
CORNUS alternifolia. Pagoda Dogwood. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
paniculata. Gray Dogwood.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
60
600
stolonifera. Red-twigged Dogwood. 2 to 3 ft .
stolonifera aurea. Golden-twigged Dog60

COTONEASTER acutifolia. Peking Cotoneaster. 2 to 3 ft . 600 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125 750

Dielsiana. Diel's Cotoneaster.
12 to 15 in
75750


racemiflora soongarica.

$150 \quad 1500$
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25020
CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince.
15 to 18 in. . ........................ 75750
75

DESMODIUM bicolor.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
penduliflorum.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75750
DEUTZIA crenata magnifica.
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75750
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
crenata plena. Pride of Rochester.
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60

crenata rosea.



600
1000

1000


## Deutzia Lemoinei <br> Deutzia gracilis:

15 to 18 in 18 to 24 in.

## Lemoinei.


2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning
Bush. 2 to 3 ft. ...................... 1001000 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ 150 ~ 1500$
alatus compacta.
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
suspensa.
3 to 4 ft. . . . . ...................... $60 \quad 600$
spectabilis. See page 40 .
HAMAMELIS virginiana. Common
Witch-bazel. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
vernalis. See page 40 .

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora.
Snowball Hydrangea.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$75 \quad 750$

paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hy drangea. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

60600 Tree forms, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
ILEX verticillata. Winterberry. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$60 \quad 600$ 2 to 3 ft .
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
See page 35 for evergreen varieties.
LILAC. See Syringa.
LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter

Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft .
$60 \quad 600$

Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. ......................... 2 to 3 ft .

60
600

Lonicera tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Each Doz. Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft ............... $\$ 060 \quad \$ 600$ tatarica sibirica.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bay-
berry. 12 to 15 in..................... $60 \quad 600$
18 to 24 in. . .......................... . 1001000
PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche.
Mock Orange.
Mock
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$.
3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $60 \quad 600$


coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock
Orange. 12 to 15 in...................... $60 \quad 600$
coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Mock Orange.
2 to 3 ft . . . . .
$60 \quad 600$
Virginal. See page 40.
PHOTINIA villosa.

1500
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Colden Ninebark. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. . . . 60
$60 \quad 600$
PRIVET. See Hedge Plants.
PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cberry. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

60600
See page 46 for other varieties.
RHODOTYPOS Kerrioides. Wbite
Kerria. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . . $60 \quad 600$

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

copallina. Sbining Sumac. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

75
$75 \quad 750$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . ...................... . 75750
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hydrangea.
SPIREA arguta. Garland Spirea.


Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 60600$
callosa alba.

prunifolia. Bridal Wreath.
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 75750$
Reevesiana. Receves Spirea.
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
750
Thunbergi.





| SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. |
| :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 50

racemosa. Snowberry.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~$ $60 \quad 600$

vulgaris. Coral Berry.

SYRINGA chinensis
Clinese Lilac.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
3 to 4 ft .
100
1000

| Syringa Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. 3 to 4 ft . | Each <br> \$1 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| persica. Persian Lilac. |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . |  | 100 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 50 | 1500 |
| illosa. Himalay an |  |  |
| 3 to 4 | 00 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . . | 75 |  |
| ulgaris alba. Common White Lilac |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 75 | 7 |

Syringa Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. 3 to 4 ft . \$1 00 \$10 00 ica. Persian Lilac. 4 to 5 ft $50 \quad 1500$ sa. Himalayan Lilac. garis. Common Purple Lilac. garis alba. Common Wbite Lilac. 2 to 3 ft .

## Hybrid Lilacs

## \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Soft satiny pink.
Congo. Single. Wine-red. Very handsome.
Jacques Calot. Single. Delicate rosy pink flowers in large panicles. Very fine.
Jan Van Tol. See page 40.
Marie Legraye. Single. Fine white.
Michel Buchner. Double. Pale Iilac.
Miss Stepman. Double. Fine white variety.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White.
Mme. Lemoine. Double. White.
Reaumur. Single. Dark carmine.
Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double. Lovely clear Iilac shade. Quite distinct and rare.
Souv. de Ludwig Spæth. Single. Purplish red. Heavy panicles.
TAMARIX africana. African Tamarix. Each Doz.

VACCINIUM corymbosum. High-bush Huckleberry.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved Each
Viburnum. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.americanum. American CranberryBush. 3 to 4 ft75750
dentatum. Arrow-wood. 3 to 4 ft . ..... 750
dilatatum. Linden Viburnum.

$100 \quad 1000$

$100 \quad 1000$
3 to 4 ft . ..... 1251200
lantana. Wayfaring Tree. ..... 75 ..... 750
Lentago. Nannyberry.
$60 \quad 600$
$60 \quad 600$
2 to 3 ft . ..... $75 \quad 750$
Opulus. High-Bush Cranberry.
$60-600$
$60-600$
2 to 3 ft . ..... $75 \quad 750$
Opulus nanum. Dwarf Cranberry Bush. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $60 \quad 600$
plicatum. Japanese Snowball. 2 to 3 ft . ..... $100 \quad 1000$
tomentosum. Double-file Viburnum.2 to 3 ft .$75 \quad 7 \quad 50$
10004 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.$150 \quad 1500$
WEIGELA candida. Wbite Weigela. 3 to 4 ft . ..... $60 \quad 600$
hybrida Desboisi.
hybrida Desboisi. .....
$75 \quad 750$ .....
$75 \quad 750$
3 to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft . ..... $100 \quad 1000$
hybrida, Eva Rathke. 2 to 3 ft . ..... $75 \quad 750$
3 to 4 ft . ..... $100 \quad 1000$
rosea. 3 to 4 ft . ..... $60 \quad 600$
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root. ..... 50 ..... 500


A planting of Lilacs

## Hedge Plants

| BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thun- Doz. |
| :--- |
| bergi). An ironclad hedge plant en- |

tirely immune from disease. 100

Privet, California. Perhaps the most pop- Doz. 100 ular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate.


Ibota. Branches arch gracefully. Flowers white. Desirable for informal hedging or for grouping.
$12 / 2$ to 2 ft
$250 \quad 1800$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. ....................
Regel's. Spready growth. Very hardy. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$300 \quad 2200$

Ibolium. A new hybrid kind, with the rich, Iuxuriant growth of the California Privet. Entirely hardy.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., bushy................ . 1501200
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ., bushy................. . 2001500

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Each Doz. Rapid growing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100 \$ 1000$ AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia...... 75750
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants........


AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The well-known Woodbine. 2-yr. plants.
quinquefolia Engelmanni. Engelmann Creeper. Smaller and neater foliage than the preceding. Inclined to cling more closely. $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants.
Veitchi. Boston Ivy. The best vine for covering walls. 2-yr. plants......... 3-yr. plants


Polygonum Auberti

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. Oriental Bit- Each Doz. tersweet. Small, shrub-like in habit.
Attractive crimson fruit in fall and
winter.............................. $\$ 0$. 50 \$500 Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants.. $100 \quad 1000$
scandens. American Bittersweet...... 50500
Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants.. 1001000
CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. Covered with smaII, white, sweetly scented flowers in late summer. 2-yr. plants.
$50 \quad 500$
Jackmani. Large; purple. 3-yr. plants. $100 \quad 1000$
Hybrid, Mme. Baron Veillard. Large Iavender flowers. Extra choice ..... 1501500
EUONYMUS arborescens. Evergreen
Bittersweet. Glossy evergreen leaves.
Fine for rough stonework.
3-yr. plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$75 \quad 750$
radicans. Climbing Euonymus. Ever-
green foliage. 3-yr. plants. . ....... $50 \quad 500$
radicans coloratus. Bronze Wintercreeper. Stronger growing form with bronzy red foliage late in the season. 3-yr. plants........................ radicans minimus (kewensis). Very
minute dark green leaves. Plants from $31 / 2$-in. pots. ......... radicans variegata. A form of the above
with showy white-and-green leaves 3-yr. plants
$50 \quad 500$
HEDERA helix. The well-known English Ivy. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . high
$50 \quad 500$
helix baltica. Small foliage Good hardy ground-cover. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . .
$75 \quad 750$

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hy drangea. Plants from 4-in. pots..... $100 \quad 1000$
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Very fragrant.

2-yr. plants........................ . . 50 500
3-yr. plants.......................... 75750
sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. 2-yr. plants
$50 \quad 500$
LYCIUM chinense. Cbinese Matrimony
Vine. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$50 \quad 500$
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.
Japanese Hydrangea. From 4-in. pots. 1001000
Field plants....................... 1501500
TECOMA radicans. Trumpet Vine.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7
$75 \quad 7 \quad 50$
WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Wisteria.
3 to 4 ft ., grafted plants, sure to
bloom.. . . . .................... . 1001000
sinensis alba. Wbite Wisteria.
3 to 4 ft .
$100 \quad 1000$

## Shade and Flowering Trees





Flowering Crab


Flowering Dogwood (Cornus)

FLOWERING CHERRIES
PRUNUS cerasus alba flore-pleno. 4 to 5 ft .
7 to 8 ft . Specimens.
Kansan. 4 to 5 ft .
Kofugen. 4 to 5 ft
Naden. 4 to 5 ft .
Pissardi. Purple-leaf Plum. 4 to 5 ft . 6 to 7 ft ., heavy
subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japanese
Cberry. 5 to 6 -ft. stems. 7 to 8 ft ., heavy

600
.1000
triloba. Flowering Plum.
3 to 4 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
5 to 6 ft. , extra heavy . . . . . . . . . . .
PYRUS calleryana.
6 to 8 ft .
$150 \quad 1500$
$250 \quad 2500$
$500 \quad 5000$

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to 8 ft .
$450 \quad 4500$
palustris. Pin Oak. 6 to 8 ft .
$350 \quad 3500$
8 to 10 ft .
$500 \quad 5000$


Japanese Flowering Cherries

## Fruit Trees

Many people with limited garden-space find it advisable to plant a few Fruit Trees for shade purposes as well as for fruit. All Fruit Trees are highly ornamental when in bloom.

Our stock of Fruit Trees is extensive. They are well grown, hardened to the New England climate, and adapted to either the small home fruit-garden or large commercial plantings.

Note.-When Fruit Trees are required in quantities of more than 100, write us for special prices.

## APPLES

Note.-Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening. Certified Trees have been identified officially and certified as being absolutely true to name, each tree bearing a seal with name thereon. This assurance that the trees are accurately named is of the utmost importance to the grower of a few trees as well as to the commercial orchardist. The following varieties are certified individually.
5 to 7 ft . tall, $\frac{11}{16}$-in. diameter or larger. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100

EARLY<br>Red Astrachan. Red.<br>Yellow Transparent. Yellow. MIDSEASON<br>Gravenstein. Striped.

## LATE

Northern Spy. Red.
Baldwin. Red.
Roxbury Russet. Russet.
King. Red.
EXTRA-LARGE APPLE TREES - NOT CERTIFIED 3 to $4-\mathrm{yr}$., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## EARLY

Early Harvest. Yellow. Yellow Transparent. Yellow. MIDSEASON
Fall Pippin. Yellow.
Gravenstein. Striped.
Wealthy. Striped.
McIntosh Red. Red.

## LATE

Wagener. Red.
Delicious. Striped.
Northern Spy. Red.
Tolman Sweet. Yellow,
CRAB-APPLES
75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100
Hyslop. Red.
Transcendent. Striped.

## DWARF APPLES.

$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
The following varieties can be supplied in 3-year trees. These are all on the "Doucin" rootstock.

MIDSEASON
Duchess of Oldenburg. Striped. Wealthy. Striped. McIntosh Red. Red.

## LATE

Delicious. Striped.
R. I. Greening. Green.

## PEACHES

5 to 6 ft ., 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100
Greensboro. White.
Rochester. Yellow.
Carman. Early; white.
Champion. White.
Belle of Georgia. Midseason; white.
Note.-It is important to prune back Peaches to the stem before planting.

PLUMS.

## JAPANESE

Red June. Red.
Abundance. Red.
Burbank. Red.

5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## EUROPEAN

Lombard. Purple.
Bradshaw. Blue.
German Prune. Blue.
PEARS. 6 to 7 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100.
Clapp's Favorite. Summer. Beurre Bosc. Fall.

Bartlett. Summer.
Beurre d'Anjou. FaII.
Seckel. Fall.
QUINCES. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100. Champion.

Orange.


## SWEET CHERRIES.

\$1.25 each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Gov. Wood. (Oxheart.) Red on white.
Black Tartarian. (Oxheart.) Black.
Windsor. Dark red.
Yellow Spanish. White.

## SOUR CHERRIES.

Early Richmond. Red.
$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz. English Morello. Red. Montmorency. Red.

## SmaII Fruits

GRAPE-VINES. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Varieties marked * can be supplied in extra-large,
3 and 4 -year sizes at an advance of 25 cts. each.
*Agawam. Red.
Brighton. Red.
*Concord. Black.
*Catawba. Red.
*Caco. A Catawba-Concord cross, ripening somewhat in advance of the Concord Grape. Fully as vigorous and rapid in growth as Concord and is very hardy. Fruit is a sparkling wine-red. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. *Champagne. Large coppery fruit of splendid flavor; sweet and juicy. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, being host plants to disease affecting forest trees, are now discontinued, in line with recommendations made by forestry authorities.

RASPBERRIES.
RED BLACK
Cuthbert Cumberland Columbian Golden Queen Erskine Park (Everbearing).
Latham. New.
BLACKBERRIES. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Snyder
Eldorado
Blowers

## Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Strong, heavy, dark green shoots. The finest table or market sort, and practically rust-proof. Selected $2-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 20$ per 1000.


## ORDER SHEET , 1931

## BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.

## BRISTOL, CONN.

Ship on $\quad$ by $\frac{\text { Date_ }}{\text { (State when wanted) }} 19$

Sbip to (Mr., Mrs., or Miss)
(Please write or print plainly)
Street and Number
Town or City
State
Express or Freight Station
Ordered by (Mr., Mrs.,or Miss)
Enclosed is (Check, Money Order, or Cash)
We reserve the right to change shipping instructions from Parcel Post to Express when we consider it best

| QUANTITY | NAME OF PLANTS | SIZE | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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All prices in this Catalogue are F.O.B. Bristol. If Parcel Post shipment is desired add postage as follows:
$5 \%$ additional in the following states: Conn., Del.. D. C., Md., Mass., N.H., N. J., N.Y., Pa., R. I., Vt., Va., W.Va.
$10 \%$ additional in the following states: Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., La., Me., Mich., Minn., Miss.,
Mo., Neb., N. C., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. C., S. Dak., Tenn., Tex., Wash., Wis., Wyo.
$15 \%$ additional in the following states: Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah.
QUANTITY

THE Bristol Nurseries are Iocated on Pinehurst Road, Chippins Hill, two miles west of Bristol. Motorists can best reach the Nurseries by continuing from the Boulevard through School Street, turn right on West Street to Terryville Avenue, turn Ieft and follow the Bristol Nurseries' road signs. We suggest, as far as possible, that intending purchasers come and personally select plants desired.

Business hours, 7 A. m. to 5 р. м. No business transacted on Sunday, but visitors are welcome at all times.

Landscape Gardening. In addition to growing and dealing in all kinds of hardy plants, we are well equipped to make ornamental plantings, and will gladly prepare plans and estimates or furnish advice relative to residence plantings, the laying out of old-fashioned hardy gardens, rosegardens, or the complete development of an estate.

Terms and Suggestions for Ordering. Please order as early as possible on receipt of this price-list. The planting season is all too short, and early ordering will enable us to make early delivery just as soon as planting conditions are right. Remittance may be made by postal money order, check, or registered mail.

Express Shipments. On all shipments by express we guarantee safe arrival to all points within the United States. If your shipment fails to arrive within a reasonable time, or is received from the express company in damaged condition, through delay in transit, notify the agent promptly, or sign for the goods as being received in damaged condition. We will promptly replace the shipment. Express shipments go forward at the purchaser's expense.

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Please Note. Every possible precaution is taken to supply only strong, healthy, true-to-name stock. The subsequent behavior is largely dependent on their care and on conditions not within our control, and for that reason we can give no absolute guaranty as to results. We do, however, want to hear of any failure that may be attributed to the stock received or to possible inexperience in its subsequent handling. Patrons will realize with us that we are handling a perishable commodity for which in many items there can be no standard measure of quality established, other than that which is measurable in final results. Where doubt exists, a letter is the quickest means of clearing up possible misunderstandings. We are always willing to make any reasonable adjustment if we are in error, and any suggestion that will assist in improving either our products or service to the gardening public will be gratefully received.

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The BRISTOL NURSERIES inc.

BRISTOL
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[^0]:    PLEASE NOTE.-Plant orders will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges, unless we are otherwise instructed. Small orders may be forwarded by parcel post. Refer to inside back cover for suggestions about ordering, shipping, etc.

