

Historic, archived document

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

ROSES · PERENNIALS · SHRUBS and EVERGREENS
1934



MAX KRAUSE. See page 4

BOBBINK & ATKINS

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY



Talisman



Mme. Edouard Herriot

Elizabeth of York. Cerise and yellow.

Etoile de Feu. Flaming pink-orange.

Etoile de Hollande. Velvety dark red.

General MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet.

Golden Ophelia. Golden yellow shades.

Los Angeles. Salmon-pink.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Reddish orange.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Light orange and salmon.

Miss Lolita Armour. Coppery orange.

Miss Willmott. Cream to white.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny rose.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Bright orange-salmon.



Ville de Paris



Los Angeles

ROSE COLLECTION

SELECT YOUR OWN VARIETIES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Our Special Collection of Roses met with such great success last fall that we decided to offer a new Collection this spring, omitting common, well-known varieties, such as Radiance and Duchess of Wellington, and giving in their places more of the beautiful salmon-orange and yellow shades. Rugged, strong-growing, and most satisfactory Roses are included in this Collection at greatly reduced prices. We do not handle any so-called prepared Roses in boxes or otherwise,—only field-grown, 2-year-old, low-budded plants of high quality. Our plants are guaranteed to bloom or be replaced free of charge. Delivered free.

Any 12 for \$6

Select any quantity of each variety. For quantities less than 12, 75c each



President Herbert Hoover



Mrs. Aaron Ward



Miss Willmott



Wilhelm Kordes



Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem



Etoile de Hollande

Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery flesh-pink.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Golden buff and pink.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink with salmon.

Ophelia. Creamy white and pink.

President Herbert Hoover. Cerise-pink and yellow.

Portadown Bedder. Vivid pink and yellow.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Golden yellow and red.

Rose Marie. Clear rose-pink.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Clear yellow.

Talisman. Scarlet and yellow.

Ville de Paris. Clear yellow.

Wilhelm Kordes. Golden salmon and copper.



Mrs. Charles Bell



Rev. F. Page-Roberts

Introduction

Economy and reduction in prices have compelled us to cut down on the list of material descriptions. Well-known varieties are mentioned briefly, and other varieties have been listed in alphabetical order following each section.

The cost of producing and maintaining our tremendous assortment does not compare favorably with that of small, incomplete lists of stock offered in general. If we standardized our production it would simplify our growing, and this would enable us to reap a considerable saving, but it has always been our opinion that standardizing is dangerous and detrimental to our customers.

For this reason we hope that we shall be favored with your general order as well as your orders for the more choice novelties and rare plants.

While we have consistently reduced prices, we always consider quality first. Cheap nursery stock is always expensive in the end.

Our advice and service on any garden subject is free, and gladly extended to you without any obligation.

We guarantee our stock to be true and free from disease, and while it is not possible to control ultimate success, we are at all times ready to adjust a fair complaint.



Bobbink & Atkins



NOVELTIES AND SCARCE ROSES

Most of the Roses described in this section are new, and with few exceptions have not been catalogued before by us. In some cases the date of introduction indicates that they are older Roses whose true worth was not discovered until recently.

When an amateur Rose-grower has ceased to be a beginner, he has little interest in growing Roses just because everybody else in the world can succeed with them. He wants to pit his skill against more difficult things; to grow Roses of supreme beauty regardless of other defects; to peer into the future; to guess what marvels are hidden in the centuries to come—marvels just hinted at by the glimpses he gets from the latest introductions of the great hybridizers; and to discern the tendencies that lie in them.

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

ROSE NOVELTIES FOR 1934

- AMELIA EARHART.** HT. (L. Reymond, 1929.) Plant Patent No. 63. Large, long-pointed, well-formed buds of deep golden yellow; flowers very large, well formed, golden yellow with a deeper yellow center, delicately shaded with an orange sheen, reverse of petals golden yellow; intensely fragrant; borne on long, strong stems. Vigorous grower of branching habit; free, continuous bloomer throughout the entire season. A Gold Medal Rose of the highest standing. \$2 each. Illustrated in color on page 12.
- ATTRACTION.** HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1931.) Bud ovoid, cadmium-yellow, tipped carmine; flower medium size, double, globular, lasting, slightly fragrant, cadmium-yellow and orange. Foliage glossy, bronze-green, closely set. Dwarf grower; profuse bloomer. 25 petals. \$2 each.
- BUTTERCUP.** HT. (Edward Towill, 1929.) Dark yellow bud; medium-sized yellow flower of cupped form, turning to faint pink, moderately double and of excellent texture. A very dainty Rose. Low, spreading grower. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.
- CATHRINE KORDES.** HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1930.) Bud large, long-pointed, blood-red, with black shading; flower very large, double, high-centered, extremely lasting, fragrant, glowing scarlet, shading to deep pink, borne singly on long, strong stem. Foliage large, dark green, leathery, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous, upright; abundant, intermittent bloomer all season. 35 petals. \$2 each.
- CONQUEROR.** HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1929.) Flower semi-double, fragrant, saffron-yellow, reverse lightly flushed orange, fading to pale yellow as flower ages. Foliage disease-resistant. Growth vigorous, bushy. 15 petals. \$1.50 each.
- CORAL.** HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1931.) Bud long-pointed; flower large, double, globular, sweetly fragrant, bright coral, buttercup-yellow base, passing to salmon-shrimp, on wiry, erect stem. Resembles a deeper toned Los Angeles. Vigorous; continuous bloomer. 30 to 35 petals. \$2 each.
- EDUARD SCHILL.** HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1931.) Bud very large, ovoid, nasturtium-crimson; flower very large, cupped, very lasting, slightly fragrant, brick-red with nasturtium-yellow shading, on long, strong stem. Foliage glossy. Very vigorous; abundant, intermittent bloomer. 30 petals. \$2 each.
- HEINRICH WENDLAND.** HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1930.) Bud very large, long-pointed; flower very large, double, full, high-centered, extremely lasting, intensely fragrant (fruity), unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow, borne singly on long, strong stem. Foliage large, dark bronzy green, leathery, glossy, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous, upright; intermittent bloomer all season. Zinnia type. 100 petals. \$1.50 each.
- LADY BETTY.** HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1930.) Bud long-pointed, deep rose-madder; flower medium size, semi-double, high-centered, fairly lasting, slightly fragrant (Tea), bright apricot-pink, veined madder. Foliage soft, light green. Very free bloomer. 22 petals. \$2 each.
- LILIAN.** HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1931.) Bud very large, pointed; flower very large, semi-double, cupped, unusually lasting, very fragrant, golden yellow, borne several together on medium-length stem. Foliage abundant, large, bronzy, glossy, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous, spreading, bushy; profuse, continuous bloomer all season. 30 to 35 petals. \$2 each.
- LOUISE KRAUSE.** HT. (Max Krause, 1930.) Bud large, ovoid; flower large, double, very lasting, slightly fragrant, pure yellow, borne singly on long stem. Foliage abundant, large, dark green, glossy, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous, upright, bushy; profuse, continuous bloomer all season. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.
- MAX KRAUSE.** HT. (Max Krause, 1930.) Bud and flower very large, extremely double, full, high-centered, unusually lasting, moderately fragrant, yellow in bud, opening golden yellow, borne singly on long stem. Foliage abundant, large, dark green, glossy. Growth vigorous; continuous bloomer all season. 65 petals. \$2 each. Illustrated in color on front cover.
- MRS. J. D. EISELE.** HT. (Howard & Smith, 1933.) Plant Patent No. 67. Long-pointed buds which expand into perfectly developed blooms from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of a bright, luscious shade of cherry-rose overlaid with a faint but distinct silvery edge, and having a most delightful fragrance. Strong, vigorous grower, erect branching; free and continuous bloomer. Especially good keeping qualities for cut-flower purposes. \$1.50 each.
- MRS. J. D. RUSSELL.** HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1930.) Flower medium size, double, cupped, lasting, very fragrant, rich, velvety, deep crimson, maroon center, almost black in certain lights. Vigorous; profuse bloomer. 40 petals. \$1.50 each.
- PAUL LUCCHINI.** HT. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) Bud ovoid, opens well in all weathers; flower medium size, double, cupped, lasting, very fragrant, purplish garnet, shaded velvety red, on long stem. Foliage thick, bronze-green. Vigorous; abundant bloomer. 40 petals. \$1.50 each.
- ROSE MERK.** HT. (F. Cant & Co., Ltd., 1931.) Flower medium size, lasting, fragrant, bright geranium-red turning to deep pink, on strong stem. Vigorous bedding Rose. 18 petals. \$2 each.
- SOUV. DE JEAN SOUPERT.** HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1929.) Bud very large, long-pointed; flower very large, semi-double, cupped, lasting, intensely fragrant, golden yellow, borne singly on long stem. Foliage large, bronze-green, leathery. Growth vigorous; profuse bloomer all season. 20 petals. \$1.50 each.
- TRIGO.** HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Bud long-pointed; flower full, fragrant, rich yellow fading to a pleasing sulphur-yellow, borne on long, strong stem. Foliage mildew-resistant. Growth vigorous, upright, branching. A very fine Rose. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.
- W. E. CHAPLIN.** HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1929.) Flower large, double, full, high-centered, lasting, moderately fragrant, deep crimson deepening to carmine-crimson, borne on long, strong stem. Foliage large, rich green, disease-resistant. Growth very vigorous, upright, bushy; very free, continuous bloomer. We believe it is one of the finest new red Roses. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.
- WILLIAM ORR.** HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Bud large, long-pointed; flower large, double, full, high-centered, reflexed petals, very lasting, fragrant, brilliant, deep velvety crimson with a delightful sheen, outer part of petals much lighter, borne singly and several together on long, strong stem. Foliage large, light green, glossy, mildew-resistant. Growth upright. A splendid free-flowering new red Rose. 40 petals. \$1.50 each.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS AND RARE HYBRID TEAS

Under this heading we list Novelties of the past few years, many which are still scarce and little known, but have proved their merit in different sections of the country. Most of them are already established favorites in the gardens of those who keep in the forefront of Rose progress.

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- AMULETT. HT.** (M. Tantau, 1930.) Bud ovoid; flower medium sized, very fragrant, fiery red, very double and lasting. Foliage medium sized, dark green, glossy. Vigorous, bushy grower and continuous bloomer. \$1 each.
- BETTY PEARSON. HT.** (Burbage Nurs., 1929.) Flowers of perfect form and wonderful substance, with large, shell-shaped petals of cream color, deepening to apricot at the center. 27 petals. \$1.50 each.
- CECILE WALTER. HT.** (C. Mallerin, 1931.) Bud large, very long-pointed; flower orange-copper, cupped, extremely lasting, slightly fragrant. Vigorous, upright grower. \$1 each.
- DAZLA. HT.** (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1930.) Very large, fluffy, half-double flower of brilliant orange-scarlet over a golden base. Good bushy plants, free flowering, and easy to grow. 15 petals. \$1 each.
- E. J. LUDDING. HT.** (G. A. van Rossem, 1930.) A Gold Medal Rose from Holland, with buds and flowers of reddish coral, shading to salmon-pink and rose. Petals are deep and thick and the flower-stems are long; a good cut Rose. 50 petals. \$1 each. Illustrated on page 12.
- HEINRICH EGGERS. HT.** (W. Kordes Söhne, 1928.) The fragrant flowers are orange-salmon with lighter edges. Plant is very strong-growing, producing many stiff flower-stems, each crowned with a bud. Good foliage. 50 petals. \$1.50 each.
- HERMANN EGGERS. HT.** (W. Kordes Söhne, 1930.) Glowing, unshaded scarlet flowers which do not brown in the sun or turn blue; very large, fairly full, and well built in the opening stages. Especially good for cut-flower purposes and garden decoration. 40 petals. \$1.50 each.
- HERMANN LINDECKE. HT.** (Hermann Lindecke, 1929.) The large, high-centered blooms are silvery pink, shaded with delicate salmon on the reverse of the petals, not unlike the color of La France. Healthy plants of unusual hardiness and vigor. 40 petals. \$1.50 each.
- LEAGUE OF NATIONS. HT.** (M. Leenders & Co., 1929.) The fairly full, fragrant flowers are pale reddish lilac tinged with salmon. Plants are vigorous, bushy and continually in flower. 20 petals. \$1.50 each.
- LORD ROSSMORE. HT.** (Dr. J. Campbell Hall, 1930.) Remarkably fine, very large, globular flowers of pale creamy pink, tinted a little darker along the edges of the petals. The plant is very vigorous, and produces its handsome blooms with reasonable freedom. 50 petals. \$1.50 each.
- MARIE MAASS. HT.** (Conrad Maass, 1928.) The large, intensely fragrant, pure white flowers turn ivory-white as they open. The plant is vigorous, bushy, and a free, intermittent bloomer. Better than Edel. 60 petals. \$1.50 each.
- McGREDY'S IVORY. HT.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) The very large, pointed buds open into huge, deep-petaled, fragrant, creamy white flowers, blending into pale yellow. Plants are strong and leafy. 35 petals. \$1.50 each.
- MME. NICOLAS AUSSEL. HT.** (Pernet-Ducher; intro. by Jean Gaujard, 1930.) Bud very large, long-pointed; flower very large, double, full, extremely lasting, intensely fragrant, salmon, shaded earmine and oehre, tinted yellow at base, borne singly on long, strong stem. Foliage abundant, large, dark green, disease-resistant. 25 petals. \$1 each.
- NANCY. HT.** (W. Ferguson, 1930.) Flower of perfect form, bright scarlet-erimson, semi-double, slightly fragrant. Vigorous, upright growth; profuse bloomer. 16 petals. \$1.50 each.
- ROSLYN. HT.** (Edward Towill, 1929.) Beautifully tapering buds and large, double flowers of golden yellow with orange shading on reverse of petals. Vigorous, compact habit; floriferous. One of the finest yellow Roses. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.
- RUDOLF ALEXANDER SCHRODER. HT.** (W. Kordes Söhne, 1930.) The creamy white flowers are large, double, and high-centered, with a rich, intense fragrance and a glint of lemon-yellow at the center. Stems are strong. Foliage light green and disease-resistant. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.
- SOUVENIR DE HENRI FAASSEN. HT.** (J. H. Faassen-Hekkens, 1929.) Large, semi-double, pink flowers with an orange-yellow glow in the center, lasting and fragrant, are borne in loose sprays on long stems. Plants are vigorous, free flowering, and excellent for bedding. 20 petals. \$1.50 each.
- SOUVENIR DE PIERRE GUILLOT. HT.** (M. Guillot, 1928.) Bud long-pointed, coral-orange, inside of petals orange with tints of tango; flower large, double, well-formed, slightly fragrant, yellow at base. Foliage abundant. Growth vigorous, branching; abundant bloomer. 20 petals. \$1 each.
- VATERLAND. HT.** (Vincent Berger, 1928.) Large, solid flowers, full of heavy dark red petals glowing with coppery tones. Plant is strong, with bronzy foliage, leathery and disease-resistant. 30 petals. \$1 each.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

- BLAZE. HW.** (M. H. Horvath, 1932.) Plant Patent No. 10. The flowers are brilliant scarlet, ruffled and borne in huge sprays continuously throughout the entire season when plant becomes established. It is a vigorous pillar of rich scarlet. \$2 each.
- COUPE D'OR. HW.** (Barbier & Co., 1930.) Seedling of Jacotte. Bud and flower medium size, double, full, open, cupped, lasting, fragrant, canary-yellow, slightly paler on opening, borne several together on medium-length stem. Foliage sufficient, medium size, rich green, leathery, glossy, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous, climbing or trailing; abundant bloomer four weeks in May and June. Very hardy. \$1.50 each.
- DUSTERLOHE. H. Arv. Cl.** (W. Kordes Söhne, 1931.) Bud long-pointed, red; flower 3 inches across, single, very lasting, slightly fragrant, rose-red, on long, strong stem. Foliage reddish green, wrinkled. Very vigorous climber; profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each.
- GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). HW.** (Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Brownell, 1933.) Plant Patent No. 28. Extreme hardiness, combined with blooms of Hybrid Tea type and quality which hold their color. Flowers almost always come solitary on stems often 18 inches or longer. Bud is long-pointed, rich gold, with splashes of orange-scarlet which disappear as the bloom opens. (Introducer's description.) \$2 each. Illustrated in color on page 31.
- IVY ALICE. HW.** (G. F. Letts & Sons, 1927.) Flower medium size, double, cupped, lasting, slightly fragrant, soft pink passing to blush-salmon, splashed with earmine when fading, borne in very large cluster on stem of average length and strength. Foliage abundant, medium size, glossy, light green, mildews. Growth vigorous, climbing, trailing. \$1.50 each.
- NEW DAWN (Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet). HW.** (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) Plant Patent No. 1. Bud medium size; flower medium size, double, lasting, slightly fragrant, blush-pink, borne singly and several together on long stem. Foliage sufficient, medium size, dark green, glossy. Growth vigorous (15 to 20 feet), climbing; free bloomer all season. Very hardy. \$1.50 each. Illustrated in color on page 31.
- REVEIL DIJONNAIS. Cl. HT.** (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) Bud ovoid, golden yellow, striped earmine; flower 5 inches across, semi-double (13 petals), cupped, lasting, fragrant, lake-madder-erise, large golden yellow center, outside yellow, streaked earmine, in cluster on short stem. Foliage thick, glossy, bronze-green. Very vigorous climber; profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each.
- WINSOME. Cl. HT.** (Dobbie & Co., 1931.) Bud long-pointed; flower large, double, very lasting, intensely fragrant (Tea), cherry-red, on long stem. Foliage thick. Very vigorous climber; abundant bloomer. \$1.50 each.

NEW POLYANTHA ROSES

BELVEDERE. Poly. (H. Kiese & Co., 1928.) Flower very large, double, full, dark red with velvety shading. Growth vigorous, dwarf; free bloomer till frost. One of the finest red Polyanthas, a real companion for Gruss an Aachen, Pink Gruss an Aachen, Johanna Tantau, and others. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 11.

CHERIE. Poly. (H. Morse & Sons, 1931.) There is no Polyantha Rose in existence that we know of exactly like this. Its growth is as good as Else Poulsen, from which it is a sport, but it differs both in foliage and color of flower. It has to be seen in order to form an idea of its beauty. The color of the flower is scarlet-crimson and it is a much more refined plant in every way than the parent from which it sported. We thoroughly recommend it. \$1.50 each.

JOHANNA TANTAU. Poly. (Math. Tantau, 1928.) Bud medium size, ovoid; flower large for a Polyantha, double, full, lasting, fresh rose-pink, yellowish at base, clear white when fully open, borne in cluster. Foliage abundant, medium size, dark green, leathery, disease-resistant. Growth moderate, bushy, dwarf; profuse, continuous bloomer from spring to autumn. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 11.

SUNSHINE. Poly. (M. Robichon; intro. by W. Cutbush & Son, 1927.) Bud small, ovoid, splashed carmine; flower small, full, open, double, very lasting, moderately fragrant, golden orange, borne in cluster on long, strong stem. Foliage abundant, glossy, green. Growth moderate, dwarf; profuse, continuous bloomer. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 32.

OLD-FASHIONED FRENCH ROSES. See page 25.

THE GREEN ROSE. See page 10.

ROULETTI. See page 25.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The following section of our Catalogue is devoted to Everblooming Roses of the Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana families. Other Everblooming Roses will be found in the sections devoted to Tea Roses, Chinas, and Polyanthas.

The Hybrid Teas, including the so-called Pernetianas, are the most popular and useful of all Roses. Their flowers have beautiful form, fragrance, and color in bewildering variety. The plants are usually dwarf, seldom more than 3 feet high, and are hardy enough to withstand the winter in almost all parts of the United States and Canada, provided they are properly protected where zero weather is common.

All the Everblooming Roses of the Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana classes which we offer are included in this list, in order to make it easy to find any variety. Cross references lead directly to the page on which novelties or special types are described.

The descriptions are as accurate as we know how to make them. In some cases it has been necessary to change the introducers' descriptions very materially. For more detailed description and comments, we refer you to previous catalogues.

All Roses priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100. All Roses priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

HYBRID TEAS

Albast. Ovoid salmon buds, opening to pale salmon-pink flowers. Vigorous. 40 petals. \$1 each.

Alexander Marghiloman. Cream-colored buds, opening to large, ivory-tinted flowers touched with salmon. 60 petals. 75 cts. each.

Alice Stern. Exquisite, pointed buds; creamy salmon flowers, sweetly scented and long-lasting. Strong grower. Highly recommended. 40 petals. \$1 each.

Amami. Large, beautiful, soft peach-pink flowers, with petals of wax-like texture. Vigorous grower. 12 to 15 petals. \$1 each.

Amelia Earhart. Plant Patent No. 63. See page 4.

Ami Quinard. Blackish crimson buds; semi-double flowers of maroon-red. Tall, vigorous grower. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Amulett. See page 5.

Angele Pernet. Brownish orange buds opening to orange-pink, semi-double flowers. 18 petals. 75 cts. each.

Antoine Rivoire. Pale silvery pink, shaded lilac, yellow at the base; fragrant. Moderate grower. \$1 each.

Aphrodite. Large, long-pointed vermilion buds, opening to flowers of coral-red shaded with gold. Vigorous. Good foliage. 40 petals. \$1 each.

Ariel. Flowers of orange-flame and yellow, shaded pink at center. Vigorous, upright; free flowering. 20 petals. 75 cts.

Attraction. See page 4.

Autumn. Burnt-orange buds, opening to medium-sized, very double flowers of bright yellow, streaked with red. Strong, upright growth and free-flowering habit. 30 petals. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 21.

Barbara Robinson. Long-pointed buds; flowers creamy white, slightly fragrant. Profuse bloomer. 35 petals. \$1 each.

Betty. Coppery pink buds of exquisite form, never surpassed. Large, pale buff-pink flowers. Strong growth. 15 petals. 75 cts. each.

Betty Pearson. See page 5.

Betty Uprichard. Buds copper-red; flowers brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface, light salmon reflexes; spicy fragrance. Strong, tall grower; always in bloom. 17 petals. 75 cts. each.

Bloomfield Abundance. Small buds and flowers of light salmon-pink shading to silvery flesh-color. \$1 each.

Bloomfield Progress. Imposing buds, opening to crimson-scarlet blooms of fine form and strong fragrance. \$1 each.

Briarcliff. Large, pointed buds and blooms of brilliant rose-pink; very fragrant. 36 petals. \$1 each.

Buttercup. See page 4.

Caledonia. Long, beautiful white buds and exquisitely shaped flowers; dainty fragrance. 25 petals. \$1 each.

Canary. Light golden yellow buds; sweetly fragrant flowers of clear canary-yellow. Profuse bloomer. 26 petals. \$1 each.

Captain F. S. Harvey Cant. Rich salmon-pink faintly veined with scarlet and suffused with yellow. Vigorous. 77 petals. \$1 each.

Cathrine Kordes. See page 4.

Cecile Walter. See page 5.

Charles K. Douglas. Long-pointed buds opening to large flowers of striking crimson-scarlet. Strong, upright growth. A particularly fine red garden Rose. 24 petals. 75 cts. each.

Charles P. Kilham. Large, beautifully shaped blooms of brilliant orange-pink, suffused with glowing yellow and slightly fragrant. Vigorous, upright. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; extremely double; fragrant. Low, branching growth. A connoisseur's Rose. 75 petals. \$1 each.

Columbia. Bright pink, sweetly scented flowers. Free flowering; good growth. 60 petals. 75 cts. each.

Comtesse de Cassagne. Outside petals ivory-white, inside coppery pink; scented, double flowers. 47 petals. \$1 each.

Conqueror. See page 4.

Conspicuous. Large flowers of glowing scarlet. Very floriferous; fine for bedding. 25 petals. \$1 each.

Constance. Orange buds; globular, double flowers of pure yellow which last well. 56 petals. 75 cts. each.

Coral. See page 4.

Cuba. Orange-scarlet buds; immense, cup-like flowers of brilliant orange-vermilion. 16 petals. 75 cts. each.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

- Dame Edith Helen.** Shapely buds and sweetly scented blooms of clear pink. Magnificent in spring and autumn. 60 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Dazla.** See page 5.
- Director Rubio.** Very fine bud; flower very large, semi-double, light red turning deep pink. 30 petals. \$1 each.
- Dorina Neave.** Large, full, silvery pink, very fragrant flowers, borne upright on stiff stems. 35 petals. \$1 each.
- Doris Trayler.** Long, golden buds and full, well-shaped flowers of deep amber-yellow. 20 petals. \$1 each.
- Dorothy Page-Roberts.** Glistening, coppery pink, semi-double blooms suffused apricot. 17 petals. \$1 each.
- Dr. Heinrich Lumpe.** Large, long-pointed buds; very double flowers of attractive rose-pink. 35 petals. \$1 each.
- Duchess of Atholl.** Large, globular buds and flowers of bronzy yellow, tinged with orange. 20 petals. \$1 each.
- Duchess of Wellington.** Enormous bud of golden orange, opening to a large, saffron-colored, sweetly fragrant Rose. 17 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Duchess of York.** Pointed buds and semi-double flowers of deep yellow, with tangerine-orange in the center. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Earlate.** Scarlet-rose flowers of moderate size, borne in bewildering abundance. Very hardy. 15 petals. \$1 each.
- Edel.** Large, stately blooms of pure ivory-white. 80 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Edith Nellie Perkins.** Large, double flower, inside of petals pale salmon-pink, outside dark coppery red and orange. Fine Rose. 25 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Eduard Schill.** See page 4.
- E. G. Hill.** Large, ovoid buds and dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson. Free flowering. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.
- E. J. Ludding.** See page 5.
- Eldorado.** Golden buds flushed with red, opening to clear yellow blooms, slightly fragrant. 67 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Elizabeth of York.** Semi-double flowers of bright cerise-pink, borne singly on long stems. 12 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Etoile de Feu.** Solid, globular buds, opening to large, cupped flowers of flaming pinkish orange. 100 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Etoile de France.** Vivid crimson flowers, with full, rounded centers of bright cerise; fragrant. 48 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants free flowering and healthy. 35 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- Feu Joseph Looymans.** Long, pointed buds of brilliant orange-buff and large flowers of vivid yellow and bright apricot; fragrant. 41 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Florence Pemberton.** Beautiful, well-pointed blooms of clear light pink. 45 petals. \$1 each.
- Francis Scott Key.** Very large, light crimson buds and blooms of noblest form. Blooms in great abundance. 95 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Gaiety.** Camellia-shaped flowers of coppery fawn and pale pink; large and fragrant. 34 petals. \$1 each.
- General MacArthur.** Crimson-scarlet buds and blooms, usually well shaped and very fragrant. Free flowering. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- General-Superior Arnold Janssen.** Light crimson or carmine blooms on stately stems; fragrant and long lasting. 57 petals. 75 cts. each.
- George C. Waud.** A unique shade of light red, with a suggestion of orange and vermilion. Very vigorous. 75 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Golden Dawn.** Large, pointed buds of bright yellow; flower well shaped, very full, clear lemon-yellow. 45 petals. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 11.
- Golden Emblem.** Intensely yellow buds and blooms borne freely on erect, branching plants. 35 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Golden Gleam.** Buttercup-yellow fading to creamy yellow when fully open. A good bloomer. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Golden Ophelia.** Well-shaped blooms with a heart of golden yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. 23 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Grange Colombe.** Large, pointed buds and cupped flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers. 32 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Gruss an Coburg.** Flowers of globular form, rich yellowish brown, shading to pale coppery flesh-color. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** See page 10.
- Hadley.** A rich crimson-red flower with velvety texture, lovely form, and perfume. 25 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Hawmark Crimson.** Pointed buds of intense crimson with vivid maroon markings, opening to crimson-scarlet. 12 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Heinrich Eggers.** See page 5.
- Heinrich Wendland.** See page 4.
- Hermann Eggers.** See page 5.
- Hermann Lindecke.** See page 5.
- Hilda.** Ovoid buds, opening to large, double flowers with overlapping petals, salmon-pink on the inner surface and deep orange-carmine on the outside. 60 petals. \$1 each.
- Hoosier Beauty.** Splendid, dark red blooms of impeccable shape and powerful fragrance. 26 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Hortulanus Budde.** Dark red buds opening to orange-scarlet flowers. The fragrant blooms are profusely produced. 24 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Impress.** Buds of deep coral-red, opening to large, double, cup-shaped flowers of rich salmon-pink. 45 petals. \$1 each.
- Independence Day.** Flaming yellow buds, heavily shaded with copper and brown, opening to light orange-pink flowers. 12 petals. 75 cts. each.
- I Zingari.** Vivid orange-scarlet buds, opening to almost single, blazing orange flowers in clusters. 6 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Jacques Porcher.** A light-colored Rose combining delicately blended tints of carmine, saffron, and deep yellow. 76 petals. \$1 each.
- Janet.** Blooms of golden fawn, with coppery and rosy shades, becoming lighter with age; fragrant. 31 petals. 75 cts. each.
- J. C. Thornton.** Crimson-scarlet buds, opening to rich red flowers. Free flowering. 25 petals. \$1 each.
- Joanna Hill.** Large, long buds; flowers creamy yellow on long, strong stems. 40 petals. \$1 each.
- Jönkheer J. L. Mock.** Crimson buds opening to enormous blooms of deep vinous-pink. Plant strong. 75 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Jules Gaujard.** Very large, lasting, and intensely fragrant flower of bright orange-red, flushed carmine. 60 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Julien Potin.** Pointed buds of deep yellow and flowers of primrose. Vigorous upright plant; profuse bloomer. 48 petals. \$1 each.
- Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** Creamy buds which develop to blooms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white with a slight tint of lemon at center; fragrant. 99 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Killarney Queen.** Long-pointed buds, opening to bright sparkling pink blooms with enormous petals. Free flowering. 17 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Killarney, White.** A pure white sport of the original Killarney, identical in shape of bud and blooming qualities. 10 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Konigin Carola.** Pointed buds, opening to double blooms of satin-rose with silvery reflexes; slightly fragrant. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Konigin Luise.** Large, ovoid buds and double, snow-white flowers faintly tinted with lemon. Free flowering. 50 petals. \$1 each.
- La France.** Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant. 60 petals. \$1 each.
- Laddie.** Flower deep cochineal-carmine, flushed orange and scarlet with orange base, fading to rosy carmine. \$1 each.
- Lady Alice Stanley.** Buds and blooms of very large size, very sweet, outside of petals coral-rose, inside pale-flesh. 75 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Ashtown.** Satiny buds and blooms of deep shining pink with a yellow glow at base of petals. 51 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Barnby.** Large buds and fragrant flowers of rich, solid pink. Compact, vigorous. 30 petals. \$1 each.
- Lady Betty.** See page 4.
- Lady Craig.** Perfectly formed buds of yellow-cream; exquisite creamy blooms tinted yellow in the center. 59 petals. \$1 each.
- Lady Florence Stronge.** Long, yellowish pink buds; well-formed flower of pale flesh, deepening to pink. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Forteviot.** Sweetly scented blooms of golden yellow, deepening to rich, ruddy apricot. Blooms continuously. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Leslie.** Long, ovoid buds; rosy scarlet flowers changing to reddish pink suffused with yellow. 35 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Margaret Stewart.** Well-shaped buds and large golden yellow flowers shaded and streaked with orange and red. 54 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Pirrie.** Delightful buds which open to semi-double flowers varying in color from coppery fawn to pale pink. 24 petals. \$1 each.
- Lady Ursula.** Buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base. 58 petals. 75 cts. each.
- League of Nations.** See page 5.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

- Li Bures.** Medium-sized, frilled, fragrant flowers of violet-red, rose, orange and yellow. Vigorous, bushy habit. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lilian.** See page 4.
- Lord Charlemont.** Deep crimson, well-formed, high-centered and fragrant blooms. 53 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Lord Rossmore.** See page 5.
- Los Angeles.** Salmon-pink with yellow. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- Louise Catherine Breslau.** Bright buds and blooms of reddish orange, paling to light orange with age. 95 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Louise Krause.** See page 4.
- Lulu.** Splendid buds of great length and delicacy of form, brilliantly shaded orange-pink and copper. 8 petals. \$1 each.
- Marcia Stanhope.** Globular, white buds; double, fragrant flowers of snowy white. 45 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Margaret Anne Baxter.** Buds very large and the white flowers are full and fragrant, sometimes tinted flesh-pink. 75 petals. \$1 each.
- Margaret McGredy.** Large, ovoid buds and double flowers of solid orange-vermilion. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Margaret Spaul.** Long, pointed buds, opening to double, high-centered flowers of rich orange tinged flesh-pink. \$1 each.
- Marguerite Chambard.** Pointed buds and globular, delicately fragrant flowers of geranium-red, shaded vermilion. \$1 each.
- Marie Maass.** See page 5.
- Marion Cran.** Large flowers of deep buttercup-yellow, flushed with cerise and scarlet; slight fragrance. 75 cts. each.
- Mary, Countess of Ilchester.** Large blooms of deep rose-pink; quite fragrant. 52 petals. \$1 each.
- Maud Cuming.** Long, tapering buds; flowers peach-pink with coral shadings and strong orange veins. 51 petals. \$1 each.
- Max Krause.** See page 4.
- McGredy's Ivory.** See page 5.
- McGredy's Scarlet.** Medium-sized buds of brilliant velvety scarlet, turning to deep rose-pink; flowers are perfectly shaped with a delicate Tea perfume. Very free flowering and the plant is vigorous and apparently little attacked by disease. 35 petals. \$1 each. Illustrated on page 21.
- Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem.** Buds glowing orange or apricot, retaining a marvelously harmonious combination of golden salmon and light orange upon opening; reverse of petals generally bronze. 30 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on pages 2 and 22.
- Miss C. E. van Rossem.** Velvety dark red, well-formed buds and open flowers of nearly the same shade, reinforced with scarlet and black. 28 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Miss Cynthia Forde.** Sparkling pink, very double, perfectly formed flowers. 48 petals. \$1 each.
- Miss Lolita Armour.** Burnished copper buds and coppery flowers with a reddish orange tinge. 43 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Miss Rowena Thom.** Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, borne on long, strong stems. 75 cts. each.
- Miss Willmott.** Perfectly formed white flowers of enormous size with an occasional touch of cream or faint pink. 40 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay.** Light pink blooms, shaded salmon and carmine, of charming form. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Bardou Job.** Canary-yellow, elegantly shaped buds. Flowers cupped, light cream, somewhat fragrant. 16 petals. \$1 each.
- Mme. Butterfly.** Fine, light pink flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals; richly perfumed. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Caroline Testout.** Large, globular flowers of satiny rose, shaded lighter toward the outer edge. 28 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Buds coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of orange-red and salmon. 15 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- Mme. Jules Bouche.** White flowers, shaded light blush at center; fragrant. Plant strong. 34 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Leon Pain.** Splendid salmon buds and pink blooms of great size, tinted heavily with silver flesh; fragrant. 43 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Melanie Soupert.** Large salmon-yellow buds of elegant form touched with coppery pink; pale yellow flowers. 12 petals. \$1 each.
- Mme. Nicolas Aussel.** See page 5.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Little buds of golden buff, unfurling to double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink. 50 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- Mrs. A. R. Barraclough.** Very large, conical buds; pure pink flowers shaded with clear yellow at base. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell.** Beautiful, tapering buds of yellowish copper, opening to cupped blooms of bronze-pink and apricot. 18 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. Beatty.** Well-shaped buds and globular flowers of pure, soft yellow. Plants moderately vigorous and floriferous. 25 petals. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 22.
- Mrs. Charles Bell.** Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form, with shadings of soft salmon. 27 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- Mrs. Dunlop Best.** Pointed, saffron-yellow buds, with dull apricot shadings, opening to rich apricot flowers. 28 petals. \$1 each.
- Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom.** Slender yellow buds and large, well-shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow. 43 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. George Geary.** Glowing orange-cerise buds and flowers of full, pointed form. 40 to 50 petals. \$1 each.
- Mrs. Henry Bowles.** Ovoid buds and globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. Vigorous and free flowering. 52 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. Henry Morse.** A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow; moderately fragrant. 56 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. J. D. Eisele.** Plant Patent No. 67. See page 4.
- Mrs. J. D. Russell.** See page 4.
- Mrs. Lovell Swisher.** Large, pointed buds and flowers of salmon-pink and gold, passing to flesh-pink at edges. 42 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. Sam McGredy.** High-centered, double flowers of scarlet-copper-orange, heavily flushed with dull red on the outside of the petals. 40 petals. \$1 each.
- Mrs. S. Paton.** Long, tapering buds of brilliant orange-scarlet, opening to double, slightly fragrant flowers of glowing salmon-scarlet suffused with orange. 15 to 20 petals. \$1 each.
- Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller.** Charming flowers of clear rose and light pink and a sweet perfume. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. W. E. Nickerson.** Long, slender buds; flowers with enormous petals of soft silvery pink shaded with old-gold and salmon. 24 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. William C. Egan.** Deep flesh-color, with a lighter shade of soft pink and a golden glow at the base. 75 cts. each.
- Nancy.** See page 5.
- Norman Lambert.** Large, copper-orange buds and very large flowers, rich golden yellow at first, splashed and edged with coppery crimson. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Olympiad.** Ovoid buds and large flowers of glowing blood-red, illumined by fiery copper and yellow flames at base. 40 petals. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 22.
- Ophelia.** A creamy white and pale pink bloom with golden yellow in the folds of its petals; very fragrant. 28 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Padre.** Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. 17 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Patience.** High-centered pink flowers, shaded orange and orange-scarlet; moderately fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Paul Lucchini.** See page 4.
- Pink Pearl.** Massive buds and double flowers of deep rose-pink, fragrant and freely produced. 72 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Polly.** Fine pointed bud; flowers soft, dainty pink, developing glowing gold tones toward autumn. 45 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Portadown Bedder.** Double, moderately fragrant flower, orange-yellow outside with a vivid pink flush. Floriferous. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Premier.** Rich, dark pink flowers of full form and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff stems. 39 petals. 75 cts. each.
- President Deville.** Long, tapering buds, opening to medium-sized, very double, fragrant flowers of bright rosy red. 30 petals. \$1 each.
- President Herbert Hoover.** Large flowers of cerise-pink, flame-scarlet and yellow, with broad, thick petals. Fragrant. 25 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on pages 2 and 21.
- Radiance.** Brilliant rose-pink flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of petals; fragrant. 23 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Red Radiance.** Big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong canes freely produced until frost. 23 petals. 75 cts. each.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

- Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** Copper-red buds of great length; golden yellow blooms stained outside with red. 50 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- Richard E. West.** Large, ovoid buds and cupped, symmetrical flowers of light yellow, paling to lemon; fragrant. 20 petals. \$1 each.
- Rose Berkeley.** Big salmon-pink flower suffused orange in the high-pointed center. 60 petals. \$1 each.
- Roselandia.** Ophelia buds and blooms of rich golden yellow; fragrant. Free flowering. 28 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Rose Marie.** Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size. 36 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Rose Merk.** See page 4.
- Roslyn.** See page 5.
- Rudolf Alexander Schroder.** See page 5.
- Sensation.** Bud and flower very large, scarlet-crimson with maroon marking; moderately fragrant. 36 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Sir David Davis.** Pointed buds and high-centered flowers of glowing crimson, fragrant and long lasting. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Souvenir d'Alexandre Bernaix.** Bud deep crimson-red on maroon ground; flower very large, crimson-vermilion-red. 60 petals. \$1 each.
- Souv. de Claudius Pernet.** Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edges. 28 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Souv. de Clermonde.** Large, semi-double, sweetly scented flowers of salmon-pink toned with yellow. 17 petals. \$1 each.
- Souv. de George Beckwith.** Double blooms of salmon-pink and yellow; moderately fragrant. 55 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Souv. de Georges Pernet.** Brick-red buds, opening to orange-pink blooms of immense size; deliciously fragrant. 31 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Souv. de H. A. Verschuren.** Light buff-yellow blooms of almost perfect form, deepening to orange at the center. 38 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Souv. de Henri Faassen.** See page 5.
- Souv. de Jean Soupert.** See page 4.
- Souv. de Pierre Guillot.** See page 5.
- Sunburst.** Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at the center, fragrant and well shaped. 20 petals. \$1 each.
- Swansdown.** Large, full, well-formed white flowers with huge petals sometimes yellow at base. Vigorous growth. 30 petals. \$1 each.
- Syracuse.** Flower large, full, scarlet-crimson, borne singly on long stem. Growth vigorous, upright. 106 petals. 75 cts. each.



Roslyn

- Talisman.** Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well-shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. 25 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- The Queen Alexandra Rose.** Fairly full blooms of medium size, scarlet on inside, and yellow on outside of petals. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Trigo.** See page 4.
- Vaterland.** See page 5.
- Ville de Paris.** Round buds of clear yellow and big, globular flowers of the same hue, untouched by any other color. 27 petals. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 2.
- W. E. Chaplin.** See page 4.
- Wilhelm Kordes.** Long, pointed buds and double, high-centered flowers of deep golden salmon, overspread with a tint of copper and veined with red; very fragrant. Free flowering. 50 petals. 75 cts. each. See color on page 2.
- William E. Nickerson.** Large, ovoid buds; moderately fragrant flowers of glowing orange-cerise. 25 petals. \$1 each.
- William F. Dreer.** A beautiful flower of golden fawn and orange-pink; moderately fragrant. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.
- William Orr.** See page 4.
- Willowmere.** Buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow. Persistent bloomer. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.

SINGLE ROSES

These are Hybrid Tea Roses with single or almost single flowers, requiring the same culture and care as the other Hybrid Teas. They are often called the "Irish Singles," although they are not all of Irish origin. The buds are especially fine and the open flowers are single and freely produced. Magnificent for table decorations. Solid beds of one color create a wonderful effect in the garden.

All Roses priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100. All Roses priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- Bloomfield Perpetual.** White, with golden stamens; mildly fragrant. 5 petals. \$1 each.
- Cecil.** Large flowers of glorious buttercup-yellow. Very free flowering. The only good pure yellow Single. 5 petals. \$1 each.
- Dainty Bess.** Large flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, pure flesh-pink with an odd old-rose tone on the back. 6 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Ethel James.** Large flowers, 4 inches across, of soft orange-pink. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Innocence.** Tapering buds, opening to enormous pure white blooms with a center of wine-red stamens tipped with golden anthers. 12 petals. \$1 each.
- Irish Beauty.** Creamy white with yellow stamens; very fragrant. 5 petals. \$1 each.
- Irish Elegance.** Bronzy pink buds, opening with shades of apricot and yellow. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Irish Engineer.** Flower very large, single, dazzling scarlet. Growth vigorous, dwarf. 5 petals. \$1 each.
- Irish Fireflame.** Orange-crimson blooms, shaded pink and gold; pleasing fragrance. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Irish Glory.** Large blooms, silvery pink on inside of petals, reverse crimson; deliciously perfumed. 10 petals. \$1 each.
- Isobel.** Pointed buds; flowers flushed with carmine-red and orange, becoming pink with age; fragrant. This is regarded everywhere as the finest of all the Single Roses. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. Oakley Fisher.** Apricot-yellow which is well retained; some fragrance. 5 petals. \$1 each.
- Old Gold.** Orange buds and buff flowers tinted pink. Has about ten large petals and is sweetly fragrant. \$1 each.
- Simplicity.** Large, pure white flowers which keep well; slightly fragrant. 6 petals. \$1 each.
- Ulster Gem.** Large, canary-yellow flowers with slight fragrance. 5 petals. \$1 each.
- Vesuvius.** Long, tapering buds opening to very large flowers of dark, velvety crimson. 6 petals. \$1 each.
- Waltham Flame.** Rich terra-cotta flowers, shaded with bronzy orange. 7 petals. \$1 each.
- Waltham Scarlet.** Crimson-scarlet flowers. Plant vigorous and profuse. 6 petals. \$1 each.

TEA ROSES

These are the original Everblooming Roses from which the Hybrid Teas described in the previous sections have descended. They are less hardy and need careful protection in severe climates, but they bloom more freely. These Roses are suited best to the warmer parts of the country, and southern planters should rely upon them to a large extent because of their continuous bloom, resistance to disease, and their great beauty of flower. In the North they make fine pot-plants.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100, for field-grown plants

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Alexander Hill Gray. Pale lemon-yellow deepening in the center; fragrant. 57 petals. \$1 each.
Bon Silene. Semi-double flowers of soft rosy red, shaded with golden yellow; very sweetly scented. 12 petals. \$1 each.
Harry Kirk. Lovely buds, opening to deep straw-yellow blooms of great size, with some fragrance. 13 petals. \$1 each.
Lady Hillingdon. Slender, pointed buds and flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges. 21 petals. \$1 each.
Lady Plymouth. Ivory buds and blooms of excellent substance, with some fragrance. 64 petals. \$1 each.
Maman Cochet. Carmine-pink, double blooms, creamy buff at the center. Free blooming. 80 petals. \$1 each.
Maman Cochet, White. A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. 80 petals. \$1 each.
Marie Van Houtte. Lemon-yellow flowers of good size, darker in center, edged rose. 44 petals. \$1 each.
Miss Alice de Rothschild. Light canary-yellow, double flowers, deepening at the center. 86 petals. \$1 each.

Mme. Antoine Mari. Flesh-colored blooms opening with lilac and rose shadings. 40 petals. \$1 each.
Mrs. Dudley Cross. Full, pale yellow blooms of medium size, sometimes flushed with pink. 68 petals. \$1 each.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens. Fine, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. 37 petals. \$1 each.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy. Flower large, delicate silvery white with darker pink center. Vigorous. 23 petals. \$1 each.
Princess Ghika. Large, elegant flowers of brilliant red with dark reflexes. 21 petals. \$1 each.
Rosette Delizy. Small, slender buds and flowers of deep yellow, with dark rose-pink outer petals. 55 petals. A very pretty Rose in autumn. \$1 each.
Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Very double, yellow flowers deepening to copper and apricot; sweetly perfumed. 74 petals. \$1 each.
William R. Smith. Pale flesh-colored flowers of splendid shape, mottled with cream and pink. Hardy as most Hybrid Teas. 34 petals. \$1 each.

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES

These are everblooming Roses of most profuse habit, although their flowers are not so large, and are different from the Hybrid Teas. They are excellent sorts for hedging, massing, and edging as they are continually in bloom.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Vig. indicates tall-growing varieties; M, medium-growing varieties; L, low-growing varieties like the Polyantha Roses.

The China or Bengal Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Ariadne. Flowers semi-double, bright crimson, shaded yellow at center. Very floriferous. Vig. 15 petals. \$1 each.
Birdie Blye. Pink, fragrant flowers of fair form, produced in diffuse clusters. Bush or pillar Rose. Vig. \$1 each.
Common Blush. See Old Blush.



The Green Rose (Viridiflora)

Comtesse du Cayla. Lovely buds of coppery orange; flowers light reddish orange and yellow. L. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.
Cramoisi Superieur. Exquisite buds; very double, cupped flowers of velvety crimson. L. 20 petals. \$1 each.
Ducher. White, fully double flowers, borne in large, short-stemmed clusters. M. 55 petals. \$1 each.
Fabvier. Bright crimson, semi-double flowers with a few white lines on the petals. M. 22 petals. \$1 each.
Felleberg. See page 20.
Gruss an Teplitz. Medium-sized, double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvety shadings and intense fragrance. Vig. 33 petals. 75 cts. each.
Hermosa. Medium-sized, symmetrically double flowers of soft pink. M. 35 petals. 75 cts. each.
Hofgartner Kalb. Large, full flowers of bright carmine, with yellow center, outer petals shaded red; fragrant. M. 35 petals. \$1 each.
Laurette Messimy. Handsome buds and light rosy flowers tinted with yellow at base of petals. L. 43 petals. \$1.50 each.
Mme. Eugene Resal. Bright pink flowers with yellow base and reddish orange shadings. M. \$1.50 each.
Old Blush. Bright pink flowers, darkening with age. M. 33 petals. \$1 each.
Queenie Robinson. Flower orange-cerise to rosy pink, semi-double. M. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.
The Green Rose (Rosa chinensis viridiflora). This Rose belongs to the China class. It is one of the most peculiar of all Roses inasmuch as all the petals of the flowers are light green, very similar to the color of the leaves. It is not grown for the beauty of flowers, but for its oddity. Bushy grower like Polyantha Roses. \$1 each.
Titania. Large, almost single, salmon-red flowers flushed clear yellow; quilled petals. L. 20 petals. \$1 each.
White Pet. A tiny edging plant with miniature, double white flowers. Charming rock-garden Rose. L. \$1 each.

3 ROSES OF UNUSUAL MERIT

JOHANNA TANTAU is a remarkable Polyantha Rose, apparently descended from the Wichuraiana type, as proved by its wiry habit and glossy, holly-like foliage.



Johanna Tantau



Golden Dawn

GOLDEN DAWN, a Hybrid Tea, a comparative new-comer from Australia, is hailed as the finest of all yellow Roses for bedding. The huge, double flowers are deliciously fragrant and are freely produced by compact, spreading plants, with foliage almost immune to disease and insect attack.



Belvedere

BELVEDERE is a greatly improved form of the old favorite Polyantha, Eblouissant. Its flowers are the same color but larger, looser, and more freely produced. The plant is tall and bushy.



E. J. Ludding

We weary at times of new orange, apricot, and gold Roses. It is good to see an honest pink again. Here is a sturdy flower with just enough gold glitter in the pink to lift it from the commonplace.

Amelia Earhart

Plant Patent No. 63

Among yellow Roses this handsome new variety is distinguished by the massive proportions of its perfectly formed flowers, huge petals, and exquisitely modeled shape. On opening, the buds are lightly tinted with bronzy orange which slowly diffuses through the even golden yellow of the fully open flower



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Because we are very fond of Hybrid Perpetual Roses, we have assembled the most comprehensive collection of them in America. For northern gardens or locations where the winters are very severe, Hybrid Perpetuals are the best Roses and produce flowers of highest excellence.

As a rule, they are very vigorous, growing 4 to 8 feet high, and while they are not perpetually in bloom as the name indicates, they do produce a lavish display in the latter part of June which cannot be surpassed by more constant-blooming varieties. The flowers are large, full, and generally much more fragrant than those of the everblooming Roses.

Do not be disappointed with their performance the first season. While most of them will bloom moderately the summer after planting, they will not produce nearly the amount of bloom which will be forthcoming in subsequent years.

Plant them in richly prepared soil, prune rigorously, and feed them heavily. There is no other class of Roses that can surpass them in sheer quality of flower.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100, except where otherwise noted. 25 or more of one variety supplied at 100 rate
Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Alfred Colomb. Light crimson with carmine reflexes; fine globular form; extremely fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Alfred K. Williams. Magenta-red, shaded crimson; large and perfect. 75 cts. each.

American Beauty. Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine; full, globular form and most deliciously fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear rosy carmine; unusually large, double flowers. 75 cts. each.

Arrillaga. Large, glowing pink buds and gigantic flowers of vivid pink with a light golden glow at the base. \$1 each.

Barbarossa. Flower carmine-purple; large, full, and sweet. 75 cts. each.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon with blackish crimson shading; medium-sized and very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink blooms of perfect symmetry, lightly shaded white or rose. 75 cts. each.

Baronne Prevost. Large, full, pure rose-colored flowers of flat form. 75 cts. each.

Beaute de Lyon. Copper-red buds and fragrant flowers of strong orange-red. 75 cts. each.

Bischof Dr. Korum. Brilliant red, ovoid buds, opening to large flowers of yellowish rose-pink shaded with silver. 75 cts. each.

Candeur Lyonnaise. Pure white, tinted pale yellow; very large and full. 75 cts. each.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh-pink, deepening in color toward the center. 75 cts. each.

Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson buds and flowers of exquisite form; very large and fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Clio. Big, very double, globular flowers of splendid shape, pale pink, with flesh tones in center. 75 cts. each.

Commandeur Jules Gravereaux. Pointed buds and peony-like flowers of velvety red, shaded maroon. 75 cts. each.

Duchess of Sutherland. Long-pointed buds and blooms of warm pink, tinted lemon at base. 75 cts. each.

Dupuy Jamain. Large, moderately fragrant, brilliant cherry-red flower shaded crimson. 75 cts. each.

Earl of Dufferin. Pure, velvety crimson, shaded with chestnut-red; fine globular flowers. 75 cts. each.

Eclair. Cup-shaped, moderately fragrant blooms of beautiful vermilion-red. 75 cts. each.

Eugene Furst. Large, carmine-red blooms, with deep purple shadings. 75 cts. each.

Everest. Enormous flowers of crystalline white, delicately tinted with primrose. 75 cts. each.

Felbergs Rosa Druschki. Clear, bright rose-pink form of the ever-popular and always-charming Frau Karl Druschki. \$1 each.

Fisher Holmes. Magnificent reddish scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen; perfectly formed. 75 cts. each.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape. 75 cts. each.

General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape. 75 cts. each.

General Washington. Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading; very large and full. 75 cts. each.

Georg Arends. Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade. 75 cts. each.

George Dickson. Immense, dark red, velvety blooms of the most perfect shape. 75 cts. each.



Frau Karl Druschki

Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Dark velvety crimson flowers of largest size, with deep claret reflexes. 75 cts. each.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Flowers of largest size, very double, Tea-scented, white, with a trace of yellow at the center. 75 cts. each.

Heinrich Munch. Literally immense, splendidly formed blooms of soft pink. 75 cts. each.

Henry Nevard. Large, crimson-scarlet flowers of fine form and sweetly fragrant. \$1 each.

Honorable Ina Bingham. Large, semi-double flowers with enormous, pure pink petals. 75 cts. each.

Horace Vernet. Large blooms of glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet. 75 cts. each.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant scarlet-crimson blooms; large. Established plants bloom throughout the season. 75 cts. each.

J. B. Clark. Very large, light red blooms, shaded blackish maroon. 75 cts. each.

John Hopper. Large bloom of bright rose, shaded lilac toward edges of petals and carmine in center. 75 cts. each.

Jubilee. Dark, velvety purple flowers with maroon shadings. 75 cts. each.

Jules Margottin. Carmine-pink flowers; large and double. 75 cts. each

Juliet. Globular, golden buds; blooms of glowing pink with old-gold on the outer petals. 75 cts. each.

King George V. Large, full flowers of deep carmine. Strong grower. 75 cts. each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

- Louis Van Houtte.** Large flowers of crimson-maroon, with blackish outer petals. 75 cts. each.
- Ludwig Moller.** Bright amber-yellow flowers, paling to white as they open. 75 cts. each.
- Mabel Morrison.** Semi-double flowers of flesh-white, becoming pure white, sometimes tinged with pink in autumn. 75 cts. each.
- Magna Charta.** Bright pink, very large, extremely double flowers, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed. 75 cts. each.
- Marchioness of Lorne.** Cupped, very fragrant, rich rosy pink blooms, shaded darker. 75 cts. each.
- Margaret Dickson.** White with pale rosy center; well shaped, and faintly fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Marguerite Guillard.** Pure white, very large flowers of splendid form. 75 cts. each.
- Marquise de Castellane.** Large, full dark rose-pink flowers of peculiar brilliance. 75 cts. each.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Cherry-colored flowers with carmine reflexes; well shaped. 75 cts. each.
- Merveille de Lyon.** Large, cup-shaped flowers of pure white, marked with satiny rose. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Albert Barbier.** Full, cupped flowers of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white, with pinkish shades in the center. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Rather large, double, pink blooms, with mauve shadings. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Victor Verdier.** Well-shaped, very double, cherry-crimson flowers of globular form. 75 cts. each.
- Mons. Louis Ricard.** Large, blackish purple flowers with vermilion lights. 75 cts. each.



Zepherine Drouhin

- Mrs. John Laing.** Large, smooth blooms of clear pink; double and very sweet. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford.** Rosy pink, shading lighter toward base of petals, and mildly fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Oskar Cordel.** Very large buds and double flowers of bright carmine. 75 cts. each.
- Paul Neyron.** Dark lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form, and very double. 75 cts. each.
- Pittsburgh.** Very large buds and blooms of light flesh-pink, with a yellow base. \$1 each.
- Pride of Waltham.** Delicate flesh-color, richly shaded with bright rose. 75 cts. each.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Dark crimson flowers of fair size, shaded blackish maroon. 75 cts. each.
- Robert Duncan.** Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of bright purplish pink sometimes flamed with brilliant red. 75 cts. each.
- Roger Lambelin.** Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white. 75 cts. each.
- Ruhm von Steinfurth.** Very large, pointed buds and full, cupped blooms of pure bright red. 75 cts. each.
- Soleil d'Or.** Orange-gold and pink mingle in the very double blooms. 75 cts. each.
- Souvenir de Mme. H. Thuret.** Flowers of tender salmon-pink, center shrimp-red, with chrome-yellow stamens. 75 cts. each.
- Suzanne-Marie Rodocanachi.** Dark rosy cerise, shaded lighter; very double, perfectly globular blooms. 75 cts. each.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Large flowers of bright carmine-red; cupped form and very fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Vick's Caprice.** Large flowers of lilac-rose, striped with white and deeper pink. 75 cts. each.

BOURBON ROSES

The Bourbons are desirable old-fashioned Roses closely related to the Chinas. Many of them bloom continuously but a few are once-blooming only. There are both climbing and bedding types. Our list includes three or four of the finest old sorts and interesting modern varieties.

These plants are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- Adam Messerich.** Clear, rosy red, well-filled, fragrant flowers. Bushy plant 3 to 6 feet high. \$1.50 each.
- Bardou Job.** Large flowers of bright scarlet with blackish shades. Semi-climber. \$1.50 each.
- Kathleen Harrop.** Pale shell-pink, well-formed, fragrant flowers. Climbing plant. \$1.50 each.
- Mme. Arthur Oger.** Large, brilliant pink flowers. A good grower. \$1.50 each.
- Parkziede.** Fiery crimson-scarlet flowers; double and notably fragrant. \$1.50 each.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison.** Pale flesh-colored flowers with a haunting fragrance. Vigorous grower. \$1.50 each.
- Zepherine Drouhin.** Vivid pink, well-filled flowers of splendid shape, exquisitely perfumed. Blooms freely in spring and some in fall. Vigorous climbing habit. \$1 each.

LAMBERTIANA ROSES

A class of Roses originated by Peter Lambert of Germany. They tend to be shrubby climbers which bloom more or less frequently during the season. Valuable as strong shrubs and most interesting as a step forward in Rose progress.

Following varieties are \$1.50 each

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- Arndt.** Reddish yellow buds and salmon-rose flowers. Half-climbing habit; flowers until fall.
- Chamisso.** Big bunches of large, well-filled flowers of bright rosy flesh-color on a yellow base.
- Excellenz von Schubert.** Small, double flowers of dark carmine-rose, borne in dense clusters.
- Hauff.** Double, reddish violet flowers of medium size, in clusters. A strong Climber.
- Uhland.** Reddish yellow buds and flowers with slightly fringed petals in clusters. One of the best of the autumn flowering types.
- Von Lilieneron.** Small, double flowers of white and pure pink, with yellow stamens.
- Von Scharnhorst.** Buds light yellow, opening to cream-white flowers. Very floriferous. The plant resembles a Hybrid Perpetual in habit.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Polyanthas are bushy little everblooming Roses, scarcely ever out of flower during the whole growing season. They are seldom more than 18 inches high, even hardier than Hybrid Teas, and bear small flowers in enormous, many-flowered clusters. The class is extremely variable, and many sorts do not conform to the type; some are taller, and a few produce large flowers, either single or double.

They are especially valuable for massing, edging, and to some extent for mingling with other flowers.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100, except where otherwise noted. 25 or more of one variety supplied at the 100 rate

Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- Ænncchen Muller.** Shining, bright pink blooms of fairly large size. 75 cts. each.
- Alice Amos.** Large, single flowers of bright cherry-pink, with white eyes. 75 cts. each.
- Andree Lenoble.** Bright rose, double flowers, borne in corymbs of 50 to 100. 75 cts. each.
- Bebe Blanc.** Round, egg-shaped buds and fairly large, round flowers of pure white. 75 cts. each.
- Belvedere.** See page 6.
- Cecile Brunner.** Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base. 75 cts. each.
- Chatillon Rose.** Bright pink, semi-double blooms with a touch of orange. 75 cts. each.
- Cherie.** See page 6.
- Dainty.** Medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of pale salmon-pink, keeping an even color in unfavorable weather. \$1 each.
- Dolly Varden.** Unusually large, double, clear pink flowers borne on extremely floriferous plants. \$1 each.
- Dorothy Howarth.** Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter; small, cup-shaped, double. 75 cts. each.
- Eblouissant.** Glowing, dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson. 75 cts. each.
- Echo.** Rather large flowers, soft pink, becoming both lighter and darker when fully open. 75 cts. each.
- Ellen Poulsen.** Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink. 75 cts. each.
- Else Poulsen.** Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size, produced by erect, very thrifty plants. 75 cts. each.
- Erna Teschendorff.** Medium, bright red, semi-double flowers. 75 cts. each.
- Eugenie Lamesch.** Reddish orange buds and yellow flowers, turning pink with age. 75 cts. each.
- Evelyn Thornton.** Pinkish yellow buds and pale pink and gold flowers. 75 cts. each.
- Fireball.** Clusters of bright, glowing reddish orange flowers. Plants vigorous, with dark glossy foliage. \$1 each.
- Frau Dr. Erreth.** Flowers deep golden yellow, becoming light with age. 75 cts. each.
- George Elger.** Lovely yellow buds and delicately formed flowers, paling with age. 75 cts. each.
- Gloria Mundi.** Rather large, fully double, lasting flowers of glowing orange-scarlet, borne in clusters. 75 cts. each.
- Golden Salmon.** Bright orange-scarlet buds; flowers turn to bright, blazing orange. 75 cts. each.
- Golden Salmon Superior.** An improved form of Golden Salmon, with small, bright scarlet-salmon flowers, tinged with yellow, which do not fade as the old Golden Salmon did. \$1 each.
- Greta Kluis.** Medium-sized, double flowers of deep pink. 75 cts. each.
- Gruss an Aachen.** Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. 75 cts. each.
- Gwyneth.** Small, canary-yellow buds stained crimson and light yellow. 75 cts. each.
- Ideal.** Small, dark scarlet blooms shaded with black. 75 cts.
- Johanna Tantau.** See page 6.
- Katharina Zeimet.** Very double, pure white flowers; quite fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Kirsten Poulsen.** Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall. 75 cts. each.
- La Marne.** Single flowers of blush-white, edged with vivid pink. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Reading.** Bright red flowers in large clusters. 75 cts.
- Lafayette.** Large, semi-double flowers of striking light crimson which fades very little. 75 cts. each.
- Leonie Lamesch.** Bright coppery buds and flowers, shaded yellow. 75 cts. each.
- Locarno.** Flowers of bright red in heavy clusters. 75 cts. each.
- Louise Walter.** Half-double flowers of light creamy pink, with rosy veining. 75 cts. each.
- Magnifique.** Large, semi-double flowers of clear shell-pink. 75 cts. each.
- Maman Levasseur.** Small, light crimson-pink flowers, paling with age. 75 cts. each.
- Maman Turbat.** Flowers of China-rose, shading to lilac; semi-double. 75 cts. each.
- Marie Pavic.** Waxy white flowers with flesh-pink centers and of especially pleasing form. 75 cts. each.
- Mevrouw Nathalie Nypels.** Double, bright orange-pink flowers, changing to soft rose. \$1 each.
- Miss Edith Cavell.** Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Jules Gouchault.** Bright pink, double flowers, tinted coral. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Norbert Levasseur.** Semi-double flower of bright purple-crimson with a lighter center. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. R. M. Finch.** Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous (2 to 4 feet high). 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. W. H. Cutbush.** Medium-sized blooms of bright rosy pink. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. Wm. G. Koning.** Pure white, globular blooms of good size in large clusters. 75 cts. each.
- Orange King.** Clusters of small, brilliant orange flowers, shaded salmon. 75 cts. each.
- Orleans Rose.** Flower fairly double, brilliant light red with a whitish center. 75 cts. each.
- Paul Grampel.** Clusters of amazing deep orange-scarlet flowers, brighter and more spectacular than Gloria Mundi. 75 cts. each.
- Perle d'Or.** Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow. 75 cts. each.
- Pink Gruss an Aachen.** Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink, equal to a Hybrid Tea in form and size. 75 cts. each.
- Rodhatte.** Large flowers of light, shining crimson. 75 cts. each.
- Rudolf Kluis.** Vermilion buds and flowers turning deep pink. 75 cts. each.
- Rufus.** Small, double flowers of pure crimson. 75 cts. each.
- Salmon Queen.** Rather large flowers of bright salmon-pink. 75 cts. each.
- Salmon Spray.** Rich salmon-pink flowers, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing. 75 cts. each.
- Sparkler.** A fine cluster-flowered type, with brilliant red flowers. \$1 each.
- Sunshine.** See page 6.
- Triomphe Orleanais.** Bright cherry-red, well-filled flowers. 75 cts. each.
- Yvonne Rabier.** Small, pure white flowers with creamy base. 75 cts. each.



Polyantha Roses

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Some years ago we began collecting all the Hardy Climbing Roses which promised to succeed in the climate of North America. The list of varieties we offer is by far the largest on the continent, regardless of the fact that we are dropping less desirable varieties.

They should be planted freely and widely, not only as climbers but also as pillars, for fences, walls, sloping banks, and the other uses to which they are particularly adapted.

The small-flowered Ramblers bloom on shoots which arise from wood which grew the summer before. To have fine bloom it is necessary to save the new canes of the previous year and refrain from pruning them in the spring. The proper time to prune such varieties is in the summer after they have finished blooming, by removing only that wood which has already flowered.

Practically all the large-flowering Climbers bloom more freely and have better flowers on the older stems. Consequently, they should not be treated like the Ramblers. Do not prune them at all except to shorten the side-shoots which have bloomed, and to remove worn-out, dead, or diseased canes. If the plant becomes too large or threatens to become unmanageable, remove a few canes of the new wood instead of the old.

Most of the Hardy Climbers are descended from *Rosa wichuraiana*, a trailing wild Rose of Japan. In our list such descendants are indicated by the letters HW. The varieties which are followed by the letters HM have been derived from *R. multiflora*, another native of China and Japan. For another interesting group of Hardy Climbers, see Australian Roses, page 18.

All these Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100, except where otherwise noted. 25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate

Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- Alberic Barbier.** HW. Creamy white, charming flowers with pale yellow centers; fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Albertine.** HW. Vermilion buds and coppery chamois-yellow flowers, passing to coppery rose; large. 75 cts. each.
- Alexandre Girault.** HW. Deep carmine, double flowers shaded with orange-salmon at base of petals. \$1 each.
- Alida Lovett.** HW. Bright shell-pink flowers of Hybrid Tea size and quality. Midseason. A sparkling pink variety with many traits of the popular Dr. W. Van Fleet. 75 cts. each.
- American Pillar.** HW. Large, single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink, with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. 75 cts. each.
- Amethyste.** HM. Peculiar, steel-blue flowers with violet-crimson shading. \$1 each.
- Auguste Kordes.** Cl.Poly. Medium-sized, ruffled flowers of glowing crimson-scarlet, like those of Lafayette. \$1 each.
- Auguste Roussel.** H.Mac. Large flowers of clear salmon-pink with undulated petals. \$1 each.
- Aviateur Bleriot.** HW. Saffron buds and flowers streaked with crimson; open flowers light yellow fading white. 75 cts. each.
- Baronesse van Ittersum.** HM. Flowers light crimson, semi-double, faintly perfumed. \$1 each.
- Ben Stad.** HW. Flowers of creamy white, flushed with flesh-pink. 75 cts. each.
- Bess Lovett.** HW. Large flowers of light crimson-red, cup-shaped, borne in long-stemmed clusters; sweetly fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Birdie Blye.** See page 10.
- Blaze.** HW. Plant Patent No. 10. The flowers are brilliant scarlet. See page 5.
- Bloomfield Courage.** HW. Small, dark velvety red flowers with white centers and prominent yellow stamens. 75 cts. each.
- Blue Rambler.** There is no Rose by this name. Amethyste and Veilchenblau form an interesting group of Bluish Roses. They are much more strange than beautiful.
- Blush Rambler.** HM. Light blush, semi-double flowers of medium size. \$1 each.
- Bonfire.** Mult. Flowers double, dazzling scarlet, borne in large, elongated clusters. 75 cts. each.
- Braunswick Charm.** HW. Deep orange-yellow buds; flowers white, shading to orange in center. \$1 each.
- Breeze Hill.** HW. Short ovoid buds which develop into large, flat, white flowers tinted with yellow, rose, and apricot shadings. 75 cts. each.
- Chaplin's Crimson Glow.** HW. Clusters of rather large, full, deep crimson flowers, marked with a white line at the base. 75 cts. each.
- Chaplin's Pink Climber.** HW. Trusses of flowers a brilliant shade of clean, pure pink which is retained from bud to full-blown flower. 75 cts. each.
- Chastity.** Cl.HT. Flowers of creamy white, with gorgeous orange stamens and rich fragrance. \$1 each.
- Christine Wright.** HW. Very large flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink. 75 cts. each.
- Climbing American Beauty.** HW. Brilliant carmine flowers of especially fine form and rich perfume. 75 cts. each.
- Climbing Triomphe Orleanais.** Cl. Poly. A sport of Triomphe Orleanais. Bright cherry-red flowers. \$1 each.
- Coralie.** HW. Bright coral buds and large, double, orange-salmon flowers paling to soft pink. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 32.
- Coupe d'Or.** See page 5.
- Dawson.** HM. Small, double flowers of old-rose-pink. \$1 each.
- Debutante.** HW. Soft pink, double flowers in dainty clusters. \$1 each.
- Desire Bergera.** HW. Coppery rose flowers, well filled, and glowing in center with copper-red. \$1 each.
- Dorcas.** HW. Flower deep rose-pink at edges, shading to coral-pink, with palest yellow at base. \$1 each.
- Dorothy Dennison.** HW. Pale pink flowers in large clusters. Strong growth. 75 cts. each.
- Dorothy Perkins.** HW. Beautiful miniature flowers of brilliant shell-pink in splendid pendulous sprays. 75 cts. each.
- Dr. Henri Neuprez.** HW. Elegant buds and well-formed large flowers of pale canary-yellow, paling to sulphur-white. 75 cts. each.
- Dr. Huey.** HW. Semi-double, rather large flowers of deepest crimson-maroon, shaded black. 75 cts. each.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet.** HW. Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form and size to the finest Hybrid Tea, borne on long stems. 75 cts. each.
- Dusterlohe.** See page 5.
- Electra.** HM. Small, double flowers, yellow in bud, pale cream when open. \$1 each.
- Emile Fortepaule.** HW. Double flowers of pale straw-color, tinged with sulphur-yellow at center. 75 cts. each.
- Emily Gray.** HW. Large, semi-double, deep golden buff flowers, practically unfading and slightly fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Eugene Jacquet.** HW. Scented flowers of bright carmine, in large clusters. 75 cts. each.
- Evangeline.** HW. Large, single flowers reflexed rosy white, tipped with pink; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Evergreen Gem.** HW. Yellow buds and small, double, white flowers in clusters on very vigorous, trailing plants. 75 cts.
- Excelsa.** HW. Double, scarlet-crimson blooms with light streaks and shades. 75 cts. each.
- Felicite et Perpetue.** Semp. Very double, beautifully imbricated Roscs, flesh-white in bud but pale cream when open. 75 cts. each.
- Fernand Tanne.** HW. Deep yellow buds and half-open flowers, paling to creamy yellow; double, very fragrant. \$1 each.
- Flame.** HW. Flowers bright salmon-pink of a very vivid shade; semi-double. \$1 each.
- Francois Guillot.** HW. Small, faintly yellow, solid buds and crimped, very double, snow-white flowers. \$1 each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

- Francois Juranville.** HW. Large flowers of bright salmon-pink, toned yellow at the base. \$1 each.
- Francois Poisson.** HW. Pale sulphur-yellow flowers shaded orange in center, becoming white as they expand. \$1 each.
- Freedom.** HW. Flowers of pure white tinged with lemon in the center and slightly fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Gardenia.** HW. Yellow buds and creamy flowers with rich yellow centers; moderately large. 75 cts. each.
- General John Pershing.** HW. Dark pink buds opening to flowers of brilliant dark pink; mildly fragrant. \$1 each.
- Gerbe Rose.** HW. Large, double flowers of clear, delicate pink. 75 cts. each.
- Ghislaine de Feligonde.** HM. Apricot-yellow buds and clusters of pale buff flowers with coppery tints. \$1 each.
- Glenn Dale.** HW. Lemon-colored buds and very pretty double flowers of pale yellow which quickly turns white. \$1 each.
- Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James).** Plant Patent No. 28. See page 5.
- Goldfinch.** HM. Slender, deep yellow buds, opening to clusters of fairly large creamy flowers with bright yellow centers. \$1 each.
- Gruss an Freudorf.** HW. Dark, velvety crimson flowers with whitish centers and bright yellow stamens. \$1 each.
- Henri Linger.** HW. Orange and yellow, semi-double flowers; slightly fragrant. Foliage glossy and disease-resistant. \$1 each.
- Hiawatha.** HW. Single flowers of brilliant carmine, with white eye and shining yellow stamens. 75 cts. each.
- Huguette Despiney.** HW. Greenish white buds, tipped with red and rose, opening to very double, light buff-yellow flowers, edged with red; somewhat fragrant. \$1 each.
- Ida Klemm.** HM. Buds and flowers of snowy whiteness, borne profusely in gigantic trusses. \$1 each.
- Ile de France.** HW. Light crimson-pink flowers with white centers and clusters of sparkling golden stamens. 75 cts. each.
- Ivy Alice.** See page 5.
- Jacotte.** HW. Large, semi-double flowers, 3 inches and more across, of orange-yellow, tinted coppery red. 75 cts. each. Illustrated in color on page 32.
- Klondyke.** HW. Flowers of soft yellow with deeper center, becoming ivory-white with age. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Blanche.** HW. Very fragrant, double, snow-white flowers. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Duncan.** HW. Single, rich glowing pink flowers 3 inches in diameter; golden yellow stamens. Dark green foliage. Trailing; fine for covering banks. Similar to Max Graf. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Gay.** HW. We consider this variety the same as Dorothy Perkins. 75 cts. each.
- Lady Godiva.** HW. Charming, delicate pink flowers of many mingled shades. \$1 each.
- Le Reve.** CL.HT. Golden yellow buds and big, bright yellow, semi-double flowers. 75 cts. each.
- Leontine Gervais.** HW. Brilliant coppery red buds, opening to double, salmon-orange and yellow flowers. \$1 each.
- Marie Gouchault.** HW. Very lasting, clear light red passing to brilliant salmon-rose. 75 cts. each.
- Marie-Rose.** Cl.Poly. Clusters of lively pink buds, opening to fairly large flowers. Growth vigorous. \$1 each.
- Mary Hicks.** Cl.Poly. Clusters of fragrant, semi-double, brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. \$1 each.
- Mary Lovett.** HW. Large, pure, waxy white flowers, sweetly scented. 75 cts. each.
- Mary Wallace.** HW. Large, very bright pink flowers illumined with shining gold; double, cup-shaped, moderately fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Max Graf.** HR. Large, single flowers of shining pink, freely produced in season. Plant is prostrate and trailing with glossy, wrinkled foliage. 75 cts. each.
- Maxime Corbon.** HW. Copper-red buds; flowers of apricot-yellow, with reddish markings, fading lighter. \$1 each.
- Mermaid.** H.Brac. Unspeakably beautiful single flowers of great size, pure ivory-white with cream and lemon center and an immense cluster of stamens. Blooms steadily throughout the season. \$1.50 each.
- Milano.** HW. Rather large, very double flowers of bright coppery pink, with yellow tones at the base of the petals. 75 cts. each.
- Milky Way.** HW. Pure waxy white, single flowers. \$1 each.
- Miss Flora Mitten.** HW. Single flowers, 3 inches across, of soft delightful pink, with yellow stamens. 75 cts. each.
- Miss Helyett.** HW. Very large, double flowers of blush-pink, with faint creamy center; fragrant. \$1 each.
- Mme. Charles Lejeune.** HW. Rather large soft pink flowers in clusters. \$1 each.
- Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.** Cl.HP. Very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink, with big, frilled petals stained crimson outside, borne on long, strong stem. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Victor Lottin.** HW. Lovely dark red flowers with crimson shadings. Very floriferous. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. M. H. Walsh.** HW. Small, very double, pure white flowers in immense clusters. 75 cts. each.
- Neige d'Avril.** HM. Rather large, pure white blooms with prominent yellow stamens. \$1 each.
- New Dawn.** Plant Patent No. 1. See page 5.
- Newport Fairy.** HM. Small, single flowers of deep rosy pink, with white eye and golden stamens. 75 cts. each.
- Oriole.** HM. Double, golden yellow flowers in giant bunches; color fades lighter. 75 cts. each.
- Paradise.** HW. Single flowers having notched white petals with rosy tips, borne in graceful sprays. 75 cts. each.
- Paul Noel.** HW. Large, double flowers of old-rose blended with salmon-yellow. 75 cts. each.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber.** HW. Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size. 75 cts. each.
- Paul Transon.** HW. Double flowers, apricot-salmon in bud, bright pink when open; slightly fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Pemberton's White Rambler.** HM. Small, double flowers of pure white. \$1 each.
- Phyllis Bide.** HM. Exquisitely formed buds and flowers of pale gold with pink tones and deep rosy tips. 75 cts. each.
- Primrose.** HW. Large, double flowers of soft primrose-yellow. 75 cts. each.
- Purity.** HW. Pure white, cupped flowers of splendid size, borne profusely in long sprays. \$1 each.
- Purple East.** HM. Semi-double flowers of bright crimson-purple. \$1 each.
- Renee Danielle.** HW. Deep, conical buds of rich yellow; flowers large, double, lighter at edges. 75 cts. each.
- Reveil Dijonnais.** See page 5.
- Romeo.** HW. Fine, perfect buds and flowers of light, sparkling crimson. \$1 each.
- Roserie.** HM. Rather large, frilled flowers of deep even pink. 75 cts. each.
- Royal Scarlet Hybrid.** HW. Clusters of round, deep crimson flowers with ruffled petals and bright golden centers. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 31.
- Ruga.** Fragrant, semi-double shell-pink flowers shading white. A famous old Ayrshire variety. \$1 each.
- Sander's White.** HW. Glistening white blooms of double, rosette form, sweetly perfumed. \$1 each.
- Shower of Gold.** HW. Large, lovely buds of golden yellow, opening orange-yellow. 75 cts. each.
- Silver Moon.** HW. Long, creamy white buds and flowers, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals. 75 cts. each.
- Sodenia.** HW. Double flowers of bright carmine, varying to deep pink. \$1 each.
- Source d'Or.** HW. Golden yellow buds, fading to amber in the large, fragrant flowers. \$1 each.
- Souvenir de l'Aviateur Metivier.** HW. Fully double flowers, clear yellow in the buds, passing to almost pure white. \$1 each.
- Souvenir de l'Aviateur Olivier de Montalent.** HW. Double, well-shaped flowers of dull rose-color upon a salmon base. \$1 each.
- Star of Persia.** HF. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers about 3 inches across. 75 cts. each.
- Tausendschon.** HM. Large flowers of many shades of yellow, creamy white, and bright rose-pink; slightly fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- Thelma.** HW. Clusters of 3 to 18 flowers produced in great abundance. The blooms are delicate coral-pink and last well. 75 cts. each.
- Veilchenblau.** HM. Semi-double, purple-rose, turning steel-blue. This is also called the "Blue Rose." 75 cts. each.
- Victory.** HW. Pointed buds; flowers of salmon-pink; moderately fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- White Dorothy.** HW. Small, very double flowers of pure creamy white. 75 cts. each.
- Wichmoss.** HW. Clusters of beautiful pink buds, daintily decked with mossy sepals and pink flowers. 75 cts. each.
- Winsome.** See page 5.
- Yvonne.** HW. Small, double, shell-pink flowers with a soft yellow base; somewhat fragrant. \$1 each.
- Zephirine Drouhin.** See page 14.

NEW AUSTRALIAN ROSES

We are grouping in this section a collection of astonishingly beautiful Roses originated in Australia. Most of them are climbers, and although classed as Climbing Hybrid Teas, they are really hardy, and while they do not bloom as repeatedly as Climbing Hybrid Teas should, they do have a long flowering season and occasionally produce blooms in autumn. Apparently, the originator has worked for a fresh, new type of flowers, as all of them are particularly handsome in the wide-open stage for their clean centers and brilliant color.

Australia Felix. Vigorous, branching, bush Rose, 2 to 4 feet high; bright pink, semi-double flowers with silvery pink shadings. \$1.50 each.



Nora Cuningham

Black Boy. Vigorous Climber with exquisitely shaped buds and flowers of dark glowing crimson, shaded with velvety black and fiery scarlet. \$1 each.

Bush Fire. A Wichuraiana Climber, bearing enormous trusses of small double, bright crimson flowers with a narrow yellow zone around the center of each flower. \$1 each.

Countess of Stradbroke. Strong Climber with large, double, exquisitely formed, deep, glowing velvety crimson flowers. \$1.50 each.

Daydream. Very vigorous Climber which bears sprays of ruffled, almost single flowers of an exceedingly dainty shade of blush-pink tinged with gold and white. \$1.50 each.

Kitty Kininmonth. One of the finest Climbers, bearing ruffled, semi-double flowers of glowing, fadeless pink, borne in reckless abandon over a long season. \$1 each.

Miss Marion Manifold. A Climber of magnificent vigor, producing large, double, globular flowers of bright velvety scarlet, shaded with darker tones. \$1.50 each.

Nora Cuningham. Climber, with almost thornless canes and large, saucer-shaped flowers of dainty rose-pink, with large white centers. Very floriferous over the whole season. \$1 each.

Scorchers. Giant Climber. Its marvelous, ruffled, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-rose are the most spectacular of all the handsome Australian varieties. \$1 each.

Sunday Best. Climber of moderate vigor that covers itself with large, single, brilliant red flowers, each conspicuously marked with a large white center. \$1.50 each.

Sunny South. A hedge plant or bush somewhat similar to Australia Felix in habit, bearing medium-sized, semi-double, brilliant, fiery pink flowers with unparalleled freedom throughout the entire season. \$1 each.

PEMBERTON'S ROSES

A class of Roses originated in England by The Rev. Joseph H. Pemberton. These are hybrids of *Rosa moschata*, the Musk Rose, and are principally used as Pillar or Shrub Roses. They grow 5 to 8 feet high and bloom more or less all through the growing season.

These Roses are \$1 each, for strong, field-grown plants

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Clytemnestra. Coppery buds; small, ruffled flowers ranging from deep pink through shades of salmon and flesh to light yellow.

Daphne. Blush-pink, semi-double flowers of particularly delicious fragrance.

Daybreak. Golden yellow, almost single flowers, freely produced in clusters.

Francesca. Bright apricot-yellow flowers of more than average size.

Pax. Large, creamy buds of lovely form; white flowers of much charm; very fragrant.

Thisbe. Small, pale yellow flowers of semi-double, rosette form.

Vanity. Large, rose-pink flowers, almost single, fragrant.

CAPTAIN THOMAS' EVERBLOOMING SEMI-CLIMBING ROSES

With the Lambertianas of Peter Lambert and the Hybrid Musks of The Rev. Pemberton, this new race offers the nearest approach to Hardy Everblooming Pillar or Shrub Roses yet attained. They are strong-growing, shrubby plants which reach a height of 6 to 8 feet, blooming throughout the season. The flowers are mostly single, and are delightfully bright and sparkling. Especially good for indoor decoration if cut in the early morning and allowed to open slowly in a bright, cool place.

These plants are \$1.50 each

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Bloomfield Comet. Large, reddish buds and single coppery yellow flowers stained with red.

Bloomfield Culmination. Single flowers 4 inches across, of bright rose-pink with light centers and shining golden anthers.

Bloomfield Dainty. Orange-yellow buds, stained with crimson, and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow.

Bloomfield Decoration. Small, vivid pink, single flowers. A very persistent bloomer.

Bloomfield Discovery. Coppery pink buds and single silvery pink flowers 3 inches in diameter.

Bloomfield Fascination. Smallish, double flowers about 1½ to 1¾ inches across, light chamois or canary-yellow.

Bloomfield Mystery. Single, silvery pink flowers 2 inches across, with a slightly yellow tinge.

Bloomfield Perfection. Clusters of medium-sized, very double flowers of cream-yellow flushed pink.

Bloomfield Rocket. Light reddish buds and bright pink single flowers 3 inches in diameter.

Cascadia. Small, semi-double flowers of blush-pink, paling to white, borne in heads like phlox. A showy and attractive everblooming climber.

Mrs. George C. Thomas. Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. The most popular of the group.

TENDER CLIMBING ROSES

Roses of this class are climbing forms of various Hybrid Teas and Teas, but a few of them have no dwarf counterparts. They bloom more often than the Hardy Climbers but not in such great quantity at one time. Their hardiness is about equal to the Hybrid Teas and Teas, although they are more trouble to protect in regions of severe winter because of their larger growth. They are especially recommended for the South and districts with temperate winters. A few of them are much hardier than the type and succeed farther north than would be expected.

A little patience is required to establish them before any really good results can be expected. Unlike the Hardy Climbers, they bloom best on spurs from the old wood, so that they should not be pruned at all, except to cut back the flower-stems to one or two eyes when the bloom has fallen. If the plants become too big, some of the new growth may be removed, but old seasoned wood should be kept, because it is necessary to produce flowers.

These Climbers are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Carmine Pillar. Cl.HT. Large, single flowers of glossy carmine with lighter center.</p> <p>Climbing Cecile Brunner. Cl.Poly. Small, fragrant flowers of rosy pink and yellow.</p> <p>Climbing Cramoisi Superieur. Cl.C. Semi-double, globular flowers of rich, glowing crimson.</p> <p>Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Cl.HT. Handsome dark velvety crimson flowers of fine form and fragrance.</p> <p>Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Cl.HT. Pure white, very double, perfectly formed flowers.</p> <p>Climbing Killarney. Cl.HT. Sparkling buds; large, attractive flowers of clear, light pink.</p> <p>Climbing Lady Ashtown. Cl.HT. Pink flowers lit with a sunny yellow suffusion; fine pointed blooms.</p> <p>Climbing Los Angeles. Cl.HT. Salmon-pink blooms of fine pointed form and delicious fragrance.</p> <p>Climbing Louise Catherine Breslau. Cl.HT. Large, cupped flowers with pink and orange shadings when open.</p> <p>Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. Cl.HT. Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose.</p> <p>Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriot. Cl.HT. Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon.</p> <p>Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. Cl.HT. Golden buff buds and tawny flowers paling to cream. Excellent growth.</p> <p>Climbing Mrs. W. J. Grant. Cl.HT. Shining pink.</p> <p>Climbing Ophelia. Cl.HT. Creamy white and pale pink blooms.</p> | <p>Climbing Paul Lede. Cl.HT. Large, very fragrant flowers of rosy apricot, shaded yellow.</p> <p>Climbing Radiance. Cl.HT. Large flowers of the Radiance type. Color exactly the same.</p> <p>Climbing Red Radiance. Cl.HT. A strong climber with flowers like the original bush HT.</p> <p>Climbing Richmond. Cl.HT. Light crimson buds and flowers of clear scarlet-red; double, very fragrant.</p> <p>Climbing Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Cl.HT. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edges.</p> <p>Climbing Sunburst. Cl.HT. Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange.</p> <p>Climbing Wilhelm Kordes. Cl.HT. Deep golden salmon tinted with copper, paling to blush-pink.</p> <p>Comtesse Prozor. H.Gig. Very large-pointed buds and flowers of rich salmon and chrome-yellow shades, with a creamy undertone.</p> <p>Gloire de Dijon. Cl.T. Buff-pink blooms, with orange shadings toward the center; large, full, very fragrant. \$1.50 each.</p> <p>Paul's Lemon Pillar. Cl.HT. Pale lemon buds and faint sulphur-yellow flowers; double, fragrant.</p> <p>Souvenir de Claudius Denoyel. Cl.HT. Flowers glistening crimson-red, tinted vermilion; of enormous size; sweetly perfumed.</p> <p>Waltham Climber No. 3. Cl.HT. Deep rosy crimson flowers of large size.</p> |
|---|--|

RUGOSAS AND THEIR HYBRIDS

Rugosa Roses are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything except continued great heat and excessive moisture.

The original species, which produces large single flowers throughout the season, is the only absolutely hardy everblooming Rose in existence. The hybrids are usually almost as hardy. They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems growing from 5 to 15 feet, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe.

All Rugosa Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100, except where otherwise noted. 25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate. Those priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Agnes. Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. Sweetly fragrant and freely produced in early summer. \$1 each.</p> <p>Amelie Gravereaux. Medium-sized flowers of dark purplish red, double and very fragrant. \$1 each.</p> <p>Arnold. Medium-sized single blooms of glowing scarlet-red. \$1 each.</p> <p>Belle Poitevine. Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink. \$1 each.</p> <p>Benedikt Roezl. Flowers delicate carmine-pink, large, very full, and strongly perfumed. \$1 each.</p> <p>Bergers Erfolg. Single, glowing crimson flowers lit by bright golden stamens. \$1 each.</p> <p>Blanc Double de Coubert. Snowy white, double flowers produced freely through summer and fall. 75 cts. each.</p> <p>Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced. 75 cts. each.</p> <p>Dr. Eckener. <i>New.</i> Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers tinted with orange and coppery rose. Very hardy. 75 cts. each.</p> <p>Dr. E. M. Mills. Flowers small, semi-double, primrose, shaded pink, profusely produced. \$1 each.</p> | <p>F. J. Grootendorst. Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the growing season. 75 cts. each.</p> <p>Hansa. Double, reddish violet flowers of large size, freely produced. 75 cts. each.</p> <p>Hildenbrandseek. Single, shining, clear pink flowers. \$1 each.</p> <p>Max Graf. See page 17.</p> <p>Mme. Charles Frederick Worth. Flowers are rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance. 75 cts. each.</p> <p>Mme. Georges Bruant. Large, loosely formed flowers of waxy white; fragrant. 75 cts. each.</p> <p>Mme. Julien Potin. Large, fully double flowers of pure flesh-pink. \$1 each.</p> <p>Mrs. Anthony Waterer. Semi-double, very bright crimson flowers, fragrant and freely produced. \$1 each.</p> <p>New Century. Splendid, very large, fully double flowers of clear flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges. \$1 each.</p> <p>Nova Zembla. Large, beautifully shaped flowers of snowy whiteness, sometimes tinged with faintest pink. 75 cts. each.</p> |
|---|--|

RUGOSA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

Pink Grootendorst. Clusters of small, fringed, clear light shell-pink blooms during the whole flowering season. \$1 each.

Rose a Parfum de l'Hay. Double, dark crimson flowers shaded carmine; intensely fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Roseraie de l'Hay. Dark red, double flowers with a strong, most pleasing perfume. 75 cts. each.

Rugosa. Large, single flowers of various shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. 75 cts. each.

Rugosa Alba. Large, clear, shining white flowers with yellow stamens; sweetly fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Rugosa Albo-Plena. A well-shaped, double form of Rugosa Alba. \$1 each.

Rugosa Repens Alba. Very large, single flowers, similar to Rugosa Alba, but produced on a prostrate, trailing plant fine for covering banks. \$1 each.

Rugosa Rubro-Plena. Double crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit. \$1 each.

Ruskin. Buds and flowers like those of a deep crimson-red Hybrid Perpetual, with Rugosa fragrance. \$1 each.

Sarah Van Fleet. Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink, fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Schneelicht. Dazzling white, fairly large flowers produced in clusters on a strong, climbing plant. \$1 each.

Schneezweg. Half-double, snow-white flowers, with a center of golden stamens. \$1 each.

Sir Thomas Lipton. Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. 75 cts. each.

Stern Von Prag. Large, double velvety red flowers and dark green foliage. \$1 each.

Turkes Rugosa Samling. Orange-yellow in bud, opening to medium-sized flowers of salmon-pink color and appealing fragrance. 75 cts. each.

Vanguard. Flower large, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy. \$1 each.

NOISETTE ROSES

The Noisettes are somewhat tender, being a blend of the China, Musk, and Tea Rose races. They succeed only in regions of mild winters, and are very fine where the climate is suitable. Some of the most famous Roses belong to this group, and we have made an earnest effort to collect the best of them that are still in cultivation.

We offer here a selection of this old and very beautiful class of Roses, mostly of climbing habit, although a few of the older bushy type are included. The flowers are usually of the much-desired yellow and coppery shades and are uniformly fragrant. Recommended to our southern friends.

The following varieties are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Bouquet d'Or. Pale yellow flowers, large and full, heavily shaded with coppery salmon in the center. \$1 each.

Chromatella. Creamy yellow flowers with darker centers, varying considerably; usually large and full, of fine globular form. \$1.50 each.

Deschamps. Large, cupped flowers of rich cherry-red, very freely produced. Vigorous. \$1 each.

Felleberg. Double, cupped flowers of bright crimson. Growth dwarf and spreading. \$1 each.

L'Ideal. Splendid buds and medium-sized fairly full flowers. Salmon-yellow intensified with fiery coppery orange. Half-climbing habit. \$1 each.

Marechal Niel. Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow; double and extremely fragrant. One of the most famous Roses in existence. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Carnot. Medium-sized flowers of full, globular shape richly tinted orange and golden yellow. Vigorous. \$1 each.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Flesh-pink flowers with yellow center; well formed and fragrant. \$1 each.

Mme. Plantier. Small, pure white flowers abundantly produced. Shrub form. Unusually hardy and much used in cemeteries. \$1 each.

William Allen Richardson. Smallish, double flowers of buff and intense orange. Plant vigorous. \$1 each.

HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

A class of Roses known as the Penzance Briers, developed by Lord Penzance from the common Sweetbrier, *Rosa rubiginosa*. They have deliciously scented foliage, and bear charming single or half-double flowers along their arching canes, which look best rising from a lower undergrowth. Useful in parks, drive-ways, and shrubberies. When well established, they are hardy in all but the most difficult climates without protection of any sort.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, for strong, field-grown plants

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Amy Robsart. Bright rose flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals. Fragrant. \$1 each.

Anne of Geierstein. Rich, dark crimson flowers; single and very fragrant. \$1 each.



Brenda. Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant. \$1 each.

Edith Bellenden. Pale rosy flowers of distinct form. \$1 each.

Flora McIvor. Small, white flowers with a slight rosy flush; very fragrant. \$1 each.

Green Mantle. Bright rosy red, with a white eye beneath the golden stamens. \$1 each.

Jeannie Deans. Scarlet-crimson, semi-double flowers. \$1 each.

Julia Mannering. Gleaming, pearly pink flowers; fragrant. \$1 each.

Lady Penzance. Bright copper-colored flowers of most brilliant sheen. \$1 each.

Lord Penzance. Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. Handsome foliage; true Sweetbrier fragrance. \$1 each.

Lucy Ashtown. Pure white, with a sharp pink edge. \$1 each.

Lucy Bertram. Dark, shining crimson flowers with a contrasting white center. \$1 each.

Refulgens. Bright scarlet, semi-double flowers. Foliage fragrant. \$1 each.

Rosa Rubiginosa. Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters along the slender branches. Particularly desirable for the sweet fragrance of the young foliage when wet with dew or rain. The original Sweetbrier. \$1 each.

Rose Bradwardine. Clear rose-pink flowers. Fine, scented foliage. \$1 each.



President Herbert Hoover

Charming in the bud for cutting, and a great favorite in the garden because of its extreme vigor and unusually free-blooming habit.

Autumn

Very double flowers of striking color, especially in the fall and early summer. The plant has a remarkable constitution and never knows when to stop blooming.



AUTUMN



McGredy's Scarlet

The color is not as red as we expected it to be, but, regardless of that, it is such a beautiful, large, full flower that we have been captivated by its charm. The plants are notably strong and free flowering, and under suitable weather conditions the blooms have a true scarlet sheen.

McGREDY'S SCARLET

Olympiad (Mme. Raymond Gaujard)

A prize-winner at Bagatelle, this French Rose disappointed many admirers the year it was introduced into this country. Since the weakness induced by over-propagation has been overcome, it has proved to be an astoundingly fine Rose of brilliant color and of satisfactory habit.



OLYMPIAD



Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem

A rather old Rose of remarkable character, almost the only variety of its color that has any real pretensions to excellence of form. Of course, when it is overbloomed the shape is a little rough, but that is to be expected. It blooms freely, the color is luminous and clear, and the fragrance sweet and strong.

Mrs. Beatty

This is one of our favorite Roses, and we have been trying to popularize it for several years. We rank it high among the best of the clear, unblemished light yellow varieties, for the vigor of the plant, the excellent form and pure color of the bloom, and the freedom with which flowers are produced. We believe you will like it if you try it.



MRS. BEATTY

AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES

Austrian Briers are descendants of *Rosa fætida*, a yellow-flowered species which has been in cultivation more than three centuries. They have developed the few very valuable shrub Roses mentioned below, and through the efforts of the late M. Pernet-Ducher, of Lyon, France, have been induced to blend their marvelous yellow color with the more recent Hybrid Teas.

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Austrian Copper (*Rosa fætida bicolor*). Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow. 75 cts. each.

Le Reve. See page 17.

Persian Yellow. Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers. 75 cts. each.

Sonnenlicht. Canary-yellow, semi-double, fragrant flowers. The plant resembles a climbing Hybrid Perpetual, with pale yellow flowers. \$1 each.

Star of Persia. A very handsome early-flowering climber with golden yellow flowers. Much like Le Reve, with smaller and deeper yellow flowers. 75 cts. each.

SCOTCH ROSES

Scotch Roses were once very popular, and old Rose catalogues contain lists of hundred of varieties, most of which have disappeared from cultivation. They are descendants of *Rosa spinosissima*, which we also offer among the Species on page 27. These Roses are very hardy, shrubby plants inclined to be very permanent, and wholly charming in their quaint old-fashioned way.

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

Harison's Yellow. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers covering the big bushes early in the season. 75 cts. each.

Fulgens. Small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. Fine, fern-like foliage. \$1 each.

Stanwell Perpetual. A double-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms borne more or less freely throughout the season into autumn. Low, bushy, very spiny plant, with tiny foliage. \$1 each.

OLD-FASHIONED ROSES

Under this heading we have grouped the Moss Roses, the Cabbage Roses, the Damask Roses, the Fairy Roses, and the French Roses, which are, in many cases, the parents of our modern Roses.

Many are almost forgotten, but a feeling of loss has crept into the consciousness of all who love Roses. Friends of this firm have known for a long time of our interest in Old-Fashioned Roses. We have not propagated these Roses extensively, but we have a sufficient number to supply the collecting interest. We herewith offer the most popular and also finest varieties, but can supply many other varieties which are listed in our special booklet, Old-Fashioned Roses, mailed free upon request.

All popular varieties priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10.

The scarce varieties at \$2.50 each are \$20 for 10

Orders placed before April 15 are sent postpaid

THE MOSS ROSE

Rosa centifolia muscosa

It is probable that the Moss Rose originated as a sport from the common Cabbage or Provence Rose (*Rosa centifolia*), which it resembles in all characteristics, including delicious fragrance, but, in addition, has acquired a dainty, fairy-like, mossy envelope which adorns the calyx of the opening bud.

Anni Welter. (N. Welter, 1906.) Very large flowers of dark rose-pink, fragrant, and well mossed. 75 cts. each.

Baron de Wassenaer. (V. Verdier, 1854.) One of the good Moss Roses. Light crimson, globular flowers, not fully double, and of more than average size. Vigorous growth. 75 cts. each.

Berangere. (Vibert, 1849.) The delicate pink flowers are large and full, shaped somewhat like a large zinnia. \$2.50 each.

Capitaine Basroger. (Moreau-Robert, 1890.) The plant is very vigorous, of almost climbing habit. Flower is large and full, bright carmine-red, shaded with purple or carmine, mixed with crimson. \$2.50 each.

Capitaine John Ingram. (Laffay, 1854.) The medium-sized, full flowers are variously described as dark purple, velvety crimson, reddish purple. Plant is vigorous, free-blooming and the buds well mossed. \$2.50 each.

Catherine de Wurtemberg. (Robert, 1843.) This Rose was grown in America in 1854. The flowers are large, very full, of handsome, globular form, soft pink or "roseate." Buds nicely mossed. \$2.50 each.

Celina. (Hardy, 1855.) This was a very popular old Rose, producing heavily mossed buds and dark crimson flowers, tinged with purple and occasionally marked with white streaks in the center. \$2.50 each.

Comtesse de Murinais. (Robert, 1843.) A vigorous white Moss. The buds are mossy and the flowers are large, not very double, lightly tinged with blush when first open. \$2.50 each.

Crested Moss. This Rose was found in Switzerland in 1827. It has been called *Cristata* and *Chapeau de Napoleon*. Although it is not a true Moss, the calyx of the bloom is so remarkably fringed and frilled that it cannot be assigned to any other class. The flowers are large, full, and bright rose-pink. A very desirable and popular variety. 75 cts. each.



Moss Rose

OLD-FASHIONED ROSES



Damask Roses, York and Lancaster

The Moss Rose, continued

- Duchesse d'Istrie.** (Laffay, 1855.) The flowers are double, medium-sized, borne in clusters, rose-color, or rosy pink. \$2.50 each.
- Duchesse de Verneuil.** (Portemer, 1856.) Heavily mossed buds, opening to flesh-pink flowers of exquisite camellia form, deepening to salmon-pink. \$2.50 each.
- Eugene Verdier.** (E. Verdier, 1872.) Medium-sized, very double flowers of fine form and sweet fragrance. The blooms are vermilion, or crimson, or light red, with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.
- Gloire de Mousseux.** (Laffay, 1852.) The old authorities go into raptures over this lovely variety and claim it is the finest of all Moss Roses. The flowers are described as large, full, with imbricated petals of a glowing shade of carmine or salmon-pink with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.
- Henri Martin.** (Laffay, 1863.) Sparsely mossed buds and fairly large, shining crimson, semi-double flowers. 75 cts. each.
- Jeanne de Montfort.** (Robert, 1851, 1854.) Large, full flowers of flesh-pink, edged with clear violet. \$2.50 each.
- La Neige.** (Moranville, 1905.) Pure white flowers of medium size, double, and sweet. 75 cts. each.
- Laneii** (Lane's Moss). (Raised by Laffay, 1846.) Large, full, well-mossed, deep pink flowers. Very fine. \$2.50 each.
- Little Gem.** (W. Paul & Sons, 1880.) Miniature old Pompon Moss. Plants are dwarf, compact, and produce clusters of bright crimson flowers with heavily mossed buds. 75 cts.
- Lyeoris.** (Introducer unknown.) The handsome flesh-pink flowers deepen to rose in the center and are faintly blotched with white specks. They are of medium size, very full, and sweetly fragrant. \$2.50 each.
- Malvina.** (V. Verdier, 1841.) Clusters of large, well-formed, very double flowers, resembling a China Rose, of a handsome pale pink shade tinted lighter at the edges. Very fine. \$2.50 each.

Marie de Blois. (Moreau-Robert, 1852.) A French authority describes the flowers as large, silky pink shaded with clear pink. \$2.50 each.

Monsieur Pellison. Large, full flowers of deep salmon-pink; well mossed; slightly fragrant. \$2.50 each.

Nuits de Young. (Laffay, 1845.) This famous old Moss Rose is of dwarf, compact growth. Velvety red with purple sheen—very odd color. \$2.50 each.

Old Pink Moss (Common or Old Moss; Communis). This is the original old Moss Rose, producing splendidly mossed buds and large, globular, pale rose-pink flowers. 75 cts. each.

Red Moss. Probably the name of this variety is lost. It produces buds and flowers heavily shadowed by rich green moss, and the flowers are large, reddish rose. 75 cts. each.

Salet. (Robert, 1854.) One of the Perpetual-flowering Mosses which gives bloom in autumn if given special care. The flowers are rosy pink with blush edges. 75 cts. each.

THE DAMASK ROSE

Rosa damascena

The Damask Roses are very hardy and make robust growth, clothed with large, rough, light green leaves. Their flowers are very freely produced and are generally borne in trusses of three or more. Relatively few varieties of Damask Roses were ever introduced, but they contributed largely to the ancestry of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and the fame of their powerful fragrance is second only to that of the Cabbage and the Moss Roses.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, delivered, unless otherwise noted

Damas officinalis (Damask Rose; *R. damascena*). This is the original Rose of Damascus, which bears double, rose-pink flowers of eighteen petals or more and is intensely fragrant.

Kazanlik (*R. damascena trigintipetala*). An ancient, double, sweet-scented variety of bright rosy pink which has been cultivated for generations in the Balkans for the production of attar of Roses. \$1 each.

Marie Louise. Intensely fragrant, medium-sized, double flowers of very rich deep pink. Was growing in the gardens of Malmaison in 1813.

Mme. Hardy. (Hardy, 1832.) The flowers are pure white, occasionally delicately tinged with flesh-pink. They are cup-shaped, large and full. Most beautiful and fragrant of the old-fashioned Damasks. \$1 each.

York and Lancaster. (Described by Monardes, 1551.) The true variety is extremely rare. York and Lancaster has flowers which are parti-colored red and white. It is named in commemoration of the Wars of the Roses. \$1 each.

THE CABBAGE ROSE

Rosa centifolia

The Cabbage or Provence Rose has been grown in gardens for so many centuries that nobody knows where or when it originated. The Greeks grew hundred-leaved Roses in the shadow of the Acropolis, and the Romans used millions of them in their feasts and festivals. They are probably the most fragrant of all Roses and have been grown for ages to manufacture rose-water and attar.

While the Cabbage Roses which we grow in gardens now are usually neglected and unkempt bushes, no class of Roses more liberally repays good care in fertilization and pruning. The Rose experts of a hundred years ago advise us to fertilize Cabbage Roses heavily and to prune them closely for best results.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, delivered, unless otherwise noted

Cabbage (*R. centifolia*). This is the original Provence Rose, with large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink, paling at the edges soon after opening; intensely fragrant. \$1 each.

Foliaee. (Deseemet.) Grown in America prior to 1848 and described as soft pink or "rosy incarnate." It was also sometimes called Caroline de Berry.

Gros Provens Panache. Double flowers of variegated pink.

Konigin von Danemark. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Delicate flesh-pink, moderately large, double flowers, with a deep pink center; fragrant. \$1 each.

La Noblesse. (Souper & Notting, 1856.) Double, light rose-colored flowers with a bright carmine center; very fragrant. \$1 each.

OLD-FASHIONED ROSES

The Cabbage Rose, continued

- Œillet.** (Dupont, 1800.) Bright pink, double flowers of moderate size; fragrant. Plant vigorous, hardy, and free-blooming. \$1 each.
- Persue de Gossart.** (Introducer and date unknown.) A double flower of velvety cerise with garnet reflexes like a peony.
- Petite de Hollande.** (Introducer and date unknown.) Small, double, rose-colored flowers, fragrant and freely produced. \$1 each.
- Petite Orleanaise.** (Introducer and date unknown.) One of the Midget or Pompon Centifolias, with small, very double flowers like tiny zinnias. The plant is almost a climber.
- Pompon de Bourgogne.** (Introducer and date unknown.) Small, very double flowers of pale pink, varying to white, tinted pink in the center; fragrant. \$1 each.
- Red Provence.** (Old.) Clear crimson-red flowers of large size, cupped and very fragrant. A dwarf, spreading sort. \$1 each.
- Unique Blanche.** Various called White Provence or Unique. A very ancient Rose with deeply cupped petals of papery white. \$1 each.

THE FAIRY ROSE

Rosa chinensis lawranceana

These charming little Roses originated, evidently, on the island of Mauritius, and were brought into America as early as 1810. They are varieties of the everblooming Chinese Rose, and have been called Lawranceanas or Midget Roses. The plants are seldom more than a foot high. There is evidence that a variety once existed which was so small that the entire plant, when in bloom, could be covered with half an egg-shell. At one time they were much used for edging, borders, and potting. It is believed that the Lawranceanas were one of the ancestors of the modern Polyanthas.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, delivered, unless otherwise noted

- Gloire des Lawranceanas.** (1837.) A dwarf variety. Bright purple-violet flowers, according to some descriptions, and dark crimson according to others. \$2.50 each.
- Lawranceana Rose** (Miss Lawrance's Rose). By some authorities the introduction of this Rose is attributed to Miss Lawrance. The tiny, semi-double flowers are pale pink. Plants are dwarf. \$2.50 each.
- Pompon de Paris** (Pompon ancien). An antique little everblooming Rose with bright pink flowers, introduced into commerce in 1839. \$2.50 each.



Rosa Rouletti

Rouletti. This unique little Rose is probably a Lawranceana variety, although it was never classed as such. Its origin is wrapped in mystery, but it was discovered growing in pots on the window-ledges of the Swiss cottages by Col. Roulet, and brought into general cultivation by M. Correvon. It is probably one of the old-time Lawranceanas whose name is forgotten and which was propagated from hand to hand by the Swiss mountaineers. At any rate, the plant is tiny, and the double rose-pink flowers are less than a half-inch in diameter. Fine for rock-gardens

and edging beds of Hybrid Teas or other Roses. \$1 each.

THE FRENCH ROSE

Rosa gallica

Nobody knows when the French Rose was first brought into gardens. It is a native of all Europe. The outstanding characteristic of this group of Roses is their tendency to produce striped, mottled, and spotted flowers. The old authorities tell us that the French Roses should be thinned out in the spring and that the shoots should be pruned back to four or five eyes in order to obtain the finest flowers.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, delivered, unless otherwise noted

- Asmodee.** (Vibert, 1849.) Bright red, peony-shaped flowers of great attractiveness.
- Assemblage des Beutes.** (Leroy, 1823.) The descriptions in the old books range through all shades of red, from scarlet to purple, but all agree that it is a very fine old variety.

The French Rose, continued

- Baronne de Stael.** (Vibert, 1820.) A brilliant pink Rose striped or stippled with a lighter shade.
- Belle Isis.** (Parmentier.) Large, double flowers of pale flesh-pink.
- Boule de Nanteuil.** (Introducer unknown.) A handsome variety once well known. Flowers full, large, rich crimson-purple, varying in different seasons.
- Cardinal de Richelieu.** (Laffay, 1840.) Very dark, double flowers of medium size and extremely handsome and rich in coloring. In some lights the deeper violet tones are almost blue, and in others they are purple verging to velvety black. Climbing habit.
- Commandant Beaurepaire.** (Moreau-Robert, 1874.) Large, double flowers of bright rose-pink, streaked with purple-violet and marbled with white. \$1 each.
- Cramoisi des Alpes.** (Introducer unknown.) Described in Gore's Manual of 1838 as having medium-sized, full flowers of bright red-purple.
- Desiree Parmentier.** (Introducer unknown.) Flowers large, full, and bright flesh-pink.
- Duc de Guiche.** (Introducer unknown.) Large, double flowers of light violet-red or lilac-pink changing to slaty red.
- Duc de Valmy.** (Introducer unknown.) A very double, large-flowered variety of vivid red, changing to dark rose-pink.
- Duchesse de Buccleugh.** (Robert.) Flowers are lively crimson, tinged with lavender at the edges, large, full and cup-shaped.
- Du Maitre d'Ecole.** (Introducer unknown.) Very large, double, flat flowers of soft pink, changing to lilac.
- Dumortier.** (Introducer unknown.) Flowers are pink.
- Hector.** (Parmentier.) The double flowers are small, pompon shape, varying through shades of violet, slaty blue, pink, and purple, faintly striped with white.
- Hortense de Beauharnais.** (Introducer unknown.) The soft pink, double flowers are dotted with a darker shade.
- Jeannette.** (Descemet.) The double flowers are bright light red fading gradually to light rose-pink.
- La Couronne Tendre.** (Introducer unknown.) Small, double, pompon-shaped flowers of velvety crimson.
- La Rubanee.** (Vibert, 1845.) This very popular old variety rejoices in the additional names of Village Maid and Perle des Panachees. The flowers are large, double, cupped, and variously striped with rose, purple, and white.
- Lady Curzon.** (Turner, 1901.) A modern addition to this old class, with the ancient fragrance in its pale pink, single flower. Almost a climber. \$1 each.
- Marie Tudor.** (Introducer unknown.) Described in old catalogues as cherry-red or cerise, but the variety we have under this name is salmon-pink, blotched with rose.
- Mlle. Sontag.** (Introducer unknown.) Medium-sized blooms of soft silvery pink. Dark green foliage.
- Mme. Saportas.** (Introducer unknown.) The large, full, intensely fragrant flowers are variously described as vivid pink or deep pink or bright rosy red.
- Neron.** (Laffay, 1841.) Handsome crimson flowers blotched and marbled with violet.
- Nouvelle Transparente.** (Miellez, 1835.) Large, handsome blooms of crimson-pink or rosy crimson.
- Œillet Flamand.** (Vibert, 1845.) Moderately large, very double flowers of brilliant pink or white striped with rose, like a variegated carnation. The very fragrant flowers open flat. \$1 each.
- Œillet Parfait.** (Foulard, 1841.) Medium-sized, very double flowers of pale pink, striped red and crimson. \$1 each.
- Panachee Double.** (Vibert, 1839.) Probably the same as La Rubanee. \$1 each.
- Perle des Panachees.** See La Rubanee.
- Pepita.** (Moreau fils.) Very pretty soft rosy pink variety striped with white.
- President de Seze.** (Mme. Hebert.) Described in 1838 as having deep pink flowers edged with lilac; very double and well-shaped.
- Rosa gallica** (Apothecaries' Rose; Rose de Provins). The single dark pink or crimson flowers are borne on dwarf, erect bushes. Its petals were used for scents, simples, and conserves. \$1 each.
- Rosa Mundi** (Village Maid; *R. gallica versicolor*). The flowers are pale pink with irregularly striped and blotched petals, varying to white and dark rose-color. \$1 each.
- Royale Marbree.** (Introducer unknown.) Medium-sized, very double flowers of lilac and purple, marbled with pink.
- Tricolor.** The flowers are lilac-pink, fringed at the edges, and dotted and mottled with white.
- Tricolore de Flandre.** (Van Houtte, 1846.) The double, well-shaped flowers are lilac-white, striped with light red, purple, and crimson. Fragrant and highly regarded. \$1 each.

ROSE SPECIES

Most of the wild Roses have attributes which make them desirable in broad garden treatment, or for park and landscape work. They range from trailing forms and dwarf types a foot or less high, to enormous bushes and scrambling shrubs 15 feet tall or more. Almost all of them are ruggedly hardy, useful for permanent plantings such as hedges, shrubbery work, and for naturalizing on banks, in thickets, and waste land generally. They are too vigorous ordinarily for use in small gardens in connection with Hybrid Teas and similar Roses, except as backgrounds, screens, and in the border around the garden.

They need little pruning or care if the soil is well prepared for them, but the old wood should be thinned out every three or four years, and branches which exceed reasonable bounds may be lopped. It is best to refrain as much as possible from shortening the long shoots of the climbing types because they bloom on the older wood.

All varieties not otherwise priced are \$1 each, \$9 for 10. We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

- Rosa acicularis (R. carelica)*. Dark rose-pink, single flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa acicularis nipponensis*. Deep rosy red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter. \$1 each.
- Rosa alba*. York Rose. Large, single, pure white flowers with yellow centers. \$1 each.
- Rosa Alberti*. Single white flowers, 1½ inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa Andersoni*. Rose-pink; late flowering. \$1 each.
- Rosa arvensis*. White, scentless flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa bella*. Bright pink, solitary flowers, 1¾ to 2 inches broad. \$1 each.
- Rosa blanda*. Soft pink flowers 2 inches across. Round red hips. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa burgundia*. Small rose-pink flowers; fragrant.
- Rosa bracteata flore-pleno*. White flowers, more double than *R. bracteata*. \$1 each.
- Rosa canina*. Bright to light pink single flowers up to 2 inches across, followed by large red fruits. \$1 each.
- Rosa carolina*. Bright rose-pink flowers about 2 inches across. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa centifolia*. Large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink; very fragrant. \$1 each.
- Rosa cinnamomea*. The Cinnamon Rose. Rosy red flowers; small red fruits. \$1 each.
- Rosa coriifolia*. Light pink flowers 1 to 2 inches in diameter. \$1 each.
- Rosa coriifolia Fræbeli*. Large white flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa damascena*. Fairly double, rose-pink, intensely fragrant flowers. The famous Damask Rose. \$1 each.
- Rosa damascena trigintipetala*. A semi-double form of the Damask Rose, grown largely for the production of attar of Roses. \$1 each.
- Rosa Davidi*. Flowers light pink, 1½ to 2 inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa Davurica*. Purplish pink flowers. Excellent for covering banks. \$1 each.
- Rosa Ecæ*. Pale yellowish white flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, borne freely. \$1 each.
- Rosa fœtida bicolor*. See Austrian Copper, page 23.
- Rosa gallica*. Single, dark pink to crimson flowers 2 to 3 inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa gallica Conditorum*. Rather large, tawny pink flowers of utmost fragrance. \$1 each.
- Rosa gallica splendens*. A horticultural variation of *R. gallica*, similar to the type in habit but somewhat taller. \$1 each.
- Rosa Gentiliana*. A semi-climbing shrub. Small, white, fragrant flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa gigantea*. Large white flowers. Not any too hardy up North. \$1 each.
- Rosa Giraldi*. Solitary pink flowers an inch across. Red fruits. \$1 each.
- Rosa gymnocarpa*. Pale pink flowers 1 inch across. Small scarlet hips. \$1 each.
- Rosa Helenæ*. Fragrant white flowers, 1½ inches across. Red fruits. Climbing habit. \$1 each.
- Rosa hibernica glabra (R. spinosissima hibernica)*. A similar sort with small pointed leaflets and smooth leaf- and flower-stalks. Rare. \$1 each.
- Rosa hibernica Gravesi*. Salmon-pink flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, with white centers fading light blush. \$1 each.
- Rosa himalaica*. Flowers white tinted blush. \$1 each.
- Rosa Hugonis*. Light yellow flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches. \$1 each.
- Rosa humilis*. Clear pink flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa Jacki*. White flowers, 1½ inches across; red fruits. \$1 each.
- Rosa lævigata*. Cherokee Rose. Fragrant, pure white flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa laxa*. See *R. coriifolia Fræbeli*. \$1 each.
- Rosa Lheritierana*. Semi-double, dark purple-crimson flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa lucens erecta*. Semi-double; blush-pink. \$1 each.
- Rosa lucida*. See *R. virginiana*. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa lucida alba*. See *R. virginiana alba*. \$1 each.
- Rosa macrantha*. Rather large, thorny shrub with big, pale pink flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa mollis*. Deep pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa morica*. Light pink flowers, followed by very large, ornamental fruits. \$1 each.
- Rosa moschata*. The Musk Rose. Small single white flowers. Small red fruit. \$1 each.
- Rosa moschata floribunda*. A semi-climbing shrub with big clusters of white flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa moschata grandiflora*. White flowers with many beautiful golden stamens. Medium-sized fruit. \$1 each.
- Rosa moschata japonica*. Japanese Musk Rose. \$1 each.
- Rosa moschata nivea*. A hybrid of the Musk Rose. Large white flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa Moyesi*. Deep blood-red flowers about 2 to 2¾ inches across, with gray anthers and brownish filaments. \$1 each.
- Rosa multibracteata*. Soft pink flowers, 1¼ inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa multiflora*. Small white flowers, like blackberry blossoms. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa multiflora cathayensis*. Small, single, bright pink flowers with lighter centers. \$1 each.
- Rosa multiflora platyphylla*. Seven Sisters Rose. Flowers fairly large, double, deep pink. \$1 each.
- Rosa nutkana Halliana*. Large; pink. \$1 each.
- Rosa omeiensis*. Flowers four-petaled, white. Red fruits. \$1 each.
- Rosa omeiensis chrysoarpa*. White, four-petaled flowers followed by bright yellow fruits. \$1 each.
- Rosa omeiensis pteracantha*. Like *R. omeiensis* in flower. \$1 each.
- Rosa oxyodon*. Fragrant, vivid pink flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa palustris*. Bright rose-pink flowers in corymbs. \$1 each.
- Rosa parvifolia (Burgundiaca)*. Small, double rose-pink flowers; fragrant. \$1 each.
- Rosa pendulina (R. alpina)*. Flowers bright red. Fruit narrow, red. \$1 each.
- Rosa pisocarpa*. Pink flowers, 1 inch across, in corymbs. \$1 each.
- Rosa Pissardi*. Large white flowers in big trusses. \$1 each.
- Rosa polyantha grandiflora (R. moschata grandiflora)*. Large, single white flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa pomifera*. Flowers pink, 1½ to 2 inches across. \$1 each.
- Rosa rubiginosa*. See page 20.
- Rosa rubrifolia (R. ferruginea)*. Intensely pink, starry flowers. \$1 each.
- Rosa saturata*. Dark red flowers, 2 inches across, with purple anthers. \$1 each.
- Rosa sempervirens*. Small white flowers and bright red fruit. \$1 each.
- Rosa sericea*. White flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. \$1 each.
- Rosa sinica anemonea*. Pink flowers. Small red fruit. \$1 each.
- Rosa setigera*. Prairie Rose. Large, bright pink flowers. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa setipoda*. Large, single pink flowers. Hairy red fruits. \$1 each.

ROSE SPECIES

Rosa Soulieana. White flowers, with prominent yellow stamens. \$1 each.
Rosa spinosissima. Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish. \$1 each.
Rosa spinosissima altaica. Similar to *R. spinosissima*. Highly finished white flowers. \$1 each.
Rosa spinosissima hispida. The Yellow Scotch Rose. Light sulphur-yellow flower, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Dark brown fruit. \$1 each.
Rosa Sweginzowi. Small pink flowers. Long red fruits. \$1 each.
Rosa villosa. Large red fruit which is used for preserving. Pink flowers. \$1 each.
Rosa virginiana. Bright pink flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Shining red fruits. 60 cts. each.
Rosa virginiana alba. Flowers white and very pretty. \$1 each.
Rosa Watsoniana. Miniature light pink flowers in rather large panicles. \$1 each.

Rosa Watziana macrantha. A rare sort unrecorded in the botanies, which came to us from the Arnold Arboretum some years ago. \$1 each.
Rosa Webbiana. Large, pink flowers and ovoid fruits. \$1 each.
Rosa Wichuraiana. Pure white flowers in large clusters. Plant is trailing. 60 cts. each.
Rosa Willmottiae. Small purple-rose flowers; bright red fruits. \$1 each.
Rosa Woodsi. Little pink flowers. Small bright red fruit. \$1 each.
Rosa Woodsi Fendleri. Pink, rarely white, flowers 1½ inches across. \$1 each.
Rosa xanthina. Bright yellow flowers about 2 inches across. \$1 each.
Rosa xanthina, Allard. Similar to *R. xanthina*, with very pretty, pure yellow flowers. \$1 each.
Rosa xanthina normalis. The true wild or single form of *R. xanthina*. Flowers bright yellow. \$1 each.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

As most of our customers are familiar with planting of Roses, and because of lack of space in the Catalogue, we have omitted planting instructions.

For those who are not familiar with planting, we have a little booklet on Rose-growing which will be mailed upon request.

STANDARD or TREE ROSES

These ornamental Tree Roses are useful to relieve the flat appearance of a Rose-garden composed entirely of dwarf bushes, and allow a larger number of varieties to be planted in gardens of limited space. They are less susceptible to mildew and black-spot than dwarfs, and many varieties of the Pernetiana type do better on Standards for that reason. A stake on the sunny side of the stem will act as a support and protection from hot sun.

The height of these Standards runs from 3 to 3½ feet.

We advise planting Tree Roses in spring unless provision can be made for storing them in coldframes over winter.

Many of the following varieties are grown only in limited quantities, and for this reason should be ordered early. Ask for directions for winter protection of Standard Roses.

All Standard or Tree Roses, \$3 each, \$25 for 10

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges on all dormant Roses ordered before April

For descriptions of these varieties see previous lists. r indicates budded on Rugosa stems; g indicates budded on IXL or green stems

Autumn. g r	Lady Alice Stanley. r	Mrs. Henry Bowles. g r
Betty. r	Los Angeles. g r	Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. g
Betty Uprichard. r	Mev. G. A. van Rossem. g	Mrs. Sam McGredy. g
Duchess of Atholl. g	Miss Cynthia Forde. r	Ophelia. g r
Etoile de Hollande. g	Miss Willmott. g r	President Herbert Hoover. g r
Frau Karl Druschki. r	Mme. Butterfly. r	Radiance. g r
Gruss an Aachen. r	Mme. Caroline Testout. r	Red Radiance. g r
Gruss an Coburg. g	Mme. Edouard Herriot. g r	Rev. F. Page-Roberts. g r
Gruss an Teplitz. r	Mme. Jules Bouche. r	Roslyn. r
E. G. Hill. g r	Mme. Nicolas Aussel. g	Souv. de Claudius Pernet. r
E. J. Ludding. g r	Mrs. Aaron Ward. r	Talisman. g r
Independence Day. g r	Mrs. Beatty. r	Ville de Paris. r

TALL STANDARD or WEEPING ROSES

The heavily drooping branches of these Climbing Roses create the effect of a large umbrella and are therefore budded on tall stems.

5 to 6 ft., \$5 each

Dr. W. Van Fleet. g
Jacotte. g

Paul's Scarlet Climber. g
Silver Moon. g

POTTED ROSES

We have a fine selection of everblooming Hybrid Teas, Polyanthas, and Climbers in pots for late spring and summer planting. Prices are the same as for dormant Roses. However, they will have to be shipped by express, but we do not prepay the charges. Ready for delivery the end of May.

POTTED ANNUAL PLANTS

We grow a splendid collection of these plants for spring planting; ready in May. Special price-list of varieties free on request.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Palms, Ferns, and other foliage plants, also Forcing Azalea Indica, Lilacs, Rhododendrons, etc. Special list on request.

EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

Planting and Cultural Directions

No home-grounds are complete without Evergreens, and with the proper selection of Broad-leaved Evergreens, such as Rhododendrons, Andromedas, Ilex, Mahonia, etc., a magnificent effect can be created for foundation planting, which will increase the value of your property immensely.

When to Plant. The best time is in early spring, late summer, or early fall.

Planting. Upon arrival, place plants in cool, shady place and water the balls of earth thoroughly. After this water has drained, dig holes for the plants, making them 8 to 10 inches larger in diameter than the size of the ball, and about 2 inches deeper when planted than it stood in the nursery. Loosen the soil in the bottom of the hole and save the dark top-soil for filling in next the roots. If more rich soil is needed than what is taken from the hole, use good garden earth mixed with thoroughly rotted manure.

Without removing the burlap, set the plant in the center of the hole, facing it so that the best side of the top is toward the front. Cut the burlap away from the stem and about half-way down the sides of the ball, leaving the rest of it in the bottom of the hole. Do not break the ball or expose the roots to the air any more than is absolutely necessary.

Pack the top-soil or prepared earth around the ball to within 3 inches of the top of the hole. Then fill the remaining space with water and let it stand over night. Finish planting the next day, leaving a saucer-like depression about the plant to hold rain-water and facilitate artificial watering.

The After-Care of Evergreens

The success of an Evergreen planting depends largely upon the manner in which they have been planted and the attention they receive during the first few years.

Watering should be done in late afternoon or evening, by letting the hose run slowly at each plant long enough to saturate the ground thoroughly down to the lowest roots. In normal weather once in ten days or two weeks should be sufficient, but during hot, dry spells newly planted Evergreens should be watered oftener.

Evergreens should not be allowed to grow unrestricted, but be kept trimmed back to the desired height and width by occasional shearing after growth starts in the spring, but not after July 1.

Spraying with a combination contact and poisonous mixture once or twice a month during growing season is advisable.

The value of an Evergreen is not decided by its height alone but also by its general shapeliness and compactness. The method of pricing them by their height is for convenience only. Individual specimens, if selected in the Nursery by customers, will be priced according to their value, irrespective of the prices mentioned in our Catalogue.

While prices are at the each rate, we can supply many of the varieties in 100 and 1000 lots. Ask for quantity prices

All varieties designated with this symbol © are suitable for Rock-Garden planting



Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana

ABIES homolepis umbilicata. Dimplecone Fir. We highly recommend this most hardy and very symmetrical evergreen. It is a vigorous grower and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. We dare say it is the best Fir for our locality.

Each	10	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4 50 \$40 00	4 to 5 ft.	\$7 50 \$68 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00 54 00	6 to 7 ft.	12 50 100 00

CEDRUS atlantica glauca. Blue Atlas Cedar. Tall, stately tree with handsome blue foliage. One of the most beautiful evergreens for the lawn.

Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00 \$45 00	5 to 6 ft.	\$10 00

C. Deodara. Deodar Cedar. Tall, pyramidal tree of bluish green appearance.

Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00 \$35 00	4 to 5 ft.	\$6 00

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora) obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. Grows into a stately pyramid. The graceful, drooping, dark green sprays make this an admirable lawn specimen.

Price of Chamæcyparis obtusa

Each	10	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$4 50 \$40 00	7 to 8 ft.	\$12 50 \$100 00
6 to 7 ft.	8 00 70 00		

C. obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress. Compact growth. Bright clear green foliage.

Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$6 00 \$54 00	5 to 6 ft.	\$12 50 \$110 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 00 70 00		

C. obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. A very compact and ©dwarf-growing form with rich dark green foliage. Excellent for the rock-garden.

Each	10	Each	10
8 to 10 in.	\$2 50 \$22 50	10 to 12 in.	\$3 50 \$30 00

C. pisifera filifera aurescens pendula. Weeping Golden Thread ©Cypress. A typical Japanese plant with pendulous greenish yellow branchlets. Excellent for the rock-garden.

Each	10	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 50 \$40 00	2½ to 3 ft.	\$7 50 \$68 00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica dacyroides. Japanese Cedar. Very rare. Broad, pyramidal growth. Light green foliage. Splendid winter effect.

Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$6 00 \$54 00	5 to 6 ft.	\$12 50

C. japonica Lobbi. Lobb Cryptomeria. Narrow, upright growth. Leaves deep green, changing to russet in fall. Splendid for high points in back of plantings.

Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50 \$31 00	7 to 8 ft.	\$14 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50 68 00		

JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A beautiful, cone-shaped evergreen with gray-green foliage. Very formal.

Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50 \$31 00	7 to 8 ft.	\$14 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 50 60 00		

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. Very hardy, valuable, spreading variety with silver-green feathery foliage. Its curious, plume-like growth is a distinctive note in any landscape. Useful in any foundation planting.

Each	10	Each	10
2 to 2½-ft. diam.	\$2 50 \$22 50	3 to 4-ft. diam.	6 50 60 00
3 to 4-ft. diam.	6 50 60 00	5 to 6-ft. diam.	12 50 100 00
5 to 6-ft. diam.	12 50 100 00	6 to 7-ft. diam.	15 00

EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS



Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia

Juniperus communis depressa (canadensis). Forms broad patches of trailing branches, rarely exceeding 1½ feet in height. Very hardy. Useful in the rock-garden.

	Each	10	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00	

J. communis depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. An excellent, feathery, trailing variety assuming a purple hue in winter. Informal and intimate in habit.

	Each	10	
1½ to 2-ft. spread	\$2 00		
2 to 2½-ft. spread	3 00		

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Savin. A trailing type with gray-green foliage. Useful for filling in in front of taller evergreens.

	Each	10	
1½ to 2-ft. spread	\$2 25	\$20 00	

J. squamata. Scaly-leaved Juniper. Prostrate variety with grayish or bluish green foliage. Naturalistic habit. Useful in the rock-garden.

	Each	10	
2 to 2½-ft. spread	\$3 00	\$27 00	

J. squamata albo-variegata. A white variegated form of the above.

	Each	10	
1½ to 2-ft. spread	\$2 25		
2 to 2½-ft. spread	3 00		

J. virginiana Burki. Burk Red Cedar. A narrow, fastigate grower with steel-blue foliage. Very symmetrical. One of the finest columnar Junipers.

	Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00	6 to 7 ft.	\$9 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	54 00		

J. virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. A vigorous grower with silvery blue foliage. Columnar habit of growth.

	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00	

LARIX europæa. European Larch. Fast-growing, large, graceful tree well adapted for screening objects during the summer.

	Each	10	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$4 50	\$40 00	8 to 10 ft.	\$6 50 \$60 00

L. leptolepis (Kaempferi). Japanese Larch. Tall-growing tree with horizontal branches forming a pyramidal head. Leaves rather broad, soft, light bluish green, turning golden yellow in fall. A handsome, rapid-growing variety.

	Each	10	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50		5 to 6 ft.	\$3 50

The following six varieties of Spruce are of a very dwarf growth and are highly recommended for the rock-garden:

PICEA excelsa compacta. Compact Norway Spruce. Short, dark glossy green foliage. An excellent rock-garden subject.

	Each	10	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$3 50		15 to 18 in.	\$4 50

P. excelsa Gregoryana. Gregory Spruce. Quite dwarf and very ornamental, with dark green foliage. Fine for the rock-garden.

	Each	10	Each	10
10 to 12 in.	\$3 00		12 to 15 in.	\$3 50

P. excelsa Maxwelli. Maxwell Spruce. A very compact, dwarf grower with glossy dark green foliage. An addition to any rock-garden.

	Each	10	Each	10
8 to 10 in.	\$2 50		10 to 12 in.	\$3 00

P. excelsa pygmæa. Pygmy Spruce. A very compact grower. Dark green foliage. Dense, pyramidal form for the rock-garden.

	Each	10	Each	10
10 to 12 in.	\$3 00		12 to 15 in.	\$3 50

Picea glauca conica. Arrow-head Spruce. Rare. A charming, compact cone-shaped evergreen with very dense bluish green foliage and of slow growth. Very formal. Seldom grows over 4 feet. Illustrated in color on page 50.

	Each	10	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50	24 to 27 in.	\$7 00 \$63 00
18 to 21 in.	4 50	40 00	27 to 30 in.	8 50 75 00

P. mariana Doumeti. Doumet Spruce. Bluish green foliage. Dense, formal habit.

	Each	10	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$3 50		15 to 18 in.	\$4 50

P. polita. Tiger-tail Spruce. The very thick, pale green needles are incurved, round, and sharp-pointed. Very distinct variety with conspicuous winter buds.

	Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$7 50	\$68 00	4 to 5 ft.	\$10 00 \$90 00

P. pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce. An excellent native Spruce from Colorado where it attains great height. Its bluish green to blue tint makes it a very attractive Spruce for specimen planting or for the lawn.

	Each	10	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4 50	\$40 00	3 to 4 ft.	\$6 00 \$54 00

P. pungens Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce. This is the bluest of Blue Spruces. Most symmetrical and best suited for specimen planting. We have a fine stock of the true variety, much finer than the Blue Colorado Spruce. Illustrated in color on page 50.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 00	\$36 00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$9 00 \$80 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00	4 to 5 ft.	16 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 50	58 00	5 to 6 ft.	20 00

PINUS montana Mughus. Dwarf Mugho Pine. Very compact and prostrate in habit. Dull green foliage with miniature needles. Succeeds on rocky slopes, in borders, or in foundation plantings.

	Each	10	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$1 75	\$15 00	2½ to 3 ft.	\$6 00 \$54 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	27 00	3 to 4 ft.	9 00 80 00

P. resinosa. Norway or Red Pine. Very ornamental. Vigorous growth. Needles lustrous green and long, a distinct contrast to the russet-colored, stubby cones.

	Each	10	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00	5 to 6 ft.	\$6 50 \$58 00

P. Thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. A very tall-growing tree with pyramidal head and bright green, long, showy foliage. Splendid for screening or specimen planting.

	Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	\$36 00	4 to 5 ft.	\$6 00 \$54 00

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi. Douglas Fir. A beautiful, tall-growing, very symmetrical tree. Dark green or bluish green leaves and reddish cones. Useful as a specimen or in screen plantings.

	Each	10	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$6 00	\$54 00	6 to 7 ft.	\$10 00 \$90 00

SCIADOPITYS vert'cillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Very long, shining green leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers. A characteristic tree of Japan. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00		2½ to 3 ft.	\$12 50



Dwarf Mugho Pine

EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS



Taxus cuspidata

TAXODIUM distichum. Bald Cypress. A tall, deciduous tree with erect or spreading branches, narrow, pyramidal head, and light green foliage. Handsome ornamental subject, suitable for formal plantings.

	Each	10	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$4 50		8 to 10 ft.....	\$6 00

TAXUS baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. This is the hardest of all prostrate varieties. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward and are of a lustrous green. Useful in foundation plantings or for filling in before other evergreens.

	Each	10	Each	10
15 to 18 in...\$1 75	\$15 00		2 to 2½ ft....	\$3 50 \$31 00

T. cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. Dark green foliage. Extremely hardy and one of the most valuable additions to the American garden. Thrives well either in full sun or partial shade. Excellent subject when massed in the foundation planting.

	Each	10	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft...\$4 00	\$36 00		3½ to 4 ft....	\$10 00 \$90 00
3 to 3½ ft... 7 50	68 00		4 to 5 ft.....	12 50

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. The best hardy upright-growing evergreen, with dark green foliage. Very useful for massing or for planting as a specimen. As a hedge-plant it cannot be excelled. Illustrated in color on page 79.

	Each	10	100	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft..\$2 50	\$22 50	\$175 00		4 to 5 ft..\$10 00	\$90 00
2 to 2½ ft. 3 50	30 00	225 00		5 to 6 ft.. 15 00	135 00
2½ to 3 ft. 5 00	45 00	375 00		6 to 7 ft.. 27 50	250 00
3 to 4 ft. .. 7 50	68 00	550 00			

We have many acres of this Yew specially grown for hedging. Larger quantities in larger sizes, prices on application.

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Dwarf Japanese Yew. A very dwarf Yew with spreading branches and rich, deep green, short leaves. Fine specimen for the rock-garden.

	Each	10	Each	10
15 to 18 in...\$2 50	\$22 50		2 to 2½ ft....	\$6 00 \$54 00
1½ to 2 ft. .. 4 00	36 00			

THUJA occidentalis. Popular American Arborvitae. Fast grower of pyramidal form. Valuable as a hedge-plant. Stands severe trimming.

	Each	10	100	Each	10
3 to 4 ft..\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00		8 to 9 ft...\$8 50	\$75 00
5 to 6 ft.. 4 00	35 00	300 00		9 to 10 ft..15 00	
7 to 8 ft.. 7 00	60 00	500 00			

T. occidentalis elegantissima. Golden-tipped Arborvitae. Tips of the young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn. Tall, columnar, formal effect. Useful to lend color to the planting in winter.

	Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft....\$3 00	\$27 00		4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00 \$45 00

T. occidentalis, Little Gem. Little Gem Arborvitae. Very dwarf, flat grower. The branchlets are of a bright green. An excellent subject for the rock-garden.

	Each	10	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00		

T. occidentalis lutea, B. & A. Showy, bright yellowish green all through the winter, changing to golden yellow in the spring. Forms a compact, broad pyramid. Useful to lend a touch of color in any planting.

	Each	10	Each	10
5 to 6 ft....\$4 00	\$36 00		7 to 8 ft.....	\$8 50 \$75 00

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (fastigiata). Pyramidal Arborvitae. Compact, columnar, upright evergreen with light green foliage. Excellent for the formal planting.

	Each	10	Each	10
4 to 5 ft....\$3 00	\$25 00		7 to 8 ft.....	\$7 50 \$65 00
6 to 7 ft.... 5 50	50 00			

T. occidentalis Rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitae. Dense grower. Dark green, glossy foliage. Especially good for all-round garden use.

	Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft....\$3 50	\$31 00		5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 00 \$54 00

TSUGA canadensis. Common Hemlock. A most graceful native evergreen, with dull green, slightly grooved leaves on slender, softly pendulous branches. Very valuable as a windbreak, hedge-plant, or for specimen planting.

	Each	10	100	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft..\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00		6 to 8 ft..\$10 00	\$90 00
2½ to 3 ft. 2 75	25 00	200 00		8 to 10 ft.. 14 00	125 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 75	35 00	300 00		10 to 12 ft.. 17 50	160 00
4 to 5 ft. 5 50	50 00	450 00			

We grow great quantities of this most useful Hemlock, especially as hedge-plants for screening or reforestation. It is the most beautiful of all native evergreens and will thrive wherever there is water and fresh air. City atmosphere is bad for it.

T. canadensis microphylla. Mountain Hemlock. A rare variety from southern Alaska. Tall tree, with drooping branches and bluish foliage. A splendid subject for the lawn or sloping hillside.

	Each	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....\$3 50		2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 50

T. canadensis pendula (Sargenti pendula). Sargent Weeping Hemlock. One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens of permanent, graceful, weeping habit. Dark green foliage, bluish underneath. A fine specimen for lawn or woodland border.

	Each	10	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft...\$6 00	\$54 00		3 to 4 ft....	\$12 50 \$100 00
2½ to 3 ft. .. 7 50	68 00		4 to 5 ft.....	16 00

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. Very hardy type with handsome foliage darker than the common Hemlock. A graceful lawn specimen and an adjunct to any naturalistic group.

	Each	10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft....\$5 00	\$45 00		5 to 6 ft.....	\$10 00 \$90 00

© This symbol attached to different varieties indicates that they are good for Rock-Gardens.
For other Evergreens not in list, see page 52.



Common Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)



Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)

Plant Patent No. 28. New, large-flowered, golden yellow Rose which promises to be the hardiest of the yellow Climbers. Color does not fade white.



Royal Scarlet

There is a deeper richness and more satisfying texture about the flowers of this new red Climber than most of the older types. We believe it is the finest cluster-blooming red climbing Rose to date.



New Dawn

Plant Patent No. 1. Everblooming form of the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. Particularly valued for late summer and autumn bloom.

JACOTTE



A favorite hardy Climber with most attractive orange and yellow buds and flowers. Excellent as a pillar or arch and a superb ground-cover on steep banks. Once-blooming only but striking and worthy. Foliage very fine at all times.

Beyond doubt the finest and showiest of the bright yellow hardy Climbers which have been adequately tested.



JACOTTE



CORALIE

Breath-taking in its beauty, Coralie has become a prime favorite among fanciers of hardy climbing Roses. It is the largest well-formed climbing Rose of its amazing color.

Although it is not an everbloomer, its extreme beauty and brilliance have made it a general favorite.



SUNSHINE

A stunning new Polyantha about 18 inches high, with high clusters of sunny yellow and bronzy tinted flowers all summer.

Hardy Broad-leaved Flowering Evergreens

RHODODENDRONS



Rhododendrons are the handsomest Broad-leaved Evergreens. Many plant-lovers think that they are difficult to grow, but this is not the case if suitable varieties are used and proper soil and care are given them. The varieties we offer are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe winters and summers if the cultural directions below are followed.

Select a shady location for the Maximum varieties and give the Catawbiense varieties an open situation where they will get some sun. Protect both varieties from winds. A group of hardy evergreens on the north and west, sufficiently distant not to interfere with the roots, will protect them from the worst winds. If this is not practicable, some evergreen boughs placed between the plants are very effective in breaking cold winds and protecting them from the sun's rays in March and April. Always plant in groups, as this will protect the soil from frost and give them the same conditions that they have in their natural habitat.

The soil is most important. Light garden loam is best, but if clay soil must be used, lighten it with sand. Leaf-mold, decayed sod, or surface soil that has been heavily manured the previous year—all are good. If possible, dig the soil to a depth of at least 2 feet before winter, and allow to settle for spring planting. A most important thing is to avoid lime in any form. Rhododendrons like sour soil, and enjoy a liberal admixture of peat, decayed oak leaves, or any other acid-producing agent. A sprinkling of aluminum sulphate over the ground several times a year will tend to maintain the acid conditions they enjoy.

The site should be well drained. A gentle slope or bank is ideal, but whatever the situation it must be managed so that water will not stand about the roots. At the same time, Rhododendrons enjoy plenty of moisture, and the texture of the soil should be such that it will supply them lots of water without being continually wet.

Make the Rhododendron beds at least 2½ feet deep, mixing the soil with decomposed manure or leaf-mold, and then group the plants in the most effective manner. All plants should be thoroughly soaked in water previous to planting. A mulch of about 4 inches of leaves or well-rotted manure (fresh manure may be used but make sure it is not fresh horse-manure; that should be well decayed before using it on Rhododendrons) will help conserve the moisture which is so necessary to successful Rhododendron culture. Allow weeds to grow until they are large enough to be pulled by hand—never hoe the soil about the plants, as the roots are near the surface. In the fall, after the ground has been slightly frozen, mulch the soil between the plants to a depth of 8 inches with leaves. This will protect the roots from the most severe frosts, and after a time the leaves will begin to decay and form leaf-mold—the best fertilizer for Rhododendrons.

In May and June your Rhododendrons will be a mass of beautiful flowers—the Catawbiense varieties blooming from mid-May until mid-June, when the Maximums are at their best. As soon as the flowers have fallen, remove the seed-pods. If you want to make a planting of Rhododendrons on your home-grounds, we shall be glad to give you advice. Our experts have spent a lifetime in raising Rhododendrons, having grown many thousands of them from seedlings and grafts to full-grown plants. They know all about them, and can give you valuable advice about soil, location, and varieties.

Our plants are sure to grow if you give them proper care.

Grafted Rhododendron Hybrids

NAMED VARIETIES

(A), designates very high growth. (C), medium growth.
(B), designates high growth. (D), dwarf, low, spreading growth.

(A) VARIETIES.

Album elegans. (A) Light blush, changing to white.
Delicatissima. (A) Delicate flesh-pink. ★

Prices for (A) varieties are as follows:		Each	10
15 to 18 in.....		\$3 00	\$27 00
1½ to 2 ft.....		4 00	36 00
2 to 2½ ft.....		5 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.....		6 00	54 00

(B) and (C) VARIETIES.

Abraham Lincoln. (B) Fine rose-crimson.
Album novum. (C) Blush-white.
Amphion. (B) White center, with wide margins of warm pink.
Atroanguineum. (B) Deep blood-red.
Caractacus. (C) Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple throughout. ★
Catawbiense album. (B) White. ★
Catawbiense, Boursault. (B) Rosy purple.
Charles Bagley. (B) Cherry-red.
Charles Dickens. (B) Rich deep scarlet. ★
Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. (B) Aniline or fascian red. Large petals and trusses. Strong, robust grower.
E. S. Rand. (C) Rich scarlet.
©Everestianum. (C) Rosy lilac, spotted yellow. ★
©D. Godman. (B) Crimson with dark blotch.
©General Grant. (B) Crimson-pink.
Giganteum. (B) Cherry-red.
H. H. Hunnewell. (C) Red.
H. W. Sargent. (B) Crimson.
Ignatius Sargent. (B) Rose-scarlet.
Kettledrum. (B) Rich crimson. ★
Lady Clermont. (B) Red.
Lady Grey Egerton. (B) Silvery blush.
Lee's Dark Purple. (C) Dark purple.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (B) Bright pink with yellow eye. ★
Mrs. Charles Butler. (B) White; fragrant.
Mrs. James McIntosh. (B) Large; deep red, spotted black.

Mrs. Milner. (B) Rich crimson.
Old Port. (C) Rich plum-color.
Parson's Gloriosum. (B) Purplish rose.
Parson's Grandiflorum. (B) Bright carmine.
Prof. F. Bettex. (B) Scarlet spotted. Free bloomer.
Purpureum elegans. (B) Fine purple. ★
Purpureum grandiflorum. (B) Purple.
Roseum elegans. (B) Good rose. ★
Roseum superbum. (B) Red.
Vander Broeke. (B) Fine crimson, dark spotted.
Van Weerden Polman. (B) Crimson. Very strong grower, like Pink Pearl.

Prices for (B) and (C) are as follows:		Each	10
12 to 15 in.....		\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18 in.....		3 50	32 50
1½ to 2 ft.....		5 00	45 00
2 to 2½ ft.....		6 50	58 00
2½ to 3 ft.....		7 50	

The varieties followed by a ★ are illustrated in color on back cover

(D) VARIETIES.

©Boule de Neige. (D) White.
©Henrietta Sargent. (D) Pink, yellowish green eye.

Prices for (D) are as follows:		Each	10
12 to 15-in. diam.....		\$3 50	\$31 50
15 to 18-in. diam.....		4 50	40 00
1½ to 2-ft. diam.....		6 50	58 00

Inasmuch as shortly after this Catalogue is issued certain sizes of some varieties become sold out, we keep an up-to-date list of the preceding Grafted Hybrid Rhododendrons, showing quantities, varieties, and sizes available. We shall be pleased to mail this list upon request.

Seedling Hybrid Rhododendrons, Mixed Only

We cannot fill orders from these seedlings according to color or name. Our selection in mixed colors only.

		Each	10
15 to 18 in.....		\$2 75	\$25 00
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 50	30 00
2 to 2½ ft.....		4 25	37 50

HARDY BROAD-LEAVED FLOWERING EVERGREENS

Rhododendron Species

RHODODENDRON arbutifolium. Very rare, dwarf bush
 © with numerous long leaves densely set on the branches.
 Flowers of a pale pink shade in loose clusters. Very valuable
 for the rock-garden. Each 10
 10 to 12 in. \$4 50

R. carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. Leaves rather
 © small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish
 dots beneath. Clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May.
 Very hardy. Each 10 Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft. . . \$2 25 \$20 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. . . . \$4 50 \$40 00
 1½ to 2 ft. . . 3 50 31 00 |

R. carolinianum album. White Carolina Rhododendron.
 © Similar to preceding in habit but flowers are white.
 Each 10 Each 10
 12 to 15 in. . . \$2 00 \$18 00 | 15 to 18 in. . . . \$2 50 \$22 50

R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. The parent of
 most of our best hybrids. In hardiness it is supreme, being
 a native of this country. Excellent for group and mass
 plantings. A very prolific bloomer. The large flowers are
 seen in various shades of delicate pink the early part of June.
 Each 10 Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft. . . \$3 50 \$32 50 | 2 to 2½ ft. . . . \$4 50 \$40 00

R. ferrugineum. Rock Rhododendron. A rare, dwarf variety.
 © Slow grower, attaining a maximum height of 2 feet. Has
 rather long leaves with brown hairs. Flowers are soft pink.
 Well adapted for the rock-garden. Each 10
 6 to 8 in. \$3 00

Rhododendron hirsutum. Garland Rhododendron. A rare
 © variety with leaves only 1 inch long. Leaves and branches
 covered with hairs. Grows 3 feet high. Flowers bright pink.
 Each 10
 8 to 10 in. \$3 50

R. maximum. Great Laurel. This variety is admirably
 adapted to massing. Will thrive in shady or exposed
 positions and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color
 from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced
 in great profusion. Comes into bloom gradually when
 Hybrid varieties pass away in June or July.
 Each 10 Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft. . . \$2 50 \$22 50 | 3 to 4 ft. . . . \$5 00 \$45 00
 2 to 2½ ft. . . 3 00 27 50 | 4 to 5 ft. . . . 8 00 70 00
 2½ to 3 ft. . . 3 75 34 00 | 5 to 6 ft. . . . 10 00 90 00

R. maximum roseum. A bright pink variety of the preceding.
 Blooms very late. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. . . \$3 00 \$26 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. . . . \$7 50
 1½ to 2 ft. . . 6 00 52 50 | 2½ to 3 ft. 9 00

R. lætevirens Wilsoni. Wilson Rhododendron. A handsome,
 dwarf shrub with pointed leaves almost 3 inches long.
 Beautiful lavender flowers in July. Each 10
 8 to 10 in. . . \$2 50 \$22 50 | 10 to 12 in. . . . \$3 50 \$31 00

© This symbol attached to different varieties indicates that they are good for Rock-Gardens.

HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEAS

The following varieties of Azaleas (lately classified under Rhododendrons) are generally known as Japanese Azaleas, having originated largely in China and Japan.

On account of the large number of varieties and many shades of colors, they rank with the very handsomest, hardy, flowering Evergreens. We have experimented with a very large number of varieties in our nurseries, and by rigorously discarding, one by one, those that were inferior, we have now a unique collection which we are growing in large quantities.

These Evergreen Azaleas should be used extensively in groups with other hardy broad-leaved Evergreens. For rock-gardens they are unexcelled. For forcing or conservatory decoration they are invaluable.

Many plant-lovers think that they are difficult of cultivation, but this is not the case, if they are planted in ordinary garden soil and if ordinary care is given. Plenty of leaf-mold in the soil and as a mulch is beneficial; they flourish under the same conditions as Rhododendrons; they do not like lime or limy soil. Most of the varieties are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe winters, but a few are less hardy and need protection.

🌿 Kinds marked with an asterisk (*) need special protection in our Northern States

AZALEA amœna. Flowers are bright rosy purple and are
 © produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months.
 Each 10
 12 to 15-in. diam. \$1 65 \$15 00
 15 to 18-in. diam. 2 65 22 50
 21 to 24-in. diam. specimens 5 00
 2 to 2½-ft. diam. specimens 10 00

A. amœna superba. A beautiful dark purple, shading darker
 © toward inside center, while the outside purple shades to red. Hose-in-hose. Pretty, small, dark glossy green foliage. Compact, bushy plants. Illustrated in color on page 49.
 Each 10
 12 to 15-in. diam. \$1 75 \$16 00
 15 to 18-in. diam. 2 75 25 00

A. Arnoldiana. An extremely hardy Azalea of more compact and spreading habit than the well-known *A. Kaempferi*. It bears a profusion of clear pink, single flowers. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. \$2 75

A. Benigiri. Evergreen leaves, rather narrow and slightly
 © concave; nice compact habit. Flower deep bright red, almost scarlet. Illustrated in color on page 49.
 Each 10 Each 10
 12 to 15 in. . . \$2 75 \$25 00 | 18 to 20 in. \$5 00
 15 to 18 in. . . 3 75 35 00 |

***A. Forsteriana.** Semi-hardy. Immense, single, rosy purple flowers faintly spotted. Foliage deep green.
 Each 10 Each 10
 8 to 10 in. . . \$1 50 \$13 50 | 10 to 12 in. . . . \$2 00 \$18 00

A. Fujimoyo. Double, pale pink-lilac flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Each 10 Each 10
 10 to 12 in. . \$1 75 \$16 00 | 12 to 15 in. . . . \$2 25 \$20 00

***A. Hakalata-shiro.** Flowers single, snow-white, 1 inch in diameter. Blooms late May. Each 10
 6 to 8-in. diam. \$1 25 \$12 00

A. Hinodegiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and
 © charming *A. amœna*, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and beauty. A profuse bloomer. Foliage round and evergreen. Illustrated in color on page 49.

Price of Azalea Hinodegiri. Each 10
 12 to 15-in. diam. \$2 25 \$20 00
 15 to 18-in. diam. 3 25 30 00
 18 to 20-in. diam. 4 50 40 00
 22 to 24-in. diam. specimens 6 00 55 00
 24 to 30-in. diam. specimens 8 00

A. Hinomayo. New introduction of great merit. Resembles
 © Hinodegiri in habit and general outline. The foliage is a little smaller, but it flowers about the same time. A wonderfully clear soft shade of pink. Almost evergreen. Illustrated in color on page 49. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. . . \$2 50 \$22 50 | 15 to 18 in. . . . \$3 50 \$31 00
 1½ to 2 ft. 5 00 45 00

A. indica alba (ledifolia alba). Pure white flowers. Luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. high \$2 00 \$18 00
 15 to 18 in. high 3 00 27 50
 1½ to 2 ft. high 4 00 36 00

***A. indica rosea (magnifica).** Rose-colored flowers of great beauty. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. high \$2 00 \$18 00
 15 to 18 in. high 3 00 27 50

A. indica rosea hybrida (ledifolia type). (New.) Sturdy grower, with large flowers in three beautiful colors: light lilac, rose-pink, and reddish lilac. Each 10
 15 to 18 in. . \$3 00 \$27 50 | 2 to 2½ ft. . . . \$6 00 \$55 00
 1½ to 2 ft. . 4 50 40 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. . . . 7 50 65 00

A. Kaempferi. Large, beautiful, fire-red flowers. Being
 © absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. Illustrated in color on page 49. Each 10
 15 to 18 in. high \$2 00 \$18 00
 1½ to 2 ft. high 3 00 27 50
 2 to 2½ ft. high 4 00 36 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 45 00

KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS—Mixed Colors Only		Each	10
15 to 18 in. high	\$2 50	\$22 50	
1½ to 2 ft. high	3 50	31 00	
2 ft. high	4 50	40 00	

HARDY BROAD-LEAVED FLOWERING EVERGREENS

- **Azalea Kimnazoi*. Single, deep rose flowers, 1¼ inches in diameter; petals and leaves extremely narrow. Grows broad and bushy.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 10 to 12-in. diam..... | \$2 25 | | \$20 00 |
| 12 to 15-in. diam..... | 3 50 | | 31 00 |
- A. *ledifolia alba*. See *A. indica alba*.
- **A. ledifolia alba perfecta*. Single; white. Dwarf grower.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 12 to 15 in. high..... | \$3 00 | | \$28 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. high..... | 4 00 | | 38 00 |
| 18 to 20 in. high..... | 5 00 | | 48 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. high..... | 6 50 | | 60 00 |
- **A. lilacina*. Very large, single, lilac flowers.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 15 to 18 in. high..... | \$3 00 | | \$27 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. high..... | 4 00 | | 36 00 |
- **A. linearifolia*. Single rose flowers, 1 inch in diameter. Blooms late in May.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 10 to 12-in. diam..... | \$2 00 | | \$18 00 |
- A. *macrantha*. Large; single; salmon-red. Resembles Hinodegiri. A very compact, flat, quick grower with dark green, glossy foliage. One of the hardiest of all Azaleas. Very late.
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 12 to 15-in. diam..... | \$2 50 | | \$22 50 |
| 15 to 18-in. diam..... | 3 50 | | 31 00 |
| 24 to 30-in. diam. specimens..... | 6 00 | | 54 00 |
- A. *macrantha fl.-pl.* Large; double; salmon-red. Quick grower. Blooms in June.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 12 to 15-in. diam..... | \$2 50 | | \$22 50 |
| 15 to 18-in. diam..... | 3 50 | | 31 00 |
| 18 to 20-in. diam..... | 4 50 | | 40 00 |
- A. *malvatica*. Flowers light purple. Wide, dark green leaves.
- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----|---------------------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | Each | 10 |
| 10 to 12 in. \$2 25 | \$20 00 | | 12 to 15 in. \$3 00 | \$27 50 |
- A. *Maxwelli*. Large, single flowers, 2 inches in diameter, of glowing deep rose, distinctly spotted darker. Grows low and broad. Very hardy.
- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----|--------------------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | Each | 10 |
| 12 to 15 in. \$2 00 | \$18 00 | | 1½ to 2 ft. \$4 50 | \$40 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. 3 00 | 27 50 | | | |
- A. *obtusajaponica*. Prostrate, compact-growing variety with small foliage. Flowers pinkish lavender. Free flowering. Very hardy. Useful for the rock-garden. Blooms in late June.
- | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|----|--------------------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | Each | 10 |
| 4 to 6 in. \$1 50 | \$13 50 | | 8 to 10 in. \$3 00 | \$27 50 |
| 6 to 8 in. 2 25 | 20 00 | | | |
- *A. *Pink Beauty*. Large trusses of beautiful, soft pink, single flowers.
- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----|-------------------------------|----|
| | Each | 10 | Each | 10 |
| 15 to 18 in. \$3 75 | \$35 00 | | 2 to 2½-ft. specimen. \$10 00 | |
| 18 to 20 in. 4 50 | 40 00 | | | |
- A. *rosiflora (balsaminæflora)*. This variety produces deep orange-pink flowers, somewhat resembling a rose in formation. Plants of slow, compact growth. Very hardy. Blooms in late May.
- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 6 to 8-in. diam..... | \$1 75 | | \$16 00 |
- *A. *Yaye-giri*. Beautiful salmon-red, semi-double flowers produced in abundance. Foliage distinct, being narrow and of a warm, intense green. One of the most showy of the Azaleas.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|----|---------|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 15 to 18-in. diam..... | \$3 00 | | \$27 50 |
| 18 to 20-in. diam..... | 4 50 | | 40 00 |
- A. *Yodogawa*. A semi-evergreen, conspicuous Japanese Azalea. Brilliant purplish pink, double flowers in early spring. Floriferous. Illustrated in color on page 49.
- | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--|
| | Each | |
| 15 to 18 in. high..... | \$2 75 | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 4 50 | |

Collection of 10 Hardy Azaleas in the Following Varieties for \$17.50

Amœna	Kaempferi	Indica rosea Hybrids
Flame	Pink Pearl	Macrantha
Hinodegiri	Indica alba	Maxwelli
Hinomayo		

Japanese Kurume Azaleas

FOR OUTDOORS AND FORCING

These Azaleas were originally imported into California from the city of Kurume, on the Island of Kyushu, Japan. From California they found their way East, where a few progressive nurserymen saw their possibilities and at once started propagation. Although not exactly new, they are still very scarce.

For garden planting there is nothing to equal their usefulness when placed amongst broad-leaved evergreens, such as kalmias, rhododendrons, etc., being naturally protected in this manner. A thorough mulching with dry hardwood leaves,

such as oak or beech, allows them to be planted in borders, rockeries, beds, or in mass.

Hemlock or spruce boughs, brush, or chicken-wire should be used to prevent the leaves from being blown away.

Cultural requirements are the same as those of rhododendrons, to which you are referred. They cannot endure lime or limy soil and require plenty of moisture and good drainage.

For forcing in midwinter, Kurume Azaleas are very useful, adding a wealth of color to beautify conservatories.

The term "hose-in-hose" applies to a compound flower composed of two similar or identical funnel-shaped corollas, one apparently growing out of the throat of the other.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are of dwarf, compact habit and suitable for rock-gardens

**Apple Blossom*. It resembles the apple blossom in color, being a beautiful shade of pink, shading lighter toward the center. Glossy green foliage.

Avalanche. Very large, pure white flowers on large trusses. Glossy green foliage.

Bouquet Rose. The dainty, medium-sized, rose-pink flowers shade much deeper toward the center, and the red stamens form a beautiful contrast. Bronze-green foliage.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers with very prominent stamens are produced in large clusters. Small, glossy green foliage.

Brilliant. Salmon-rose, with deeper salmon shading toward the edges of the petals.

**Cattleya*. A delicately lilac-tinted, semi-double white, shading to mauve-pink at the edges.

Cheerfulness. Vermilion-red, shading deeper toward center. A strong-growing plant with glossy green foliage.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty light pink, with white shadings toward the center of the large flower. Large, dark green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

**Christmas Cheer*. This name was suggested by its very brilliant coloring—a real Christmas red. Glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

**Coral Bells*. A pleasing coral-pink color, shading deeper in the center. Not a very large flower, but very dainty and produced very profusely. Small, round, glossy foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

**Daphne*. White inside, with light lavender edges. A compact, slow grower.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters. Very free flowering. Beautiful green foliage.

Debutante. A beautiful shade of glowing salmon-pink, with lighter center, blotched with red; white stamens. Glossy green foliage.

Delicatissima. White, tinged or shaded pinkish lilac, with brown blotch. Large, dark green foliage.

Enchantress. Clear deep pink.

Exquisite. Large, salmon-pink blooms with white throats, brown spotted. Graceful habit. Handsome bright foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

Fairy. Light blush-pink, shading darker toward the edges, with darker blotch. The foliage is large and glossy.

Flame. Beautiful, medium-sized flowers of brilliant madder-red, with coppery suffusions. Glossy green foliage.

Hardy Firefly. Dark scarlet, overlaid with copper—an unusual color. Vigorous and free flowering.

Hoo. Single; white, shaded pinkish lilac, with brown blotch. Improved *Delicatissima*. Free flowering.

Hortensia. Soft pink flowers, produced in large trusses.

**Lavender Queen*. A fine shade of light lavender, with large white stamens, creating a beautiful effect in the large flowers. Large, dark green foliage.

**Mauve Beauty*. Its name truly indicates the beautiful shade. The medium-sized, dainty flowers are very freely produced, transforming the plant to a solid mass of bloom.

Mont Blanc. Double, white flowers. A spreading, loose grower.

Morning Glow. Salmon-rose, blotched darker toward the center. Glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

Mountain Laurel. White, with faint pink shading. Large, dark green foliage.

**New Pink*. Clear, bright pink. Hose-in-hose type.

Orange Beauty. The name truly suggests the beauty of color of the large orange-pink flowers in immense clusters, almost as large as rhododendron blooms.

Peach Blow. Single, salmon-pink flowers resembling peach blossoms, with white edges, ruffled, and faintly spotted.

Pink Pearl. A beautiful salmon-rose, shading lighter to the center; large, full trusses. Hose-in-hose type.

Pink Perfection. Bright, clear pink.

HARDY BROAD-LEAVED FLOWERING EVERGREENS



Hardy Deciduous Azaleas

Japanese Kurume Azaleas, continued

Rose. Dark carmine-pink flowers, with almost red stamens. Very attractive and produced very profusely. Hose-in-hose type.

***Salmon Queen.** An exceptionally fine shade of salmon-pink with large individual flowers. Light green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

Snow. Large, pure white flowers, borne profusely in clusters. Beautiful glossy green foliage.

Sunstar. Single, dark rose-pink flower with carmine stripe; not large but very dainty and produced freely. Dark green foliage.

Vesuvius. Fiery salmon-red, with slightly darker blotch. The flowers are of medium size and produced very freely. Dark green, glossy foliage.

White Swan. Pure white flowers with prominent stamens and somewhat reflexed petals. Very attractive.

PRICES OF JAPANESE KURUME AZALEAS:

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12 in.....	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 in.....	2 75	25 00
14 to 16 in.....	3 50	31 00

We also have a collection of specimen plants in some varieties. Ask for list showing varieties, sizes, and prices.

PRICES OF DWARF-GROWING VARIETIES (MARKED *)

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$1 75	\$16 00
10 to 12 in.....	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 in.....	3 25	27 50
14 to 16 in.....	4 25	37 50
16 to 18 in.....	5 50	50 00

Hardy Deciduous Azaleas

For brilliant coloring and profusion of bloom, there are no other shrubs that can rival the Azaleas. When in bloom the whole bush is one mass of color, varying in softness, according to variety, from the pure, soft, solid tone to the flaming tints of the Mollis varieties. With conditions similar to those where rhododendrons thrive, semi-shady and moist, they flourish remarkably well and any extra care, such as a mulch of leaf-mold each fall, will produce a wonderful display of bloom in spring.

Altaclarensis. Of vigorous, broad, bushy growth. Big trusses of rich deep orange flowers. Large, dark green foliage.

	Each	10	Each	10
12 to 15 in...\$2 75	\$25 00	1½ to 2 ft.....\$4 50	\$40 00	
15 to 18 in... 3 25	30 00	2 to 2½-ft. spec..	7 50	

Hardy Deciduous Azaleas, continued

Mollis. Chinese Azalea. In shades of yellow, salmon, red, and orange. Thrives under ordinary garden treatment. Useful as undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies. Illustrated in color on back cover.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	22 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00	36 00
2 to 2½-ft. specimen.....	\$7 50 to 10 00	

***Mollis, Anthony Koster.** Of narrow, upright growth. Large trusses of bright golden yellow flowers.

Mollis, Miss Louisa Hunnewell. Orange-yellow, shading to salmon. Very hardy.

	Each	10	Each	10
15 to 18 in...\$3 00	\$27 50	1½ to 2 ft.....\$4 00	\$36 00	

Mollis, Nicholas Beets. A rare, outstanding adjunct to the Azalea border. Rich creamy yellow flowers.

Mucronulatum. Soft pinkish lavender. The blooms unfold in March at the same time forsythia or golden bell is in bloom, with which they form a beautiful contrast. See illustration in color on page 49.

	Each	10	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....\$3 50		15 to 18 in.....\$4 50		

Pontica (lutea) type. Pontic Azalea. A very hardy Azalea with large, very fragrant, yellow flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, in May.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft...\$3 25	\$30 00	2½ to 3 ft.....\$5 00	\$45 00	
2 to 2½ ft... 4 00	36 00			
1½ to 2 ft...\$3 50	\$31 00	2 to 2½ ft.....\$4 50	\$40 00	

Azalea Pontica Hybrids Azalea Rustica fl.-pl.

These spectacular varieties are not nearly so widely known nor so widely used as they deserve to be. We have a most unusual collection of specimen plants in a large number of varieties.

PLEASE ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LIST

Poukhanensis. Semi-evergreen. Single flowers of brilliant purplish pink, borne in great profusion in early spring.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00

Schlippenbachi. Royal Azalea. Vigorous plant with large, showy flowers of pale rose-pink, the upper petals lightly spotted with brown. Very hardy.

	Each	10	Each	10
10 to 12 in...\$2 50	\$22 50	15 to 18 in.....\$5 00	\$50 00	

Native Azaleas

Arborescens. Sweet Azalea. Flowers white, tinged pink. Blooms in June and July.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft...\$2 50	\$22 50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 00	\$36 00	
2 to 2½ ft... 3 00	27 00	3 to 4 ft..... 6 00	55 00	

Calendulacea (lutea). Flame Azalea. Most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub yet known. Vigorous habit and bears its flowers in great clusters in May and June.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft...\$2 50	\$22 50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 50	\$40 00	
2 to 2½ ft... 3 50	31 00			

Canadensis. Rhodora. First native Azalea to bloom. Rosy purple flowers, in small clusters, come before the leaves.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50	\$25 00

Nudiflora. Pinxter Bloom. Free-flowering. Showy pink blooms in April and May.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft...\$2 50	\$22 50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 00	\$36 00	
2 to 2½ ft... 3 00	27 00			

Nudiflora rosea. Downy Pinxter Bloom. Somewhat similar to *A. nudiflora*, but of a deep pink shade.

	Each	10
1½ ft.....	\$3 50	\$31 00

Vaseyi. Pinkshell Azalea. Profuse-blooming variety bearing rosy white flowers in April, before the leaves appear. Foliage colors dark crimson in fall. Very decorative.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft...\$3 25	\$30 00	2½ to 3 ft.....\$5 00	\$45 00	
2 to 2½ ft... 4 00	36 00	3 to 4 ft..... 6 50	57 50	

Viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Fragrant white flowers, tinged rose. Fine for swampy ground. Blooms late June or July.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft...\$2 50	\$22 50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 00	\$36 00	
2 to 2½ ft... 3 00	27 00			

Viscosa montana. Dwarf form of the preceding.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	

HARDY FLOWERING EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Hardy Flowering Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. One of the hardiest, almost evergreen Abelias, with shiny green leaves. Loose, graceful panicles of white flowers, flushed pink, from June to November.
 Each 10
 Pot-grown plants...\$0 75 \$6 50

ANDROMEDA. See *Leucothoe* and *Pieris*.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry. An excellent evergreen trailer with small, lustrous foliage and a multitude of red berries. Especially useful for rock-gardens and as ground-cover in very light sandy soil. Does very well at the seashore.
 Each 10 100
 Pot-grown plants...\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00

BUXUS sempervirens. Common Boxwood. Fine for quick-growing border and so popular as to need no description. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green, and because of this it is widely used for edging, formal gardens, tub specimens, etc.

Pyramidal shape—
 Each
 32 in...\$5 00
 3 ft...6 00
 4 ft...12 50

For Edging—
 10 100 1000
 4 to 6 in...\$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00
 6 to 8 in...1 25 10 00 85 00
 8 to 10 in...1 75 15 00 125 00

Bush Form—
 Each
 12 to 15 in...\$1 00
 15 to 18 in...1 50
 18 to 20 in...3 50

B. suffruticosa. True Dwarf Box. A very hardy, compact, dwarf Boxwood of slow growth. Excellent for edging walks and garden-beds.

For Edging—
 10 100 1000
 4 to 6 in...\$2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00
 6 to 8 in...2 50 22 50 200 00

Barberries • Berberis

This collection of Evergreen and Deciduous Barberries is made up of many unusual and very little-known varieties and is highly recommended for rock-gardens, general plantings, and also to collectors of rare and unusual plants, as well as for public parks and arboretums.

For convenience, we list all Barberries (both Evergreen and Deciduous) under this one heading.

Berberis aggregata Pratti. Pratt Barberry. Deciduous. Upright shrub to 10 feet, bearing pale yellow flowers, followed by salmon-red fruit in dense clusters.

Each 10 Each 10
 2 to 2½ ft...\$0 75 \$6 50 | 3 to 4 ft...\$1 25 \$11 00

B. amurensis. Amur Barberry. Deciduous. Blooms in May; fruits in September. Upright shrub, 8 to 10 feet high, with grayish stems. Leaves bright green and shiny underneath. Flowers upright and nodding. Fruits scarlet.

Each 10
 2 to 3 ft...\$1 00 \$8 50

B. brachypoda. Deciduous. New deciduous shrub of spreading habit, growing 6 feet high. Leaves large, dark green. Flowers pale yellow, in long, slender spikes. Fruit showy deep crimson.

Each 10
 2 to 3 ft...\$1 00 \$8 50

B. Chenaulti. Evergreen. Somewhat similar to *B. verruculosa* but of a more robust, upright habit of growth. Undoubtedly the best evergreen Barberry.

Each 10 Each 10
 12 to 15 in...\$1 25 \$11 00 | 1½ to 2 ft...\$2 50 \$22 50

B. dictyophylla. Chalkleaf Barberry. Deciduous. Blooms in May; fruits in fall. Shrub to 6 feet. Young stems covered with whitish bloom. Leaves chalky white underneath. Flowers pale yellow; fruits pleasing red shade.

Each 10 Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft...\$1 00 \$8 50 | 3 to 4 ft...\$1 25 \$11 00

B. heteropoda. Turkestan Barberry. Deciduous. Blooms in May; fruits in fall. Spreading shrub, 3 to 6 feet high; very spiny. Flowers orange-yellow, fragrant. Fruit dark blue.

Each 10 Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft...\$1 00 \$8 50 | 3 to 4 ft...\$1 25 \$11 00

For lack of space we list only a few varieties of Berberis. A complete list of 24 varieties showing prices and sizes can be had on request.

Berberis Julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. Evergreen. Distinct, upright habit of growth. Leathery foliage. Prominent thorns along the stems. Retains its leaves (which turn to a very attractive bronze-red in the fall) all winter.

Each 10 Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft...\$1 00 \$8 00 | 2½ to 3 ft...\$3 50 \$30 00
 1½ to 2 ft...1 50 13 50 | 3 to 4 ft...4 50 40 00
 2 to 2½ ft...2 75 25 00

B. Thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. Deciduous. So well known as a hedge-plant that it needs no description.

Each 10 100
 12 to 15 in...\$0 25 \$1 50 \$10 00
 15 to 18 in...30 2 00 15 00
 1½ to 2 ft...35 2 50 20 00

B. Thunbergi atropurpurea. Deciduous. Resembles the typical Japanese Barberry (*B. Thunbergi*), but the leaves are deep red or purple and more lustrous, and habit much more erect. As the color is not too strong, it will not clash in the border.

Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft...\$0 50 \$4 00

B. triacanthophora. Threespine Barberry. Evergreen. Shrub 2 to 3 feet high. Narrow-toothed leaves. Flowers borne on slender stalks. Fruits glossy black.

Each 10 Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft...\$1 25 \$11 00 | 1½ to 2 ft...\$1 75 \$16 00

B. vernæ. Verna Barberry. Deciduous. Shrub to 6 feet, with arching habit of growth. Small, narrow leaves, very unequal in size. Numerous sharp thorns along the stem. Yellow flowers borne in dense racemes, followed by red fruit. A most graceful shrub.

Each 10 Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft...\$1 00 \$8 50 | 2 to 3 ft...\$1 15 \$10 00

B. verruculosa. Warty Barberry. Evergreen. Blooms in June; fruits in October. Dwarf, spreading shrub with small, glossy green, crinkled, spiny leaves, glaucous beneath. Flowers yellow, followed by violet-black fruits. Useful for rock-gardens.

Each 10 Each 10
 9 to 12 in...\$1 00 \$8 00 | 15 to 18 in...\$1 50 \$13 50
 12 to 15 in...1 25 11 00 | 18 to 21 in...2 50

B. Wilsonæ. Wilson Barberry. Deciduous. Blooms in May; fruits in September. Spreading, ornamental, deciduous shrub of dwarf habit, with numerous arching branches densely covered with narrow leaves about half an inch long and with long thin spines all along the stems. Flowers a rich golden yellow, followed by coral-red berries. Vivid red foliage in fall.

Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft...\$1 25 \$11 00



Berberis Julianæ (Wintergreen Barberry)

HARDY FLOWERING EVERGREEN SHRUBS



Cotoneaster horizontalis

Cotoneasters

The Cotoneasters belong to the rose family, and can scarcely be called true evergreens, because most of them shed their leaves before spring. They are classed among the handsomest shrubs for northern gardens, offering a great diversity in habit, type of foliage, and fruit. The flowers are mostly rather inconspicuous, but the form of the plants, their graceful sprays of foliage, and beautiful arrangement of leaves make them most attractive. In autumn their variously colored fruits are showy and last a long time. They vary in habit from large, bold bushes to dwarf, spreading type adapted to the rock-garden.

On account of the difficulty in transplanting field-grown Cotoneasters, we strongly advise the use of pot-grown plants. We offer the following in pot-grown plants:

For lack of space we list only a few varieties. A complete list of 25 varieties showing sizes and prices can be had on request.

- Cotoneaster Dielsiana.** Eventually reaches a height of 6 feet, with arching branches covered with deep green leaves, yellowish gray beneath. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. divaricata.** Spreading grower with glossy, dark green leaves and bright red berries all winter. Use for rock-garden planting. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. Francheti.** Upright, dense shrub with spreading branches and small pinkish flowers in June; red fruit in September. Foliage grayish white beneath. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. Harroviana.** Somewhat similar to Francheti, but rather heavier in growth. Each 10
12 to 15 in. \$0 70 \$6 00
- C. horizontalis.** Excellent rockery variety of trailing habit, covered with brilliant red berries in autumn and winter. Foliage assumes delightful tints of red and bronze before falling. Each 10
10 to 12 in. \$0 65 \$5 50 | 12 to 15 in. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. microphylla.** Dwarf grower with small, glossy leaves, hairy beneath, and pretty pinkish white flowers, followed by scarlet berries. Each 10
10 to 12 in. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. pannosa.** Semi-evergreen shrub that eventually reaches a height of 6 feet. Its elliptic leaves are glabrous above and grayish white beneath. Red fruits in fall. Needs protection in northern states. Each 10
1½ ft. \$0 75 \$6 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00

- Cotoneaster pannosa nana.** Dwarf, almost prostrate form of
⊙ Pannosa. Each 10
8 to 10 in. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. prostrata.** Semi-evergreen, with long, arching stems, broad, oval, lustrous dark green foliage, and red berries freely produced. Each 10
8 to 10 in. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. racemiflora soongarica.** A 4-foot shrub with erect or spreading branches, rarely prostrate. Oval leaves, grayish white beneath, and beautiful red fruit. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 85 \$7 50
- C. salicifolia floccosa.** Large-growing shrub of graceful habit, with willow-like foliage. The bright red fruits extend well along the branches and are not clustered as on Salicifolia. Each 10
12 to 15 in. \$0 75 \$6 50
- C. Simonsi.** Almost evergreen. A good grower of loose habit. Bright scarlet berries in the fall. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

CRATÆGUS. See *Pyracantha*.

- DAPHNE Cneorum.** Garland Flower. Unusually attractive, dwarf, bushy evergreen plant, with branches spreading from the crown, forming a solid mass, and bearing bright pink flowers at tip of every branch during May and August. Illustrated in color on page 50. Each 10
7 to 9-in. spread \$0 75 \$6 50
9 to 12-in. spread 1 25 11 00
12 to 15-in. spread 1 50 13 50
15 to 18-in. spread 2 00 18 00

For other Daphnes, see page 45

ERICA. See Herbaceous Section.

EUONYMUS patens. A very attractive Japanese variety with handsome, dark green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate. Strong, bushy plants. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 3-ft. specimens \$3 50

ILEX cornuta. Chinese Holly. Excellent hardy evergreen Holly, with short, spreading branches and dark glossy green foliage about 2 inches long. Scarlet fruit. Very useful as an aristocratic evergreen hedge, also as specimen in the lawn or among evergreen plantings. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50
2½ to 3-ft., 15-yr. specimen 25 00

I. crenata. Japanese Holly. Has small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½ inch long. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush which can be shaped like boxwood. Very attractive amongst other conifers. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 \$27 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 00 \$36 00
2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 31 00

I. crenata bullata. Box-leaf Japanese Holly with concave foliage. Each 10
6 to 8 in. \$0 75

I. crenata latifolia. Broad-leaf Japanese Holly. Broad, shiny foliage. Grows into beautiful specimens. Should be used in evergreen plantings. Excellent for a screen of medium height. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$4 00 \$36 00

I. crenata microphylla. Little-leaf Japanese Holly. Foliage smaller than Crenata; somewhat hardier. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 50 \$40 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 36 00

I. glabra. Inkberry. An upright, bushy shrub with rather narrow dark green leaves, shiny above and pale beneath, and a profusion of fine black berries in the fall. Each 10
12 to 15 in. \$1 50 \$13 50 | 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00
15 to 18 in. 1 75 16 00

I. opaca. American Holly. A slow-growing tree having short, spreading branches with large, shining, thorny leaves, and bright red berries in winter. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$3 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$5 00

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Glossy green foliage. The rose-colored flowers, borne in large and showy clusters at the ends of the shoots, are of elegant shape and appear in June. Fine with rhododendrons. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 00 \$36 00
2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 22 50

HARDY FLOWERING EVERGREEN SHRUBS



Pieris japonica (Japanese Andromeda)

LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) Catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoe. ©A valuable shrub for planting under trees and in shady positions. The fine white flowers are borne in long, pendulous racemes, and have a characteristic fragrance. The shining dark green foliage is evergreen, with brilliant bronze and claret shades in fall.

Each	10	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00
	\$13 50		\$18 00

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Oregon Holly Grape. A bushy shrub with compound leaves which at first are fresh green, tinged purple, and in autumn assume beautiful tints of red and bronze, which are retained throughout the winter. Small yellow flowers in May.

Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 00
	\$13 50		\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00		18 00

MENZIESIA. See Herbaceous Section.

OSMANTHUS Aquifolium. Holly Osmanthus. Evergreen, upright bush with bright green, shiny, crinkly, spiny leaves.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00
	\$27 00

©**PACHYSANDRA terminalis.** See Herbaceous Section.

PIERIS japonica. Japanese Andromeda. Grows a little higher and more irregular than *P. floribunda*, but remains compact. Leaves narrow and toothed, crowded at the end of the shoots. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in winter.

Each	10	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 00
	\$17 50		\$36 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00		27 00

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland Firethorn; Evergreen Thorn. White flowers in large clusters, followed by brilliant orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy. A splendid evergreen, thriving in almost all soils. It makes a beautiful specimen plant and a splendid hedge. Illustrated in color on page 79.

Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown	\$1 75	2 to 3 ft., pot-grown	\$2 50

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Quick-growing, vigorous shrub with long, finely cut leaves. The multitude of bright coral-red fruits, borne until late in the winter, make it an outstanding feature of the garden. This plant comes from Yunnan, southern China.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown	\$2 00

ULEX europæus. Common Gorse. A spiny evergreen shrub producing a mass of yellow flowers in very early spring. Needs sheltered position.

Each	10
Strong pot-grown plants	\$0 80
	\$6 00

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. Leather-leaf Viburnum. A striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage. The leaves are 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches broad, prettily crinkled, upper surface a wonderful deep green and lustrous, the under surface covered with brownish hairs. Flowers yellowish white, followed by deep red berries. Very rare.

Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00

Deciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees

While the collection of trees growing in our Nurseries is very extensive and comprises almost every variety of any value, we have used extra precaution in the compilation of the following list, selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue, and street plantings. Deciduous trees can be safely planted in spring, after the frost has left the ground, and in the autumn after the foliage and wood ripen, until the ground freezes in winter.

To insure successful results, the ground should be properly prepared previous to planting, enriching the soil, if necessary, with well-decayed manure. The hole should be dug at least 2 feet wider in diameter than the ball of roots; the depth will be governed by the nursery soil-line as indicated on stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing.

ACER ginnala (tataricum ginnala). Amur Maple. The small, prettily cut foliage turns bright red in autumn and opens in very early spring.

Each	10	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50	5 to 6 ft.	\$2 00
	\$13 50		\$18 00

A. japonicum filicifolium. Fernleaf Japanese Maple. A very outstanding small tree with large, delicate green, deeply lobed foliage turning bright scarlet in fall. Excellent as specimen on the lawn.

Each	10	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 00	2½ to 3 ft.	\$6 00

Specimens, price on application.

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. Very conspicuous, medium-sized bush or tree with blood-red foliage. A wonderful addition to the lawn.

Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$4 50
	\$22 50		\$40 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50		31 00

A. palmatum atropurpureum novum. A very outstanding variety. Foliage broader and darker than preceding variety.

Each	10
Specimen plants, 3½ to 4 ft. high x 2½ to 3-ft. spread	\$12 50

A. palmatum dissectum. Green Cutleaf Japanese Maple. Very deeply cut, bright green, feathery foliage.

Each	10
1½ ft. high x 1½-ft. spread	\$3 50
	\$31 00
2 ft. high x 2-ft. spread	5 00
	45 00

Acer palmatum dissectum purpureum. Purple Cutleaf Japanese Maple. Excellent variety in summer. Foliage flesh-pink when young, later changing to dark red.

Each	10
1½ ft. high x 1½-ft. spread	\$4 00
	6 00
2 ft. high x 2-ft. spread	7 50
Standards, 3 to 3½-ft. stem, crown 1½ to 2-ft. spread	10 00

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best for lawn and street planting.

Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	\$3 50	\$31 00
11 to 13 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	5 50	50 00
13 to 15 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	7 50	68 00

A. platanoides globosum. Globe Norway Maple. Fine ball-shaped variety in standard form, excellent for lawn and formal effects.

Each	10
5½ to 6-ft. stem, 2-ft. crown	\$7 50

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Norway Maple. A valuable variety, with young shoots and leaves of bright purple, the older leaves changing to purplish green.

Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	\$4 50
	\$40 00
11 to 13 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	5 50
	50 00

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Acer rubrum. Swamp Maple; Red or Scarlet Maple. Large tree with 5-lobed leaves, green above, pale or glaucous below, turning to bright scarlet in autumn. Each 10
 10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 to 2-in. cal. \$4 75 \$42 00
 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal. 6 00

A. saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Leaves are smooth and palmately 5-lobed, glaucous beneath. The coloring is magnificent during the fall months. Each 10
 10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 3/4-in. cal. \$3 50 \$31 00
 11 to 13 ft., 1 3/4 to 2-in. cal. 4 50 40 00
 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal. 5 50 50 00

ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$3 00 \$27 00 | 8 to 10 ft. \$4 50 \$40 00

Æ. rubicunda. European Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut. A rare, outstanding variety with double red flowers. Each
 6 to 8 ft. \$5 00

Æ. parviflora. Bottlebrush Buckeye. A very rare dwarf Buckeye with delicate, erect spikes of pink or yellow flowers. Each
 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2 50

BETULA alba. European White Birch. Rapid grower with silvery white bark and triangular leaves that assume rich tints in autumn. Each 10
 8 to 10 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00 | 12 to 14 ft. \$4 00 \$36 00
 10 to 12 ft. 2 50 22 50

B. alba laciniata. Cutleaf Weeping Birch. This is probably the most graceful of all weeping trees. Leaves deeply and irregularly cut. Each 10
 10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2-in. cal. \$3 75 \$33 00
 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal. 5 00 45 00
 12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal. Specimen 7 50

B. lenta. Sweet Birch. Very handsome, round-headed tree, with fine foliage and long, attractive catkins in spring. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00

B. lutea. Yellow Birch. Bark silvery gray or light orange. Foliage and cones egg-shaped. Each 10
 10 to 12 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00

B. nigra. River Birch. A moisture-loving, graceful tree with ragged bark. Each 10
 8 to 10 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50

B. papyrifera. Canoe Birch. Very white bark and beautiful loose head. Each 10
 10 to 12 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00

CARPINUS Betulus. European Hornbeam. The leaves are of a regular oval shape, with sharp teeth and undulated surface. Golden in autumn. Each 10 100
 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00
 6 to 8 ft. 2 50 22 50 175 00
 8 to 10 ft. 3 00 27 50 225 00

C. caroliniana. American Hornbeam. Bushy tree, with dark bluish green foliage changing to scarlet or orange-yellow in fall. Each 10
 10 to 12 ft. \$3 50 \$30 00



Acer palmatum dissectum purpureum (Purple Cutleaf Japanese Maple). See page 39



Æsculus Hippocastanum (European Horse-Chestnut)

CATALPA Bungei. Umbrella Catalpa. Dense heads of heart-shaped leaves. Globe-shaped standards. Each 10
 Straight 5 1/2 to 6-ft. stem, 2-yr. head. \$1 25 \$10 00
 Straight 5 1/2 to 6-ft. stem, 3-yr. head. 1 75 15 00
 Straight 5 1/2 to 6-ft. stem, 4-yr. head. 3 00 27 00

CEDRELA sinensis. Chinese Cedrela. Ornamental, large, feathery foliage and white flowers. Each
 10 to 12 ft. \$5 00

CERASUS. See **Prunus.**

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Katsura Tree. Medium-sized; leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young. Each
 10 to 12 ft. \$6 00 | 12 to 14 ft. \$7 50

CERCIS canadensis. American Red-bud. Fine native tree of medium size, with heart-shaped green leaves and reddish purple flowers. Each 10
 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00
 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 13 50

C. chinensis. Chinese Red-bud. A very beautiful tree with shining green leaves and purplish pink flowers. Each 10
 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00

CLADRASTIS lutea (tinctoria). Yellow-wood. One of the most beautiful flowering trees, with handsome foliage and large panicles of white flowers. Fine for lawns. Each
 6 to 7 ft. \$3 50

CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Shrub or small tree. Flowers are 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Each 10
 5 to 6 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00 | 8 to 10 ft. \$5 00 \$45 00
 6 to 8 ft. 3 00 27 00

C. florida fructo luteo. Yellow-fruited (White-flowering) Dogwood. A very striking form of the White Dogwood. Flowers are similar but the fruit is a light lemon-yellow. Each
 6 to 7 ft. \$7 50

C. florida pendula. Weeping Dogwood; Weeping White-flowering Dogwood. The white flowers are borne on long, pendulous branches. Most valuable for the lawn. Each
 6 to 7 ft. \$7 50

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50 | 6 to 7 ft. \$7 50 \$65 00
 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 30 00 | 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 85 00
 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 45 00

C. Kousa. Kousa Dogwood. Shrub or small tree with dark green foliage, grayish underneath, and creamy white flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 | 6 to 7 ft. \$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 00

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

DIOSPYROS virginiana. Common Persimmon. A tree with edible, plum-like fruit. Flowers greenish white. Glossy foliage, downy underneath.

10 to 12 ft. Each \$4 00

GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair Tree. A remarkable tree of spreading growth. Deep green, thick leaves, similar in shape to those of the maidenhair fern. Rapid grower.

	Each 10		Each 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$4 00	\$36 00	12 to 14 ft.
10 to 12 ft.	5 00	45 00	

GYMNOCLADUS dioica. Kentucky Coffee-Tree. Vigorous tree with large leaves and long, greenish white flowers in large panicles.

5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 00 | 10 \$18 00

HALESIA tetraptera. Great Silver Bell. Tree of light, irregular habit. Leaves dark green above and pale green below. Lovely pure white flowers, resembling those of the snow-drop, but larger.

	Each 10		Each 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 50	8 to 10 ft.
6 to 8 ft.	1 75	16 00	

KELREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree. A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage that assumes fine autumn tints, and large panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree.

	Each 10		Each 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 75	\$16 00	8 to 10 ft.
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	22 50	10 to 12 ft.
6 to 8 ft.	3 00	27 00	

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. A noble, pyramidal tree. The leaves are of an unusual shape, giving the impression of having the top cut off. The conspicuous flowers are of striking shape and yellow color.

	Each 10		Each 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	10 to 12 ft.
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50	12 to 14 ft.
			5 00

Magnolias

A lawn is not complete without Magnolias

Nothing is more fascinating than a Magnolia in full bloom, before the rest of the landscape really awakens. Stellata, the earliest to bloom, unfolds its silvery, star-shaped blossoms in late March, some time before the foliage appears.

The large-flowering Chinese varieties follow Stellata. Of these, Conspicua, Soulangeana, and its varieties Alba superba and Alexandrina begin to bloom when Stellata is passing. By the time this last group has spent its beauty, Soulangeana Lennei and Liliflora nigra take up the task of prolonging the display.

Some native Magnolias, such as Acuminata cordata and Glauca, begin to bloom in June and finish in July.

By careful selection, Magnolias can be had in flower from the end of March to July.

Magnolias are best planted in the open lawn. They thrive best in somewhat rich, moderately moist, but porous soil. Glauca will do best in low or swampy places.



Magnolia stellata

Large-flowering Chinese Magnolias

Magnolia conspicua. Yulan Magnolia. A large tree from central China with spreading branches. The very large, creamy white, sweet-scented flowers, 6 inches across, appear in April. This is, no doubt, one of the most showy species.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$6 00

M. liliflora nigra. Purple Lily Magnolia. Bushy shrub with many branches. Has the darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias and blooms later than the other Chinese varieties (late in May).

2 to 3 ft. Each \$3 50 | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$5 00

M. parviflora. Undoubtedly one of the choicest Magnolias. Small tree. Leaves glaucescent beneath. Cup-shaped white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with large pink sepals and delightful fragrance, are borne in June.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50

M. Soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A popular shrub or tree with very large, campanulate, white flowers, more or less purplish outside and often fragrant. The general effect is ruddy pink. Blooms in April.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.	\$5 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	5 to 6 ft.	7 50

M. Soulangeana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. Pure white. Small tree.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$6 00

M. Soulangeana Alexandrina. Flowers similar to those of Soulangeana, but appearing 10 days later.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$6 00

M. Soulangeana Lennei. A more shrubby tree with broad, large foliage. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, deep crimson outside, very showy. Blooms in May, about two weeks after Soulangeana. Illustrated in color on back cover.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$6 50

M. Soulangeana speciosa. Flowers smaller than those of Soulangeana but similar in color, and come in bloom later.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$6 00

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. A small-leaved, dwarf species from Japan forming a round bush seldom over 10 to 12 feet high. The pure white, delicately fragrant, semi-double flowers, about 3 inches across, appear before the foliage and are very beautiful, with their narrow petals and starry form. It is the first Magnolia to bloom in the spring.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.	\$2 25	2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	2½ to 3 ft.	6 00

M. stellata rosea. A light pink form of the above. Very rare.

15 to 18 in. Each \$3 50 | 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$5 00

For Specimen Plants of preceding Magnolias in Large Sizes, please ask for our Special List

Magnolia Species

Magnolia acuminata cordata. Yellow Cucumber Tree. Very late-flowering species of fast growth and erect habit, native in North America. The canary-yellow flowers, 4 inches across, are lined with purple and appear in June.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$6 00

M. Fraseri. A hardy, tall, wide tree with large leaves 8 to 20 inches long, glaucescent beneath, and producing sweet-scented white flowers 6 to 9 inches across.

6 to 7 ft. Each \$7 50

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. Medium-sized tree or bush with glossy green foliage, very glaucous on under surface, and very fragrant white flowers 3 inches across in June. Will do best in low, moist or swampy places.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$3 50 | 4 to 5 ft. Each \$4 50

M. Kobus. A tree from Japan, with narrow, pyramidal head, growing to 80 feet in its native land. The white flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, appear before the leaves.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$3 00

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Magnolia tripetala. Umbrella Tree. Excellent large shade tree with spreading branches and leaves 1 to 1½ feet long. The large white flowers in May are 8 to 10 inches across and are followed by rose-colored seed.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 50	8 to 10 ft. \$5 00
6 to 8 ft. 3 50	

M. Watsoni. The unusually sweet-scented, creamy white flowers are 5 to 6 inches across, and their crimson centers, formed by the bright-colored stamens, make them, perhaps, the prettiest of all Magnolias.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft. \$7 50	

MORUS alba pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. Weeping habit and round head, the long, thin branches forming an umbrella-like structure.

Each	10
2-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems. \$1 50	\$13 50
3-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems. 2 50	22 50

NYSSA sylvatica. Tupelo; Sour Gum. Ornamental tree with handsome foliage that assumes brilliant autumnal tints. Fine for wet spots.

Each	Each
6 to 8 ft. \$4 00	8 to 10 ft. \$6 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood. An excellent native shrub or tree with long, loose panicles of white flowers in July. The large, shining green leaves turn to a very conspicuous bronzy red in fall.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 50	\$13 50
4 to 5 ft. 1 75	16 00
Each	10
6 to 8 ft. \$3 25	\$30 00

PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree. A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street, and avenue planting, and a great favorite in this country. Dense, bright green foliage, generally 5-lobed. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree a creamy white color all through the winter. Its globular fruits are prickly and hang on through winter. As a shade tree it cannot be excelled.

Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. \$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal. 3 25	30 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 4 00	36 00

POPULUS alba Richardi. Richard's Poplar. A rare, outstanding variety. Leaves golden yellow on upper surface.

Each	Each
5 to 6 ft. \$2 50	



Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree)

Populus Bolleana. Bollicana Poplar. Similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar. A distinct-looking tree with silvery white foliage.

Each	10
8 to 10 ft. \$2 00	\$18 00
Each	10
10 to 12 ft. \$2 50	\$22 50

P. monilifera. Carolina Poplar. A very rapid grower, with large, lustrous leaves. Does well in dry places.

Each	10
8 to 10 ft. \$1 50	\$13 50
Each	10
10 to 12 ft. 2 00	18 00
Each	10
12 to 14 ft. \$3 00	\$27 00

P. nigra italica (fastigiata). Lombardy Poplar. One of our most ornamental and picturesque trees, and of remarkably rapid growth. Triangular leaves. Largely planted as screens and windbreaks.

Each	10
10 to 12 ft. \$1 75	\$16 00
Each	10
12 to 14 ft. \$2 50	\$22 50

PRUNUS avium. Mazzard Cherry. White flowers in early spring, followed by sweet black fruit that is very much relished by birds.

Each	10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 00	\$8 50
Each	10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 50	\$13 50

Japanese Flowering Cherries

We have for many years specialized in growing these Flowering Cherries.

Early in April, when the single varieties start to bloom and later when the double varieties flower, thousands of people journey to Washington, D. C., to admire the wonderful display of Cherry-blossoms along the Potomac Basin, or to Riverside Drive, New York City.

This same colorful effect may be created with a few plants in your own garden. All Japanese Cherries are hardy and will grow well in almost any location, even in very shallow soils. They make splendid specimens for individual planting on the lawn, and the stronger-growing sorts are suitable for avenue trees.

Alba Plena. Double. One of the prettiest. White blooms about May 5 to 10. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Amanogawa. Semi-double. Fragrant pink flowers about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Benishi. Double. Rosy pink blooms, shading to blush, about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Fugenzo (Kofugen; James H. Veitch). Double. One of the very best. Vigorous grower. Deep pink blooms about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft. Illustrated in color on page 50.

Gyoiko. Double. Greenish white flowers, with red stripes, turning pink when fully open, about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft.

Higurashi. Double. Rose-pink flowers of great beauty about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Hosokawanioi. Double. Shell-pink flowers of exquisite charm about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Jugatsu-Zakura. Single. Long, narrow petals of light pink, with cerise at the tips and on the back, make up the very beautiful flower nearly an inch in diameter. It has the longest blooming period of all. Occasionally it blooms in the fall, but usually in the very early spring, about April 25 to 30. 3 to 4 ft.

Mikurumagaeshi. Double. Bright pink flowers about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Mount Fuji (Shirotae.) Double. Large, pure white flowers about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft. Illustrated in color on page 50.

Naden. Double. A pink variety distinct from others of similar color. Blooms about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Sargenti. Single. Large, purple flowers. Spring foliage purple, green in summer. Very hardy. Blooms about April 20 to 25. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Shirofugen. Double. Delicate pinkish white flowers about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Siebold. Double. Showy pink flowers of good size about May 5 to 10. 8 to 9 ft.

Torano-o. Double. Excellent variety with rosy pink flowers about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

PRICES ON JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

Each	10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 50	\$13 50
5 to 6 ft. 3 50	31 00
7 to 8 ft. 7 50	65 00
8 to 9 ft. 10 00	90 00

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherries

(*Prunus subhirtella pendula*)

The earliest Flowering Cherry. Graceful, slender, drooping branches covered with delicate, single pink or single white flowers. Can be had in either color. Excellent as specimen for the lawn or avenue planting.

	Each	10	
1-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems	\$2 50	\$22 50	
2-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems	3 50	31 00	
4-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems	5 00	45 00	
Extra-fine specimen plants	..\$15 to 25 00		

Double Pink Weeping Japanese Cherry. Very double, large, deep pink flowers. A very striking and beautiful plant when used as an isolated specimen in a broad open lawn.

	Each	10
2-yr. heads	\$3 50	\$31 00



Prunus subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry)

Standard Japanese Flowering Cherries

These plants are grafted on stems 5½ to 6 feet high, forming a beautiful crown. In the following varieties:

Benishi	Mikurumagaeshi
Fugenzo	Mount Fuji
Gyoiko	Naden
Higurashi	Shirofugen
Hosokawanioi	Torano-o

Fully described on page 42

	Each
2-yr. crowns on 6-ft. straight stems	\$2 50
4-yr. crowns on 6-ft. straight stems	3 50

QUERCUS palustris. Pin Oak. A superb and very distinct tree with pleasing bright green foliage, changing to deep red in autumn.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	\$3 75	\$34 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	5 00	45 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	9 00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal.	12 50	

Q. rubra. Red Oak. Splendid tree of stately aspect that quickly develops a broad, round head. The shiny leaves, 5 to 9 inches long, change to red in autumn.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1¼-in. cal.	\$3 50	\$31 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	5 00	45 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	7 00	

SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Wavy, bright green foliage, borne on very slender, pendent branches.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50

S. Caprea. Pussy Willow; Goat Willow. Leaves light green. Opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early spring.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50

S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Larger and more spreading than Babylonica.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50

SOPHORA japonica. Chinese Scholar-Tree. Large tree with spreading branches forming a dense, round head. It has large, feathery, glossy dark green leaves and yellowish white flowers.

	Each	10	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00		5 to 6 ft.	\$3 50

SORBUS americana. American Mountain-Ash. An upright tree of symmetrical habit, with small, bright red berries eagerly sought by birds.

	Each	10	Each	10		
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 75	\$25 00		10 to 12 ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00

We carry many species and varieties other than those described in this Catalogue. If interested in such items, please inquire.

Sorbus Aucuparia. European Mountain-Ash. A fine tree, covered in summer with great clusters of orange-scarlet berries, larger than those of the preceding, and very much liked by birds.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	31 00
Specimens, 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	7 50	

S. Aucuparia pendula. Weeping European Mountain-Ash. Same as above, with long, pendulous branches.

	Each
6-ft. stem, 4-yr. crown	\$7 50

STEWARTIA pentagyna. Mountain Stewartia. Handsome native tree with beautiful large, white flowers. The bright green leaves change to orange and scarlet in fall.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50

S. Pseudo-Camellia. Japanese Stewartia. Shrub or tree with large, showy, white, cup-shaped flowers. The bright green foliage turns orange and scarlet in fall.

	Each
2 ft.	\$2 50

TILIA americana. American Linden. Large, broad, dark green leaves.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$3 00

T. platyphyllos (grandiflora). Big-leaf European Linden. Big tree with large foliage, dull green above and light green underneath.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	\$3 00	\$27 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	4 00	36 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	5 00	

T. tomentosa (argentea). Silver Linden. Distinct, ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit. Leaves are large and have an effective silvery sheen underneath.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	\$5 00	\$45 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 50	58 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	9 00	
13 to 15 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal.	12 50	

T. vulgaris (europæa). European Linden. Fine, large, pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	\$3 50	\$32 50	\$300 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	4 50	40 00	350 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	6 00	55 00	500 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	7 50	65 00	

ULMUS americana. American White or Water Elm. One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees, with prettily serrated leaves. Very tall-growing and stately.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	\$3 00	\$27 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	4 00	36 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	6 00	

VIRGILIA lutea. See *Cladrastis*.

Hardy Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

The most picturesque method of planting shrubs is irregular massing, and a selection of varieties suitable for every requirement can be made from the following extensive list.

When planting, the best way to maintain a balance between roots and branches is to cut the latter back half their length. The holes should be made large enough to allow the roots to be spread out in a natural way. Firm planting is essential to the future well-being of the shrubs. Leave a shallow depression around the plant, so that water will not flow away. The top-soil should be kept loose to a depth of 2 to 3 inches; this aids in retaining the moisture. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering.

If heavy bushes are desired, we have many specimens that will produce immediate effect.

We fill every order with shrubs dug fresh from our Nurseries, as winter storing decreases their vitality.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (*Aralia pentaphylla*). Five-leaf Aralia. Ornamental shrub with graceful, arching branches and bright green foliage. Admirably adapted for banks and slopes. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 80 \$6 00

ALTHÆA. See Hibiscus.

AMELANCHIER canadensis. Downy Shadblow. Very fine, early-flowering shrub bearing showy white flowers, succeeded by small, purplish fruits. The young leaves are covered with white hairs. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75

AMYGDALUS nana. See *Prunus glandulosa* in variety.

A. persica atropurpurea. Blood-leaf Peach. A flowering Peach with purple foliage. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | 7 to 9 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50

A. persica flore albo-plena. Double White-flowering Peach. The dainty white blossoms make this variety very attractive. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

A. persica flore roseo-plena. Double Pink-flowering Peach. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

A. persica flore rosea pendula. Weeping Double Pink-flowering Peach. Very rare. Each 10
Specimens, 3 to 4 ft. \$7 50
Young plants, 3 ft. 3 50

A. persica rubro-plena. Double Red-flowering Peach. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

ANDROMEDA. See *Oxydendrum*, *Zenobia*, and *Pieris*.

ARALIA pentaphylla. See *Acanthopanax*.

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Leaves have a woolly under surface and assume bright autumn tints. White flowers and bright red berries. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 70 \$5 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 85 \$7 00

A. melanocarpa (nigra). Black Chokeberry. Has smooth leaves and large black berries. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 70 \$5 50

BENZOIN æstivale (*Laurus Benzoin*). Spice-Bush. Attractive shrub with aromatic leaves which color beautifully in autumn. Yellow flowers in April. Berries scarlet. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50

BERBERIS. See page 37.

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. Butterfly Bush. Tree-form shrub, 3½ to 4 feet high, with lateral branches having a drooping character. Very showy when in bloom, being completely covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers. 50 cts. each.

B. Davidi superba. Beautiful variety with distinct, deep blue-lilac flowers in spikes much longer than ordinary kinds; very full and uniform. 35 cts. each.

B., Eva Dudley. Magnificent in every way. Very deep rose-pink, with lilac sheen. Free flowering. 50 cts. each.

B. Farquhari. An Asiatic variety, with medium-sized bush, 3 to 4 feet in height, and long, slender, very fragrant flowers of a lovely pale pink. 35 cts. each.

B., Ile de France. (New.) Symmetrical, fragrant, brilliant, rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. The flower-spikes often attain a length of 9 inches. One of the finest and most outstanding. 50 cts. each.

B. Lindleyana. (Rare.) Dense, upright habit of growth; 5 to 6 feet high, with extra-long, upright flower racemes of purplish lilac. 50 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Common Sweet Shrub. Large, handsome foliage and double, chocolate-colored flowers which have a pleasing spicy odor. Very ornamental. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50

CHÆNOMELES. See *Cydonia*.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. A choice lawn tree with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing, in June, numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50

CLERODENDRON trichotomum. Harlequin Glory-Bower. Upright shrub. Flower white, with reddish brown calyx, borne in loose clusters. Fruits bright blue. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 50

CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer-sweet. An upright, slow-growing shrub with smooth, sharply toothed leaves and bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers in midsummer. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 85 \$7 00

CORNUS mas (mascula). Cornelian Cherry. Large shrub of handsome appearance. Yellow flowers in short clusters. Fruits shiny scarlet, acid to the taste. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. Buttercup Winter-Hazel. Low, much-branched shrub with light green, hairy foliage, bluish underneath. Early, light yellow flowers. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$2 00 \$17 50

C. spicata. Spike Winter-Hazel. Medium-sized shrub similar to above. Flowers bright yellow and fragrant. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50

CORYLUS Avellana. Filbert; Hazelnut. Attractive nut-bearing shrub from Europe. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50

C. Avellana atropurpurea. Purpleleaf Filbert or Hazelnut. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Fine for planting in groups or single. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50
4 to 5 ft. 2 50 22 50
Specimens, 5 to 7 ft. \$6 to 8 00



Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

- CRATÆGUS Carrierei.** Carriere Hawthorn. Ornamental shrub with rather large leaves. Flowers red, followed by large, oval, orange- or brick-red fruits.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 5 to 6 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00 | 8 to 9 ft. \$4 50 \$40 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. 3 50 31 00 | |
- C. coccinea.** Thicket Hawthorn. A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in autumn.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50 | 10 to 12 ft. \$5 00 \$45 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00 | |
- C. cordata.** Washington Hawthorn. Medium tall shrub which adds brilliant color to the autumn garden. The bright red berries persist all winter.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 13 50 | 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 22 50 |
- C. Crus-galli.** Cockspur Thorn. A native species with very long, sharp spines or thorns. Valuable for hedges. Very showy and distinct. Fruit bright red.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 13 50 | 6 to 7 ft. 3 00 27 50 |
- C. Oxyacantha.** English Hawthorn. Single white flowers and pretty foliage. Many of the old-fashioned English hedges are grown from this Thorn.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50 | |
- C. Oxyacantha albo-pleno.** Double White-flowering English Hawthorn. Double white flowers.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 4 to 5 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00 |
- C. Oxyacantha, Charles X.** Scarlet English Hawthorn. Rich scarlet flowers.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 16 00 | |
- C. Oxyacantha Pauli.** Paul's English Hawthorn. Rich brilliant scarlet, double flowers. Best of all.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00 | 6 to 8 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 16 00 | 8 to 10 ft. 5 00 45 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00 | |
- The last two sizes can also be had in standard form at the same price.
- C. Oxyacantha, Princeps Simplex.** Double Scarlet English Hawthorn. The double scarlet flowers are smaller and darker than Paul's Scarlet.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 16 00 | |
- C. Oxyacantha rosea nova.** Single Pink English Hawthorn. Large, single, pink flowers shaded blush. Illustrated in color on page 50.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 4 to 5 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00 | |
- C. Oxyacantha roseo-pleno.** Double Pink English Hawthorn. Beautiful double pink flowers.
- | | |
|--|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 4 to 5 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00 | |
| 6 to 8 ft. 3 50 31 00 | |
| Standards, 8 to 9 ft. 4 50 40 00 | |
- C. Oxyacantha splendens.** Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn. One of the most showy garden Hawthorns.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 6 to 7 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00 | |
- C. punctata.** Dotted Hawthorn. The dotted branches grow out horizontally, sometimes with short, thick thorns. The leaves are sometimes lobed, irregularly toothed, with leaf-stalks having a wing. Large flowers and dull red fruits about 1/2 inch in diameter. Has a picturesque outline.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 6 to 7 ft. \$3 00 \$27 50 | |
- CYDONIA japonica.** Flowering Quince. A very showy, popular shrub, which bears such a profusion of dazzling scarlet flowers in early spring that it is called "Burning Bush" in some places. Yellow pear-shaped fruits. Excellent spiny hedge-plant.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$0 60 \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 50 |
| 2 to 2 1/2 ft. 80 6 00 | |
- C. japonica candida.** White-flowering Japanese Quince.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 50 | 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00 |
- C. japonica cathayensis.** An attractive shrub introduced from central China. Flowers scarlet-red.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50 | |

- Cydonia japonica rosea.** One of the very best. Very large, single, salmon-pink flowers.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00 | |
- C. japonica rubra grandiflora.** Blood-red-flowering Quince. Has the largest flowers of all. Deep blood-red.
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 | |
- C. japonica sanguinea.** Crimson-flowering Quince. Flowers very deep red. Growth low and spreading.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 50 | |
- CYTISUS scoparius.** Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub with small leaflets and little yellow flowers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting. Very handsome.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| Potted plants \$0 85 \$7 00 | |
- See Laburnum for other varieties of Cytisus.
- DAPHNE Mezereum.** February Daphne. A small, hardy shrub, growing 4 feet high, and blooming in March, long before the leaves appear. The deep red flowers appear closely along the stems, and have a delightful, penetrating fragrance.
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 15 to 18 in. . . \$1 50 \$13 50 | 1 1/2 to 2 ft. . . . \$2 00 \$17 50 |
- See page 38 for Evergreen Daphne.
- DESMODIUM.** See Lespedeza.
- DEUTZIA gracilis.** Slender Deutzia. A fine, hardy shrub, forming a round, compact mass of white in June; also used for forcing. Leaves are rather rough and of a soft green color. Makes a pretty hedge.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 15 to 18 in. \$0 65 \$5 00 | |
- D. Lemoinei.** Lemoine Deutzia. Rather low-growing shrub with slender, arching branches and narrow bright green foliage 2 to 3 inches long. The large clusters of graceful white flowers are freely produced.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50 |
- ELÆAGNUS macrophylla.** Broadleaf Elæagnus. Spreading shrub with fragrant, nodding flowers with silvery or brownish scales. Fruit red.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$1 50 | |
- E. umbellata.** Autumn Elæagnus. Spreading shrub, with yellowish brown branches and leaves that are silvery white beneath. Fruit ripens late and hangs on till midwinter.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50 |
- ENKIANTHUS campanulatus.** Redvein Enkianthus. A charming ornamental shrub, with drooping racemes of short yellowish or pale orange flowers, veined darker. These, with the brilliant red foliage in autumn, make this one of the handsomest shrubs for the greater part of the year. Flowers in May.
- | | |
|--|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 27 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. 4 00 36 00 | |
| Specimen, 5 1/2 to 6 ft. 12 50 | |
- EUONYMUS alatus.** Winged Euonymus. Foliage is a fine rose-color in autumn. The branches are winged with a corky layer.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. 90 7 50 | |
- E. alatus compacta.** Dwarf Winged Euonymus. Dwarf form of above.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | |
- For other Euonymus, see page 38.
- EXOCHORDA grandiflora.** Common Pearl-Bush. One of the finest shrubs of its season, producing its large, dazzling white flowers in May.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 4 to 5 ft. \$0 85 \$7 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 |
- E. Wilsoni.** Wilson's Pearl-Bush. Similar to above, but more upright. Vigorous; very floriferous.
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 6 to 7 ft. \$2 00 | |
- FORSYTHIA intermedia primulina.** Primrose Forsythia. Flowers pale yellow, with petals somewhat reflexed.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 | |
- F. intermedia spectabilis.** Showy Border Forsythia. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear.
- | | |
|--|---------|
| Each 10 | Each 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. \$0 65 \$5 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00 | |
| Bushy specimen clumps, 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 | |

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Forsythia intermedia vitellina. Flowers are dull yellow, approaching to red. Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. Somewhat pendulous in habit. A valuable shrub for borders as the branches droop like arches of gold. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 85 \$7 00

FOTHERGILLA major. Dwarf Alder. Ornamental shrub of pyramidal habit. Very showy in spring on account of its profusion of white flowers. Leaves turn orange-yellow in fall. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00

GENISTA. See *Cytisus*.

HAMAMELIS vernalis. Vernal Witch-Hazel. Fragrant, light yellow flowers, often reddish toward the base. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00

H. virginiana. Witch-Hazel. Bears small, bright yellow flowers in late autumn. Leaves roughly heart-shaped, about 6 inches long. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 65 \$5 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 50
3 to 4 ft. 80 6 50 | 6 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50

HIBISCUS syriacus (Althæa frutex). Rose of Sharon. One of the few late summer-flowering shrubs. Single main stem with good crown. Double Red, Double White, and Double Blue. Each 10
6 to 8-ft. standards \$2 50 \$22 50
Shrub Form. White, Pink, or Blue. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

HYDRANGEA opuloides acuminata (hortensis acuminata). Blue Hydrangea. A very hardy Hydrangea of great merit. Excellent for the shrub border. Foliage glossy green, shaded purple. Flowers mostly blue. Illustrated in color on page 79. Each 10
Strong field-grown plants \$2 00 \$18 00
Specimen plants, 2 to 3 ft. 5 00

H. opuloides Mariesi. The extremely showy large heads of single, dazzling, deep sky-blue flowers make this very hardy Hydrangea probably the most outstanding for the lawn or foundation planting. Each 10
Pot-plants \$1 75 \$15 00

H. opuloides, Mme. E. Chautard. This is the popular Blue Hydrangea that does so well, especially at the seashore. Each 10
Strong, field-grown plants \$1 25 \$10 00
Extra-strong, field-grown clumps 2 50 22 50
Pot-plants 1 50 13 50
Strong plants in tubs 3 50

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. A grand, attractive plant, commencing to bloom in July and lasting for months. The flowers are pure white, changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 65 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50

H. quercifolia. Oakleaf Hydrangea. Shade-loving plant, having leaves similar to an oakleaf in shape. Beautiful autumn color. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$0 80 \$6 50
For other Hydrangeas, see page 54.

ILEX verticillata. Common Winterberry. A shrub with clusters of small white flowers in May and June, followed by bright scarlet berries which remain throughout the winter. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50
For other Ilex, see page 38.

KERRIA japonica flore-pleno. Double Kerria. A green-branched shrub, with nicely cut leaves, conspicuous in winter, and abundant double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50

KOLKOWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. A new introduction from China, closely related to abelia but perfectly hardy even in Massachusetts. In early June it is a mass of arching sprays of pale pink, tubular flowers which are somewhat deeper in the bud. The common name of Beauty Bush was suggested on account of its unusual charm and beauty. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 15 \$10 00
4 to 5 ft. 90 7 50

LABURNUM alpinum. Scotch Laburnum. Dwarf tree or large shrub with light green leaves and yellow flowers in long clusters. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

L. Vossi. This variety, with much longer racemes of yellow flowers than *L. alpinum* and *L. vulgare*, is the only one that should be planted in the northern states as it has proved to be perfectly hardy. Its habit is dwarf, growing into a small tree. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$2 75 \$25 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 25 30 00
6 to 7 ft. 3 75 35 00
7 to 8 ft. 4 50 40 00
8 to 9 ft. 6 50

L. vulgare. Golden-Chain. A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
5 to 6 ft. 2 00 17 50
6 to 7 ft. 3 00 27 50

LAGERSTRÆMIA indica. Crape Myrtle. The famous Crape Myrtle of the South. Pink or White. Each
Strong pot-plants. \$2 50

LESPEDEZA formosa (Desmodium penduliflorum). Purple Bush Clover. Rosy purple or reddish flowers, in pendulous bunches. Very free-flowering. The latest-blooming shrub. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 50

LIGUSTRUM coriaceum. Dwarf Evergreen Leatherleaf Privet. A very dwarf, hardy, rare evergreen Privet with fleshy, shiny, dark green foliage. Excellent for a dwarf border or in rock-garden. Each 10
6 in. \$1 00 \$8 00

L. lucidum (japonicum macrophyllum). Glossy Privet. An evergreen, showy Privet with rich, shiny leaves. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

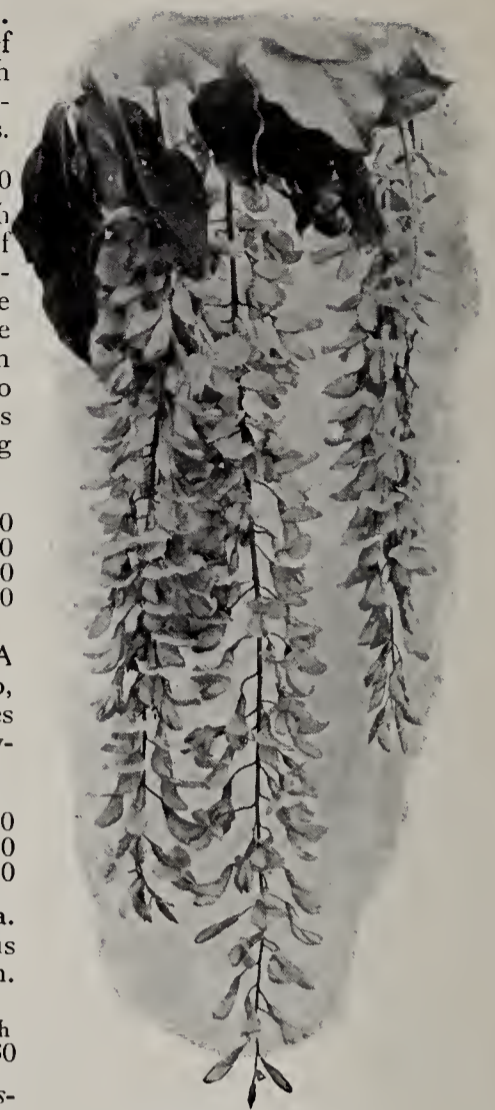
L. ovalifolium. California Privet. This popular Privet, mostly used for hedge-planting, needs no introduction. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$0 15 \$1 00 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 20 1 50 9 00
Heavy transplanted clumps, 5 to 6 ft. Excellent for large hedges, screening, or windbreaks 2 00 17 50
Heavy transplanted clumps, 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 20 00

Standards— Each 10
3-ft. stem, height 5 ft., diam. of crown 2 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00
3½-ft. stem, height 5½ ft., diam. of crown 2 ft. 2 75 25 00
4-ft. stem, height 6 ft., diam. of crown 2 ft. 3 25 30 00

L. Regelianum. Regal Privet. (True spreading type.) Splendid, dense shrub, with horizontal-growing branches. Fine for specimens and border work. A very graceful and attractive plant. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$5 50 \$40 00

LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub with very fragrant flowers which appear before the leaves. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

L. Maackii. Amur Honeysuckle. Excellent variety of upright growth. The white flowers, fading yellow, are followed by red fruit. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50



Laburnum vulgare
(Golden-Chain)

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Lonicera Maacki podocarpa. Late Honeysuckle. Similar to the preceding, but of a more spreading habit, and the leaves are darker. Valued for its conspicuous, fragrant white flowers.

	Each 10	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50

L. syringantha. Lilac Honeysuckle. A very valuable and rare shrub with slender, trailing branches and dull, bluish green leaves. The pale rosy lilac flowers are very fragrant. Blooms in May and June. Red fruit in August.

	Each 10		Each 10			
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00		3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 90	\$7 50

Malus

Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab-Apples are bushy shrubs or small trees with flowers varying from deep carmine to the most delicate pink and white. In the fall the conspicuous red or yellow fruits, interspersed through the charming green foliage, are equally attractive. These fruits, as they reach maturity, are keenly relished by birds. There is no better way to attract these feathered friends than by planting Crab-Apples to provide them winter food.

The Flowering Crabs lend themselves well to lawn planting. Over large areas, they may be placed in groups, but on smaller lawns they may be used as specimens. When added to the shrubby border, either individually or in groups, they greatly enhance the value of the planting with their profusion of color. In general, the Flowering Crabs will more than repay the owner for the little care necessary for their growth.

Malus atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. Makes a good head, covered with deep carmine flowers, not fading white, and followed by ornamental fruit.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50		6 to 8 ft.....	3 00	25 00

M. ioensis Bechteli. Bechtel Crab. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely compact specimen, and blooms freely. The fragrant, soft pink flowers are very double, resembling a small rose in formation.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50		Spec., 8 to 9 ft..	7 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	17 50				

M. floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring, the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific of all.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50		6 to 8 ft.....	3 00	25 00

M. Niedzwetzkyana. Redvein Crab. A looser-growing variety than Floribunda. Picturesque in winter. Produces a wealth of deep pink flowers, fading white.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	12 50				

M. Parkmani. Parkman Crab. Grows similar to above, but has semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50		5 to 6 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50				

M. Scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. Similar in habit and foliage to Floribunda, but the fine double flowers are larger, of a light rose-color which lasts a long time.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50		Spec., 8 to 9 ft.	7 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	17 50				

M. spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. Coral-red buds, paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance. Very hardy.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50		6 to 8 ft.....	3 00	25 00

We carry an excellent collection of 18 varieties of the very best Flowering Crab-Apples. Special list of varieties, prices, and sizes on request.

NOTE.—An extra charge, at cost, will be made if these Flowering Crab-Apples are to be balled and burlapped

Malus theifera. Tea Crab. A handsome and very scarce variety with fragrant flowers and beautiful waxy fruit with crimson cheeks. Considered at the Arnold Arboretum as one of the very choicest.

	Each 10		Each 10			
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50		6 to 8 ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	25 00		Spec., 8 to 9 ft.	7 50	

MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. Valuable on dry soil. The aromatic leaves fall in late autumn, leaving the shrub conspicuous for its grayish white fruit.

	Each 10		Each 10			
12 to 15 in....	\$0 65	\$5 00		2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 80	\$6 50

NEILLIA sinensis. Tube Neillia. Ornamental, graceful shrub with spreading branches, oval, bright green leaves, and numerous spikes of nodding pink flowers.

	Each 10	
12 to 15 in....	\$1 50	

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange. Pure white, very fragrant flowers in May and June in great profusion. This is the old-fashioned shrub called Sweet Syringa in some places.

	Each 10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

P. coronarius grandiflorus. Big Scentsless Mock Orange. Large, creamy white flowers. Fine foliage. Vigorous. Very popular, and a very showy specimen plant when in bloom.

	Each 10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

P., Virginal. Virginal Mock Orange. This, no doubt, is the best large-flowering Mock Orange. The immense, double white flowers are very fragrant.

	Each 10		Each 10			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00		4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 90	\$7 50

We have an excellent collection of the finest Mock Oranges. List will be sent on application

PRUNUS cerasifera Pissardi. Vigorous, upright grower, with maroon-red foliage that is very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or as single specimens.

	Each 10	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 25	20 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 75	32 50
Specimens, 10 to 12 ft.....	6 00	54 00

P. glandulosa albi-plena. Double White-flowering Almond.

	Each 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 80	\$6 50

P. glandulosa rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Almond.

	Each 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 80	\$6 50



Flowering Crab-Apple (Malus)

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



Rhodotypos kerrioides

- Prunus maritima.** Beach Plum. A handsome, low-growing bush with small, white, slender-stalked flowers borne in great production in early spring.
Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50
- P. triloba plena.** Double-flowering Plum. Vigorous grower with semi-double, delicate pink flowers, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May.
Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50
- PYRUS.** See Aronia and Malus.
- RHODOTYPOS kerrioides.** Jetbead. Foliage very large and handsome. Branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter.
Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 65 \$5 00
- RHUS Cotinus.** Common Smoke Tree. Produces feathery, smoke-like blossoms in June.
Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 80 \$6 50
- R. Cotinus atropurpurea.** Purple Smoke Tree. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
- ROBINIA hispida rosea.** Rose Acacia. We have a distinct, improved variety with large, clear pink, wisteria-like trusses.
Each
Standard specimens, 6-ft. stem, total height 8 ft. \$7 50
- ROSES.** See pages 4 to 27.
- SPIRÆA arguta.** Garland Spirea. Feathery foliage. Bears a great profusion of pure white flowers in early May. Dwarf.
Each 10 Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. . . . \$0 65 \$5 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
- S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** Anthony Waterer Spirea. Grows dwarf, seldom exceeding 2 feet in height and is in constant bloom from June until October. Fine hedge-plant.
Each 10 Each 10
15 to 18 in. . . . \$0 70 \$5 50 | 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50
- S. Frœbeli.** Frœbel Spirea. Quite similar to the well-known Anthony Waterer Spirea, but more vigorous in habit and the flowers are lighter pink.
Each 10 Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. . . . \$0 75 \$6 00 | 2 to 3 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50
- S. Reevesiana flore-pleno.** Reeves Spirea. Similar to *S. Reevesiana* in growth and foliage. The white flowers are double.
Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50
- S. Thunbergi.** Thunberg Spirea. Graceful shrub, flowering early in spring—the first to bloom. Branches slender and drooping. The small, bright green leaves give a light, feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf.
Each 10 Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. . . . \$0 65 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 90 \$7 50
- S. trichocarpa.** Korean Spirea. Handsome shrub, bearing white flowers in June.
Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$0 75 \$6 00
- S. Vanhouttei.** Van Houtte Spirea. Forms a pendulous bush, 6 feet high, and surpasses all other Spireas with its superb beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging or specimens.
Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
- STAPHYLEA colchica.** Colehis Bladdernut. Excellent early-flowering shrub of rare beauty with fragrant white flowers and green bark, veined white.
Each 10 Each 10
3 to 4 ft. . . . \$1 50 \$13 50 | 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50

Staphylea pinnata. European Bladdernut. Excellent shrub of erect habit, producing racemes of white flowers in May and June. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

STRANVÆSIA Davidiana. Large shrub or small tree, bearing flat-topped, loose clusters of white flowers, followed by shiny orange fruits. Each
1½ to 2-ft. plants from 6-in. pots. \$1 50

STYRAX japonica. Japanese Snowball. Leaves resemble those of the dogwood. Pendulous groups of nodding, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

S. Obassia. Fragrant Snowball. Rare shrub or small tree, with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers in May, produced in long racemes. Distinct, large, round leaves with stems encasing the bud. Each
5 to 6 ft. \$5 00 | Specimen, 12 to 14 ft. . . . \$35 00

SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. Chenault Snowberry. Beautiful, hybrid Snowberry originated at Arnold Arboretum. Each 10
2 ft. \$0 80 \$6 00

S. racemosus. Snowberry. A popular hardy shrub of medium size and bushy form. Leaves oval and smooth. Small pink flowers in summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in autumn, persisting into midwinter. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

S. vulgaris. Coralberry. Vigorous, quick grower, covered with purple berries all summer. Excellent for wood margins. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. Asiatic Sweetleaf. Very ornamental shrub with conspicuous white flowers in spring, followed by bright blue fruits in autumn. Each
5 to 6 ft. \$2 50

Syringa · Lilac

SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis). Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

S. japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. . . . \$1 25 \$11 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50

S. Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Single violet flowers and shining, dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. . . . \$0 85 \$7 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

S. persica. Persian Lilac. Of more slender growth than the Common Lilac. Purple flowers in immense spikes. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. . . . \$1 00 \$8 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. The common single purple species. Useful as a hedge or screening plant. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
4 to 5 ft. 90 7 50
Heavy, transplanted clumps, 5 to 6 ft. 1 75 15 00
Heavy, transplanted clumps, 6 to 7 ft. 2 00 17 50



Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac)



Azalea Benigiri



Azalea mucronulatum



Azalea amoena superba



Azalea Yodogawa

Hardy Azaleas

No picture can do justice to the dazzling profusion of brilliant flowers produced by these hardy, easily grown shrubs. There are tall bush types which bloom in early spring before the leaves unfold, like *Mucronulatum*, and there are dwarf evergreen sorts which bloom in early summer, like *Hinodegiri*, which makes superb massed beds or low edges for groups of other shrubs.



Azalea Hakalata-shiro



Azalea Hinomayo



Azalea Kaempferi



Azalea Hinodegiri



Fugenzo (James H. Veitch)



Mount Fuji (Shirotae)

JAPANESE CHERRIES



Daphne Cneorum

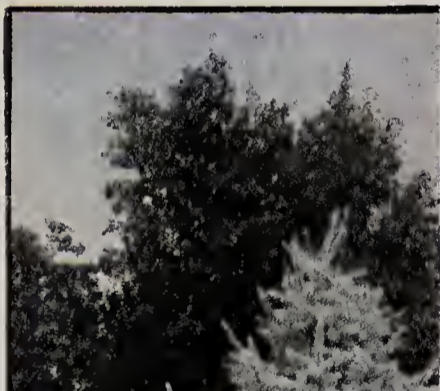
Here is a collection of some of the choicest Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, and Vines in the world. Any one of them would lend distinction to a garden, large or small. These are plants of character far above the general run of shrubs used in ordinary gardens and landscape plantings.



Crataegus Oxyacantha rosea nova



Wisteria sinensis



Koster's Blue Spruce



Picea glauca conica

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

- Syringa vulgaris alba.** Common White Lilae. Flowers pure white, fragrant, single.
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | \$1 00 | \$8 00 | |
| Transplanted, heavy, 6 to 7 ft. | | 2 50 | 22 50 | |
- S. villosa.** Late Lilae. A compact grower with pale rosy lilac flowers in June.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 | | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 85 | \$7 00 | | 3 to 4 ft. | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |

HYBRID (FRENCH) LILACS

We carry an excellent collection of Hybrid Lilacs in stock, about 100 varieties, in sizes from 2 to 6 feet. As it is very difficult to list all of these in this Catalogue, for the reason that in a short time many varieties may be sold out, we issue a special list which is kept up-to-date from week to week. Illustrated in color on page 79.

OUR SPECIAL LIST OF THESE HYBRID LILACS WILL BE MAILED UPON APPLICATION



Hybrid (French) Lilac

- TAMARIX africana.** Very effective feathery grayish green foliage. Thrives near the seashore. Flowers pink.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | | Each | 10 | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | \$0 85 | \$7 00 | | 6 to 7 ft. | \$1 25 | \$11 00 |
- T. odessana.** Odessa Tamarix. Slender, irregular shrub with feathery foliage and small, delicate pink flowers in long racemes.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 | | Each | 10 | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | \$0 85 | \$7 00 | | 5 to 6 ft. | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |
- T. pentandra (hispida aestivalis).** Five-stamen Tamarix. Similar to the above, with very pink flowers.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | \$0 90 | \$7 50 | |
- VIBURNUM Carlesi.** Fragrant Viburnum. A valuable addition to the family. The round heads of white flowers, faintly tinted rose at first, possess a delightful fragrance. Foliage channeled; clear brown bark. Has nice, bushy habit and flowers freely when established.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|---------|------|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | | Each | 10 | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. ... | | \$1 50 | \$13 50 | | 2 to 2½ ft. | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
- V. cassinoides.** Withe-Rod. A splendid variety for mass effect, especially in the autumn. Flowers white. Berries pink, gradually changing to dark blue.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 80 | \$6 50 | |
- V. dilatatum.** Linden Viburnum. Handsome, free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits. Its bright green foliage is coarsely toothed.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | |

- Viburnum Lentago.** Nanny-Berry. Bright green leaves and fragrant, yellowish white flowers. Fruit oval and black.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | \$1 00 | \$8 50 | |
- V. Opulus.** European Cranberry-Bush. Very fine sight when in bloom. Flowers white and berries scarlet. Leaves are three-lobed and coarsely toothed.
- | | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | |
| Standards, 5 ft., with good crown. | | 3 50 | | |
| Standards, 6 ft., with good crown. | | 5 00 | | |
- V. Opulus nanum.** Dwarf Cranberry-Bush. A very dwarf, compact form of the preceding, seldom attaining more than 2 feet in height. Fine for edging and bordering.
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 | |
| 5 to 6 in., in pots. | | \$0 60 | \$5 00 | \$40 00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | | 80 | | |
- V. Sargentii.** Sargent Cranberry-Bush. Similar to Opulus.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 85 | \$7 00 | |
- V. Sieboldi.** Siebold Viburnum. Long, thick, glossy green leaves on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 | | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | | 4 to 5 ft. | \$1 00 | \$8 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 90 | 7 50 | | 6 to 7 ft. | 1 50 | 12 50 |
- V. tomentosum.** Double-file Viburnum. Felty leaves. Flowers flatter than those of Plicatum. Decorative red fruits changing to black.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 | | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | | 3 to 4 ft. | \$0 90 | \$7 50 |
- V. tomentosum plicatum.** Japanese Snowball. Very handsome bush, with white flowers often over 3 inches across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem, and dark green, crimped foliage.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | \$0 90 | \$7 50 | |
- V. Wrightii.** Wright Viburnum. Ornamental shrub with showy fruits. The leaves turn crimson in autumn.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | \$1 00 | \$8 50 | |
- VITEX Agnus-castus.** Lilae Chaste Tree. Shrub or small tree, with strong, aromatic odor and grayish, star-shaped foliage. Flowers pale lilac, from July to September.
- | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 1½ ft. | | \$0 80 | \$6 50 | |
- V. macrophylla.** An attractive, vigorous shrub with large leaves, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Very fine.
- | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 1½ ft. | | \$0 80 | \$6 50 | |
- V. Negundo incisa.** Cutleaf Chaste-Tree. Graceful shrub of open habit. Less showy in bloom than the preceding.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 80 | \$6 50 | |
- WEIGELA hybrida, Eva Rathke.** Red-flowered Weigela. A remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | | \$0 80 | \$6 50 | |
- W. rosea.** Pink Weigela. Handsome rose-colored flowers.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | \$0 80 | \$6 50 | |
- XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.** A very rare upright shrub of great merit, with showy white flowers in spring. The handsome, shiny foliage remains green till late fall. A real gem for the shrub border.
- | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|--------|--|--|
| | Each | | | |
| 12 to 18 in. | | \$1 50 | | |
- ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia** Yellow-Root. Attractive, dwarf shrub, with compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers. The foliage colors to pleasing autumn tints. Excellent for under-cover in damp and shady places.
- | | | | | |
|------------------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 | |
| 8 to 12 in. | | \$0 50 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
- ZENOBIA pulverulenta (Andromeda speciosa).** Dusty Zenobia. A rare shrub of unusual merit, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. A multitude of white, waxy, nodding flowers are placed on the underside of the loose spreading shoots. Almost evergreen in protected places. The light green foliage, oval and about 2 inches long, is covered with a waxy film. Leaves are glaucous beneath.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|---------|------|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | | Each | 10 | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. ... | | \$2 50 | \$22 50 | | 2 to 2½ ft. | \$3 00 | \$27 50 |

EVERGREENS, TREES, AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

Descriptions of the following varieties have been omitted for lack of space in this Catalogue. We shall be pleased to quote sizes and prices on request

Varieties marked © are suitable for Rock-Gardens

Evergreens

- Chamaecyparis obtusa Crippsi.
- © C. obtusa gracilis compacta.
- C. pisifera.
- C. pisifera aurea.
- C. pisifera filifera.
- © C. pisifera filifera aurea.
- C. pisifera sulphurea.
- C. pisifera plumosa.
- C. pisifera plumosa aurea.
- C. pisifera plumosa sulphurea.
- Juniperus chinensis.
- J. chinensis albo-variegata.
- J. chinensis viridis.
- J. chinensis Fortunei.
- © J. chinensis japonica.
- © J. chinensis japonica albo-variegata.
- © J. chinensis japonica aureo-variegata.
- J. chinensis neaboriensis.
- J. chinensis oblonga.
- © J. chinensis Pfitzeriana compacta.
- © J. chinensis procumbens.
- © J. chinensis Sargentii.
- J. communis.
- © J. communis aurea.
- J. communis hibernica.
- J. communis suecica.
- © J. excelsa stricta.
- J. horizontalis.
- © J. Sabina.
- J. Sabina cupressifolia.
- © J. squamata Meyerii.
- J. virginiana albo-spica.
- J. virginiana Burki (Blue type).
- J. virginiana Cannarti.
- J. virginiana elegantissima.
- © J. virginiana globosa.
- J. virginiana Keteleeri.
- J. virginiana Schottii.
- J. virginiana Smithii.
- Picea alcockiana.
- P. Koyamai.
- P. Omorika.
- P. orientalis.
- P. pungens.
- Pinus excelsa.
- P. nigra.
- P. sylvestris.
- © Taxus baccata Dovastoni aurea.
- © T. baccata elegantissima.
- © T. canadensis.
- T. cuspidata Hatfieldi (Spr.)
- T. cuspidata Hatfieldi (Pyramid).
- T. cuspidata ovata.
- © T. cuspidata tardiva.

- Thuja occidentalis Douglasi pyramidalis.
- T. occidentalis compacta.
- © T. occidentalis globosa.
- T. occidentalis lutea.
- © T. occidentalis umbraculifera.
- T. occidentalis Vervæneana.
- T. occidentalis Wareana.
- © T. occidentalis Woodwardi.
- T. orientalis.
- T. orientalis aurea conspicua.
- © T. orientalis aurea nana.
- © T. orientalis compacta.
- T. orientalis elegantissima.
- T. plicata atrovirens (Lobbi atrovirens).
- T. Standishi.
- Tsuga diversifolia.
- Berberis Actinocantha.
- B. aggregata.
- B. aggregata recurvata.
- B. diaphana.
- B. emarginata.
- B. Gagnepaini.
- B. hypoleuca.
- B. morisonensis.
- B. Regaliana.
- B. Soulicana.
- B. Wilsonæ Stapfiana.
- Cotoneaster acutifolia.
- C. ambigua.
- C. foveolata.
- C. ilicifolia.
- C. Henryana.
- © C. thymifolia.
- C. Pernyi.
- C. salicifolia.
- C. Wilsoni.

- Prunus Kwanzan.
- Oku Mayako.
- Sekizan Zakura.
- Takasago.
- Victory.
- Salix pentandra.
- S. vitellina aurea.
- Ulmus americana Molini.
- U. pumila.

Flowering Shrubs

- Aralia spinosa.
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum.
- Cercis arborea.
- Cornus alba sibirica.
- C. stolonifera.
- Diervilla sessilifolia (*Weigela lutea*).
- Euonymus Bungeanus.
- E. europæus.
- Forsythia suspensa Fortunei.
- F. viridissima.
- Hamamelis japonica.
- Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora.
- Ligustrum amurense.
- L. Iboti.
- L. Lodense.
- L. ovalifolium aureum.
- Lonicera Morrowi.
- L. Ruprechtiana.
- Malus Arnoldiana.
- M. baccata.
- M. cerasifera robusta.
- M. coronaria.
- M. prunifolia.
- M. prunifolia Rinki.
- M. Sargentii.
- M. Sieboldi calocarpa.
- M. Soulardi.
- M. sublobata.
- Physocarpus opulifolius.
- P. opulifolius aureus.
- Prunus americana.
- P. cerasifera Bliereana.
- P. Mume.
- Rhamnus cathartica.
- R. Frangula.
- Rhus canadensis (aromatica).
- Rubus odoratus.
- Vaccinium corymbosum.
- Viburnum acerifolium.
- V. americanum.
- V. dentatum.
- V. molle.
- V. Opulus sterile.

Hardy Broad-leaved Evergreens

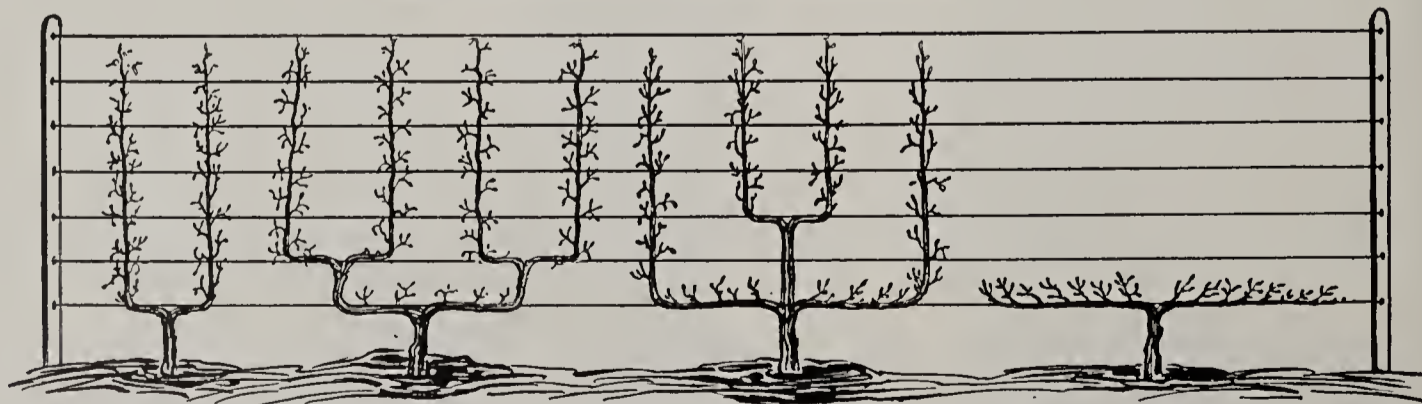
- Ilex rotundifolia.
- Pieris floribunda.

Trees

- Acer dasycarpum (saccharinum).
- A. palmatum (polymorphum).
- Ailanthus glandulosa.
- Carpinus yedoensis.
- Catalpa speciosa.
- Liquidambar styraciflua.
- Morus alba.
- Populus alba nivea.
- P. Maximowiczii.
- P. Simoni.
- Prunus serrulata, Daybreak.
- Hosokawaniioi.
- Hisakura.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES

IN FORMS AS ILLUSTRATED



An up-to-date list of these trained Fruit Trees will be mailed upon request

If interested, ask for our special list of Nectarines, Peaches, Grapes, and Figs for forcing under glass

HARDY VINES

Hardy Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying a home by covering banks and bare spots, and giving comfortable shade and pleasing fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a wide diversity of types, so that vines may be selected to harmonize with all surroundings. By careful selection, a succession of bloom may be had. Some vines are best suited for shade, while others are distinctly of value for the embellishment they give to the house, porch, or verandas, by reason of the large, beautiful flowers they bear. Among these might be specially mentioned the various large-flowering Clematis and the different forms of Wisteria. Most of them require some support, but the Ampelopsis, Hedera, etc., climb by aerial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone, or rough wood surfaces. These are very useful for softening the rough corners of the house, and are a decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp.

The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward being watered thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will assist them in making a strong growth.



Flowers of Clematis Henryi

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. White flowers, with purplish centers, cover the whole vine. Edible fruits.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 90 \$7 00

A. polygama. Silver-Vine. Excellent for covering walls, trellises, and screens. Broad, lanceolate, bright green foliage. White, fragrant flowers with black anthers. Edible fruit.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$1 00 \$7 50

AKEBIA quinata. Five-leaf Akebia. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green, arranged 5 on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance, giving dense shade. Does best in sunny places.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 80 \$6 00

AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia. Monkshood Vine. A very graceful vine with deeply cut leaves, resembling those of a larkspur.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 80 \$6 00

A. brevipedunculata elegans. Leaves oval heart-shaped at the base, 5 inches long, with 3 coarsely toothed lobes, and variegated with white, green, or pink. Fruits lilac, becoming blue.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 80 \$6 00

A. heterophylla. Porcelain Ampelopsis. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trelliswork. It has very pretty, 3- or 5-lobed foliage. Handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 80 \$6 00

A. quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Very large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Grows quickly.

Each 10
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants \$0 80 \$6 00
Strong, field-grown plants 40 3 00

Ampelopsis quinquefolia Engelmanni. Engelmann Creeper. Similar to Quinquefolia, with smaller and more dense foliage. Will cling firmly to brick walls, etc., when once established.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 70 \$5 00
Strong, field-grown plants 40 3 00

A. tricuspidata Lowi. Geranium Creeper. New Japanese Ivy. Like Tricuspidata Veitchi, it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 75 \$5 00

A. tricuspidata Veitchi. Boston Ivy. Rapid-growing vine with clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 50 \$3 50

A. tricuspidata Veitchi robusta. A variety of above with very rich dark green foliage.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 75 \$6 00

BIGNONIA grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Creeper. Bright green, compound very persistent leaves. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 85 \$6 50

B., Mme. Galen. Clusters of very showy salmon-red flowers.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 85 \$6 50

B. radicans. Trumpet Creeper. A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 75 \$6 00

CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet. A rapid-growing, climbing shrub. Yellow flowers in June followed by bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn.

Each 10
Field-grown plants \$0 50 \$4 00

Clematis Large-flowering Hybrids

Very few of the climbing vines have attained the popularity of Hybrid Clematis. Where brilliant color effect is desired, they cannot be excelled. Most valuable for trellis or veranda because of their beauty of bloom and neat appearance. In order to obtain satisfactory results, care should be given in planting and preparation of the soil.

Rich deep soil and good drainage is most important. During the growing season, plenty of water must be supplied, and when planting, the top of the soil in the pot should be an inch or two below the surface of the ground in which it is permanently planted.

All these Clematis, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh. Large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers.

C., Gipsy Queen. Bright velvety purple.

C. Henryi. Large; creamy white; fine form.

C. Jackmani. One of the best. Large, rich velvety purple flowers in profusion.

C., Mme. Baron Veillard. Rare. Large flowers of a fine satiny pink color.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Very fine variety with bright velvety red flowers in July and August.

C., Ramona. Clear light blue flowers in August and September.

C., Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine-red, deeper around the edges. Blooms in August and September.

HARDY VINES

Novelties and Scarce Large-flowering Clematis

- Clematis, Belle of Woking.** Fine double flowers of a silvery gray appearance. \$1.25 each.
- C. lanuginosa.** Large lavender flowers up to 8 inches across in August and September. Grows 6 feet high. \$1.50 each.
- C. lanuginosa candida.** White variety of above. \$1.50 each.
- C. Lawsoniana.** Rose-purple, with darker veins. \$1.50 each.
- C. lilacina floribunda.** (New.) Lilac-purple, with brilliant sheen. \$1.50 each.
- C., Nellie Moser.** White flowers, tinted pink, with deep carmine bar. \$1.50 each.
- C., Prince Hendrik.** (New.) Deep bluish mauve, with a fine satiny surface and fringed edge. Fine for cutting. \$2 each.

Small-flowering Types

- Clematis crispa.** Slender vine 3 to 4 feet high, with large, bell-shaped, purple flowers, varying lighter. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- C. heracleæfolia Davidiana.** See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.
- C. heracleæfolia Davidiana, Gerbe Fleuri.** See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.
- C. montana rubens.** Vigorous climber reaching 20 feet. Pink, anemone-like flowers follow each other over a long period. The leaves have a purplish cast. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
- C. montana undulata.** Large, bluish white flowers. Free flowering and vigorous. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- C. paniculata.** Japanese Virgin's Bower. The most useful and beautiful of hardy vines. It is a luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The white flowers resemble snowflakes in summer. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- C. recta.** See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.
- C. texensis (coccinea).** Urn-shaped, nodding scarlet flowers on 6-foot plants in July and September. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- C. Vitalba.** Rampant climber to 30 feet. The fragrant white flowers have a greenish cast and are borne in clusters in July and September. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

EUONYMUS radicans. Winter Creeper. Very hardy, dense-growing trailing vine with dull green leaves having whitish veins. Grows rapidly; self-clinging. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 50 \$3 50



Euonymus radicans vegetus

Euonymus radicans acutus coloratus. A strong-growing variety with long, narrow foliage, tinted purplish red. An excellent ground-cover. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

E. radicans Carrierei. Low-growing vine with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. Each 10
Extra-strong, field-grown plants. \$0 50 \$3 50

E. radicans foliis-variegatus. Variegated-Leaf Winter Creeper. Fine, compact vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated, small leaves. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 45 \$3 00

E. radicans minimus (Kewensis). Baby Winter Creeper. A valuable little trailer, with round green leaves. Excellent for the rockery. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 50 \$3 50

E. radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper. A pretty, low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods. Excellent for covering walls. Each 10
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 60 \$4 00
Extra-strong, 3-yr., field-grown plants 65 4 50

HEDERA Helix. English Ivy. This popular, well-known variety has proved hardy and is now very extensively used for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings; also an excellent ground-cover. Each 10 100

Strong plants in 4½-in. pots. \$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00
Plants in 4½-in. pots, trained on sticks. 60 5 50 45 00
Specimens, 5 to 6 ft., in 6-in. pots. 1 50 12 50
Specimens, 6 to 7 ft., in 7-in. pots. 2 25 20 00
Trained pyramid specimens, 6½ ft. high by 26 in. diam. at base, in 16-in. tubs, \$60 per pair.
Trained pyramid specimens, 8 ft. high by 3 ft. diam. at base, in 18-in. tubs, \$70 per pair.
Trained globe-shaped specimens, 4 ft. high (globe 3-ft. diam.), in 14-in. tubs, \$40 per pair.
Trained standard specimens, 6½ ft. high (globe 32-in. diam.), in 18-in. tubs, \$50 per pair.

H. Helix arborescens. Tree Ivy. Very ornamental vine that produces an abundance of vari-colored berries. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 90 \$7 00

H. Helix baltica. Baltic Ivy. A variety introduced from Russia that is hardy as far north as Massachusetts. Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

H. Helix conglomerata. Bunchleaf English Ivy. A dwarf variety of compact, prostrate growth, with tiny twisted foliage. Very valuable for the rock-garden. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 65 \$4 50
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants. 1 00 8 00

H. Helix coreacæa. Leatherleaf English Ivy. A very rare variety with leathery, oddly shaped foliage. Fine for the rockery. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 70 \$5 00

H. Helix discolor (marmorata). An excellent hardy vine for the rock-garden, with medium or small leaves daintily variegated. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 75 \$5 50

H. Helix gracilis. Small-leaf English Ivy. An extremely graceful vine with very small dark green foliage. Same habit as English Ivy. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 70 \$5 00

H. Helix nigra. Dark green foliage of medium size. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 70 \$5 00

HUMULUS Lupulus. Common Hop Vine. The Hop has fine, large, three-lobed leaves, rough on both sides, giving a fine shade and making an excellent arbor or screen plant, producing its loose and paper-like, straw-yellow hops in the fall. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 70 \$5 00

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea. A very hardy climbing Hydrangea of great merit, with four-petaled flowers. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$1 25 \$10 00

JASMINUM nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine; Naked-flowering Jasmine. Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants. \$0 85 \$6 50

J. officinale. Common White Jasmine. A graceful, slender vine with fragrant white flowers. Each 10
Pot-grown plants. \$0 85 \$6 50

HARDY VINES

LONICERA japonica chinensis. Purple Japanese Honeysuckle. Fine dark foliage, shaded purple. Very fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 85 \$6 50

L. japonica Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking. A choice variety.

Each 10 100 1 000
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00 \$150 00
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants 45 3 50 25 00

L. japonica Halliana aureo-reticulata. Variegated Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Foliage netted and spotted bright yellow. Cream-colored flowers.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 85 \$6 50

L. Heckrotti. Everblooming Honeysuckle. Flowers purple outside, yellow inside.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 85 \$6 50

L. Henryi. Henry Honeysuckle. A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine with ovate leaves 2 to 3½ inches long of a very pleasing green. Dull purple or yellowish red flowers, followed by black fruit. Invaluable as a bank-cover.

Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 65 \$5 50 \$50 00

L. Periclymenum belgica. Dutch Woodbine; Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle. Flowers bright red outside and yellow inside; fragrant. Blooms all summer.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 75 \$6 00

L. sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle. Leaves long and oval. Flowers orange-scarlet outside and bright yellow inside, borne in spikes from May till August. Fruits red.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 85 \$6 50

L. Browni fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Flowers a fuchsia-scarlet outside, yellow inside.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 85 \$6 50

L. sempervirens magnifica. A magnificent new Honeysuckle with large coral-colored flowers and excellent blue-gray-green foliage. Blooms practically all summer.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 75 \$6 00

POLYGONUM Auberti. Chinese Flecc-Vine. A strong, vigorous vine, growing to 25 feet. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with a great foamy spray of white flowers. It readily adapts itself to climatic conditions throughout the Northern States and thrives in any fairly good soil. Pot-grown plants transplant easily.

Each 10 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 65 \$5 50 \$45 00

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine; Kudzu Bean. A most remarkably rapid-growing vine, unparalleled for ornament and shade. Produces a multitude of graceful, hairy, twining stems, 40 to 50 feet long, in a season. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a soft, woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, are suggestive of miniature clusters of wisteria.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 75 \$6 00

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. Japanese Hydrangea. This, like the ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, covering tree-trunks, walls, etc. Round, bright green leaves and single-petaled flowers. \$1.50 each.

TECOMA. See Bignonia.

VITIS Coignetiae. Glory-Vinc. Beautiful and rare. A strong, free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves 10 inches long, deep rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath, assuming brilliant autumnal tints. Fruits black.

Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants \$0 75 \$6 50 \$50 00

WISTERIA. These Wisterias cannot be compared with plants grown from seed, which take years to bloom. The plants offered below are all grafted stock, scions having been taken from old blooming plants.

W. brachybotrys alba. Silky Wisteria. A short-clustered Japanese species with white flowers and silky leaflets.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants \$2 00 \$17 50

Wisteria brachybotrys rosea. Similar to the preceding but has rosy purplish flowers.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants \$2 00 \$17 50

W. sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower, climbing high and twining tightly. It has pale green foliage and blooms very profusely early in summer. Flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants \$1 75 \$15 00
Strong, field-grown specimens 5 00 40 00

W. sinensis alba. White Chinese Wisteria. Similar to the preceding in growth, but has showy, pendulous racemes of white flowers.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants \$1 75 \$15 00
Strong, field-grown specimens 5 00 40 00

W. sinensis purpurea plena. Double Blue Chinese Wisteria. A rare, magnificent blue Wisteria bearing lovely long clusters of large, double flowers.

Each
Strong plants, 6 to 7 ft., in tubs \$7 50

W. multijuga. Long-cluster Wisteria. A rare species with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense, long clusters.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants \$1 75 \$15 00
Strong, field-grown specimens 5 00 40 00

W. multijuga alba. White Long-cluster Wisteria. Very rare. Large, white clusters of flowers.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants \$1 75 \$15 00
Extra-strong, field-grown specimens 5 00 40 00

W. multijuga longissima. Extra-long Cluster Wisteria. Similar to Multijuga, but its immense flowers are even longer.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants \$2 00 \$17 50

W. multijuga rosea. Pink Cluster Wisteria. A variety with pale pink flowers.

Each
Strong plants, 4 to 5 ft., in tubs \$7 50
Strong, field-grown specimens 7 50

Extra-heavy, field-grown specimens in these varieties, prices on request



Polygonum Auberti

When undecided as to what to buy, remember that it is unprofitable to plant any but the best grade of Nursery stock. Our stock has been properly transplanted which insures a good root-system, so necessary for a successful planting.

Hardy Herbaceous or Perennial and Rock-Garden Plants

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials are plants which remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down each autumn, coming forth with renewed vigor the following spring. There are many species and varieties, so that a proper collection will give bloom from early spring until frost. We have many acres planted with the finest Perennials, and we are constantly seeking new and rare varieties to add to our extensive collection. On account of their different blooming periods, it is entirely possible to have your garden looking its best at whatever period you are most interested in. This can be done by selecting plants which flower during that period. We can help you in your selection accordingly, in either Perennials, Rock-Garden material, shrubs, or other plants.

All plants marked with © are suitable for rock-gardening but, of course, can also be used in the perennial border

New and Rare Hardy Herbaceous Plants

Keen gardeners are always on the lookout for new varieties of old favorites, as well as rare and little-known plants of merit. There has been much energetic work done in recent years in originating new varieties of well-known garden flowers, and the world is being scoured for new species. We offer here a very choice selection for the garden enthusiast.

ACHILLEA filipendulina, Parker's Variety. Each 3 10 Yarrow. Tall plant with big, clear yellow flower-heads. Prefers a dry location. Very fine for cutting. 2½ to 3 ft. June-Sept..	\$1 00	\$2 50	AUBRIETIA, Crimson King. (New.) Crim- Each 3 10 ©son-red variety of outstanding merit . . . \$1 50 \$3 75
AJUGA hybrida Tottenhami. (New.) Low- ©growing plant; bronze foliage and purplish red flowers. 6 in. June, July	1 00	2 50	A. Eyrei. A very fine, attractive novelty ©bearing large blue flowers. 6 in.
ALYSSUM saxatile fl.-pl. Double-flowering ©variety. More beautiful than the single form. Yellow. 1 ft. May.	1 50	3 75	BUDDLEIA, Ile de France. (New.) Sym- metrical, fragrant, brilliant, rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. The flower-spikes often attain a length of 9 inches
ANCHUSA italica, Morning-Glory. Strong, branched stems with very dark blue flowers. Free flowering. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. \$30 per 100	1 50	3 75	CALYSTEZIA pubescens fl.-pl. Very rare. ©From China and Japan. Trailing habit. Beautiful rose-colored flowers borne in summer
ANDROSACE sarmentosa. Spreading ©clumps of silvery rosettes with abundant clusters of pink flowers. 4 in.	1 50	3 75	CAMPANULA glomerata acaulis. Wonder- ©ful, low-growing plant, bearing clusters of amethyst-violet flowers. 6 in.
A. sarmentosa Chumbyi. Rosettes of hairy ©leaves which take on a bronze color in winter. The flowers are a soft pink and resemble primroses. They spread by means of tiny runners, like strawberries. An attractive addition to the rock-garden.	1 50	3 75	C. glomerata superba. Fine, unusual va- ©riety, bearing large clusters of rich deep violet flowers. 1½ ft.
ARMERIA cephalotes, Bees' Ruby. Thrift. ©An improvement on <i>A. cephalotes</i> , with long stems and large flower-heads of brilliant pink. The finest for border and cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. Illustrated in color on page 59.	1 00	2 50	C. kewensis. Very dwarf rock-garden plant. ©Free flowering, dark purple. 8 in.
A. cephalotes rubra. Almost as large in ©flower as Bees' Ruby. 1½ ft. Blooms in Oct.	1 00	2 50	CHRYSANTHEMUMS. For Novelties, see page 62.
ASTER alpinus, Dark Beauty. Wonderful ©new variety with deep blue flowers on stems 8 inches high. May, June.	85	2 00	CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex. Bugbane. This little-known plant should not be overlooked by any garden-lover. One of the most beautiful attractions of the perennial border. The dense spikes of feathery white flowers are borne on tall, graceful stems 3 to 4 feet high, making them excellent for cutting and ideal material for vases. The plant grows best in a half-shady location. Illustrated on page 60
A. amellus, Rudolph Goethe. Large-flower- ©ing variety. Beautiful lavender-violet flowers. One of the finest.	1 50	3 75	75 6 00
A. novi-belgi, Aurore. Medium-sized, fringed flower, of a pretty, almost pure rose color. Compact habit. Fine, small foliage. Good as a cut-flower.	1 50	3 75	
A. novi-belgi, Jacotte. An excellent plant of dwarf, compact habit, producing trusses of large, attractive, violet-mauve flowers. An outstanding new introduction and one of the finest of the new Asters.	1 50	3 75	
A. novi-belgi, Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Almost red. Very profuse. 4 ft.	1 50	3 75	
A. novi-belgi, Skylands Queen. A novelty with flowers 2 inches across, of striking lavender-blue with distinct yellow center; exceptionally large trusses. 1½ to 2 ft. Sept. Illustrated in color on page 60	1 00	2 50	
A., Wonder of Staefa. Profusion of lavender-blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from Aug. to Oct. 2 to 3 ft. Splendid for cut-flowers.	1 50	3 75	
A. subcæruleus, Wartburg Star. (New.) Bright lavender-blue flowers, more than 4 inches across, with prominent yellow centers, borne on stiff stems 1 to 1½ feet long. May, June.	1 50	3 75	
ASTILBE Arendsi, Avalanche. Pure, snow-white flowers on long spikes. Excellent for forcing \$30 per 100	1 50	3 75	
A. Arendsi, Brunhilde. Creamy white, with lilac shadings. \$0 75		6 00	
A. Arendsi, Queen Alexandra superba. (New.) One of the finest Astilbes. Long sprays of bright pink, outstanding color. June.	75	6 00	



Astilbe Arendsi, Avalanche

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

CYCLAMEN europæum. (Rare.) Dainty little reddish pink flowers, sweetly fragrant, in late summer and autumn. Foliage round, curiously marbled.	Each 3	10	\$1 00	\$9 00
C. hederæfolium (neapolitanum). (Rare.) Pale pink flowers in autumn. Foliage ivy-shaped, beautifully veined and mottled.	1	00	1 00	9 00
DORONICUM cordifolium. Robust grower with large, yellow, daisy-like flowers on stiff stems about 1 to 2 feet long. Good for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June. Illustrated in color on page 59.			\$1 50	3 75
ERICA cuprea. Foliage yellow, turning to almost glowing red in fall. Flowers purple. 12 to 15 in. June, July.			1 50	3 75
E. hypnoides. Late-blooming. Low, compact, spreading growth. Foliage soft deep green. Flowers deep pink. Useful for rock-garden or edging. 6 to 12 in.			1 50	3 75
ERODIUM chamædryoides roseum. (Rare.) Hardy alpine plants of tufted appearance, with glossy green leaves, and covered throughout the season with delicate pink flowers borne on stems 2 inches long. Loves full sunshine. Excellent for the rock-garden.			\$30 per 100	1 50 3 75
E. macradenum. Lovely gray foliage; lavender-pink blooms with blotch.			75	6 00
E. Manescavi. Free-flowering, producing tall, attractive umbels of bright purplish red. 1½ inches across. 1½ ft.			75	6 00
FRAGARIA, Rutgen. (New.) Everbearing Creeping Strawberry. One of the most interesting creeping plants of recent introduction. Very useful as well as decorative on account of its fine, edible, small, painted red fruit. It can be used for covering banks or in the rock-garden.			1 00	2 50
FUCHSIA magellanica Riccartoni. Hardy Fuchsia. Bears an abundance of beautiful, small, scarlet flowers.			75	6 00
GENTIANA acaulis. (Rare.) One of the most beautiful alpine plants, bearing trumpet-like flowers of an intense gentian-blue marked with yellow inside, on stems 4 inches long. March to May, and sometimes blooms again in autumn. Likes deep, moist soil and good light.			75	6 00
G. tibetica. Himalayan Gentian. Robust, upright growth. Large leaves. Small whitish flowers. 12 to 15 in. June, July.			1 50	3 75
GEUM, Princess Juliana. A splendid new hybrid, with large, double, pure orange flowers on 2-foot stems. June, July.			1 50	3 75
HELENIUM, Crimson Beauty. Flowers carmine-red with bronze-like sheen. Splendid for border. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.			1 00	2 50
HELIANTHEMUM, Clare Middleton. Beautiful, single variety with a distinct orange color. 4 to 6 in. June, July.			1 20	3 00
HELIOPSIS Hybrid, Orange King. (New.) Large, semi-double flowers of a real orange color. 3 ft. July, Aug.			1 00	2 50
HELLEBORUS cyclophyllus. Large-flowering variety of the green-flowering <i>H. viridis</i> . Very large, white, solitary flowers, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in rocky places. Leaves evergreen. Easily forced. 1 ft. Natural blooming period Dec. to March.			1 00	9 00
H. orientalis. Lenten Rose. Rare. A native of Greece, bearing rose-colored flowers from February to May. 1 to 2 ft.			1 00	9 00
IRIS pumila, Orange Queen. (New.) One of the best low, clear deep yellow varieties, and especially fine for the rock-garden. Color is of a uniform shade.			1 50	3 75
I. sibirica, Perry's Blue. This beautiful hybrid of <i>I. sibirica</i> deserves to be known better. It has large, clear blue flowers on stiff stalks, extra fine for cutting. A splendid grower.			85	2 00
LAVANDULA, Munstead Variety. Lavender. Quite an improvement over the old variety, being more decorative and a much better grower. Flowers very fragrant when dried in bunches. 1½ ft. July, August.			1 20	3 00
LEDUM grœnlandicum. Labrador Tea. A 3-foot evergreen shrub with narrow foliage of rusty green. Small white flowers. Suitable for wet places in evergreen borders.			1 00	9 00

LOBELIA cardinalis, Queen Victoria. A great improvement on the ordinary <i>Cardinalis</i> , much brighter scarlet, more attractive, and lasts longer in flower.	Each 3	10	\$1 50	\$3 75
LYCORIS squamigera. (Rare.) Hardy Amaryllis. Flowers rosy lilac, fragrant. Summer			\$1 00	9 00
NEPETA, Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. (New.) An improvement on the well-known <i>N. Mussini</i> , with darker blue flowers. 10 in. June, July.			1 50	3 75
PAPAVER orientale, Lula A. Neley. (New.) Beautiful, large, dark red flowers.			1 50	3 75
P. orientale, Mrs. Stobart. (New.) Marvelous rose-cerise color.			1 50	3 75
P. orientale, Wunderkind. Very large blooms on strong, erect stems about 2½ feet high. Peculiar shade of brilliant carmine-pink.			1 50	3 75

Phlox Arendsi Hybrids

These hybrids between *P. canadensis* and varieties of *P. decussata* flower early in spring, and when cut back several times during the summer they will continue to bloom until fall. This "Everblooming Phlox" is a worthy asset to any border, being very floriferous, and, on account of its low height (about 1 foot) and spreading nature, it is very useful for edging herbaceous borders or in solid beds of one color, to create a magnificent mass effect.

Louise. Pale lilac with a light carmine eye. Illustrated in color on page 69.

	3	10	\$0 85	\$2 00
--	---	----	--------	--------

Phlox subulata. See color on p. 60

Apple Blossom. Exquisite light pink variety of lovely habit.			1 50	3 75
Atrolilacina. A much better variety than <i>P. subulata lilacina</i> . More compact flower, more floriferous, and the color of the flower darker; bright lilac.			1 00	2 50
Atropurpurea. Free-blooming. Vigorous. Rich, satiny amaranth with darker eye.			1 50	3 75
Moerheimi. Plants forming low bushes with beautiful carmine flowers. 4 to 6 in. May.			1 50	3 75
PHLOX maculata Alpha. A novelty of the greatest merit. Entirely different from any Phlox now on the market. The flower-spikes are long and pyramidal, about one-third the total height, instead of forming a truss. The flowers are brilliant pink.			1 50	3 75
P. Brittoni. A lovely creeping variety with masses of pearly white flowers dotted with lavender.			1 50	3 75
POTENTILLA Hybrids. Cinquefoil. These double-flowering hybrids are interesting and attractive plants for the border. They should be used more frequently as they are easy growers and produce large, double flowers in great profusion, beginning in July. Very fine for cutting. Our selection. \$18 per 100.			85	2 00
P., Emile. Light yellow flowers. 10 to 12 in.			1 50	3 75
PYRETHRUM Wilsoni. Double, pure pink flower, creamy white toward the center.			1 50	3 75

Trollius • Globe Flower

Beautiful, hardy border plants with handsome, dark green foliage and showy yellow flowers from May to July. They are well adapted for half-shady or sunny positions, are fine for moist places and edges of water-gardens, and also do well in good garden soil which does not lack moisture. Perfectly hardy if protected during the winter with a covering of leaves. As a group they are extremely handsome, and always attract the admiration of all who know them.

Meteor. Very large blooms of a deep rich orange shade. Fine for cutting. 3 ft. May, June.	3	10	\$1 50	\$3 75
Orange Globe. (Rare.) Large orange flowers of attractive form. Fine for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June.			1 00	2 50
TRITOMA, Royal Standard. Torch Lily. A distinct novelty with strong spikes of flowers having the lower half bright yellow and the upper part a rich scarlet. A very good grower and free bloomer. Illustrated in color on page 70.	Each	10	\$0 75	\$6 50

Veronica • Speedwell

These Veronicas are most graceful and beautiful plants for rock-gardens. They grow very easily, producing flowers in great profusion, and are therefore most effective for color in the rockery.

Lyalli. (Rare.) Attractive, small, smooth roundish leaves; spreading habit. White flowers tinged with pink, borne on willowy branches. 5 to 6 in. July.	3	10	\$1 50	\$3 75
Orchidacea. (Rare.) Produces a profusion of clear blue flowers. Very handsome. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.			1 50	3 75
VIOLET, Double English. Perfectly hardy border Violet, producing masses of fragrant, double violet flowers in early spring. An acquisition for any garden.			85	2 00

Hardy Herbaceous and Rock-Plants. General List

All plants marked with © are suitable for rock-gardening but, of course, can also be used in the perennial border

- ACHILLEA.** Yarrow; Milfoil. The Achilleas are good subjects for dry soils and sunny places. 3 10 100
- A. Millefolium roseum.** Finely cut, rich green leaves. Pink flowers in compact heads. Good for cutting. 2 ft. June-Sept. \$0 75 \$1 75 \$15 00
- A. Ptarmica, The Pearl.** The double, pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. Good cut-flower variety. 2 ft. June-Sept. 75 1 75 15 00
- ACONITUM.** Monkshood. When the delphiniums are past their best, the Monkshoods may be relied on to furnish the desirable blue in the garden. They are shade-loving plants, and some of them bloom so late that they provide an excellent foil for the earlier chrysanthemums. They are better after they have been planted several years, because they resent interference.
- A. Fischeri.** Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 85 2 00 18 00
- A. Fischeri Wilsoni.** A tall variety from China, with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- A. Napellus, Spark's Variety.** Blue. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- ÆTHIONEMA persicum.** Stone-Cress. © Stout, erect, shrubby, dwarf-growing; deep rose-pink flowers. 1 ft. May, June 1 50 3 75 30 00
- AJUGA Brockbanki.** Dark blue flowers. 6 in. © May, June. 85 2 00 18 00
- A. genevensis.** Geneva Bugle. A creeping rock-garden or border plant. Deep blue flowers. 6 in. May, June. 75 1 75 15 00
- A. reptans.** Bugle. Blue flowers. Compact © growth. 6 in. May, June. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- A. reptans foliis multicoloris.** Blue flowers. © Foliage bronze, veined with yellow, brown, and red in fall. 6 in. May, June. 85 2 00 18 00
- ALYSSUM rostratum.** Beaked Madwort. A © good rock-plant with heads of yellow flowers. 1 ft. June-Aug. 75 1 75 15 00
- A. saxatile compactum.** Rock Madwort; Golden Tuft. Large, compact masses of showy and attractive yellow flowers in early spring. 1 ft. April, May. 75 1 75 15 00
- ALTHÆA rosea.** See Hollyhocks, page 66.
- ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore.** Alkanet. A rather coarse, erect plant with clusters of large, gentian-blue flowers, excellent for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. If not allowed to go to seed, will bloom from June to September. 75 1 75 15 00
- A. italica, Picotee.** Bugloss. This is a new variety of the lovely, well-known Anchusa, with blue and white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- A. italica, Pride of Dover.** The finest heavenly blue color. 3 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 85 2 00 18 00
- A. myosotidiflora.** Bugloss. Low plants with © large, heart-shaped leaves and slender stems bearing graceful panicles of bright blue flowers like forget-me-nots. Enjoys partial shade. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- ANDROSACE lanuginosa.** Rock Jasmine. © Gray, silky foliage. Flowers rose, with yellow eyes. 6 in. April, May. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- A. sarmentosa.** Spreading clumps of silvery © rosettes with abundant clusters of pink flowers. 4 in. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- A. sarmentosa Chumbyi.** Rosettes of hairy © leaves which become bronze in fall. Flowers soft pink 1 50 3 75 30 00

Anemone • Windflower

Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants, requiring a light protection of leaves in the winter. Besides being exceedingly useful for the hardy border and for front planting of shrubbery in a semi-shaded position, they are also adapted for naturalizing in the open woods and fine for cutting and decorating purposes. The best time to plant Anemones is in May, as soon as danger of heavy night frost is over. We grow them in 2 to 3-inch pots in greenhouses, because they give much better results when planted out than field-grown plants. A mixture of leaf-mold, peat, and ordinary garden soil is suitable.

Anemone hupehensis. A species from central China resembling a miniature *A. japonica* in growth, with pale mauve-colored flowers in early August continuing to late fall. 1 ft.

- Anemone japonica alba.** Pure white, showing yellow anthers.
- A. japonica, Prince Henry.** A dwarf red variety. An improvement on *A. japonica rubra*.
- A. japonica, Queen Charlotte.** Strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.
- A. japonica, Richard Arends.** Large, double, white flowers, tinted pink.
- A. japonica rubra.** Dark red.
- A. japonica, Whirlwind.** Semi-double; white.
- A. Pulsatilla.** Pasque Flower. Lilac to purple. Well adapted for © rockwork or border, where it can have a deep root-run. Likes limy soil. 1 ft. April, May.
- A. Pulsatilla alba.** A white variety of above.
- A. Pulsatilla rubra.** Beautiful dark red variety.

All Anemones, 75 cts. for 3, \$1.75 for 10

- ANTHEMIS tinctoria.** Golden Marguerite. 3 10 100
Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. A very popular sort and largely planted. 2 ft. June-Oct. \$0 75 \$1 75 \$15 00
- A. tinctoria, Perry's Variety.** This novelty has large, well-shaped, bright golden yellow flowers and delicate, fern-like foliage. Valuable new cut-flower. 15 to 18 in. June-Sept. 75 1 75 15 00
- ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) Liliastrum major.** St. Bruno's Lily. Small white flowers, like little lilies, in an erect spike surrounded by narrow, grass-like foliage. Charming in both the border and rockery; also good for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- AQUILEGIA.** Columbine. Delicately colored flowers. Excellent plants for the border, rockery, and for cut-flowers. Blooms from May to June.
- A. alpina.** Blue. A beautiful, short-spurred © Columbine with bright blue flowers. 6 to 10 in. April, May. 75 1 75 15 00
- A. chrysantha.** Golden-spurred Columbine. © Very showy, fragrant, yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in profusion. A fine variety 75 1 75 15 00
- A., Long-spurred Hybrids.** We have a magnificent strain of these choice Columbines in many new and beautiful shades. Assorted colors only. 3 ft. May, June. 75 1 75 15 00
- ARABIS alpina fl.-pl.** A double form of *A. alpina*, and one of the most showy rock-garden plants of its season. Its sprays of double white flowers make beautiful spots in the rock-garden. Very fine also for edging. 6 in. April, May. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi.** Great Bear-berry. An attractive little trailing evergreen plant with pretty deep green leaves. Flowers small, white, tinged with red, followed by a rather large red berry. Fine for sandy places and in the shade. Pot-grown plants. 2 25 6 00 50 00



Androsace lanuginosa

PERENNIAL
PLANTS
of Unusual
Merit



Physostegia virginiana grandiflora



Armeria cephalotes, Bees' Ruby



Rudbeckia atropurpurea



Heuchera sanguinea, Pluie de Feu

On this page is a group of very interesting summer perennials. The *Doronicum* comes into bloom very early, the *Armeria* carries on through midspring, the *Heuchera* through mid-summer, and the *Rudbeckia* and *Physostegia* in late summer and fall. A very useful group for general planting.



Doronicum cordifolium

*Choicest
Perennial
Plants*

Illustrating a group of extremely useful plants for continuing the bloom throughout the season, from the brilliant mats of *Phlox subulata* in March to the blue haze of the *Eupatorium* in October.



Erigeron



Glorious New Geum, Fire Opal



Helianthemum



Hardy Aster, Skylands Queen



Phlox subulata



Cimicifuga racemosa simplex



Anthericum Liliastrum major



Eupatorium caelestinum

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

ARENARIA balearica. Corsican Sandwort. 3 10 100 ◎ Very dwarf-growing plants forming dense carpets 1 inch high, with mostly white flowers. Useful for dry walls and in the rockery. Blooms nearly all summer. \$1 00 \$2 50 \$20 00
A. verna cæspitosa. Moss Sandwort. Com- ◎ pact, leafy form, making dense, moss-like masses all summer 85 2 00 18 00
ARMERIA cephalotes rubra. Crimson flow- ◎ ers in September and October. Almost as large as Bees' Ruby. 1 00 2 50 20 00
A. Lauchiana. Rosy crimson flowers all sum- ◎ mer. Fine for edging and planting in masses. 6 in. June-Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. A remarkably showy plant with several erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 ft. July, Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
ASPERULA longiflora. Dark green foliage. ◎ White flowers. It grows about 1 to 1½ feet high; spreading. Does well in shady location. July 1 50 3 75 30 00
A. odorata. Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister. ◎ A sweet-scented herb; when dried used in flavoring wine. Flowers white. Pretty in drifts in rather dry places in the rockery. 6 to 8 in. May, June. 1 00 2 50 20 00

Aster · Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort

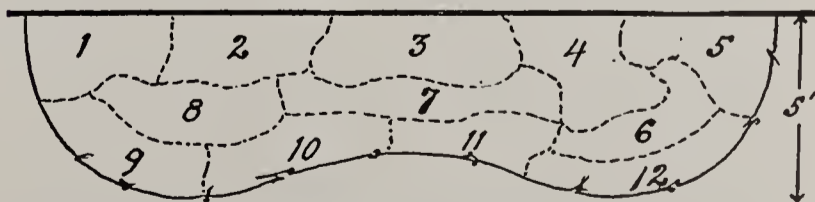
Perennial or Hardy Asters are distinctly flowers of autumn providing a maze of bloom in shades of blue and purple. While primarily plants for garden effect, they are also useful for cutting and decorative purposes. Asters are very easy to cultivate and enjoy a good position in the back of the border. They should be divided every year or two into small clumps if the best results are desired.

Alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Large, lavender-blue flowers with orange-yellow discs. 5 to 10 in. May, June. \$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00
Alpinus albus. Flowers similar, but pure ◎ white. 85 2 00 18 00
Climax. Plants branching, covered in fall with lovely lavender-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
Goldflake. Pretty yellow flowers. 1½ ft. Aug., Sept. 85 2 00 18 00
Hybridus luteus (solidago). New variety with small bright yellow flowers in clusters. Exceedingly graceful, like a very refined, feathery goldenrod. Especially lovely for cutting 85 2 00 18 00
Mauve Cushion. A distinct species which ◎ forms a circular, cushion-like plant, rarely over 9 inches high. The flowers are delicate mauve, with silvery white sheen and are 1¼ inches in diameter. They are produced so lavishly that they completely cover the plant. End of October to November 85 2 00 18 00
Novæ-angliæ, Barr's Pink. One of the best of the pinks, similar to Lil Fardel and Ryecroft Pink, but flowers larger. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. 85 2 00 18 00
Novæ-angliæ, Mrs. S. T. Wright. Large, rosy purple flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept. 85 2 00 18 00
Novi-belgi, Blue Gem. Semi-double, dark blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. 85 2 00 18 00
Novi-belgi, Feltham Blue. Dark blue. One of the most popular. 3 ft. Aug.-Oct. 75 1 75 15 00
Novi-belgi, Heather Glow. Brilliant rose with yellow cluster of stamens. Flower 2 inches across. Free and vigorous 85 2 00 18 00
Novi-belgi, King of Belgians. Large, light lobelia-blue flowers on short bushes. Floriferous. 3 ft. 85 2 00 18 00
Novi-belgi, Mme. Carroy. A good variety with large, bluish lavender flowers. Dwarf, compact grower. 1 to 1½ ft. Sept., Oct. 85 2 00 18 00
Novi-belgi, St. Egwin. Densely branched, with very showy pink flowers, fine for cutting. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 75 1 75 15 00
Salviæfolius. Large, single white flowers. ◎ Very attractive in the rock-garden on account of its large rosettes of woolly, downy foliage. 10 in. July. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Subcæruleus. Beautiful light blue flowers ◎ with orange disc. Very floriferous. Indispensable for the rockery. 1 ft. June. 75 1 75 15 00
ASTILBE (Spiræa) Arendsi Hybrids. We have a fine collection of these hardy hybrid Astilbes that will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles, freely produced. June, July. 1 20 3 00 25 00
A. Arendsi, Gloria Superba. A big improvement on Gloria. A better shade of brilliant dark pink. 2½ ft. June. See in color on p.69. 1 50 3 75 30 00

AUBRIETIA Hybrids. False Wall Cress. One ◎ of the prettiest rockery and border plants, forming dense carpet of green foliage and various colored flowers in shades of pink, blue, and lavender. 6 in. All Aubrietias flower in April and May. \$1 50 \$3 75 \$30 00
BUDDLEIA alternifolia. Spreading, arching branches. Bright lilac-purple. . . \$1 each. 9 00
B. Davidi superba. Beautiful variety with distinct deep blue-lilac flowers in spikes much longer than ordinary kinds; very full and uniform. 50 cts. each. 4 50
B. Farquhari. Dwarf, compact growth. Bright lilac-purple. 50 cts. each. 4 50
B. Lindleyana. Upright habit. Flowers purplish violet, in upright, dense spikes. 50 cts. each. 4 50
CACTUS humilis (Rafinesqui). Hardy Cactus. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, freely produced. 1 00 2 50 20 00
CALAMINTHA (Satureia) alpina. A small, ◎ aromatic plant with purple, mint-like flowers in spikes. Does well in dry, stony soil and sunny positions. 6 in. June. 85 2 00 18 00
CALLUNA. See Erica.
CAMASSIA Leichtlini. This is the finest of Camassias, bearing strong, erect spikes up to 3 feet high. The individual flowers are arranged in spirals along the long flower-spikes, somewhat resembling the eremurus, but much finer in character. Colors range from creamy white to deep purple: 1 00 2 50 20 00
CAMPANULA. Bellflower. A large family of interesting plants, many of which are adapted to the rock-garden. Others, such as the Medium, <i>Persicifolia</i> , and <i>Pyramidalis</i> , are valuable in the border. These combine a large range of habit and color and are perfectly hardy.
C. carpatica. Harebell. Flowers large, erect, ◎ light blue. Grows in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches in height. Fine as edging for a hardy border and unsurpassed for the rockery. July, Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
◎ C. carpatica alba. A white form of the above 85 2 00 18 00
C. carpatica turbinata. Good rock-plant similar to <i>C. carpatica</i> , but more bushy, with medium clear violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 4 to 6 in. June, July 1 00 2 50 20 00
C. garganica. Wonderful rock- and wall- ◎ plant, with trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. July, Aug. Illustrated in color on page 70 1 00 2 50 20 00
C. muralis (Portenschlagiana). Dalmatian ◎ Bellflower. Dense carpet of foliage 3 to 5 inches high in sunny position, with dark blue flowers. Fine for rockery and walls. May, June. 1 50 3 75 30 00
C. persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bellflower. Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July. 85 2 00 18 00
C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty. One of the best introductions of late years. With its single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers, this variety is a most beautiful and attractive plant for the perennial border. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. 1 50 3 75 30 00

Special Offer for Flower-Garden This Entire Collection, \$10

Our special offer affords an opportunity for every lover of flowers to have a small garden for cutting purposes. The little sketch shows how to plant these 12 varieties in a space about 15 feet long by 5 feet wide. The taller-growing varieties should be planted in the rear, the mediums in the center, and the low-growing in the front, indicated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, etc.



Key	Key
1 4 <i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	8 4 <i>Heliopsis scabra zinniaeflora</i> .
2 4 <i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> .	9 4 <i>Plumbago Larpentæ</i> .
3 5 <i>Delphinium Hybrids</i> .	10 4 <i>Pyrethrum roseum</i> .
4 4 <i>Helianthus, Miss Mellish</i> .	11 4 <i>Gaillardia aristata</i> .
5 4 <i>Phlox, Enchantress</i> .	12 4 <i>Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl</i> .
6 4 <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> .	
7 5 <i>Aquilegia Hybrids</i> .	

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS



Cerastium tomentosum

<i>Campanula pusilla</i> (caespitosa). A delightful and very choice rock-plant with small, purple-blue flowers. Fine for wall-planting. 4 to 6 in. June-Aug.	3	10	100
© <i>C. pusilla alba</i> . A white form of above.	\$1 20	\$3 00	\$25 00
© <i>C. rotundifolia</i> . Blue Bells of Scotland. Nodding, blue, bell-shaped flowers. Fine rock-plant. 1 ft. June-Aug.	85	2 00	18 00
© <i>C. Trachelium</i> . Beautiful variety, bearing lovely, light blue flowers. 3 ft.	1 00	2 50	20 00
CARYOPTERIS incana (<i>Mastacanthus</i>). Blue Spirea. Lavender flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct.	1 50	3 75	30 00
CASSIA marilandica . American Senna. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers. Very showy and attractive. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept.	85	2 00	18 00
CENTAUREA dealbata . Hardheads; Knapweed. Compact habit. Deep pink flowers on the general style of a cornflower or sweet sultan. 1½ ft. July, Aug.	75	1 75	15 00
© <i>C. montana</i> . Perennial Cornflower. Large flowers, resembling the cornflowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.	75	1 75	15 00
© <i>C. montana alba</i> . A fine white form of above.	75	1 75	15 00
CEPHALARIA tatarica . Flat head of creamy white flowers. Very showy. 6 ft. July, Aug.	75	1 75	15 00
© CERASTIUM tomentosum . Snow-in-Summer. Bright silvery foliage. White flowers. Suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places. 6 in. May, June.	85	2 00	18 00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides . See © <i>Plumbago Larpentæ</i> .			
© CHELONE glabra . A very pretty border perennial. Crowded heads of white flowers. 1½ ft. July, Aug.	85	2 00	18 00

Hardy Chrysanthemums

When planted in a sheltered position, they are a joy in fall, often after other plants have been killed by early frost. Armfuls of colorful bloom can then be cut from these Chrysanthemums. The best time to plant them is from April 15 to end of May. When bushy plants are desired, pinch tops back to about 10 to 12 inches high after planting. Plant in well-drained soil and protect in late fall with leaves.

All Hardy Chrysanthemums, 85 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, except where noted.

Novelties and Recent Introductions

All Novelty Chrysanthemums, \$1.20 for 3, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where noted

<i>Aladdin</i> . Plant Patent No. 64. Orange-bronze. \$1.50 for 3, \$3.75 for 10, \$30 per 100.			
<i>Barbara Cumming</i> . Clear yellow and orange. See color, page 69.			
<i>Bessie Marie</i> . Fine rose-color.			
<i>Crimson Splendor</i> . Crimson and deep garnet tone.			
<i>Daybreak</i> . Soft shell-pink.			
<i>Elidge</i> . Orange-bronze.			
<i>Frances Whittlesey</i> . Rich bronze and garnet.			
<i>Jean Cumming</i> . Pure white.			
<i>Jean Treadway</i> . Sparkling pink; deep rose center. See color, p. 69.			
<i>New York</i> . Bronze with reddish center.			
<i>Nugget</i> . Clear yellow.			
<i>October Girl</i> . Deep pink.			
<i>President Hoover</i> . Single. Red with clear yellow disc.			
<i>Ruth Cumming</i> . Rich reddish bronze.			
<i>Ruth Hatton</i> . Ivory-white.			
<i>R. Marion Hatton</i> . Bright canary-yellow.			
<i>Vivid</i> . Rosy crimson or amaranth shade.			

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums

E. indicates early; M., medium; L., Late

<i>Chrysolora</i> . M. Yellow.			
<i>Firelight</i> . M. Bright red.			
<i>Free Parisienne</i> . M. Deep old-rose.			
<i>Goacher's Bronze</i> . M. Bronzy reddish yellow.			
<i>Lillian Doty</i> . L. Pink shading to flesh.			
<i>Lucifer</i> . L. Blood-red, yellow sheen.			
<i>Petit Louis</i> . L. Rose-pink, bronze center.			
<i>Provence</i> . M. Pale rose.			
<i>Red Doty</i> . M. Dark red.			
<i>Tasiva</i> . E. White; low, bushy.			
<i>Tints of Gold</i> . M. Yellow.			
<i>White Doty</i> . M. Pure white, cream center.			
<i>Yellow Doty</i> . L. Orange-yellow.			
<i>Zelia</i> . M. Old-gold.			

Pompon Varieties

<i>Adironda</i> . M. Light bronze.			
<i>Anna L. Moran</i> . E. Bronze and yellow.			
<i>Fairy Queen</i> . E. Large; light pink.			
<i>Globe d'Or</i> . E. Compact; yellow.			
<i>Idolf</i> . M. Salmon-pink.			
<i>Mrs. H. Harrison</i> . E. Light lavender.			
<i>October Dawn</i> . E. Light pink.			

Button Varieties

<i>Irene</i> . M. White.			
<i>Little Dot</i> . Brown shade.			
<i>Metzi</i> . E. Yellow, red center.			
<i>Model of Perfection</i> . M. White.			
<i>Ouray</i> . M. Dark mahogany-brown.			
<i>Skibo</i> . M. Yellow.			

Single-flowering Varieties

<i>Alice Howell</i> . M. Orange-bronze.			
<i>Golden Sun</i> . L. Brilliant yellow.			
<i>Gypsy Girl</i> . E. Attractive orange-scarlet.			
<i>Mrs. Calvin Coolidge</i> . M. Brilliant crimson.			
<i>Mrs. Max Behr</i> . M. Reddish bronze.			
<i>Mrs. W. E. Buckingham</i> . L. Salmon-pink.			
CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum . Arctic Daisy. This is one of the best among fall-flowering perennials. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and, in September, multitudes of white flowers, slightly tinged rose or lilac, 2 inches wide, appear. 1 to 1½ ft. Sept.-Nov.	3	10	100
© <i>C. morifolium</i> . This variety came from Tibet, and we think it is one of the most beautiful single Chrysanthemums. A very low grower, with a profusion of lovely, single, pink flowers. Can be used for the rock-garden very effectively. 1 ft. Oct.	1 00	2 50	20 00
© <i>C. coreanum</i> . Korean Chrysanthemum. A very hardy variety with daisy-like white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Oct., Nov.	1 00	2 50	20 00
© <i>C. Leucanthemum, Alaska</i> . A decided improvement on the original, a pure glistening white. Very free flowering and in bloom all summer and fall.	85	2 00	18 00
© <i>C. maximum, Shasta Daisy</i> . Large white flowers in profusion all summer.	75	1 75	15 00
CIMICIFUGA dahurica . Snakeroot. (Rare.) As beautiful as <i>C. racemosa simplex</i> but foliage heavier and it flowers earlier, about August. 5 to 6 ft.	75 cts. each		6 00
© CLEMATIS crispa . A slender climber with fragrant lavender flowers 1 to 2 inches long and pretty, thin leaflets with white centers. 75 cts each			6 00
© <i>C. heracleæfolia Davidiana</i> . Delicately scented, pale blue flowers in clustered heads. 4 ft. Aug., Sept.	1 50	3 75	
© <i>C. heracleæfolia Davidiana, Gerbe Fleuri</i> . (New.) A multitude of tubular small flowers of lovely light violet-blue shade in fine sprays	\$1.50 each		
© <i>C. recta (erecta)</i> . A useful herbaceous variety that is very desirable for cutting. The white flowers are borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. 3 ft. June, July	1 50	3 75	
CONVALLARIA majalis . Lily-of-the-Valley. © Sprays of pure waxen white, very fragrant, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June	40	1 00	7 50
COREOPSIS verticillata . Small, yellow-flowering variety, with finely divided foliage. 2 ft. July, Aug.	75	1 75	15 00
CORONILLA varia . Crown Vetch. A strong creeper, fine for covering banks and planting the perennial border. Showy, pea-shaped flowers of pink and white.	1 00	2 50	20 00
© COTULA squalida . A creeper with small, fern-like foliage, forming beautiful mats that cover part of the rocks.	1 50	3 75	

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Lady's Slipper; 3 10 100
⊙ Moccasin Flower. This plant sends up a stem about 1 foot high on which is borne one large, showy, rosy purple flower of curious shape. The plant should have well-drained soil with some leaf-mold and shade. \$1 50 \$3 75 \$30 00
C. parviflorum. Small Yellow Lady's Slipper.
⊙ One of the best of the Hardy Orchids, growing about 1 foot high with a leafy stem, bearing one or two very showy yellow flowers. Plant in the shade in soil enriched with leaf-mold. 1 50 3 75 30 00
C. parviflorum pubescens. Large Yellow
⊙ Lady's Slipper. Similar to the preceding, but with larger flowers. Plant in the shade in well-drained soil enriched with leaf-mold. 1 50 3 75 30 00
C. parviflorum spectabile. Showy Lady's
⊙ Slipper. The finest and most showy of all Native Orchids. It grows about 2 feet high, with several large, roundish leaves along the stalk, which bears one or two large, rose-purple or nearly white flowers. Does well in a moist, partly shaded bed of leaf-mold . . . 1 50 3 75 30 00
DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. Unusually attractive,
⊙ dwarf, bushy evergreen plant, the branches spreading from the crown, forming a solid mass and bearing bright pink flowers at tip of every branch during May and August. Illustrated in color on page 50. Each 10
7 to 9-inch spread \$0 75 \$6 50
9 to 12-inch spread 1 25 11 00
12 to 15-inch spread 1 50 13 50
15 to 18-inch spread 2 00 18 00

Delphinium • Larkspur

Mixed Hybrids. The most satisfactory plants for borders on account of their stately habit and handsome spikes of flowers ranging in color from light to dark blue and purple. Fine for cutting. 85 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Wrexham Strain or Hollyhock Delphiniums

We offer Delphinium plants grown from the seed of the finest named varieties. For mass planting, this collection is unequalled in assorted shades from pale blue to rich dark purple. Mixed colors only. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Delphinium, Belladonna. A fine light blue form of Formosum. \$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00
D., Bellamosum. This is a dark blue form of the popular Belladonna. 85 2 00 18 00
D. grandiflorum chinense (Chinense). Gentian-blue. 75 1 75 15 00
D. grandiflorum chinense alba. Pure white. 75 1 75 15 00
Delphinium Hybrids, Blackmore & Langdon's Prize English Strain. These choice hybrids range from the palest to the deepest blues. The flowers are single and double 1 00 2 50 20 00
DICENTRA eximia. Reddish purple. 1 ft. April-Sept. 1 00 2 50 20 00
D. formosa. Wild Bleeding-Heart. A graceful and very useful plant for shade or sun. It has fine, fern-like foliage and produces slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. 1 ft. May-Aug. 75 1 75 15 00
D. spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Heart-shaped, rosy red flowers in long, drooping racemes. An old garden favorite useful for many purposes, but especially fine in the rockery. 1½ ft. April-June. 1 50 3 75 30 00

Dianthus • Hardy Pink

Interesting and useful, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites. Fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high.

Dianthus alpinus. Beautiful alpine Pinks with 3 10 100
⊙ deep rose flowers. Forms dense cushions of shining green. 3 to 4 in. June, July \$0 75 \$1 75 \$15 00
D. alpinus Allwoodi. A perpetual-flowering
⊙ hardy Pink in mixed colors for growing in rockeries, crevices in stone walls, and alpine gardens. It loves sunny locations and rich soil with burnt refuse and lime. 4 to 6 in. 85 2 00 18 00
D. arenarius. Flowers white or light pink,
⊙ fragrant, forming dense carpets. For rockery and dry places. 5 to 8 in. July-Sept. 85 2 00 18 00
D. barbatus. Sweet William. In separate colors: Red, White, and Rose. 2 ft. 75 1 75 15 00
D. cæsius. Cheddar Pink. Delicate rose-
⊙ colored flowers; fragrant. Close tufts of glaucous foliage. Does well on sunny rocks and sandy places. 3 to 6 in. May-July. . . . 1 00 2 50 20 00
D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. Dwarf. Sprays
⊙ of pink flowers. Fine for rockery. 8 in. . . . 75 1 75 15 00
D. deltoides albus. A white form of the
⊙ above. 75 1 75 15 00

Hybrid Hardy Pinks

Abbotsford. Deep crimson, marked with 3 10 100
⊙ white. One of the best \$1 20 \$3 00 \$25 00
Beatrix. Fragrant; light salmon-pink. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov. 1 00 2 50 20 00
⊙ Carmen. Light pink; fragrant. Very dwarf. 1 20 3 00 25 00
Furst Bismarck. Wonderful old hybrid Dianthus which throws a profusion of double, bright crimson-pink flowers from May to November. 10 to 12 in. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Her Majesty. One of the best white Garden
⊙ Pinks. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Highland Queen. Scarlet-vermilion. Vigorous grower. Floriferous. May-Nov. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Lord Lyon. Double; rosy pink, petals striped
⊙ red. 1 20 3 00 25 00
Mother's. A very beautiful pure white, double Carnation. Early flowering. 8 to 10 in. May, June. 1 20 3 00 25 00
DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (albus). Gas-Plant. This is also called Burning-Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and intensely aromatic. If a lighted match is held for an instant at the base of the flower-spike on a still, close evening, the flame will crackle up the entire length of the stem. These plants are very permanent and love to be left alone when once established. Both varieties are showy and most attractive. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. 1 00 2 50 20 00
D. Fraxinella rubra. Rosy purple, with deeper colored veins. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. 1 00 2 50 20 00



Wrexham or Hollyhock Delphinium

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. These old garden 3 10 100

favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes.

D., Giant Shirley. This is a magnificent strain, attaining a height of from 5 to 7 feet, with spikes of bloom 4 feet long. Flowers from purest white to deepest rose, spotted with crimson-maroon and chocolate. Only mixed colors. June, July.....\$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00

DODECATHEON Meadia. Shooting-Star. Also called American Cyclamen. Flowers rose, shading to white. 12 to 15 in. May, June. 1 00 2 50 20 00

DORONICUM. Leopard's-Bane. Early spring-flowering plants with golden yellow, daisy-like flowers.

D. Clusi. Soft foliage. Especially adapted to rock-gardens. 1 to 2 ft. April-June..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

D. magnificum. Very attractive, with large yellow flowers on stiff stems. Useful for cut-flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June..... 1 20 3 00 25 00

DRABA hirta. Lovely rock-plant, forming dense tufts about 4 inches high, covered with white flowers in May. 1 50 3 75 30 00

ECHINACEA purpurea. See Rudbeckia.

ECHINOPS Ritro. The flowers are metallic blue, and the foliage is thistle-like. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept..... 85 2 00 18 00

EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Creeping, mat-like, evergreen plants with small clusters of deliciously sweet, waxy pink flowers. Rare and choice, requiring strongly acid leaf-mold soil on a well-watered but well-drained bank with some shade. 2 to 4 in. April, May..... 1 20 3 00 25 00

EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. A most interesting family of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers in April and May. Does well in half-shady or shady position. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. 9 in. May, June.

© E. bicolorum. Rosy brown..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. macranthum niveum. Snow-white flowers. © April-July..... 1 00 2 50 20 00

E. macranthum rubrum. Like above but © with reddish flowers..... 1 00 2 50 20 00

© E. pinnatum elegans. Yellow flowers..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. sulphureum. Dwarf. Pale yellow flowers. © Suitable for shady situation in rock-garden or border. April-July..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

EREMURUS himalaicus. Desert Candle. A wonderful perennial from Asia, mostly used as a specimen plant or in large borders.

It has majestic white flower-spikes and stalks growing from 6 to 8 feet high. We consider it one of the most striking plants in large gardens. It should be planted in rich, moist, but well-drained soil. A cover of leaves should be given in fall, and in spring it is advisable to protect the flower-stalks against late frost. When planting same, spread the roots horizontally and place the eye only about 1 inch below the surface of the soil. \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.



Epimedium pinnatum elegans

Erica · Heath

The majority of these Heaths are compact and low-growing, extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection the first winter so that they become acclimated before receiving a check. Semi-shady location.

Erica carnea (herbacea). Grows about 6 inches 3 10 100

© high. Leaves arranged in fours. Nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems. \$1 50 \$3 75 \$30 00

E. stricta. Corsican Heath. A compact, erect

© grower with pink flowers from July-Sept. 1 to 2 ft..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

© E. Tetralix. A compact, silver-gray variety. 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vagans. Cornish Heath. Pale purplish red. © 1 ft. Aug., Sept..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris (Calluna vulgaris). Scotch

© Heather. A dense-growing shrub with erect branches covered with short, closely lapped leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers are rosy lavender and occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots. Illustrated in color on page 70..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris alba (C. vulgaris alba). White

© Heather. The nodding white flowers are the only difference from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast. Illustrated in color on page 70..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris alba elata. Tall White Heather. Late-blooming. A very straight grower. Foliage soft, very deep green. Flowers white. 1½ to 2 ft..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris alba minor. Dwarf form of E. vulgaris alba..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris alba pilosa. Late-blooming variety, about 18 to 20 inches high. Flowers white. Foliage soft grayish green..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris alba rigida. Bush Heather. Wonderful deep green foliage. Low, dense, rigid growth. Flowers white. Fine for the rock-garden. Late-blooming. 8 to 10 in. Aug.. 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris alba spicata. Tall White Heather. Grows about 20 to 24 inches high. July.. 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris Alportii. Crimson Heather. Dark

© crimson. Deep, bluish green foliage. Bushy, medium grower. July, Aug. Illustrated in color on page 70..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris argentea. Foliage whitish yellow-green. Flowers pink. 15 to 18 in. July... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris aurea. Foliage golden in summer

© and red in winter. Pink flowers. Illustrated in color on page 70..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris compacta. Dwarf and compact.

© Pink flowers. 9 in..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

© E. vulgaris fl.-pl. Double Scotch Heather. 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris Hammondi. A handsome, pure white Heather. Free flowering. 1½ ft.... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris hirsuta (tomentosa). Woolly

© Heather. Midseason. Low, compact growth. Foliage soft gray. Flowers purple. 4 to 7 in..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris humilis. Rich green foliage. A low grower. Flowers white. 12 to 15 in. June, July..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris mediterranea Hybrids. Fine dark, evergreen foliage. Flowers bright pink, persisting well into the winter. 12 to 14 in.. 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris monstrosa. Spreading variety with fine light yellowish green foliage. Flowers are pink. 15 to 18 in. July..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris rosea. A more straight, tall-growing variety with very delicate pink flowers. 18 to 20 in. July, Aug..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris rubra. A red-flowering variety of Vulgaris. 1 ft. July..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris Searlei. Clear white. Foliage

© keeps green in fall. 1 ft. July-Sept..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

E. vulgaris Tenella. Slender Heather. A low grower with slender spikes of small lavender flowers. Foliage bronzy green in fall. 12 to 15 in. June, July..... 1 50 3 75 30 00

ERIGERON, Amos Perry. Compact habit. Very attractive and floriferous. Soft lilac flowers. 12 to 15 in. June-Aug. Illustrated in color on page 60..... 1 00 2 50 20 00

E. antwerpia gigantea. Soft mauve-blue flowers, fine for cutting or for the border. 2½ ft. June, July..... 85 2 00 18 00

E. Mesagrande speciosus grandiflorus. Aster. Dark lilac flowers in great abundance. 1½ ft. July, Aug..... 85 2 00 18 00

ERYTHRONIUM americanum. Dog's-Tooth Violet. Slender stems, bearing nodding, lily-like flowers of bright yellow. Leaves tulip-like and curiously mottled. 5 to 10 in. April, May..... 75 1 75 15 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

EUPATORIUM caelestinum. Mist Flower. 3 10 100 A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to ageratum. 2 ft. Aug.-Oct. Illustrated in color on page 60.....	\$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00
EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. Pretty little white flowers very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.....	85 2 00 18 00
E. epithymoides (polychroma). Flowering Spurge. Bears masses of chrome-yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent for rockery and very good as a pot-plant. 2 ft....	1 20 3 00 25 00

Ferns, Hardy

A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available.

The low-growing varieties are suitable for rock-gardens.

Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. A graceful species, with delicate fronds. One of the best-known and most popular of Ferns. 1 ft.....	\$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00
A. Trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort. A little, delicate Fern with narrow fronds 3 to 6 inches long, that does well in the small rockery or on dry, rocky ledges....	85 2 00 18 00
Athyrium Filix-femina. Lady Fern. Hardy. Deeply cut, bright green leaves. 3. ft....	1 00 2 50 20 00
Dryopteris Filix-mas (Lastrea Filix-mas). Male Fern. A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 in.....	1 00 2 50 20 00
D. Goldieana (Aspidium Goldieanum). Goldie's Wood Fern. A Fern which often grows 4 feet high and makes a very attractive background for the lower-growing varieties.	85 2 00 18 00
D. marginalis (A. marginale). Evergreen Wood Fern. Thick fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. 1 to 2 ft.....	85 2 00 18 00
D. Thelypteris (A. Thelypteris). Marsh Shield Fern. Fine for wet and boggy places. 1 ft.....	85 2 00 18 00
Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. Strong grower. Likes a wet soil. 1 ft.....	1 00 2 50 20 00
Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. Very beautiful and usually larger than <i>O. Claytoniana</i> . This is the gorgeous "Fiddle-head" Fern of eastern woods, usually found in moist, shady places. 2 to 3 ft....	1 00 2 50 20 00
O. Claytoniana. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring, afterward becoming perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00 2 50 20 00
O. regalis. Flowering Fern. Pale green fronds. One of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00 2 50 20 00
Polypodium vulgare. Common Polypody. A charming little evergreen Fern; grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats.....	85 2 00 18 00
Polystichum acrostichoides (Aspidium acrostichoides). Christmas Fern. An evergreen species with shining dark green leaves. 1 ft.	85 2 00 18 00

FILIPENDULA. See *Spiræa*.

FUNKIA (Hosta). Plantain Lily. Very handsome, will thrive in almost any position, and invaluable for beds, borders, rockwork, and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are beautiful. All 1½ to 2 ft.	
F. cærulea. A very lovely variety with 1½-foot spikes of small, purple bells. Flowers late in August at the same time as <i>F. minor alba</i> . Fine edging plants.....	85 2 00 18 00
F. minor alba. Plantain Lily. Produces spikes of medium-sized, bell-shaped, white flowers. An excellent perennial, being very floriferous and more dainty in appearance than the older varieties of Funkia. This makes a fine edging plant. 1 to 1½ ft. July, Aug.....	1 00 2 50 20 00
F. subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug..	1 00 2 50 20 00
F. undulata media variegata. Leaves widely edged and striped white. Purplish mauve flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug.....	75 1 75 15 00
GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Blanket Flower. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed. Simply invaluable among cut-flowers because it retains its beauty so long. Blooms from May to Nov. 1½ to 2 ft.....	75 1 75 15 00
G., Lady Rolleston. A pure yellow variety with big, showy flowers. Presents a striking color-effect when planted in the border. Fine for cutting. 1½ ft. May-Nov.....	1 50 3 75

Gaillardia, Portola. This novelty is one of the most valuable perennial plants introduced of late. It is a vigorous grower, reaching 2½ to 3 feet, with beautiful foliage. The flowers are brilliant coppery scarlet, each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. A wonderful improvement over existing sorts. Fine for cutting.....	3 10 100 \$1 50 \$3 75 \$30 00
GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Bright green leaves. White flowers. Red berries.....	1 00 2 50 20 00
GENTIANA cruciata. (Rare.) Erect, spreading. Clusters of dark blue flowers with dotted throats. Plant in full sun. 1 ft. June-Aug.....	1 50 3 75 30 00
G. septemfida. A variety from the Caucasus, bearing blue flowers. Very fine. 1 ft. July.	1 50 3 75 30 00
GERBERA Jamesoni Hybrids. Transvaal or Barberton Daisy. Spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, terminated with single, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse it will continue to bloom all winter. If left outside, winter-protect with leaves and decomposed manure. 2½ ft.....	1 20 3 00 25 00



GEUM coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Splendid new variety with striking, double, dark red flowers the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.....	3 10 100 \$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00
G., Fire Opal. Very large, semi-double, glowing scarlet and deep orange flowers with undulating petals, borne on high stems. A novelty of great merit. 2 ft. June, July. See color illustration, page 60.....	1 20 3 00 25 00
G., Lady Stratheden. The large, double flowers are richly yellow. A splendid and beautiful variety that blooms the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.....	85 2 00 18 00
G., Orange Man. A distinct, single, orange flower about 1½ inches in diameter, with strong spikes nearly 2 feet high. May, June.....	1 50 3 75 30 00
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. This double-flowering Baby's Breath has larger white flowers than the old <i>G. paniculata fl.-pl.</i> An excellent cut-flower. 2 to 3 ft. All summer.	1 50 3 75 30 00
G. paniculata fl.-pl. One of the most beautiful of all the hardy plants. The charming, double, rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles in great profusion. Our stock, which is propagated from grafts, should not be confused with seedling stock that is generally offered to the public. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.....	1 50 3 75 30 00
G. repens. White or pale rose flowers. 6 in. June, July.....	85 2 00 18 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS



Helianthemum

- HELENIUM autumnale, Riverton Beauty.** 3 10 100
Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 00 \$2 50 \$20 00
- H. autumnale, Riverton Gem.** Yellow, changing to red. Splendid cut-flower on a long stem. 5 ft. Aug., Sept. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- HELIANTHEMUM.** Sun Rose. Evergreen or half-evergreen, wiry plants that grow about 8 to 12 inches high. They produce an abundance of flowers from May to August and are reliable and beautiful, not only for the rockery, but also for borders. Illustrated in color on page 60.
- ⊙ **H., Ball of Fire.** Double; red. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- ⊙ **H. citrinum.** Yellow; single. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- ⊙ **H., Rosy Gem.** Rose. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- ⊙ **H. multiflorum.** Orange-pink. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- HELIANTHUS orgyalis.** Hardy Sunflower. Yellow. Willow-like foliage. Easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubby border. Fine for cutting. 6 ft. Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
- HELIOPSIS scabra formosa.** A new Heliopsis with bright yellow, almost double flowers in the shape of a cactus dahlia, and similar to our well-known Golden Glow. Grows about 2 to 2½ feet high and may be called a dwarf Golden Glow. Fine for border planting, and at the same time excellent for cutting. Aug.-Oct. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- H. scabra gratissima.** Ochre-yellow. 2½ ft. July, Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
- H. scabra zinniaeflora.** Grows about 2 to 3 feet high, with large, semi-double yellow flowers about 3 inches across. Fine for cutting, flowering from July to October. 85 2 00 18 00
- HELLEBORUS Hybrids.** Similar to *H. niger*. Robust grower. Flowers in various colors. \$1 each. 9 00
- H. niger.** Christmas Rose. Very large, ⊙ white, solitary flowers, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in rocky places. Natural blooming period Dec.-March. \$1 each. 9 00
- H. niger angustifolius.** White-flowering variety of *H. niger*. \$1 each. 9 00
- H. orientalis.** Lenten Rose. A native of Greece, bearing rose-colored flowers from Feb. to May. 1 to 2 ft. \$1 each. 9 00
- HEMEROCALLIS, Aureole.** Golden yellow. A very early-blooming variety. 3 ft. May-July. 85 2 00 18 00
- H., Margaret Perry.** Orange-scarlet with yellow stripe down each petal. Very profuse bloomer. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- H., Sovereign.** Pretty dark orange flowers. Very early-blooming variety. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Illustrated in color on page 70. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- HEPATICA triloba.** Liverleaf. Very pretty ⊙ blue flowers which are among the first to bloom in spring. 4 to 6 in. April, May. 85 2 00 18 00

- HEUCHERA.** Alum-root. Rosette-like plants with graceful, erect stems, bearing sprays of drooping flowers in great profusion. Fine for well-drained, half-shady places in the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.
- H., Cascade.** A very strong grower with light ⊙ pink flowers borne on stems over 2 feet high. Very attractive, begonia-like foliage. June, July. \$1 50 \$3 75 \$30 00
- H., Edge Hall.** Large, flesh-pink bells and ⊙ prominent yellow stamens. One of the best. 1 ft. June, July. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- H. Rosmondi.** Pleasing coral-pink flowers on ⊙ stems about 2 feet tall. A very good pink variety. June-Sept. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- H., Sanglant.** Flowers bright red—a very ⊙ brilliant shade. Good grower. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- H. sanguinea, Pluie de Feu.** Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. Free flowering. A very showy variety. June, July. See illustration in color on page 59. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- H., Saturnale.** A beautiful novelty. The ⊙ darkest of all Heucheras. Flowers wine-red. Nice large foliage. Growth more compact than the other varieties. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- HIBISCUS Moscheutos Hybrids (B. & A. Giant-flowered Marsh Mallows).** These have grown fast in popularity. The mammoth hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson, but there is a softness and delicacy to all the shades that make them harmonize with almost any color scheme. Have some of these gorgeous flowers in your garden by all means. Our stock is extensive and of the highest quality.
- All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer. Although they may be planted in the fall, provided a 6-inch covering of leaves is given, we prefer to plant them in spring, after which they should be thoroughly watered.
- | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| Mixed, 2-yr. plants. | \$0 30 | \$2 00 | \$18 00 |
| Mixed, extra-strong plants. | 50 | 4 50 | 35 00 |
| Separate colors, 2-yr. plants. | 35 | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| Separate colors, extra-strong plants. | 75 | 6 50 | 50 00 |
- HOLLYHOCKS, Assorted Colors.** Pink, Red, White, and Yellow. 3 10 100
- Double. \$0 75 \$1 75 \$15 00
- Single. 75 1 75 15 00
- HOSTA.** See Funkia.
- HYPERICUM calycinum.** Aaron's Beard. ⊙ Rapidly spreading sub-shrub with golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. Aug. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- H. fragile.** St. John's-Wort. A very good ⊙ plant for the rock-garden, with fine, attractive leaves. Yellow flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- H. Moserianum.** Gold Flower. Beautiful ⊙ golden yellow flowers with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. 1½ ft. June-Sept. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- H. patulum grandiflorum.** Vigorous. Broad-⊙ petaled, bright yellow flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- IBERIS sempervirens, Little Gem.** Snowy ⊙ white flowers on dwarf plants of compact habit. 6 in. April. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- I., Snowflake.** Candytuft. The most beautiful of all the Iberis. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads. Indispensable for the rock-garden. There is no better Iberis in the market. 2 ft. April, May. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- IRIS.** See special Iris Section.
- KNIPHOFIA.** See Tritoma.
- LAVANDULA, Munstead Variety.** Lavender. Quite an improvement over the old variety, being more decorative and a much better grower. Flowers very fragrant when dried in bunches. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.** Edelweiss. ⊙ This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct. The flowers are white and woolly. 5 in. June, July. 1 00 2 50 20 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

LEWISIA columbianum. Small, flat portulaca-like 3 10
 © variety bearing masses of pink flowers striped white. 6 in. May–Nov. \$1 50 \$3 75
L. Howelli. Leaves in large rosettes. Flowers white, © with purple bands. 1 50 3 75

Hardy Lilies • Lilium

No herbaceous or shrubby border or wild garden is complete without a liberal representation of these most graceful and charming flowers. For successful growing of Hardy Lilies, the chief requirement is a loose, well-manured soil, with some pure sand added under each bulb to further drainage and to prevent the bulbs from rotting. They should be planted 6 to 8 inches deep, and among plants with heavy foliage, like peonies, in order to keep the soil surrounding the bulbs cool. They should be left in the same location for three or four years without lifting, which should be done in September, the replanting to take place at once. The beds should be covered with leaves or litter during winter. Delivery of bulbs will be made in September, October, or spring.

Auratum. Gold-banded Lily. Large, deliciously fragrant, white flowers spotted crimson, with a yellow band or midrib extending the whole length of each segment. Red anthers. 3 ft. July, Aug. \$0 35 \$3 00
Candidum. Madonna Lily. Pure glistening white flowers on strong, stiff stems. 50 4 50
Regale. Deliciously fragrant flowers with pure white petals passing to bright canary-yellow at the center; the white sometimes has a suffusion of pink. 40 3 50
Speciosum album. Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 60 5 50
Speciosum rubrum. Fragrant, deep red flowers with green stripes at base; anthers red. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 50 4 50
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. 3 10 100
 One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes. Remains in bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like, excellent for masses in the border. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. \$0 75 \$1 75 \$15 00
L. scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 75 1 75 15 00
LINUM flavum. Yellow. Summer. 1½ ft. 75 1 75 15 00
L. perenne. A lovely plant with blue flowers © that open only in sunshine. 1½ ft. May–Aug. 75 1 75 15 00
 © **L. perenne album.** White form of above. 75 1 75 15 00
LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. Grom-© well. Splendid flowers of sky-blue color. Fine for the rock-garden. 4 in. June–Sept. Illustrated on page 70. 6 00 50 00
LYCHNIS alpina. Flowers pink. A good © plant for the rockery. 6 in. April. 85 2 00 18 00
L. Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. A fine variety with double, crimson flowers. 1 ft. 1 00 2 50 20 00
LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. Loosetrife; © Creeping Jenny; Moneywort. A vigorous, spreading creeper with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June, July. 75 1 75 15 00
MAZUS rugosus. Dwarf, creeping plant © with violet-blue flowers. Fine for the rockery. Aug., Sept. 1 00 2 50 20 00
MENZIESIA (Daboecia) polifolia. Usually © planted with heather, this pretty plant is little known in America. Dark red foliage in fall, and spikes of large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft. July–Oct. 1 50 3 75 30 00
M. polifolia alba. A white variety of the above. 1 50 3 75 30 00
MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Flowers © blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Splendid in cool, moist, shady places, and the perfect companion for light yellow daffodils. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 85 2 00 18 00
MITCHELLA repens. Partridge Berry. A © small, trailing evergreen, forming fine mats in shady locations and decorative with its small red berries. 2 to 3 in. 1 20 3 00 25 00
MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea. Compact heads of bright red flowers. 3 ft. June–Aug. 75 1 75 15 00
MONTBRETIA (Tritonia). Bears from 18 to 30 showy, star-shaped flowers. Plant in spring and protect with leaves in winter. 2 to 3 ft. July–Sept.
 Since we are of the opinion, from past experience, that pot-grown Montbretias are far superior to the dry bulbs, we have discontinued the sale of bulbs and now offer the following varieties in pots:
Fire King. Bright scarlet-red. 1 00 2 50 20 00
George Davidson. Fine golden yellow. Very distinct. 1 00 2 50 20 00

Montbretia, Hereward. Pale orange-yellow. \$1 00 \$2 50 \$20 00
His Majesty. Large; velvety scarlet, shading to gold. 1 00 2 50 20 00
King Edmund. Rich yellow, with carmine blotches. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Lady Hamilton. Yellow, suffused apricot. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Lord Nelson. Rich deep orange, outside vermilion. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Queen Alexandra. Deep orange, shading to red. 1 00 2 50 20 00
Una. Golden apricot, flushed orange; crimson blotches. 1 00 2 50 20 00
MUEHLENBECKIA nana. An elegant rock-© plant with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small, dark green leaves. It is also very useful between stepping-stones. 1 50 3 75 30 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris robusta grandiflora. © Forget-me-not. A dwarf, compact variety with pale blue flowers. 8 in. May, June. 85 2 00 18 00
M. scorpioides semperflorens. This variety © remains in flower a long time. Color blue. 10 in. May–Sept. 85 2 00 18 00
NEPETA Mussini. Mauve-colored flowers. © Blooms constantly. Forms a springy tuft or mat of soft, velvety, gray-green, aromatic foliage. 8 in. April–June. 85 2 00 18 00
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White-Cup. An © excellent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 in. June–Aug. 1 00 2 50 20 00
œNOTHERA fruticosa Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow. 1½ ft. 85 2 00 18 00
OMPHALODES verna. A trailing, creeping plant with intense blue forget-me-not-like flowers on loose spikes. Excellent in shady locations. April, May. 1 50 3 75 30 00
O. verna alba. Same as above, but pure white. 10 in. April, May. 1 50 3 75 30 00
PACHISTIMA Canbyi. Low-growing evergreen creeper with small reddish flowers. 1 ft. 85 2 00 18 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade, and especially useful for covering ground where other things will not grow. It is of low habit, sometimes even trailing, with fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, arranged in spikes. 6 to 9 in. \$120 per 1000. 75 1 75 15 00



Pachysandra

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS



Pentstemon

Papaver nudicaule • Iceland Poppy

A beautiful class of hardy Poppies with cup-shaped flowers ranging in color from pure white through yellow and orange-scarlet, borne on long stems. 1 ft. May-Aug.

All *Papaver nudicaule*, 85 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100

© Gibson's Orange. Extra-large flowers of beautiful orange.

© White. Pure paper-white.

© Yellow. Bright yellow.

Papaver orientale • Oriental Poppies

The Oriental Poppies, varieties of which are offered below, produce the largest flowers in the family. We have grown these in pots to enable our customers to plant them in spring or early fall. They are perfectly hardy if protected in severe winters with a light covering of leaves.

All *Papaver orientale*, \$1.20 for 3, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

Joyce. One of the finest Poppies. Of unique old-rose color and a very good grower. 2½ to 3 ft. May, June.

Lord Lambourne. Large, fringed petals; orange-scarlet with black blotch at base.

Mahogany. Darkest of the Oriental Poppies. The large flowers are deep carmine-purple—almost like the color of mahogany wood. A very odd variety. 2½ ft. May, June.

May Queen. Double-flowering, attractive variety with salmon-red blooms on 2- to 2½-foot stem. A compact grower. Early and free flowering. May, June.

Oriflamme. Gorgeous orange-scarlet.

Perfection. Medium-sized, soft salmon-pink blooms with dark blotches. Free blooming.

Peter Pan. A dwarf variety growing only 1 foot high, with beautiful cerise-red and scarlet flowers. Of great merit. June.

Princess Ena. Salmon-pink, with orange blotches. Fine bloomer and good grower.

Tulipa. A beautiful upright grower with stiff stems and cup-shaped flowers of a striking shade of orange-pink. An exceptionally good variety.

© PARADISEA. See *Anthericum Liliastrum major*.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Beard-Tongue. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant. 4 ft. June-Aug. \$0 75 \$1 75 \$15 00

P. Digitalis. Long, purplish white spikes, with purple throats. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. 75 1 75 15 00

P., Southgate Gem. One of the finest Pentstemons. Not quite hardy. If planted out in the spring the plants will develop quickly, producing graceful spikes of brilliant red bells in great profusion. Very beautiful. 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. 1 00 2 50 20 00

PETASITES japonica gigantea. Japanese Giant Butterbur. Very effective foliage plant for moist spots. Leaves sometimes get as large as 2 to 3 feet in diameter. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each 6 00

Phlox decussata

Phlox are very showy and extremely useful hardy plants. They deserve a prominent position in every garden, since they thrive in most soils. A rich loam is most desirable. The flowerbed should be deeply spaded and manured previous to planting. By growing a complete collection of Phlox—do not plant less than 5 of each variety, otherwise the effective coloring of mass-planting will be lost—a continuity of bloom can be had from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 ft.

	3	10	100
Albion. Pure white, with a faint red eye	\$0 75	\$1 75	\$15 00
Baron von Dedem. Large trusses and scarlet-blood-red flowers.	75	1 75	15 00
Border Gem. A beautiful novelty with large trusses of deep violet-blue flowers. Very attractive and an outstanding color.	1 50	3 75	30 00
Brilliant. An outstanding new Phlox because of its large trusses of beautiful scarlet flowers with deeper eye. Very floriferous. Aug.	1 50	3 75	30 00
Caroline Vandenberg. The bluest Phlox of all—a very beautiful, striking color. Large trusses and a free bloomer. Medium height.	1 00	2 50	20 00
Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses.	75	1 75	15 00
Commander-in-Chief (Hindenburg). Crimson-red, darker eye.	85	2 00	18 00
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink, dark red eye. Illustrated in color on page 69	1 00	2 50	20 00
Fiancee. One of the best pure whites. Very strong grower.	75	1 75	15 00
Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet with darker center. Illustrated in color on page 69.	1 00	2 50	20 00
Freifrau von Lassburg. One of the older Phloxes. Widely used on account of the pure snow-white flowers. 2 to 2½ ft. Aug.	75	1 75	15 00
General van Heutz. Enormous flowers of salmon-red with white eye.	75	1 75	15 00
Glory. Deep rose, with a darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall. 2½ ft. July-Sept.	1 50	3 75	30 00
H. B. May. A very beautiful clear pink variety with extremely large trusses and gigantic pips. A good, robust grower.	1 50	3 75	30 00
Jules Sandeau. Very large flowers of pure pink. Dwarf habit.	75	1 75	15 00
Karl Foerster. One of the latest and best novelties. The very large flowers are an exceptionally glowing dark orange-red. A worthy improvement over Deutschland.	1 50	3 75	30 00



Phlox divaricata



Phlox decussata

- 1 Fire Glow 2 Leo Schlageter 3 Wanadis 4 W. C. Egan 5 Enchantress

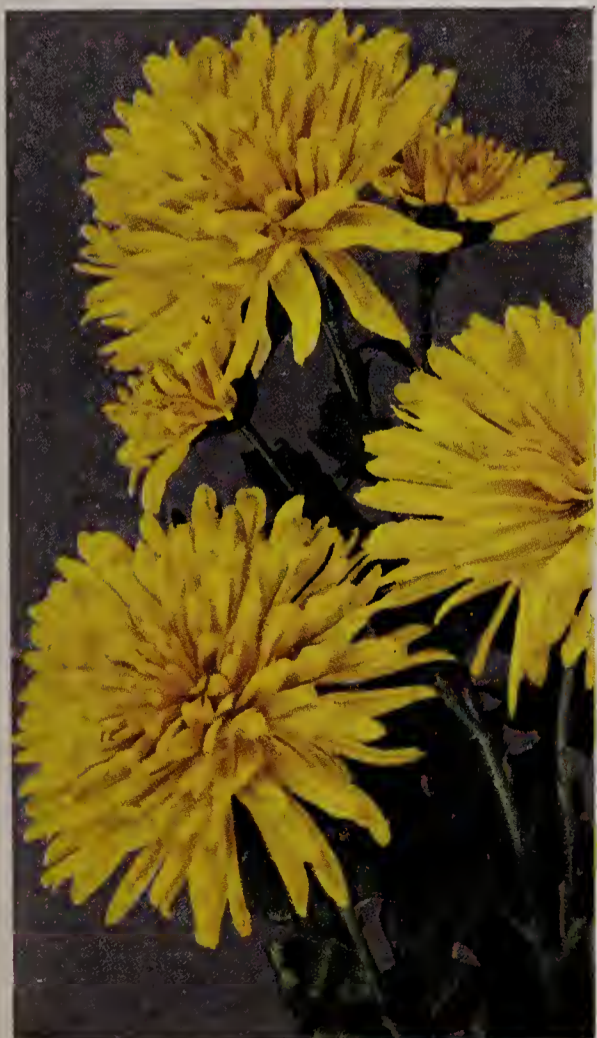


Astilbe Arendsi, Gloria Superba

Border Perennials

2

Grouped on this page are several perennials of medium stature, useful for maintaining a good appearance in the perennial border at all times. Phlox Arendsi blooms very early, and the Chrysanthemums continue until long after the first frosts.



Chrysanthemum, October Girl
Barbara Cumming



Phlox Arendsi, Louise



Chrysanthemum, Jean Treadway



Achillea Millefolium roseum



Campanula garganica



Tritoma, Royal Standard



Erica vulgaris aurea

Erica vulgaris alba

Erica vulgaris



Erica vulgaris Alporti



Lithospermum, Heavenly Blue



Hemerocallis, Sovereign

A GRAND group of rare rock-garden plants and choice perennials for cutting. We particularly recommend plantings of Heather (Erica) in sunny places with peaty soil.

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS



Platycodon grandiflorum



Primula japonica



Primula veris

Phlox decussata, continued

Leo Schlageter. A very strong, healthy-growing novelty with large, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine flowers having a darker center. Illustrated in color on page 69	3	10	100
	\$1 50	\$3 75	\$30 00
Margaret Gavin Jones. An improved variety with large pink flowers and a bright carmine eye. Very beautiful novelty of great merit.....	1	50	30 00
	\$1 50	\$3 75	\$30 00
Morgenrood. Blooms a very striking red—certainly an excellent addition to this color class. Free flowering. Medium height....	1	50	30 00
	\$1 50	\$3 75	\$30 00
Mrs. Ethel Prichard. Clear rose-mauve. 3 ft.	1	50	30 00
	\$1 50	\$3 75	\$30 00
Professor Went. Brilliant amaranth.....	75	1 75	15 00
Rijnstroom. Deep pink.....	75	1 75	15 00
Thor. Rich salmon-pink; deep crimson eye..	75	1 75	15 00
Wanadis. White and light violet, with purple eye; very large clusters. Illustrated in color on page 69	75	1 75	15 00
W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac with a bright red eye. Illustrated in color on page 69 ..	75	1 75	15 00
William Kesselring. A dark violet variety with large white eye. 2 ft. July-Sept....	1	50	30 00
	\$1 50	\$3 75	\$30 00
William Ramsey. Dark purple. Very effective	75	1 75	15 00

Phlox of Various Types

Phlox amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6 in. April, May.....	85	2 00	18 00
P. divaricata. Large, fragrant lavender flowers. 10 in. May.....	85	2 00	18 00
P. subulata. Moss Pink. Low, spreading stems and narrow moss-like leaves. Flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 in. April, May.....	75	1 75	15 00
© P. subulata alba. Large white flowers....	75	1 75	15 00
P. subulata alba, The Bride. A very strong grower with masses of white flowers with pink eyes. 4 to 6 in. May.....	75	1 75	15 00
© P. subulata, Vivid. Bright rose.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white with pale pink centers.....	85	2 00	18 00
P. suffruticosa, Schneelawine. Large, pyramidal trusses of snow-white flowers. Very beautiful. 2½ to 3 ft. July, Aug.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
PHYSALIS Bunyardi. This variety produces fruit in abundance. Especially decorative on account of its numerous glowing red pods. 3 ft.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragon-head. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.....	75	1 75	15 00
P. virginiana grandiflora. Dwarf False Dragon-head. A low, erect plant with spikes of large rose-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. Aug., Sept. Illustrated in color on page 59	75	1 75	15 00
P. virginiana speciosa rosea. Tall, branching spikes with flowers of a fine rose-pink. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug....	1 50	3 75	30 00

PLATYCODON. Choice, free-flowering perennials of erect habit that keep up their fine display practically all summer. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the star-shaped flowers. Considered to be one of the most beautiful plants of the hardy garden.	3	10	100
P. grandiflorum Mariesi. Deep blue flowers on erect stems. An excellent plant for the border or rockery. 1 ft. June, July.....	\$0 85	\$2 00	\$18 00
P. grandiflorum Mariesi album. A white form of the above	85	2 00	18 00
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Blue Leadwort. One of the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and for the border. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish brown leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.....	85	2 00	18 00
POLEMONIUM humile (Richardsoni). Jacob's Ladder. Finely cut, deep green foliage and sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
P. reptans. Greek Valerian. Dwarf, compact perennial with interesting leaves and loose clusters of light blue flowers. 8 to 12 in. April, May.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Solomon's Seal. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers that are useful for cutting. 2 ft. May, June.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
POTENTILLA Hybrids. Cinquefoil. Interesting plant for borders. If once planted, they multiply continuously and need no care. They thrive in almost any kind of soil and have a variety of color, from yellow to red, orange, or rose, in single and double flowers, from June to September. 1 to 2 ft.			
© Fairy Queen. Double; clear yellow.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
P. nepalensis Willmottia. Rose-pink. 10 to 12 in. July, Aug., and later.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
P. verna nana. Very fine rock-plant. Compact, low-growing, forming a dense mass covered with large yellow flowers. Very early. 4 to 6 in., April, May.....	1 20	3 00	25 00
PRIMULA auricula. A well-known and loved garden plant with fragrant flowers in various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April and May.....	1 20	3 00	25 00
P., Barr's Yellow.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
P. denticulata cachemiriana. Clusters of purple flowers	1 00	2 50	20 00
P. japonica. Whorls of large purple-crimson flowers in June. Likes wet ground. 9 in....	1 50	3 75	30 00
P. veris. Cowslip. Fragrant, ripe golden or light yellow flowers, sometimes purplish. 6 to 9 in. April, May.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. Lungwort. Attractive, funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers—a rare color in perennials. 1 ft. April, May.....	1 50	3 75	30 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS



Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea. See page 71

- PYRETHRUM** (*Chrysanthemum coccineum*). 3 10 100
 The Pyrethrums are so closely related to the hardy Chrysanthemums that they are frequently called "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemums." They are extremely popular in Europe where the hybrid varieties run into the hundreds, and they are gaining new admirers in this country each season. For cut-flower decoration they are very desirable, lasting longer in water than most of the other flowers. The colors range from snow-white to darkest crimson.
- P. roseum**. These plants include all colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. 2½ ft. May, June. \$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00
- P., Rutherford**. Very double flowers of a wine-red color, lighter toward center. 1½ to 2 ft. June to summer. 2 25 6 00 50 00
- RUDBECKIA purpurea**. Purple Coneflower. Fine purple-red petals; cone-shaped center. 3 to 4 ft. July-Oct. 75 1 75 15 00
- SAGINA subulata**. Creeping, fine-leaved
 ©perennial bearing white flowers. 4 in. July, Aug. 75 1 75 15 00
- SALVIA farinacea**. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers. 1½ in. July, Aug. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. nemorosa superba**. A very much improved form of Nemorosa. Color deep violet. 2½ ft. 50 3 75 30 00
- S. Pitcheri**. Blue Meadow Sage. Flowers deep indigo-blue, produced in great profusion on slender stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms from August to September when flowers are scarce 85 2 00 18 00
- S. pratensis**. Sage. Deep blue flowers on ©2-foot spikes. June, July. 75 1 75 15 00
- SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus (incana)**.
 ©Lavender Cotton. Dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage. Fine plant for the rockery. 1½ ft. 85 2 00 18 00
- SAPONARIA ocymoides**. Rock Soapwort.
 ©A rock-plant, with many small, bright crimson flowers. 1 ft. May, July 75 1 75 15 00
- ©**SATUREIA**. See Calamintha.
- SAXIFRAGA Cotyledon pyramidalis**. (Rare.)
 ©The white-edged leaves form nice rosettes, bearing sprays with large plume of white flowers. July, Aug. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- S. Macnabiana**. A beautiful variety with large white flowers, prettily spotted red. 1 ft. May, June. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- S. pedemontana**. Small, tufted variety only
 ©4 inches high, bearing white flowers 1 inch across 1 50 3 75 30 00
- S. umbrosa**. London Pride; None-so-Pretty.
 ©Low-growing rosettes of spreading habit, bearing white or pinkish flowers suffused with red. June, July 75 1 75 15 00

- SCABIOSA caucasica**. Pin-cushion Flower. 3 10 100
 A handsome, hardy plant that should be grown by everyone. Beautiful, soft lilac flowers. Vigorous grower. 2 ft. June-Aug. \$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00
- S. caucasica alba**. Very rare. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
- S. japonica**. A Japanese variety with clear blue flowers 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 ft. June-Sept. 75 1 75 15 00
- SEDUM Aizoon**. Orange-yellow flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug. 85 2 00 18 00
- S. dasyphyllum**. A dwarf, compact variety.
 ©May-July 1 20 3 00 25 00
- S. hispanicum**. Pinkish white flowers. Greenish gray foliage becoming reddish. 3 to 4 in. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- S. Maximowiczii**. Amur Stonecrop. Yellow
 ©flowers, borne in clusters on stems a foot high. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- S. Sieboldii**. Foliage changes from blue and
 ©cream to coral-rose. Flowers rose-pink. Charming. 9 in. Aug., Sept. 85 2 00 18 00
- SEMPERVIVUM acuminatum**. Glaucous rosettes with slightly reddish brown tips. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. arachnoideum**. Cobweb Houseleek. Tips
 ©of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads, from whence its common name. Flowers bright red, in few-flowered panicles. 6 in. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. arachnoideum Doellianum**. Small, hairy
 ©rosettes of pale green leaves. Stems 4 to 6 inches high, with bright red flowers. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. arachnoideum gnaphalium**. Somewhat
 ©similar to Arachnoideum. Pink flowers. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. Brownii**. Very distinct, with dark green
 ©foliage tipped brown. Flowers red. Of great value in the rockery. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. Fauconnetii**. Small rosettes with very
 ©small leaves and red flowers. 4 to 6 in. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. globiferum**. Rosettes rather flattened.
 ©Leaves gray-green. Flowers pale yellow; densely short-hairy leaves. 1 ft. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. Juratense**. (Rare.) Small, star-like rosettes of greenish brown color. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- ©**S. Pomelli**. Leaves with brown-red tips. 75 1 75 15 00
- S. ruthenicum**. Dark dull green rosettes.
 ©Very attractive. 75 1 75 15 00
- SENECIO (Ligularia) clivorum**. Bright yellow flowers. Decorative large foliage. Prefers wet ground. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- S., Othello**. Dark orange. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. 1 20 3 00 25 00
- S. pulcher**. Striking, erect habit. Large red-purple flowers with yellow disc in summer. 2 to 4 ft. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- SHORTIA galacifolia**. Flowers white, 1 inch
 ©across. Evergreen bronze-green foliage. Shady places and sour soil. 6 to 9 in. May, June. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- SILENE maritima fl.-pl.** A dwarf, creeping
 ©plant. Double white flowers. 6 in. 1 50 3 75 30 00
- SPIRÆA Filipendula (Filipendula hexapetala)**. Dropwort. Creamy white. 1½ ft. May, June. 85 2 00 18 00
- S. Filipendula fl.-pl.** Similar to the above but with double flowers. 1 00 2 50 20 00
- S. palmata elegans**. Heart-shaped leaves. Strong spikes of pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. 1 20 3 00 25 00



Scabiosa caucasica

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS



Trillium grandiflorum

STACHYS grandiflora *superba* (*Betonica* 3 10 100
 ◎ *superba rosea*). Woundwort. Hardy perennial about a foot high, with spikes of large, showy, intense mauve or rich purplish violet flowers. 1 ft. June, July . . . \$0 85 \$2 00 \$18 00

STATICE latifolia (*Limonium latifolium*).
 ◎ Sea Lavender. Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 75 1 75 15 00

STOKESIA laevis (*cyanea*). Cornflower
 ◎ Aster; Stokes Aster. A handsome native plant with fine sky-blue flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. July-Oct. 75 1 75 15 00

◎ *S. laevis alba*. A white form of the above. 75 1 75 15 00

TEUCRIUM canadense. American German-
 ◎ der. Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers. Fine for rockeries. 1 ft. July, Aug. 75 1 75 15 00

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadow-
 Rue. Graceful foliage and masses of pure white flowers. 1 to 3 ft. May-July 1 00 2 50 20 00

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June, July. 1 00 2 50 20 00

THYMUS citriodorus. Creeping Thyme.
 ◎ Very good for rock-garden. Foliage has strong lemon fragrance. 4 in. 85 2 00 18 00

T. Serpyllum. Mother-of-Thyme. Dense
 ◎ mats of dark green foliage. Dark red flowers. 85 2 00 18 00

T. Serpyllum album. White Mountain
 ◎ Thyme. Dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rock-work. 3 to 4 in. June, July. 85 2 00 18 00

T. Serpyllum coccineus. Dark green foliage.
 ◎ Bright red flowers. 85 2 00 18 00

T. Serpyllum lanuginosus. Woolly-leaved
 ◎ Thyme. Quick-spreading plant, very effective for rockeries. Flowers reddish pink. 5 in. June-Aug. 85 2 00 18 00

T. vulgaris. Common Thyme. Flowers pale
 ◎ lilac. 2 ft. June, July. 85 2 00 18 00

TRILLIUM erectum. Erect Purple Wood-
 ◎ Lily. The earliest to flower. 1 ft. May . . 75 1 75 15 00

T. grandiflorum. Wake-Robin. Large, white,
 ◎ three-petaled flowers in a whorl of three large leaves. Likes moist leaf-mold and shade. 1 ft. May 75 1 75 15 00

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (*Kniphofia uvaria*
grandis). Everblooming Tritoma. The freest flowering of all, with orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at the edge. Invaluable for cutting. This is the true Pfitzeri, the showiest of all Tritomas. The plants should be well protected in winter. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. 1 00 2 50 20 00

TROLLIUS asiaticus, Canary Bird. Pale yellow. Robust. Fine for cut-flowers. 1½ ft. April, May 1 50 3 75 30 00

T. asiaticus, Earliest of All. Early, free-flow-
 ering, light orange-yellow variety. Blooms before other sorts. 1½ ft. April, May . . . 1 50 3 75 30 00

T. Ledebouri. Orange-yellow. Blooms until
 end of June. 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 3 75 30 00

TUNICA Saxifraga. Tunic Flower. An at- 3 10 100
 ◎ tractive rock-plant with a cloud of rosy pink flowers and minute, dark green foliage. 6 in. July-Sept. \$0 75 \$1 75 \$15 00

◎ *T. Saxifraga rosea* fl.-pl. 1 50 3 75 30 00

TRITONIA. See Montbretia.

VALERIANA officinalis. Hardy Garden Helio-
 trope. Fragrant, light pink flowers. Foliage deeply cut. 3 to 5 ft. June, July. . . . 85 2 00 18 00

VERONICA. Speedwell. These Veronicas
 are most graceful and beautiful plants for rock-gardens. They grow very easily, producing flowers in great profusion, and are therefore most effective for color in the rockery.

V. filiformis. A rapid-growing ground-cover
 ◎ with intense green foliage and tiny pale blue flowers. Very useful for covering rocks and also good in the rock-garden. 2 to 4 in. June, July. 1 50 3 75 30 00

V. incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of
 violet-blue flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug. 75 1 75 15 00

V. longifolia subsessilis. One of the most
 beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it. Very attractive blue flowers. Continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 1 00 2 50 20 00

V. spuria, True Blue. A new blue variety.
 10 to 12 in. July, Aug. 85 2 00 18 00

V. Teucrium. Dwarf, spreading plant of
 ◎ dense growth. Flowers blue. 6 to 12 in. May, June. 85 2 00 18 00

V. Teucrium rupestris. Dwarf and spread-
 ◎ ing. Deep blue flowers. 4 in. May, June. 85 2 00 18 00

◎ **V. Teucrium rupestris alba**. White. 85 2 00 18 00

V. Teucrium rupestris, Heavenly Blue.
 ◎ Blooms earlier than the others. A very striking variety, with masses of exquisite rich blue flowers. 4 in. Blooms earlier than *V. Teucrium rupestris* 1 20 3 00 25 00

V. Teucrium rupestris rosea. Same as *V.*
 ◎ *Teucrium rupestris*, but with pink flowers. 4 in. May, June. 1 20 3 00 25 00

V. Teucrium rupestris, Royal Blue. Gentan-
 ◎ blue. 1 to 1½ ft. July. 1 20 3 00 25 00

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. An evergreen
 ◎ trailer that is fine for covering bare banks and places under trees. Makes a handsome plant. Lilac-blue flowers. 3 in. April, May. 85 2 00 18 00

V. minor alba. A white variety of the above.
 ◎ Very useful as a ground-cover 1 20 3 00 25 00

V. minor variegata. A variegated form of the
 ◎ above. 1 20 3 00 25 00

VIOLA pedata. The largest of the blue Vio-
 ◎ lets. They are pale purple-violet with a bright orange center. Grows on dry, sunny banks where the soil is sour 85 2 00 18 00

V. pedata bicolor. Two upper petals dark
 ◎ violet; three lower petals are soft violet . . 85 2 00 18 00



Trollius

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS



Yucca filamentosa

VIOLA. Tufted Pansies.	3	10	100
V., Jersey Gem. One of the prettiest Violets. Absolutely hardy. Pure violet color; large and fragrant. Will grow in any good garden soil in sunny position. 6 in. May–Nov.	\$0 85	\$2 00	\$18 00
© V. lutea splendens. Golden yellow.	85	2 00	18 00
© V., White Perfection. White.	75	1 75	15 00
VIOLETS (<i>Viola odorata</i>). Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded, moist position outdoors, they will thrive and flower freely.			
V., Gov. Herrick. Large, somewhat scented			
© flowers of a clear, choice shade of blue.	85	2 00	18 00
V., Rosina. Vigorous. Old-rose color. Very			
© fragrant.	1 20	3 00	25 00
V., Double Russian. Hardy. Fragrant,			
© double deep purple blooms.	1 20	3 00	25 00
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Of tropical appearance, with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft.			
June, July.	75	1 75	15 00

Iris Germanica • German Iris; Fleur-de-Lis

The greatest range of color is found in this section—from pure white through all shades of mauve to blue and dark purple, including marvelous “smoky” or “pastel” shades, rich bronze-red, mahogany, golden brown, yellow, buff, and lemon. The flowers rival orchids in beauty and structure, and they have a delicate fragrance that seems to be only a natural accompaniment of such wonderful blooms. A well-drained, sunny location, with the rhizomes just covered with soil, is about all the planting advice needed.

In this list are gathered the novelties of other years that have made good. The grower who is not interested particularly in having the newest things on the market will find it sufficiently extensive to acquire a splendid collection of magnificent varieties at a comparatively low cost. A few in this list are still rare, or are of exceptional merit, and the price of such is above the average. But whatever the price may be, they are worth far more in enjoyment when they open their beautiful flowers. Be liberal in selection; you won't regret it! In the descriptions following, “S” represents standards or upper petals; “F” falls or lower petals. Their blooming period ranges from May to June. The figures following the name indicate the rating accorded each variety by the American Iris Society, on the basis of 10 for perfection. We have based our prices according to the value of each variety.

	3	10	100
Afterglow. 8.6. Soft, misty lavender, shaded with yellow at the center.	\$0 60	\$1 65	\$15 00
Albert Victor. 7.9. A great favorite. S, soft blue; F, beautiful lavender. Large and lovely flower.	60	1 65	15 00
Alcazar. 8.9. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze, veined throat. 48 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Ambassadeur. 9.4. A regal Iris. S, reddish violet; F, dark purple-maroon. Late. 48 in.	75	1 75	16 00
Archeveque. 8.3. Very deep purple-violet. 24 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Aurea. 7.4. Light golden yellow; large flowers. 18 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Carthusian. 8.1. S, clear lavender-blue; F, darker blue. 27 in.	1 20	3 00	25 00
Caterina. 8.9. An improved Pallida Dalmatica, of the same color, but with larger flowers.	60	1 65	15 00
Dalila. 8.0. S, pale flesh-white; F, rich purple. One of the most distinct and striking; very rare. 22 in.	1 20	3 00	25 00

DALMATICA (Pallida Dalmatica). 8.8. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; very large. A superb variety. One of the finest of its class. 40 in.	3	10	100
Dawn. S and F, sulphur-yellow, veined bronze at the throat. 26 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Edouard Michel. 8.6. S, rosy red; F, deeper rosy red. Tall. Handsome, well-formed flowers. 30 to 35 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Empress of India. Large, rich, delicate blue flowers on long, elegant flower-stems.	1 50	3 75	30 00
Iris King. 7.9. A cross between Pallida Dalmatica and Maori King. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown with a wide border of golden yellow. 27 in.	75	1 75	16 00
Isoline. 8.6. S, lilac-pink; F, purplish rose. 36 in.	85	2 00	18 00
Jacquesiana. 8.0. S, bright coppery crimson; F, rich maroon. Though an old variety it is still one of the choicest. 30 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Juniata. 8.1. S and F, deep blue, deeper than Dalmatica. 27 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Lent A. Williamson. 9.0. S, very broad, violet; F, broad, drooping, velvety purple. Wonderful large flower and a vigorous grower.	1 00	2 50	20 00
Lohengrin. 8.2. One of the most vigorous of the German Irises. Petals 2 inches across. S and F, deep violet-mauve. 28 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Lord of June. 9.1. S, blue; F, lavender-violet. A free-flowering and very effective, excellent variety. 36 to 48 in.	1 00	2 50	20 00
Mme. Chereau. 7.4. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue. Very beautiful. 30 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Monsignor. 8.4. S, violet; F, velvety purple-crimson. 22 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Mother of Pearl. S and F, pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. A profuse bloomer and a very fine variety.	1 00	2 50	20 00
Mrs. Horace Darwin. 6.8. S, snow-white; F, white, slightly reticulated violet at base.	60	1 65	15 00
Niebelungen. 7.3. Flowers large; S, olive-green, suffused with yellow; F, deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow. 27 in.	75	1 75	16 00
Nine Wells. 8.0. S, light violet-blue; F, deep purple-violet, showing a white ground at the throat; fragrant. Very attractive. 48 in.	75	1 75	16 00
Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. Excellent rich purple, self approaching bloom, not as dark as Kochi. 24 in.	75	1 75	16 00
Princess Victoria Louise. 7.2. S, light sulphur-yellow; F, rich violet-red, edged creamy white. 27 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Prosper Laugier. 8.3. With larger and brighter flowers than Jacquesiana. 25 in.	75	1 75	16 00
Purple King. 7.4. Large-flowered red-purple of fine color. 30 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Queen of May. 7.4. S and F, rosy lavender. One of the clearest, purest-toned pink Irises. Makes a fine showy mass when planted in quantity. 27 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Rhein Nixe. 8.4. A very strong and robust grower. S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 27 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Sherwin-Wright. 7.6. S and F, bright golden yellow. Although a little short, the color is bright, clear and snappy. The richest-toned yellow Iris. 26 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Sir Trevor Lawrence. S, soft blue; F, ground white, lined plum-purple; yellow beard.	1 50	3 75	30 00
Spectabilis. S and F, deep purple; free flowering; early. 26 in.	75	1 75	16 00
Violacea Grandiflora. 8.0. S, rich blue; F, violet-blue. 27 in. A good standard variety.	75	1 75	16 00
White Knight. 8.0. A late-flowering, waxy white Iris about 24 inches high.	1 50	3 75	30 00

Iris pumila and Hybrids

This class of dwarf Irises is invaluable for planting in groups or as an edging to a bed of taller-growing varieties. Spread rapidly; low growing; flowers of exquisite beauty in April and May. Fine for rock-garden.

	3	10	100
Bluestone. S, violet-blue; F, violet-purple.	\$0 60	\$1 65	\$15 00
Bride. S and F, white; green and yellow veins. Large, handsome flowers. 15 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in. May.	60	1 65	15 00
Ditton Purple. Clear violet-purple. Free flowering. 9 in.	60	1 65	15 00
Orange Queen. One of the best clear deep yellows. Especially fine for the rock-garden. 6 to 8 in. April, May.	1 50	3 75	30 00
Pumila Atrovioacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.	60	1 65	15 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

Intermediate Iris, New Hybrids

The following new varieties are crosses between *Iris germanica* and *Iris pumila*. They flower earlier than the German Iris. The foliage is dwarf and the flower-stems are about 18 inches high. Hardy, vigorous growers; free flowering.

Blue Boy. S, bright clear blue; F, intense dark blue. 30 in.....	3	10	100
Dorothea. 7.6. S, pearl-gray; F, light blue. 18 in.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
Fritjof. S, lavender; F, purple, shaded lavender.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
Helge. 6.6. Citron-yellow, with pearl-colored center. 23 in.....	1 00	2 50	20 00
Ingeborg. Flowers large; pure white. 18 in..	1 00	2 50	20 00
Walhalla. S, lavender; F, wine-red. 23 in..	1 00	2 50	20 00

Iris Laevigata (Kaempferi) • Japanese Iris

This section of the Iris family embraces flowers of wonderful color, vivid yet harmonious; all the shades of the rainbow seem to have been gathered in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy. It is not at all unusual to have blooms 6 to 8 inches across, while there are plenty of instances on record where these marvelous flowers have reached the enormous size of 12 inches across. They do not have the distinct standards of the German section, and their falls are held horizontally. Many of them are double, having six or more broad petals.

Unlike the German Iris, they enjoy almost unlimited quantities of fertilizer and swampy ground but any good, well-drained soil will encourage sturdy growth and amazing blooms if they are given plenty of water during the dry season. They come into bloom right after the German Iris and are at their best in July.

Affection (Sofu-no-koi). General tone bluish purple, on French gray background. Six petals.....	3	10	100
A. L. Sherwood. Light purple, veined white; three petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Apollo. Pale lavender-veined purple, with reddish pink center; three petals.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Azure. Waxy mauve-blue, slightly darker toward center; six very large petals.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, with light white veins, velvety sheen, bright yellow at the base; six petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Crystal. Pale violet, veined white; white center; six petals.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Distinction. Light lavender-pink, shading bright yellow, blotched at base of petals; three petals.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Firefly (Uji-no-Hotaru). Deep purple; golden yellow center; six petals.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Gold Bound. Large; pure white; yellow center; six petals.....	1 20	3 00	25 00
Mahogany. Deep velvety mahogany-red; six petals.....	1 20	3 00	25 00
Mount Hood. Dark blue on ash-gray background, with dark velvety blue veins; six petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue toward center; very large and beautiful; three petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Pink Progress. Beautiful pinkish lavender shade, overlaid with silver sheen; distinct blue center; three petals.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Porcelain Sceptre. White, suffused blue; center pink; three petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich reddish purple with indigo-blue; six petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Red Riding Hood. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white; three petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Robert Craig. French gray, veined violet; very pretty; six petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and a conspicuous yellow blotch; stigma dark plum-color.	1 50	3 75	30 00
Shadow. Reddish purple, velvety sheen; three petals.....	1 20	3 00	25 00
Sinbad. Very large; grayish lavender with yellow center; six petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Toledo. Large white petals with faint light blue veins and light blue center.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Topaz. Reddish amaranth with ash-gray background; three petals.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Violet Beauty. Dark velvety purple, with black sheen; very large and pretty; three petals.....	2 25	6 00	50 00

Various Irises

Cristata. A dwarf, native species with handsome, light-colored flowers and short, thick, green foliage. Excellent for rock-garden. 4 to 8 in. May.....	3	10	100
Ochroleuca gigantea. Grows in strong clumps in almost any situation. Very distinct, with its numerous pale yellow flowers. 3 ft. May.....	85	2 00	18 00
Orientalis. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June..	85	2 00	18 00
Orientalis, Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems. Free flowering. 2 to 3 ft. June.....	85	2 00	18 00
Pseudacorus. Water Flag; Bearded Flag. A great favorite for planting along the margin of water, doing well in semi-aquatic conditions. Flowers yellow, shaded orange. 3 ft. May, June.....	85	2 00	18 00
Sibirica. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of the purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.	85	2 00	18 00
Versicolor. S, violet-blue; F, variegated yellow and purple.....	85	2 00	18 00

IRIS sibirica, Perry's Blue. A hybrid of *I. sibirica*. This beautiful Iris deserves to be known better. It has large, clear blue flowers on stiff stalks. Extra fine for cutting. A splendid grower. 85 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Peonies

Our best-known and best-loved flower is the Peony, and each year sees some improvement in its form and color. The gorgeous beauties of today far excel the varieties grown in our grandmothers' gardens, but all are attractive. They have a place all their own in the flower-garden, and reward any extra care with a wealth of handsome blooms and a profusion of rich green foliage. The blooming period extends from the middle of May through June. While some varieties of Peonies attain a height of but 1 foot, others grow to a height of 3 to 4 feet.

Planting. Although very hardy and easily grown, the Peony prefers a good, deep soil in a rather moist yet sunny location. The result of good soil can be seen in the quality and size of the blooms. Plant the roots so that the eyes are about 2 to 3 inches under the surface. They should be planted in fall, after the leaves have dried off, because they begin their growth very early. But they also may be successfully planted in spring. In watering, keep the buds dry to prevent their rotting. Cut seed-pods off after flowering.

In very cold sections the roots should have a light covering of loose straw or hay the first winter, after which no protection should be needed. Heavy mulching of manure or a covering of any kind in winter is often the cause of Peonies not blooming.

The following are the best of the old and new varieties, all well-grown, healthy stock. The type of root adopted by the Commercial Peony and Iris Growers' Association, as the standard Peony division, is a strong natural division, from a major plant such as can be made with the least possible cutting. This is the type of root we offer to our patrons. The figures following the names are the ratings given each variety on the basis of 10 for perfection. These are the official ratings published in the Manual of the American Peony Society, 1928.

Our plants are freshly dug from the fields, not kept in storage. We have based our prices according to the value of each variety. For special large clumps and larger quantities, ask for quotations.

Albatre (Avalanche). 8.7. Midseason. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a miniature carmine line; very large, compact, globular; fragrant. One of the best whites.....	3	10	100
Alsace-Lorraine. 8.8. Late. Cream-white petals, deepening to pale yellow, arranged like a water-lily; large, flat. Free bloomer.	2 25	6 00	50 00
Aurore. 8.0. Late. Semi-rose type. Color lilac-white with collar of milk-white, flecked with crimson.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Midseason. Flesh-white, fading to milk-white; very large, globular; fragrant.....	2 25	6 00	50 00
Bayadere. 8.5. Midseason. Large, globular flower of creamy white, with a golden heart. Very distinct.....	\$5 each		
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Early. A lovely pure white variety with sulphur-white collar; medium size; fragrant.....	1 50	3 75	30 00
Edmond Lebon. 8.3. Midseason. Bright violet-rose flowers of large size, rather compact.....	2 25	6 00	50 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-PLANTS

Peonies, continued

Edulis Superba. 7.6. Early. Large, loose flowers of bright mauve-pink; collar mixed with lilac; fragrant.....	3	10	100	\$1 50	\$3 75	\$30 00
Eugene Verdier. 8.3. Late. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant. Extra-strong stems.....				\$1.50 each..		
Felix Crousse. 8.4. Midseason. Brilliant red; large; good fragrance.....	1 50	3 75	30 00			
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Early. A fine old white variety of largest size, still unsurpassed for its abundance of bloom and everlasting dependability. The center is sometimes flecked with crimson. The most popular white for cut-flowers.....	1 50	3 75	30 00			
Germaine Bigot. 8.5. Midseason. Clear rose-pink, with lighter flesh-colored tints in the center; petals broad.....	2 25	6 00	50 00			
Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very large; globular; rich velvety crimson. Strong grower. An attractive variety.....	2 00	5 00	45 00			
La Rosiere. 8.3. Midseason. Large, semi-double flowers of pure white, shading to cream-white in the center and having pale green carpels with white stigmas.....	2 25	6 00	50 00			
La Tulipe. 7.5. Late. Large; lilac-white, outer guard petals striped crimson; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer.....	1 50	3 75	30 00			
Mlle. Leonie Calot. 8.1. Late midseason. Large flowers of delicate rose-white, with deeper center, and slight carmine tips. Very distinct.....	2 25	6 00	50 00			
Mme. Benoit Riviere. 8.0. Large; cup-shaped; broad, soft pink petals and rose-salmon center, shaded deeper toward collar.....				\$3.50 each..		
Mme. Jules Dessert. 9.4. Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring. White, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens.....				\$3 each..		
Modele de Perfection. 7.8. Late. Large, compact blooms of light violet-rose, with high, wide center petals of darker color; fragrant.....	1 50	3 75	30 00			
Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac-rose, with lighter collar which is shaded amber-yellow at the base; fragrant.....	2 00	5 00	45 00			
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Early mid-season. Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest of all Peonies. \$3 each..				\$3 each..		
Philomele. 7.7. Midseason. Medium size; low, flat center of narrow amber-yellow petals, changing to cream in a bright violet-rose cup, developing a center crown of bright rose; fragrant. Very strong, upright grower; free bloomer. Distinct and novel.....	2 25	6 00	50 00			



Tree Peony

Primevere. 8.6. Midseason. Bomb type. Large; outer petals sulphur-white, center petals deep sulphur-yellow. This is the finest "yellow" Peony.....				Each	\$3 00
Solange. 9.7. Late. Unusually large, full, compact, globular crown type. Outer petals very delicate cream-white, deepening toward the center, with salmon shading. Very strong, erect, tall grower.....				2 50	
Therese. 9.8. Midseason. Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing later a high crown. A superb variety and among the most popular of all. Violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in the center.....				2 50	
Tourangelle. 9.4. Midseason. Delicate rose-color, with salmon tints. Extra. One of the finest and most desirable..				2 50	
Walter Faxon. 9.3. Midseason. Bright rose, deepening toward the center; medium size; globular. A very distinct and beautiful color.....				3 50	

Paeonia chinensis

For those who do not care for a particular selection of named varieties, we offer a wonderful collection of Peonies, our selection of named varieties, at these much reduced prices: \$1.50 for 3, \$3.75 for 10.

Japanese and Single Peonies

These Peonies have a single row of broad, bright petals, cupped or waved, about a center of golden stamens or a mass of curled crisp, gilded staminodes which give them a peculiar Japanese effect. They are splendid for landscape use because of their floriferousness, and because the stems are not bent or broken by heavy rains at flowering-time.

Chinese Pink. Single.....	Each	\$1 50
Clothes. Single. Rose.....	2 50	
Dorothy. Single. Red.....	1 50	
Dreadnaught. Single. Rosy red.....	1 50	
Festiva Fragrans. Single. Pink.....	1 50	
Lucienne. Single. Blush-white with yellow center.....	1 50	
No. 3. Single. Dark red, with very showy chrysanthemum-like orange-yellow center.....	2 50	

Peony, Whitley Major

Very large, evenly formed, single flowers of purest white, with very pronounced center of golden stamens. It is a vigorous-growing plant, slightly spreading, blooming in great profusion, very early. Dark, glossy foliage. Truly a magnificent Peony for the connoisseur who admires the single varieties. \$2 each.

Paeonia officinalis

The old-fashioned May-flowering Peonies of old gardens. Very early and handsome.

All *Paeonia officinalis*, \$1.50 each

Mutabilis (rosea pallida plena). Large, full bloom; pretty bud, glossy, soft pink, opening to pure white.
Rubro-plena. Rich, dark crimson. The darkest variety ever introduced. Strong, flowering roots.

Tree Peonies

Shrubby plants of noble habit with gorgeous silken flowers of glowing colors. This is the finest section of the Peony family. Rare and lovely. Give them light protection the first winter.

Banksi. Double; shining pink. Most sturdy and fastest growing variety. 4-yr. plants, \$2.50 each; 5-yr., \$3.50 each.
Moutan. Single, dark wine-colored flower with showy yellow stamens. 4-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5 each.
Baronne d'Ales. Double; salmon-rose. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.
Mme. Stuart Low. Double; cup-shaped; bright salmon-red, with golden stamens. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.
Souv. de Ducher. Superb double violet flower with silvery reflex. Free flowering and vigorous. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.
Zenobia. Large, semi-double flower of bishop's violet, shaded purple; golden stamens. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.

COLLECTION: One each of above 6, 4-yr. plants for \$22.50

Souv. de Maxime Cornu

The most beautiful Tree Peony of all. Flowers large double, lovely soft sulphur-yellow, with the edges of the attractively frilled petals colored bright orange-salmon. Stock extremely limited. Strong plants, \$25 each.

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS

Descriptions have been omitted from the following list of varieties because of lack of space in this Catalogue, but each variety can be supplied at stated price. Varieties marked © are suitable for rock-gardens

	3	10	100		3	10	100
Acanthus mollis	\$1 20	\$3 00		Funkia lancifolia albo-marginata	\$0 85	\$2 00	\$18 00
Achillea filipendulina	85	2 00	\$18 00	F. undulata media	75	1 75	15 00
A. Ptarmica, Boule de Neige	75	1 75	15 00	Galega officinalis	75	1 75	15 00
© A. tomentosa	75	1 75	15 00	G. officinalis alba	75	1 75	15 00
Aconitum autumnale	1 50	3 75	30 00	© Geranium sanguineum	1 00	2 50	20 00
Agrostemma (Lychnis) coronaria	75	1 75	15 00	© Geum, Lady Hillingdon	85	2 00	18 00
A. coronaria alba	75	1 75	15 00	© G. sibiricum	85	2 00	18 00
Althæa, Allegheny Mammoth	75	1 75	15 00	Gillenia trifoliata	1 00	2 50	20 00
© Alyssum argenteum	75	1 75	15 00	Grasses—			
© A. saxatile citrinum	75	1 75	15 00	Arundo Donax	1 20	3 00	25 00
Amsonia Tabernæmontana	85	2 00	18 00	A. variegata	1 20	3 00	25 00
Anchusa italica, Opal	85	2 00	18 00	Miscanthus gracillimus	85	2 00	18 00
© Aquilegia cærulea	1 00	2 50	20 00	M. zebrinus	85	2 00	18 00
© A. canadensis	75	1 75	15 00	Pennisetum japonicum	85	2 00	18 00
© A. Helenæ	75	1 75	15 00	Phalaris arundinacea picta	85	2 00	18 00
A. Skinneri	75	1 75	15 00	Gypsophila acutifolia	1 00	2 50	20 00
© A. vulgaris nivea grandiflora	85	2 00	18 00	G. paniculata	75	1 75	15 00
© Arabis alpina	75	1 75	15 00	Helenium autumnale, Garten-sonne	1 00	2 50	20 00
Arisæma triphyllum	75	1 75	15 00	H. autumnale rubrum	1 00	2 50	20 00
© Armeria vulgaris (maritima)	85	2 00	18 00	H. autumnale superbum	1 00	2 50	20 00
© A. vulgaris alba	85	2 00	18 00	H. Hoopesi	1 00	2 50	20 00
Artemisia abrotanum	85	2 00	18 00	© Helianthemum aureum	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. frigida	1 20	3 00	25 00	© H. croceum	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. Purshiana, Silver King	75	1 75	15 00	© H., Double Orange	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. vulgaris lactiflora	75	1 75	15 00	© H. macranthum (Chamæcistus ma-			
Asarum canadense	85	2 00	18 00	cranthum)	1 00	2 50	20 00
Aster acris	75	1 75	15 00	© H. rhodanthum (apenninum roseum)	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. Amellus, Elegans	1 00	2 50	20 00	Helianthus, Miss Mellish	85	2 00	18 00
A. diplostephioides Leichtlini	1 00	2 50	20 00	H. mollis	85	2 00	18 00
A. floribunda	85	2 00	18 00	H. multiflorus fl.-pl.	85	2 00	18 00
A. novæ-angliæ	75	1 75	15 00	Hemerocallis citrina	85	2 00	18 00
A. novi-belgi, Capitaine	75	1 75	15 00	H. Dumortieri	85	2 00	18 00
A. novi-belgi, F. W. Burbridge	75	1 75	15 00	H. hybrida, Gold Dust	85	2 00	18 00
A. novi-belgi, Glory of Colwall	75	1 75	15 00	H. Thunbergi	85	2 00	18 00
A. novi-belgi, Lady Lloyd	75	1 75	15 00	Hesperis matronalis	75	1 75	15 00
A. novi-belgi, October Dawn	75	1 75	15 00	© Heuchera brizoides	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. novi-belgi, Queen Mary	85	2 00	18 00	© H. sanguinea	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. novi-belgi, Robert Parker	75	1 75	15 00	© H. sanguinea, La Perle	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. novi-belgi, Sunset	75	1 75	15 00	© H. sanguinea splendens	1 00	2 50	20 00
A. novi-belgi, White Climax	75	1 75	15 00	© Houstonia purpurea	85	2 00	18 00
A. tataricus	75	1 75	15 00	© Hypericum patulum Henryi	1 20	3 00	25 00
Astilbe, America	1 50	3 75	30 00	© Iberis gibraltaria	1 00	2 50	20 00
A., Amethyst	1 50	3 75	30 00	© I. sempervirens	85	2 00	18 00
A., Anna van Laar	1 50	3 75	30 00	© Incarvillea Delavayi	1 00	2 50	20 00
A., Gladstone	1 50	3 75	30 00	Lathyrus latifolius albus	75	1 75	15 00
A., Granat	1 50	3 75	30 00	L., Pink Beauty	75	1 75	15 00
A. grandis rosea magnifica	1 50	3 75	30 00	Lavandula vera	85	2 00	18 00
A., Gruno	1 50	3 75	30 00	Liatris callilepis	85	2 00	18 00
A., Juno	1 50	3 75	30 00	L. spicata	85	2 00	18 00
A., Kriemhilde	1 50	3 75	30 00	Lilium (Hardy Lilies)			
A., Prof. van der Wielen	1 50	3 75	30 00	© L. Batemanniae	40 cts. each	3 50	
© Aubrietia deltoidea Hendersoni	1 20	3 00	25 00	© L. canadense	30 cts. each	2 50	
Baptisia australis	75	1 75	15 00	L. canadense flavum	30 cts. each	2 50	
Bellis perennis	75	1 75	15 00	L. canadense rubrum	30 cts. each	2 50	
Bocconia cordata	75	1 75	15 00	L. carolinianum	35 cts. each	3 00	
Boltonia asteroides	75	1 75	15 00	© L. croceum	50 cts. each	4 50	
B. latisquama	75	1 75	15 00	L. dauricum	30 cts. each	2 50	
Buddleia Davidi, Pink Pearl	1 50	3 75	30 00	L. elegans (Thunbergianum)	40 cts. each	3 50	
Callirhoe involucrata	75	1 75	15 00	© L. elegans atrosanguineum	40 cts. each	3 50	
© Campanula glomerata	1 00	2 50	20 00	© L. elegans bicolor	35 cts. each	3 00	
C. lactiflora	85	2 00	18 00	© L. elegans Horsmani	35 cts. each	3 00	
C. Medium	75	1 75	15 00	© L. elegans, Leonard Joerg	35 cts. each	3 00	
C. Medium calycanthema	75	1 75	15 00	© L. elegans, Prince of Orange	35 cts. each	3 00	
C. pyramidalis	85	2 00	18 00	L. Grayi	35 cts. each	3 00	
C. pyramidalis alba	85	2 00	18 00	L. Hansoni	50 cts. each	4 50	
Centaurea macrocephala	75	1 75	15 00	L. Henryi	50 cts. each	4 50	
Centranthus ruber	75	1 75	15 00	L. Martagon	40 cts. each	3 50	
C. ruber albus	75	1 75	15 00	L. pardalinum	35 cts. each	3 00	
Cephalaria alpina	85	2 00	18 00	L. philadelphicum	30 cts. each	2 50	
© Cheiranthus Allioni	75	1 75	15 00	L. Sargentiae	\$1.25 each	12 00	
Chelone Lyoni	85	2 00	18 00	L. superbum	30 cts. each	2 50	
Cimicifuga americana	85	2 00	18 00	© L. tenuifolium	35 cts. each	3 00	
C. racemosa	85	2 00	18 00	L. tigrinum	30 cts. each	2 50	
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora	75	1 75	15 00	L. tigrinum fl.-pl.	30 cts. each	2 50	
Cornus canadensis	85	2 00	18 00	L. tigrinum splendens	30 cts. each	2 50	
Delphinium formosum	75	1 75	15 00	L. umbellatum erectum	30 cts. each	2 50	
Dianthus fragrans	85	2 00	18 00	L. umbellatum grandiflorum	50 cts. each	4 50	
© D. hybrida, Juliet	1 00	2 50	20 00	L. Washingtonianum	75 cts. each	6 50	
D. hybrida, White Reserve	1 00	2 50	20 00	L. Willmottiae	75 cts. each	6 50	
Dicentra Cucullaria	85	2 00	18 00	Lobelia cardinalis	85	2 00	18 00
D. eximia	1 00	2 50	20 00	L. syphilitica	85	2 00	18 00
Digitalis ambigua	85	2 00	18 00	Lupinus polyphyllus	85	2 00	18 00
D. purpurea gloxiniflora	75	1 75	15 00	L. polyphyllus albiflorus (polyphyllus albus)	85	2 00	18 00
Echinops sphærocephalus	75	1 75	15 00	L. polyphyllus Mørheimi	1 20	3 00	25 00
© Erinus alpinus	85	2 00	18 00	Lychnis chalcedonica	75	1 75	15 00
Eryngium aquaticum	85	2 00	18 00	L. chalcedonica alba	75	1 75	15 00
E. planum	85	2 00	18 00	© L. Haageana	85	2 00	18 00
© Euphorbia myrsinites	1 00	2 50	20 00	L. Viscaria splendens	85	2 00	18 00
© Fern, Hardy—				Lysimachia (Steironema) ciliata	75	1 75	15 00
© Dennstædtia (Dicksonia) punctilobula	85	2 00	18 00	L. vulgaris	75	1 75	15 00
© Dryopteris cristata	85	2 00	18 00	Lythrum Salicaria roseum superbum	75	1 75	15 00
© D. noveboracensis	85	2 00	18 00	Malva moschata	75	1 75	15 00
© D. spinulosa	85	2 00	18 00	M. moschata alba	75	1 75	15 00
Matteuccia Struthiopteris	1 00	2 50	20 00	© Megasea, Athlete	1 20	3 00	25 00
© Woodsia obtusa	1 00	2 50	20 00	© M., Brilliant	1 20	3 00	25 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS

	3	10	100		3	10	100
⊙ <i>Megasea cordifolia</i>	\$1 20	\$3 00	\$25 00	⊙ <i>Sedum acre</i>	\$0 75	\$1 75	\$15 00
⊙ <i>M.</i> , Distinction	1 20	3 00	25 00	⊙ <i>S. album</i>	75	1 75	15 00
⊙ <i>M. giganteum</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00	⊙ <i>S. kamtschaticum</i>	75	1 75	15 00
⊙ <i>M. Leichtlini</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00	⊙ <i>S. lydium</i>	75	1 75	15 00
⊙ <i>M. speciosa atropurpurea</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00	⊙ <i>S. reflexum</i>	75	1 75	15 00
⊙ <i>Mentha Requieni</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>S. sarmentosum</i>	75	1 75	15 00
<i>Monarda didyma</i> , Cambridge Scarlet	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>S. spectabile</i> , Brilliant	85	2 00	18 00
<i>M. didyma salmonea</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>S. spurium splendens</i>	75	1 75	15 00
<i>M. didyma violacea superba</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>S. stoloniferum</i>	75	1 75	15 00
<i>M. fistulosa alba</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>S. stoloniferum coccineum</i>	75	1 75	15 00
⊙ <i>Nepeta hederacea</i> (<i>glechoma</i>)	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>S. ternatum</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Sempervivum arenarium</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
⊙ <i>Papaver alpinum</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>S. fimbriatum</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
<i>P. orientale</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>S.</i> , La Harpei	1 00	2 50	20 00
<i>P. orientale atrosanguinea maxima</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00	⊙ <i>S. tectorum</i>	75	1 75	15 00
<i>P. orientale bracteatum</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Silene alpestris</i>	85	2 00	18 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Brightness	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>S. Saxifraga</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Duke of Teck	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>S. Schafta</i>	85	2 00	18 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , E. A. Bowles	1 20	3 00	25 00	<i>Spiræa Aruncus</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Enfield Beauty	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>S. palmata</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Ethel Sweet	1 20	3 00	25 00	<i>S. venusta</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Goldschmidt	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>Stachys lanata</i>	75	1 75	15 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Grand Mogul	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium purpureum</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Grossfurst	1 20	3 00	25 00	<i>T. glaucum</i>	85	1 75	15 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Lightness	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>T. minus</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Mrs. Perry	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>T. paniculatum</i>	85	1 75	15 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Olympia	1 20	3 00	25 00	⊙ <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	85	1 75	15 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Perry's White	1 20	3 00	25 00	<i>T. purpurea major</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Princess Victoria Louise	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	75	1 75	15 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Royal Scarlet	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>Trillium stylosum</i>	75	1 75	15 00
<i>P. orientale</i> , Salmon Queen	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>Tritonia</i> . See Montbretia.			
⊙ <i>P. tibetica</i> , Yellow	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
<i>Pardanthus chinensis</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>Verbascum</i> , Miss Willmott	85	2 00	18 00
<i>Pentstemon glaber</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Veronica repens</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>Phlox divaricata</i> Laphami, Perry's Variety	1 20	3 00	25 00	<i>V. spicata</i>	75	1 75	15 00
⊙ <i>P. divaricata</i> lilacina	1 20	3 00	25 00	<i>V. spicata alba</i>	75	1 75	15 00
⊙ <i>P. ovata</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>V. spicata erica</i>	1 00	2 50	20 00
⊙ <i>P. subulata</i> , G. F. Wilson	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>V. spicata rosea</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>P. subulata</i> , Newery Seedling	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>V. Teucrium prostrata</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>P. subulata rosea</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>V. Teucrium rupestris</i> Trehani	85	2 00	18 00
<i>Physalis Francheti</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>Viola bosniaca</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>Physostegia virginiana alba</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>V. canadensis</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>	75	1 75	15 00	<i>Viola</i> . Tufted Pansies—			
<i>P. grandiflorum album</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>Admiration</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>Potentilla alpestris</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Mauve Queen</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>P. tridentata</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Papilio</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>Primula acaulis</i> (<i>vulgaris</i>)	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>pubescens</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>P. veris elatior aurea</i> gr. fl.	1 00	2 50	20 00	⊙ <i>Purple Glory</i>	85	2 00	18 00
⊙ <i>P. veris</i> , Giant Munstead Strain	1 00	2 50	20 00	<i>Violets (Viola odorata)</i> —			
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> fl.-pl.	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Cœur d'Alsace</i>	1 50	3 75	30 00
<i>Romneya Coulteri</i>	\$1.50 each			⊙ <i>Double English</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> , Golden Glow	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>Double English, White</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>R. maxima</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Mme. Schwartz</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>R.</i> , Rayon d'Or	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Mrs. J. Astor</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>Salvia azurea grandiflora</i>	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>Prince of Wales</i>	85	2 00	18 00
<i>S. Greggii</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>Rose Pearl</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>S. nemorosa</i> (<i>virgata</i>)	75	1 75	15 00	⊙ <i>Rose de Bruant</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
⊙ <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	85	2 00	18 00	⊙ <i>White Pearl</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> fl.-pl.	75	1 75	15 00	<i>Yucca filamentosa variegata</i>	1 20	3 00	25 00

BUSINESS TERMS AND SUGGESTIONS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. We give every inquiry careful attention, and ask that each inquiry be made as brief and clear as possible. A questionnaire is greatly appreciated.

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early.

IMPORTANT. Please advise, when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by express or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County, State, and Number of Street, as plainly as possible; also any other information necessary to expedite delivery.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J., except Roses which are prepaid. Packing is charged at cost. Postage will be charged at the regular rate on packages forwarded by Parcel Post. This catalogue cancels all sales conditions and prices quoted in previous catalogues.

TERMS. Cash or satisfactory references must accompany all orders, unless the party ordering has an open account.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. While we exercise the greatest care to have all our nursery products genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, or guarantee them to live and grow or give specific results. In case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after the receipt of the stock.

COMPLAINTS. All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted, if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Our nurseries, consisting of 500 acres, are located within 8 miles of New York. Busses leave the Astor Hotel Bus Terminal every 15 minutes for Rutherford; there are also frequent trains on the Erie Railroad to Rutherford where jitneys are available. Local trains stop at Carlton Hill, which station is only 5 minutes' walk from our office and nurseries.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES. We are admirably located to ship to all parts of the country, being only 6 miles from New York City. We can ship by express and freight via Erie Railroad from Rutherford, express or freight via D., L. & W. R. R. from Passaic. We advise large orders to be shipped in car-lots from Rutherford, as little or no delay occurs in shipping this way.

AUTO TRUCK DELIVERY. We are in a position to make deliveries by auto truck. Charges are made according to the size of truck and the distance. The advantages of truck delivery are many; the cost of boxing, freight, and cartage is eliminated; the stock is delivered in a much better condition than if packed in cases; and, above all, the goods are landed on the grounds within a short time after being dug. It is the most satisfactory and economical method of transportation, provided the order is of sufficient size.

TRANSPORTATION RULES. Our products are shipped and travel at the purchaser's risk. We do not guarantee safe delivery. Our responsibility ceases when we make delivery to the transportation company or on the grounds of the purchaser. The ownership of all goods sold by us passes to the purchaser on delivery by us to the carrier, and the issuing of a receipt by the carrier ends our responsibility. Any claims for damage should be made promptly to the agent at the point of delivery.

BOBBINK & ATKINS

REG. NUMBER

DATE WRITE NAME, ADDRESS AND ORDER PLAINLY ON THIS SHEET

SOLD BY

NAME

SHIP BY

STREET

WHEN

CITY

STATE

TERMS

THE C. E. SHEPPARD CO. N. Y. 47665

FOR FILING PURPOSES
DO NOT MUTILATE THIS SHEET

DATE DEL. ORDER DEPT.

FILLED BY

DATE DEL. PKG. DEPT.

DATE SHIPPED

SHIPPED VIA

" FROM

PKD. BY

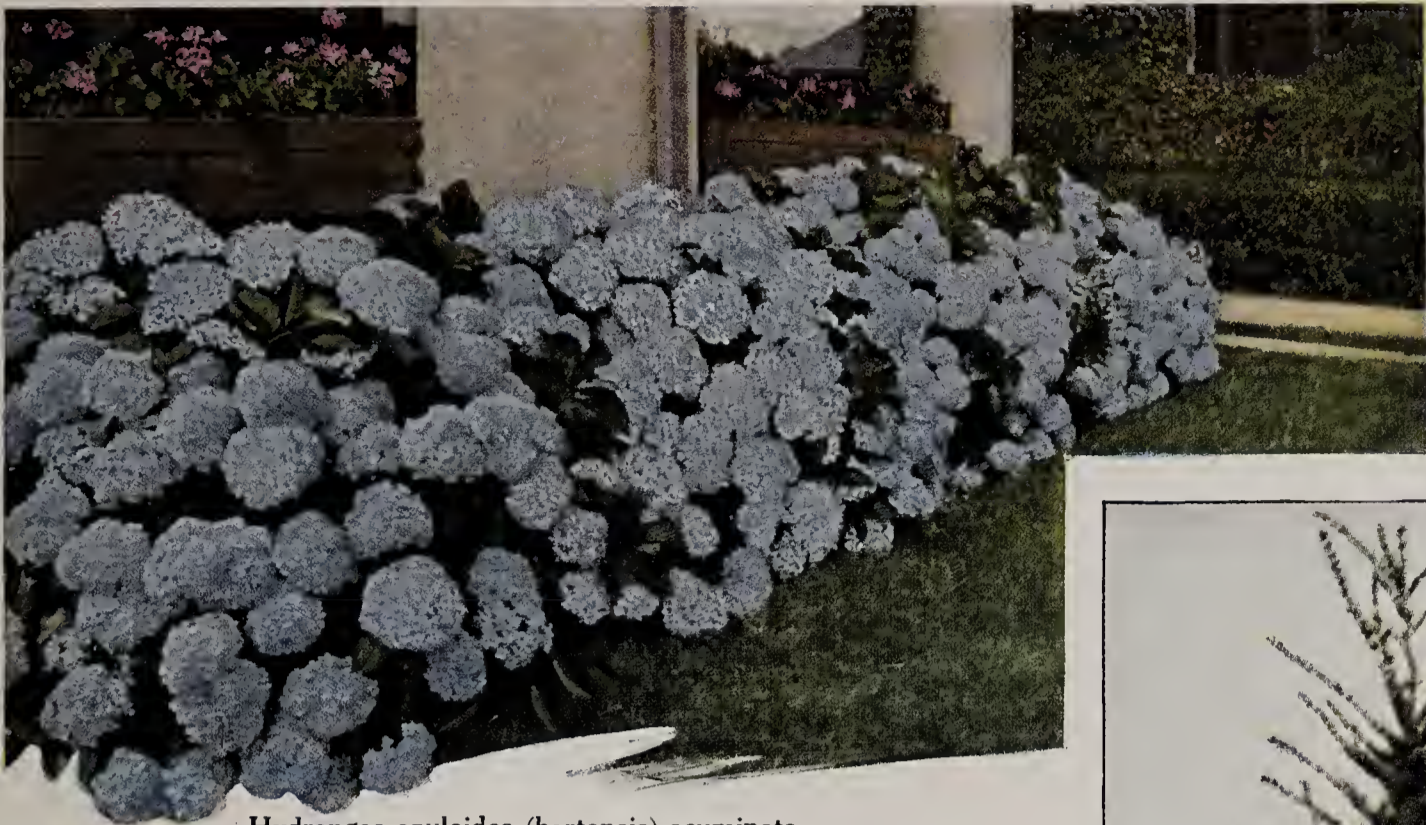
NO. PKGES.

PKG. CHGE.

DATE BILLED

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N. J.

Nurserymen and Florists



Hydrangea opuloides (hortensis) acuminata



Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)



Pyracantha coccinea Lalandi
(Firethorn)

THIS is a miscellaneous group of special garden plants, each supreme in its field. There is no substitute for the blue Hydrangeas in seashore plantings, or no better hedge or specimen plant than the Japanese Yew, while the Firethorn is by far the handsomest of all berry plants, just as the Lilacs are the loveliest of all flowering shrubs.



French Lilacs



*Varieties of
Rhododendrons
in planting:*

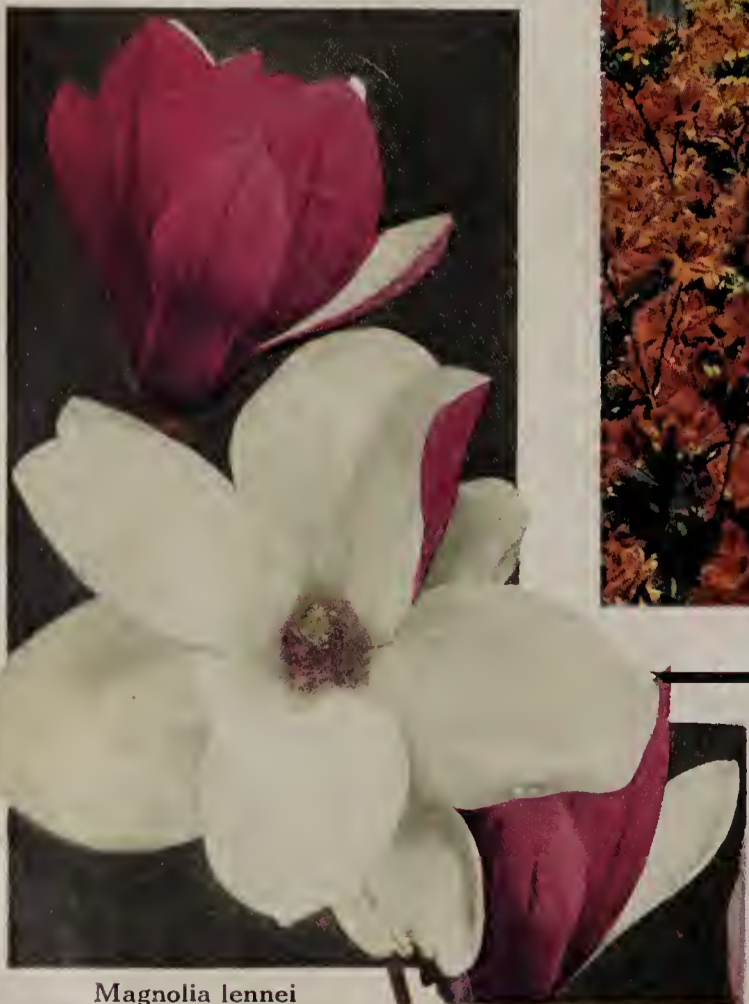
1. Everestianum.
2. Mrs. C. S. Sargent.
3. Delicatissima.
4. Purpureum elegans.
5. Kettledrum.
6. Charles Dickens.
7. Caractacus.
8. Roseum elegans.
9. Catawbiense album.

RHODODENDRONS, AZALEAS, and MAGNOLIAS are three of our greatest specialties. All of them belong to the highest aristocracy of the plant-world, and have a distinctive air of dignity in addition to their superlative charm.

Azaleas, particularly the Mollis type here illustrated, are almost dazzling in their brilliance. Rhododendrons have enormous heads of many-colored flowers, while almost all Magnolias are small trees with exotic blooms and heavy, glossy foliage. All of them are described in detail in the pages of this Catalogue.



Azalea mollis



Magnolia lennei

BOBBINK & ATKINS
RUTHERFORD, N. J.