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No. 2.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, ROSES,

FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.

22nd EDITION.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



B A R R Y ' S

FRUIT GARDEN.

BY P. B A R R Y.

NOTICES BY THE PRESS.

"Barry's Fruit Garden" is one of those practical, profusely illustrated, and comprehensive manuals which Orange Judd & Co. delight to publish. It seems to tell almost everything which one book can tell about the ins and outs and ways and means of fruit culture.—*The Advance*, (Chicago.)

This volume of 490 pages, as its title implies, is devoted to the culture of fruits of every variety in orchards and gardens. It describes the diseases incident to the various fruit trees, the kinds of insects that prey upon them, and the remedies for ridding trees of the evil.—*Scientific American*.

Barry's Fruit Garden strikes us as about as complete a manual of the kind as could be desired. Nearly everything, in fine, needed seems to be provided in this compact volume, and its abundant illustrations render everything intelligible to even the initiated.—*The Methodist*, (N. Y.)

The author writes from his own practical experience; and that experience is of no ordinary character, being the result of more than thirty years' work at the head of the largest Nursery in America, where every operation is conducted with eminent skill.—*The Country Gentleman*.

It explains all the minutiae of fruit gardening, even to the implements, copiously illustrated by engravings, so that the merest novice need not err; gives descriptions of all the different kinds of fruit that can be raised in our climate in every stage of their lives, from the germ to the fruit-bearing period, with instructions in pruning and grafting, in a most satisfactory manner. The chapter on grapes alone is worth more than the price of the book.—*Jersey City Times*.

It is a rich mine of information upon fruits of all kinds and their proper culture.—*Providence Press*.

Mr. Barry has long been known as an authority upon fruit culture, and this volume of 490 pages, with a full and carefully prepared index, gives the latest results of his study and experience.—*Springfield Republican*.

This beautiful volume of nearly five hundred pages, will be cordially welcomed by every lover of nature. It is the most perfect work we have seen on the whole subject, and well deserves a wide circulation.—*United Presbyterian*, (Pittsburgh.)

PRICE, POST-PAID, \$2.50.

SPECIAL OFFER.

JAPAN QUINCE FOR HEDGES.

Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. It is sufficiently thorny to form a defense, and at the same time makes one of the most beautiful flowering hedges. From early Spring till late in the Fall, its foliage is neat, glossy and green; and the flowers of the Japonica in April are of an unequalled brilliant red color. The sub-varieties, UMBELICATA, rose-colored—ATROSANGUINEA, dark red—AURANTIACA, orange scarlet—MALLARDII, white, crimson center, and PRINCESS E. SONTZA, blood red, are equally valuable, and can be employed to great advantage in forming a many-colored hedge.

Hardiness is one of its most valuable features, and with proper trimming in the months of June and October, it can be grown in any desired shape. It is easily propagated and cultivated; and its beauty, hardiness and low price, combined, make it one of the most valuable ornamental Hedge Plants ever offered. To encourage its planting, we have concluded to make great reduction in price, as follows:

PYRUS JAPONICA, ATROSANGUINEA, AURANTIACA, MALLARDII, P. E. SONTZA, UMBELICATA,

<i>12 to 15 inches,</i>	- - -	<i>\$ 8.00 per hundred.</i>	<i>\$60 per thousand.</i>
<i>18 to 24 inches,</i>	- - -	<i>10.00</i>	<i>" 80 "</i>
<i>2 to 3 feet,</i>	- - -	<i>12.00</i>	<i>" "</i>

The above are prices at the Nursery, exclusive of packing.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

February, 1873.

Rochester, N. Y.

No. 2.—1873-4.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF HARDY

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, ROSES, ETC.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MT. HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Established 1840.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.:

DAILY DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE BOOK AND JOB PRINT, 3-WEST MAIN ST.

1873.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS 1—DECIDUOUS TREES.

CLASS 2—DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES.

CLASS 3—DECIDUOUS TREES WITH REMARKABLE FOLIAGE, IN THREE SECTIONS—CUT-LEAVED, VARIEGATED, AND PURPLE.

CLASS 4—EVERGREEN TREES.

Our object in the above classification is to lessen the labor and difficulty, as far as possible, of making selections adapted to particular purposes.

EXPLANATION.—As most people are more familiar with the English than with the Botanical names, we place the English first, and in alphabetical order, but the Botanical name follows in parenthesis. The name of the genus or family is in full-faced, conspicuous type, and the species and varieties in SMALL CAPITALS.

CLASS I—DECIDUOUS TREES.

Those preceded by a * are the most suitable for parks, avenues, streets, &c. They are propagated in large quantities, and can be furnished at low rates.

PRICE.—For trees of the usual size, (except otherwise noted,) 60c. Extra sized trees, selected in the Nursery, charged for in proportion to size.

Abele (*Populus*.)

*SNOWY MAPLE-LEAVED (*alba acerifolia*.) A tree of wonderfully rapid growth; leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath; prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 25 to 50c.

NEW SNOWY-LEAVED (*nivea*.) Foliage larger than that of *acerifolia*. White and very downy underneath.

Acacia or Locust Tree (*Robinia*.)

BESSONIANA. A variety of strong growth, and without thorns foliage dark green, heavy and luxuriant. We regard it as the most ornamental of all this family. \$1.

BULLATA. A variety of the preceding, more compact. Dark glossy foliage; hardy. \$1.

DECAISNEANA. A variety with delicate pink flowers; very fine. \$1.

GLOBE ACACIA (*inermis*, or *umbra-culifera*.) Thornless; a remarkable and pretty tree, with a round, regular dense head, like a ball. \$1.

Acacia or Locust Tree (*Robinia*.)

GUM, or ROSE-FLOWERED (*viscosa*.) Has beautiful rose-colored flowers. Branches gummy, quite ornamental.

INERMIS RUBRA MONSTRUOSA. Elegant dwarf grower; flowers bluish. \$1.

PROFUSE-FLOWERING (*viscosa floribunda*.) Resembles *viscosa*.

PYRAMIDAL (*pyramidalis*.) An upright variety with very dark foliage. \$1.

REVOLUTA. A variety with fine, delicate foliage; young wood twisted. Growth loose and straggling. \$1.

ROSE or MOSS LOCUST (*hispida*.) A spreading irregular shrub, with long, elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in July, and at intervals all the season.

ROSE, LARGE-FLOWERED (*grandiflora*.) Has much larger flowers and foliage than the preceding.

MAR 13 1933

Acacia or Locust Tree (*Robinia*.)

SPECTABILIS. Very strong grower, thornless. \$1.

SPLENDENS. \$1.

SPREADING (*horizontalis*.) A handsome, compact growing sort, with a drooping habit. Will make a beautiful lawn tree when grafted on the common sort. \$1.

VISCOSA AMENA. Flowers pale pink, changing to flesh color. \$1.

VISCOSA BELLA ROSEA. Flowers flesh colored, tinged with yellow. Vigorous grower; fine dark foliage; no thorns. \$1.

*YELLOW LOCUST (*pseudacacia*.) A valuable, rapid growing timber tree, and quite ornamental; has elegant long bunches of white, fragrant flowers.

Acacia or Locust Tree (*Gleditschia*.)

CASPIAN (*caspiica*.) A strong, irregular, thornless tree, with large foliage.

HONEY LOCUST, or THREE-THORNED (*triacanthos*.) A rapid growing tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage; used for hedges.

SINENSIS INERMIS. Globe headed; elegant foliage, thornless. \$1.

Ailantus.

CHINESE AILANTUS, or CELESTIAL TREE (*glandulosa*.) A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage. Exempt from all diseases and insects.

Alder (*Alnus*.)

CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata*.) A very ornamental variety, with dark green and deeply serrated foliage. \$1.

*EUROPEAN (*glutinosa*.) The common European Alder. 25 to 50c.

FIRMA. (New.) From Japan; foliage resembles that of a Morello cherry. Very distinct. \$1.

HAWTHORN-LEAVED (*oxyacanthifolia*.) Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.

IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata imperialis*.) A beautiful tree; foliage large and deeply cut; perfectly hardy and vigorous; one of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation. (See cut, page 5.) \$2.

INCANA LACINIATA. Leaves deeply cut. A new and very choice variety. \$2.

JAPONICA. (New.) A very distinct Japanese variety. Cherry-like foliage. \$1.

Almond (*Amygdalus*.)

LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*communis pleno*.) A beautiful tree, in April covered with double rose-colored blossoms, like small roses.

STRIPED-BARKED.

(For Dwarf varieties see "Ornamental Shrubs.")

Apple (*Pyrus Malus*.)

AUCUBA-LEAVED (*aucubaefolia*.)—Beautiful spotted foliage.

CARNEA PLENA. A beautiful variety, with delicate flesh colored double flowers.

CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*specabilis*.) Has beautiful double rose-colored flowers in clusters; blossoms with other apples.

CORONARIA ODORATA. Very fragrant single blush flowers.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING. Double white flowers.

RIVERS' SEMI-DOUBLE. Rose-colored semi-double flowers.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegata*.)

Ash (*Fraxinus*.)

AUCUBA-LEAVED (*aucubaefolia*.) A beautiful tree with gold blotched leaves like the Japan Aucuba. \$1.

BOSC'S (*Bosci*.) A scarce American species, with dark, glossy foliage and brown wooly shoots. Distinct and fine.

DARK GREEN (*atrovirens*.) Remarkable for its very dark green foliage. \$1.

DWARF GLOBE-HEADED. A seedling of ours—of delicate globular growth and small myrtle-like foliage; worked 6 or 8 feet high, it makes a very pretty tree. \$1.

ELDER-LEAVED (*sambucifolia*.) The American Black Ash.

ELONZA JAPONICA. From Japan. A variety with slender branches and delicate foliage. \$1.

EUROPEAN (*excelsior*.) A lofty tree with pinnate foliage and spreading head.

FLOWERING (*Ornus europaea*.) A very ornamental, small tree; flowers fringe-like, greenish white, produced early in June, in large clusters on the end of the branches.

GOLD-BARKED (*aurea*.) A fine, conspicuous tree in winter. Growth irregular. \$1.



IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER.

Ash (*Fraxinus*.)

GOLD-SPOTTED LEAVED (*punctata*.)
A variety with rich golden spotted foliage. §1.

LARGE-LEAVED (*Ornus europæa macrophylla*.) A variety with larger foliage, stronger growth, and larger clusters of flowers than the common sort.

MYRTLE-LEAVED (*viridis* or *myrtifolia*.) A very remarkable tree, of a low stunted growth, and dark green, small, myrtle-like leaves.

Ash (*Fraxinus*.)

PANNOSA. Resembles Bosci, but more downy and foliage much larger. §1.

PLATYCARPA. A very remarkable variety, readily distinguished by its leaflets, which are nearly round; young wood downy.

RUFA. An upright variety, with dark green single leaves; occasionally in threes. §1.

SINGLE-LEAVED (*monophylla*.) Instead of pinnate leaves like most of the ash, it has single broad leaves. A fine tree. §1.

Ash (*Fraxinus*.)

- WALNUT-LEAVED (*juglandifolia*.)
 WILLOW-LEAVED (*salicifolia*.) A remarkable and beautiful variety, with narrow, wavy leaves. A robust, rapid grower. \$1.
 WILLOW-LEAVED VARIEGATED (*salicifolia* var.) A variety of the preceding, with beautiful foliage, striped with white. \$1.

(For Weeping varieties, see Class II, designated as "Weeping Trees.")

Beech (*Fagus*.)

- CUT-LEAVED (*incisa*.) A fine, erect, free growing tree, with striking and beautiful foliage. \$2.
 CRESTED-LEAVED (*cristata*.) Curious foliage. \$2.
 FERN-LEAVED (*heterophylla*.) Foliage variously cut. A very desirable tree. \$2.
 LARGE-LEAVED (*macrophylla*.) A vigorous variety, with very large foliage; distinct and fine. \$2.
 OAK-LEAVED (*quercifolia*.) (New.) Resembles the Fern-leaved; leaves cut, dwarf grower. \$3.
 PURPLE-LEAVED (*purpurea*.) A remarkable tree, with dark, purplish-red foliage. Contrasts finely with the green of other trees. \$2.

(For Weeping varieties see "Weeping Trees.")

Birch (*Betula*.)

- ALBA FASTIGIATA. (New) Fine pyramidal grower, like the poplar; trunk white. \$1.50.
 AMERICAN CHERRY, or MAHOGANY BIRCH (*lenta*.) A remarkable variety, with large foliage and brilliant golden yellow bark.
 DWARF (*nana*.) A handsome variety, growing only five feet high. \$1.
 DOWNY-LEAVED (*pubescens*.) Resembles the American White Birch, but more vigorous. Branches slightly pendulous.
 INDIAN BIRCH (*Bhojpattra*.) A beautiful variety, with large, heart-shaped leaves; growth very upright; very fine and distinct. \$1.
 NETTLE-LEAVED (*urticifolia*.) Leaves irregularly cut, and of a deep green color; slow grower. A choice variety. \$1.

[For weeping varieties, see that section.]

Bird Cherry (*Prunus Padus*.) A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage; has long bunches of white flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants.

AUCUBA-LEAVED (*aucubaefolia*.) A very fine variety, with large foliage, sprinkled with white blotches.

VARIEGATED (*variegata*.) A handsome variety, with variegated foliage.

Catalpa.

BUNGEI. A dwarf variety, with large, glossy foliage; flowers in large clusters one foot long. \$1.

KEMPFERI. A dwarf variety; flowers resembling the common, but clusters more dense; foliage glossy and of a deep green.

SYRINGA-LEAVED (*syringefolia*.) A showy, rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and large pyramidal clusters a foot long, of white and purple flowers. Blooms latter end of July, when few trees are in blossom.

UMBRACULIFERA. A dwarf species from China. \$1.

Cherry (*Cerasus*.)

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA. Variegated foliage.

DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING. A variety of the Morello, with double white flowers.

LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING. A variety of the heart cherry, with pretty, double white flowers.

SIEBOLDII ALBA PLENA. Siebold's Double White Flowering. \$1.

SIEBOLDII RUBRA PLENA. Siebold's Double Red Flowering. \$1.

[See Weeping Trees.]

Cypress (*Cupressus*.)

DWARF (*nana*.) \$1.

PYRAMIDAL (*pyramidalis*.) \$1.

SOUTHERN, or DECIDUOUS (*Disticha*.) A beautiful, stately tree, with small, elegant yew-like foliage.

Dog Wood (*Cornus*.)

WHITE-FLOWERING (*Florida*.) Has large, showy white blossoms in the early spring; very ornamental.

Elm (*Ulmus*.)

*AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING (*Americana alba*.) The noble, spreading and drooping tree of our own forests.

Elm (*Ulmus*.)

- ASH-COLORED (*cinerea*.) A very vigorous grower, fine, large, rich foliage. \$1.
- BELGICA. Fine for street planting. \$1.
- BERARDI (*New.*) Slender habit, delicate foliage. \$1.
- BLANDFORD (*superba*.) Spreading branches, and remarkably large leaves; distinct and fine. \$1.
- CAMPESTRIS CLEMMERII. Tree of fine form; much used in Belgium for planting along avenues. \$1.
- CAMPESTRIS CUCULLATA. \$1.
- CAMPESTRIS MONUMENTALIS. A dense growing variety. \$1.
- CORK-BARKED (*suberosa*.)
- CORNISH. A fine, upright variety of the English, of more vigorous growth. \$1.
- DAMPIERRES PYRAMIDAL (*campestris pyramidalis*.) An elegant, pyramidal-growing variety. \$1.
- DOVÆL. A vigorous, upright, growing variety, suitable for street planting. \$1.
- *ENGLISH (*campestris*.) An erect, lofty tree, with rather small leaves. \$1.
- GRAS. A fine pyramidal growing variety. \$1.
- HUNTINGDON. A rapid-growing, fine tree; large foliage. \$1.
- KAKII. A variety, with large, smooth, glossy leaves, deeply dentated; very upright; distinct. \$1.
- NETTLE-LEAVED (*urticifolia*.) A beautiful tree. \$1.
- PURPLE-LEAVED (*stricta purpurea*.) A striking variety of the English, with erect branches and small purplish leaves. \$1.
- RED or SLIPPERY ELM (*fulva*.) \$1.
- *SCOTCH or WYCH (*montana*.) A fine spreading tree of rapid growth; foliage large. \$1.
- SERRATED-LEAVED (*serratifolia*.) A beautiful, compact grower, with dark foliage. \$1.
- SIBERIAN EVERGREEN (*semper-virens siberica*.) A variety with stiff, erect habit; small leaves, but not evergreen here. \$1.
- SLENDER-TWIGGED (*campestris viminalis*.) A distinct, slender-branched small-leaved variety; somewhat pendulous. \$1.
- STRICTA (*oxoniense*.) Pyramidal grower, striped leaves. \$1.

Elm (*Ulmus*.)

- VARIEGATED - LEAVED. Foliage rather small, sprinkled over with silvery spots. \$2.

[For Weeping Elms, see "Weeping Trees."]

Horse Chestnut (*Æsculus*.)

- DOUBLE WHITE. A variety of the *White*, with double flowers; very rare. \$1.
- DOUBLE RED (*New.*) \$3.
- DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*nana fl. pl.*) A dwarf variety, with large foliage and very compact head. Never attains more than 8 to 10 feet in height. \$1.
- GOLDEN VARIEGATED. Bright yellow foliage. \$1.
- HETEROPHYLLA DISSECTA (*New.*) Leaves deeply and finely cut. A very novel and attractive variety. \$2.
- HETEROPHYLLA AUREA VAR. Golden variegated. \$2.
- MEMMINGERI (*New.*) Beautiful white, spotted foliage; curious and ornamental. \$3.
- MICHAUXI. Flowers flesh colored. \$1.
- RED FLOWERING (*rubicunda*.) A splendid tree, with showy red flowers; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. \$1.
- SINENSIS (*New.*) Foliage very large; vigorous grower. \$2.
- SMOOTH-LEAVED AMERICAN (*glabra*.) The Buckeye has smooth leaves and large panicles of pale yellow flowers; blooms before the others.
- VARIEGATED (*fol. aurea*.) A variegated leaved variety of *rubicunda*. \$1.
- *WHITE-FLOWERING. The common well-known species; a hardy, healthy tree, free from all diseases; covered in June with magnificent erect spikes or panicles of flowers, white, lightly marked with red.
- WHITLEY'S RED (*Whitleyii coccinea*.) A variety of the *rubicunda*. \$1.
- Horse Chestnut, Smooth-Fruited** (*Pavia*.)
- CARNEA SUPERBA. A dwarf variety, with dark flowers; very distinct. \$1.
- DOWNY LEAVED (*carnea pubescens*.) A variety of the *rubra*, with flesh colored flowers. \$1.

Horse Chestnut, Smooth-Fruited
(*Pavia*.)

PURPLE (*purpurea*.) A variety of the *rubra*, with purplish red flowers; of dwarf habit. §1.

RED-FLOWERED (*rubra*.) A small sized tree, with brownish red flowers. §1.

RUBRA ATROSANGUINEA. Flowers dark red; young wood and foliage quite smooth; of dwarf habit. §1.

YELLOW-FLOWERED (*flava*.) Has pale green, downy leaves, and yellow flowers. §1.

Hornbeam (*Carpinus*.)

AMERICAN (*Americana*.)

GOLDEN VARIEGATED (*New*.) Golden variegation. §1.50

SILVER VARIEGATED (*New*.) Beautiful silver variegation. §1.50.

Judas Tree or Red Bud (*Cercis*.)

AMERICAN (*canadensis*.) Red flowering, covered with fine, delicate purple flowers before the leaves appear. Leaves very large, roundish, dark; very ornamental.

EUROPEAN (*siliquastrum*.) A beautiful tree, much like the preceding; foliage deeper green and flowers darker red.

Kentucky Coffee Tree (*Gymnocladus canadensis*.) A fine tree, with long feathery foliage; stiff blunt shoots; grows rapidly.**Kolreuteria.**

PANICULATA. A small tree, with fine lobed leaves and large panicles of showy yellow flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. Deserves much more attention than it receives.

Laburnum (*Cytisus*.)

ADAMI (*purpurescens*.) A variety of the English; flowers of a reddish purple, slightly tinged with buff; growth very upright. §1.

ENGLISH (*Laburnum*.) A beautiful tree, with long pendant racemes of clear yellow blossoms in June, and smooth, shining foliage.

PURPLE. Purple flowers. §1.

SCOTCH (*alpinus*.) Resembles the English, but blooms later and has much larger foliage.

Larch (*Larix*.)

*EUROPEAN (*Europæus*.) An elegant, rapid growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber. Small branches, drooping. See cut, page 9.

GOLDEN (*Kämpferi*.) A new variety from Japan. Foliage, when young, of a light green, changing to a fine golden yellow in Fall. §1.

Linden (*Tilia*.)

AMERICAN, or BASSWOOD (*Americana*.) A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

*BROAD-LEAVED (*macrophylla*.) Has immense leaves, probably a variety of the Basswood. §1.

EUROPEAN (*Europæa*.) A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. §1.

FERN-LEAVED (*laciniata*.) A curious and beautiful variety, with cut leaves. §1.

GOLD-BARKED (*aurea*.) A variety conspicuous in winter by its yellow bark. §1.

GOLD-BARKED BROAD-LEAVED. A more vigorous grower than the last mentioned. §1.

GRAPE-LEAVED (*vitifolia*.) A vigorous growing variety of the red-twigged, with very large foliage; young wood bright red; distinct and fine. §1.

*PLATYPHYLLA. Broad foliage. §1.

*RED-TWIGGED. Branches red as blood. §1.

RED FERN-LEAVED (*New*.) Foliage deeply cut; the bark on young growth rose colored. §2.

*WHITE-LEAVED (*alba*.) A vigorous, handsome growing tree; one of the best; foliage quite gray. See cut, p. 10. §1.

Magnolia.

CHANDELIER, or YULAN (*conspicua*.) A beautiful Chinese variety, with large, white flowers that appear before the leaves. Tree of small size. April and May. §2 to §3.

CUCUMBER TREE (*acuminata*.) A noble, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple. §1. See cut, p. 11.



THE EUROPEAN LARCH.

Magnolia.

CUCUMBER TREE, VARIEGATED (*acuminata* var.) A variety of the preceding, with foliage and young wood striped with yellow; very distinct and fine. Originated in our nurseries. §2.

GLAUCOUS, or SWAMP LAUREL (*glauca*.) A small tree indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, glaucous or whitish beneath. Flowers white with a very sweet and pleasant odor. May and June. §1.

HEART-LEAVED (*cordata*.) Leaves heart-shaped. §2.

LARGE-LEAVED (*macrophylla*.)—Leaves two feet in length. Flowers dull white, very large, with a sweet odor. June. §1 to §5.

Magnolia.

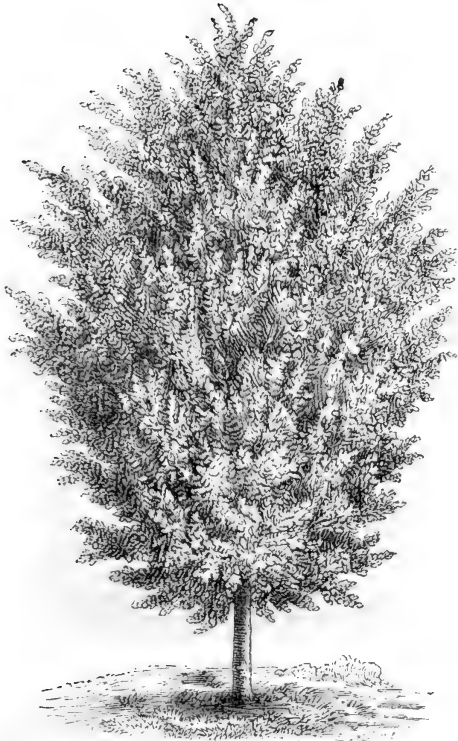
LENNE. A magnificent variety with very large, dark purple flowers. §3.

LONG-LEAVED (*longifolia*.) §2.

NORBERT'S (*Norbertiana*.) A beautiful variety with large dark purple flowers; very fragrant; showy and fine. §2 to §3.

SHOWY-FLOWERED (*speciosa*.) Resembles the *Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are smaller, of a lighter color, and fully ten days later; very fragrant and showy. §2.

SOULANGE'S (*Soulangeana*.) A white and purple flower; very fine. April and May. See cut, p. 12. §2 to §3.



WHITE LEAVED LINDEN.

Magnolia.

SUPERB (*superba*.) Differs little from *Soulangeana*; flowers a trifle darker. §2.

THOMPSON'S (*Thompsoniana*.) A fine, distinct hybrid variety of the *glauca* and *tripetala*. §2.

UMBRELLA TREE (*tripetala*.) A small sized tree, with immense leaves, and large white flowers, four to six inches in diameter. June. §1.

Maple (*Acer*.)

ASH-LEAVED (*negundo fraxinifolia*.)
Box Elder. A fine tree.

Maple (*Acer*.)

COLCHICUM RUBRUM. Young foliage deep purplish red. A very fine tree. §1.

CRISP-LEAVED (*crispa*.) A beautiful variety of the *Silver-Leaved*; foliage delicately cut and somewhat curled; very distinct and fine. Originated on our grounds. §1.

CURLED ASH-LEAVED (*negundo crispa*.) Foliage curiously curled and somewhat cut; very distinct. §1.

CUT-LEAVED, or EAGLE CLAW, (*laciniata*.) A curious variety of the Norway, quite ornamental. §1.



FRAUENBERGER:50

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA.

Maple (*Acer*.)

DISSECTUM. A very compact tree with dense, dark green foliage, which is deeply cut, so as almost to divide the leaf into three parts; one of the finest Maples. \$1.

ENGLISH (*campestris*.) A slow growing, stocky tree, of compact roundish habit. \$1.

***EUROPEAN SYCAMORE (*pseudo-platanus*.)** A variety of rapid growth, with a smooth, ash-gray bark, and spreading branches. \$1.

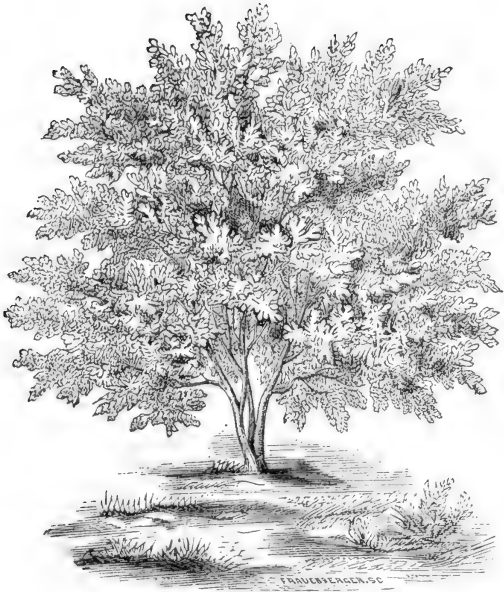
Maple (*Acer*.)

FULGENS. A dwarf variety of the Scarlet; forms a very conspicuous round head. Flowers bright red. \$1.

GOLD-LEAVED (*fol. aurea*.) A variety of the European Sycamore; foliage shaded and clouded with bright yellow; very distinct and fine. \$1.

LACINIATA MARGINATA. \$1.

LARGE-LEAVED (*macrophylla*.) A graceful and beautiful tree, with very large foliage, sometimes cut to the base; distinct and fine. \$1.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

Maple (*Acer*.)

LEOPOLD (*Leopoldi*.) A new variety of the Sycamore. Foliage freely marbled with purplish red, changing to a rosy pink, while the green parts have a bronzy tint. §2.

LOBEL'S (*Lobeli*.) A fine, upright variety; very distinct; foliage a glossy pea green, which it retains until the frost. §1.

NEGUNDO CISSIFOLIUM. §2.

***NORWAY (*platanoides*.)** A fine European species, with broad foliage.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*purpurea*.) A beautiful variety of the European Sycamore; leaves purplish red underneath. See cut, p. 13. §1.

***SCARLET (*rubrum*.)** A rapid growing tree with red flowers very early in spring. 60 cents to §1.

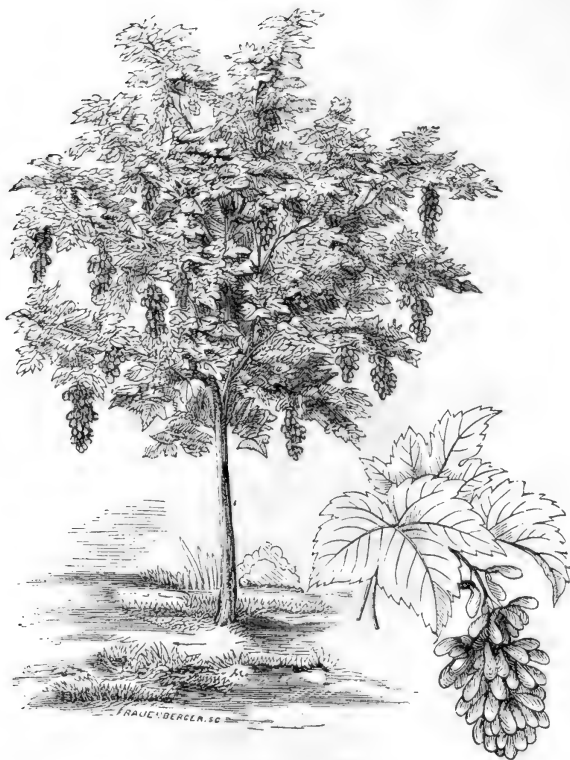
Maple (*Acer*.)

***SILVER-LEAVED (*dasycarpum*.)**— Leaves white underneath. Growth very rapid; a valuable street and park tree.

SILVER-STRIPED LEAVED (*variegata*.) Remarkable for its variegated foliage. §1.

***SUGAR (*saccharinum*.)** A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood; its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. 60 cents to §1.

THREE-COLORED (*tricolor*.) A beautiful variety of the European Sycamore, distinctly marked with white, red and green. §1.



PURPLE-LEAVED MAPLE.

Maple (*Acer*.)

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*fol. variegata*.) Also a variety of the European Sycamore; foliage large and showy, distinctly marked with white. §1.

WAGNERII LACINIATA. A variety of the Silver Maple, with delicately cut foliage; very distinct and remarkable. §1.

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED. A new and handsome species of the Silver-leaved. Leaves deeply and uniformly cut. Tree of slender and drooping habit; very graceful. §2

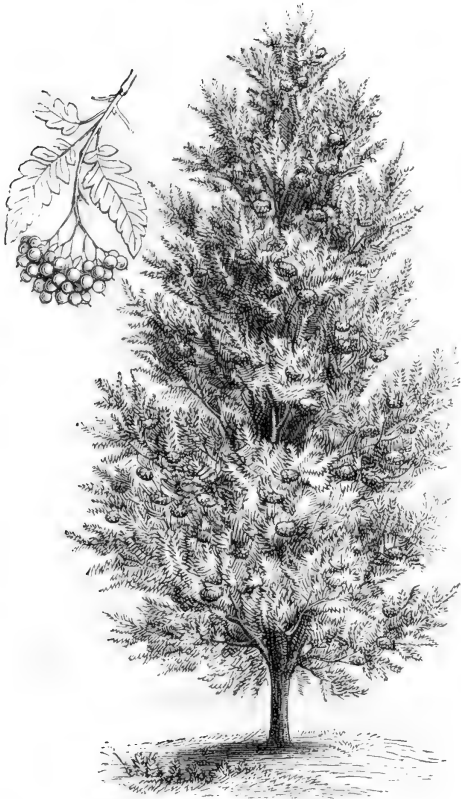
Mespilus (*Amelanchier*.)

OVAL-LEAVED (*ovalis*.) A distinct and pretty variety; makes a very handsome small tree, when grafted five or six feet high. §1.

SNOWY (*Botryapium*.) A very early white flowering tree, sometimes called "shad blow."

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus*.)

***AMERICAN** (*Americana*.) A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and larger and lighter colored berries.



OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus*.)

DEPRESSED (*depressa*.) A beautiful small tree when worked on the common Mountain Ash. Has bright scarlet berries in the fall and early part of winter. §1.

DWARF (*nana*.) A dwarf variety of the American; makes a handsome small tree. §1.

DWARF HYBRID. A dwarf variety of the Oak-leaved. Growth upright; foliage deep green; distinct. §1.

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus*.)

DWARF PROFUSE-FLOWERING (*nana floribunda*.) A remarkable dwarf variety, with oak-shaped leaves. Makes a handsome small tree when worked four to six feet high. §1.

ELDER-LEAVED (*sambucifolia*.)

***EUROPEAN** (*aucuparia*.) A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.



SALISBURIA, OR MAIDEN HAIR.

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus.*)

GOLD STRIPED (*aurca striata.*) A slow growing variety with small leaves, silvery white on the under side, and glossy green above; fruit striped. §1

GOLDEN HYBRID (*aurca hybrida.*) A vigorous variety with large cordate leaves; very white and downy; fruit large, yellowish brown and spotted; distinct and fine. §1

INTERMEDIA LATIFOLIA. Large, fine foliage. §1

LARGE-LEAVED (*hybrida.*) A variety with large downy white leaves; very distinct. §1

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus.*)

MONSTROSA. Very large leaves; robust grower. §1

***OAK-LEAVED (*quercifolia.*)** A variety with large, hoary, lobed leaves, distinct and fine. (See cut, page 14.) §1

TRUE SORB (*domestica.*) Foliage like the American, but more serrated; large brown fruit.

WHITE BEAM (*Vestita.*) A vigorous growing tree, with foliage and young wood downy. Fruit grayish brown. §1

Mulberry (*Morus*.)

MORETTI. A fine, rapid growing tree, with large foliage.

Nettle Tree (*Celtis*.)

AMERICAN (*Occidentalis*.) A rare native tree, with numerous slender branches, which spread out horizontally, and thick, rough bark.

Oak (*Quercus*.)

ATROPURPUREA. Purple foliage. \$3.

AMERICAN WHITE (*alba*.) \$1.

BROAD-LEAVED (*macrophylla*.) \$1.

DENTATA. (Tooth-leaved.) Very ornamental. \$1.

ENGLISH (*robur*.) The Royal Oak of England; a well known tree; very valuable for ornamental planting. \$1.

ENGLISH VARIEGATED (*robur var.*) Foliage margined with white. Very distinct and pretty. \$2.

GOLD STRIPED (*cerris variegata*.) A variety of the Turkey, with golden variegated foliage. One of the best. \$2.

PEDUNCULATA LACINIATA. Elegant deeply cut foliage. Tree of fine habit. One of the best cut-leaved trees. \$3.

PYRAMIDAL (*fastigiata*) (*Fordii*.) A variety of the European Evergreen Oak; of very upright growth. A beautiful tree. \$2.

SCARLET (*coccinea*.) Foliage turns to a rich scarlet in autumn. \$1.

TURKEY (*cerris*.) A pretty, round-headed tree, of quicker growth than the English, and foliage deeper cut. \$1.

***Paulownia**, IMPERIAL JAPAN (*Imperialis*.) A magnificent tropical looking tree, surpassing all others in the size of its leaves—twelve to fourteen inches in diameter; quite hardy here, but the flower buds are killed during severe winters; growth extremely rapid.

Peach (*Amygdalus*.)

CARNATION - FLOWERING. Beautifully striped like a carnation.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*persica plena*.) A highly ornamental tree, flowers double, rose-colored, like small roses.

DOUBLE WHITE (*alba plena*.) Very ornamental; flowers pure white and double; perfectly hardy.

DOUBLE CRIMSON (*sanguinea plena*.) Flowers semi-double, not quite as hardy as the preceding.

Peach (*Amygdalus*.)

PURPLE-LEAVED. Beautiful crimson purple foliage. \$1.

VARIOUS COLORED (*versicolor fl. pl.*)

The most singular of all our flowering trees; flowers variously white and red or variegated on the tree at the same time; flowers early, and perfectly hardy.

Plum (*Prunus*.)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*domestica flore pleno*.) White. \$1.

DWARF (*pumila*.) \$1.

GOLD-LEAVED (*domestica fol. aurca*.) A variety with yellow variegated foliage; bears good fruit. \$1.

(For others, see "Shrubs.")

Poplar (*Populus*.)

*BALSAM (*balsamifera*.) A remarkably rapid growing, luxuriant tree, with large glossy foliage.

*CANESCENS. A fine tree for marshy soils.

ELEGANS.

LINDLEY'S CRISP OR CURLED LEAVED. A singular variety, the bark on the young wood being raised in furrows.

*LOMBARDY OR ITALIAN (*fastigiata*.) Well known, and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and spiry form.

TREMULA VARIEGATA. The leaves are striped, and sometimes the whole is white. \$1.

Salisburia, OR MAIDEN HAIR TREE—(*adiantiifolia*.) A rare, beautiful tree, with remarkable fan-like foliage. (See cut, page 15.) \$1 to \$2.

Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*.) A fine native, ornamental tree, with foliage resembling the Maple, which changes to a bright red in autumn. \$1.

***Tulip Tree** (*Liriodendron tulipifera*.) A magnificent native tree, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolias, and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size.

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)

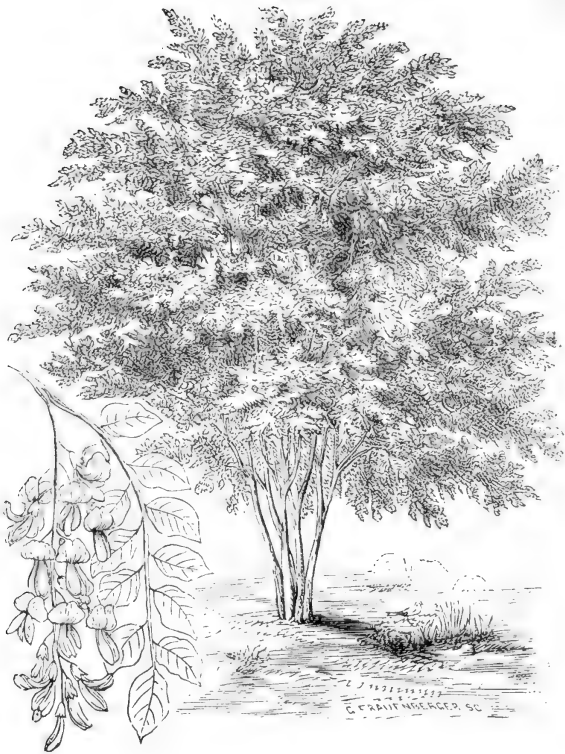
APPLE-LEAVED (*malifolia*.)

AZAROLE (*azarolus*.)

BLACK-FRUITED (*nigra*.)

CUT-LEAVED (*incisa*.)

DOUGLASS (*Douglasi*.)



VIRGILIA LUTEA.

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)

DOUBLE RED or **SUPERB** (*punicca plena*.) Bright red double flowers. §1.

DOUBLE SCARLET (*coccinea fl. pl.*) Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double, and much larger than the double red; fine, rich foliage. The greatest acquisition of this kind that has been obtained in a long time. §1.

DOUBLE WHITE (*oxyacantha plena*.) Has small, double white flowers. §1.

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)

FRAGRANT (*odoratissima*.) §1.

GLOSSY-LEAVED (*tucida odorata*.) §1.

GUMPERI BICOLOR. Flowers white, edged with rose. A charming variety. §1.

HYBRID (*hybrida*.) Smooth leaved.

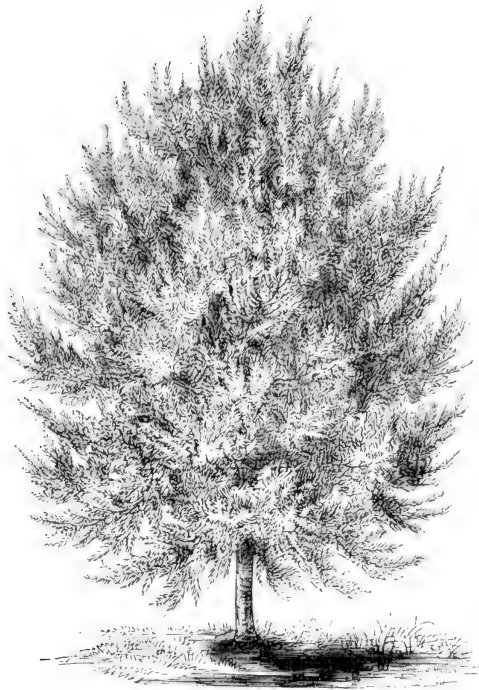
LATIFOLIA. Fine foliage and fruit. Very ornamental. §1.

MEDLAR-LEAVED (*mespilus*.)

MAPLE-LEAVED (*acerifolia*.)

NEAPOLITAN (*Neapolitana*.)

OBTUSE-LEAVED (*obtusifolia*.) §1.



ROSEMARY LEAVED WILLOW.

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)

PARSLEY-LEAVED (*apiifolia*.)

PAULS' NEW DOUBLE SCARLET.—
"Much superior to any which
had previously come under our
notice, in the combined character
of depth of color and doubleness.
The blossoms were fully double,
and the color a bright carmine
red."—*Eng. Gard. Chron.* \$1.50.

PINK-FLOWERING (*rosea*.) Rose col-
ored, fragrant flowers.

PYRAMIDAL (*pyramidalis*.) \$1.

SCARLET (*punicea*.) A very showy
variety.

SMOOTH-LEAVED (*glabra*.) \$1.

SPOTTED-LEAVED (*punctata striata*.)

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)

TANSY-LEAVED (*tanacetifolia*.) \$1.

WHITE (*oxyacantha*.) The celebrated
English hedge plant.

The Thorns are desirable on ac-
count of their peculiarities of
growth, foliage and fruit. The
list embraces the best and most
distinct varieties.

[For Weeping varieties, see
"Weeping Trees."]

Virgilia Lutea or Yellow Wood. One
of the finest American trees, resem-
bling the Robinias, with long, gracc-
ful racemes of white, sweet-scented
flowers in June. See cut, page 17.
\$1.



EUROPEAN WEEPING ASH.

Willow (*Salix*.)

- GOLD-BARKED (*aurea*.)** Conspicuous in winter.
- HUNTINGDON.** A beautiful shining leaved species.
- LAUREL-LEAVED (*laurifolia*.)** A fine ornamental variety, with very large, glossy leaves.
- PALM-LEAVED.** A vigorous growing variety; foliage deep green; the young wood reddish purple.
- PENTENDRA.** Beautiful, shining, dark green foliage.
- REGALIS.** Rich silvery foliage.

Willow (*Salix*.)

- *ROSEMARY-LEAVED (*rosmarina-folia*.)** Makes a striking and pretty small tree, when worked standard high. Branches feathery, with silver foliage. See cut page 18. \$1.
- THREE-COLORED (*caprea tricolor*.)** A variety with three distinct colors; worked five feet.
- VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*caprea var.*)** A variegated variety; forms a fine, low-headed tree for a lawn, when worked five feet high. \$1.
- [For Weeping varieties see "Weeping Trees."]



WEeping POPLAR.

Class II—WEEPING OR DROOPING DECIDUOUS TREES.

This is such an interesting class of ornamental trees, and the species and varieties are now so numerous, that we have, for the purpose of enabling purchasers the more readily to make selections, separated them from the general list, and placed them in a class by themselves.

The following list comprises the most graceful, drooping trees known. Price, \$1 each, except otherwise noted, for trees of usual size. Extra sized specimens selected in the Nursery, charged for in proportion to size and beauty.

Ash (*Fraxinus*.)

EUROPEAN WEEPING (*excelsior pendula*.) The common, well known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees; covers a great space and grows rapidly. See cut p. 19.

GOLD-BARKED WEEPING (*aurea pendula*.) A singular variety, bark in winter yellow as gold.

Ash (*Fraxinus*.)

GOLD-STRIPED BARK WEEPING. A novel variety, with distinctly variegated foliage and weeping habit.

Beech (*Fagus*.)

WEEPING (*pendula*.) A variety of the European Beech, with a decided drooping habit; a very graceful tree.

\$3.

Birch (*Betula*)

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING (*laciniata pendula*.) An elegant, erect tree, with slender, drooping branches and delicately cut leaves. See cut, page 23.

EUROPEAN WEEPING (*pendula*.) A charming, drooping tree, after four or five years growth. Erect when young.

ELEGANS PENDULA. (New.) The branches of this variety run directly towards the ground, parallel with the stem. Its elegant weeping habit, beautiful foliage and branches make it one of the greatest acquisitions in this class we have had in many years. \$2 to \$5. See cut.

TRISTIS. A new weeping variety of the European. \$3.

YOUNG'S NEW WEEPING. The originator says: "The ordinary Weeping Birch is generally and deservedly admired, as one of the most graceful objects in our landscapes, so that beyond a brief description of its origin it is not necessary to say more of this variety than that it is *the most beautiful* of all the Weeping Birches. It was found in the neighborhood of Milford, England, some few years ago, trailing on the ground, and it was with some difficulty grafted on stems, and now forms pendulous heads, drooping to the ground in fine thread-like shoots several feet in length." Fine specimens, grafted, \$2 to \$3 each. See cut page 22.



BETULA ELEGANS PENDULA.

Cherry (*Cerasus*.)

AVIUM PENDULA. A variety of the Morello, with drooping branches.

BIGARREAU PENDULA. A very handsome weeping variety.

DWARF WEEPING (*pumila*.) Grafted standard high; this makes a curious and beautiful little round headed, drooping tree, difficult to work, and always scarce.

EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING (*semperflorens*.) A very fine, drooping variety, that bears flowers and fruit all summer.

Cypress (*Cupressus*.)

GLYPTOSTROBUS PENDULA. A beautiful variety, with horizontal branches; young shoots slender and drooping.

Elm (*Ulmus*.)

CAMPERDOWN. The most graceful weeper of all the Elms; foliage large, of a deep green; very ornamental. See cut, page 24. \$2.

CORK-BARKED (*suberosa pendula*.) A very ornamental weeping variety of the Cork-barked. \$1.50.

HERTFORDSHIRE WEEPING (*glabra pendula*.) An English variety, with smooth, glossy leaves and drooping branches.

ROUGH-LEAVED (*rugosa pendula*.) Resembles the preceding, but the leaves are larger and rougher. \$2.

SCOTCH WEEPING (*montana pendula*.) A vigorous growing tree, with graceful, drooping branches, very distinct.



YOUNG'S NEW WEeping BIRCH.

(From a specimen on our grounds.)

Elm (*Ulmus*.)

SMALL-LEAVED (*microphylla pendula*.) Very pretty, small foliage. \$2.

Euonymus.

WEeping (*pendula*.) A pretty, drooping shrub with bright red fruit.

Honey Locust (*Gleditschia*.)

• BUJOT'S WEeping (*Bujoti pendula*.) A new variety with graceful drooping branches; very distinct and fine. \$2.

Larch (*Larix*.)

WEeping (*pendula*.) A variety of the European, with drooping branches; one of the finest trees of this section. \$2.

Linden, or Lime Tree (*Tilia*.)

ALBA VARIEGATA. Variegated. \$2.

Linden, or Lime Tree (*Tilia*.)

WHITE-LEAVED WEeping (*alba pendula*.) A very beautiful tree, with large foliage and slender, drooping shoots. See cut, page 26.

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus*.)

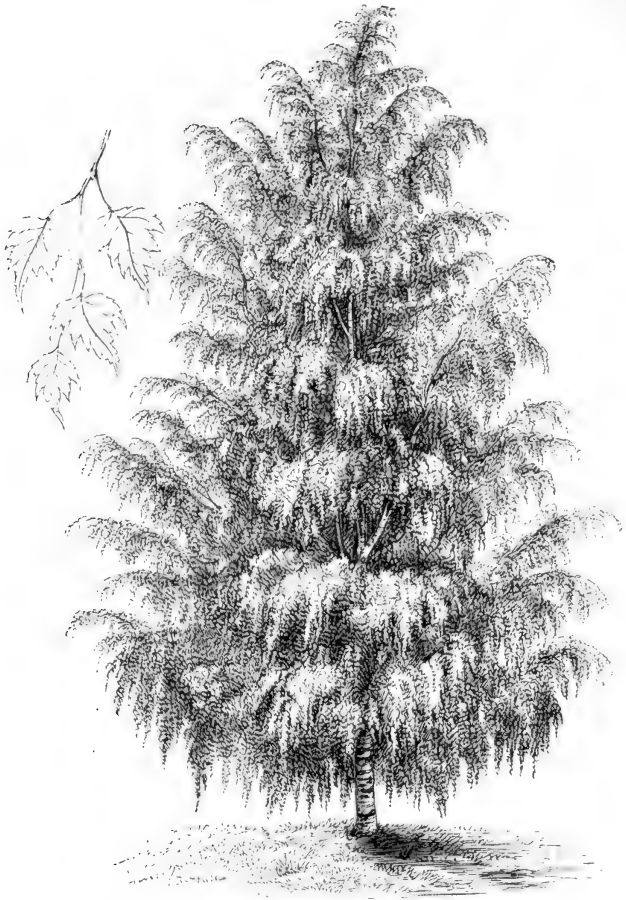
WEeping (*aucuparia pendula*.) A beautiful French variety, of rapid growth, and decidedly pendulous. See cut, page 25.

Poplar (*Populus*.)

GRANDIDENTATA PENDULA. A variety with long, slender branches drooping gracefully to the ground; foliage large and deeply serrated. One of the finest weepers. See cut, page 20.

Thorn (*Cratagus*.)

NEW WEeping (*nova pendula*.) A slender branched variety with a very drooping habit.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)

PYRACANTHA-LEAVED WEEPING (*pyracanthifolia pendula*.) A drooping variety with small, bright green, glossy foliage.

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)

VARIEGATED WEEPING (*variegata pendula*.) A variety with fine variegated foliage and drooping habit.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

Willow (*Salix*.)

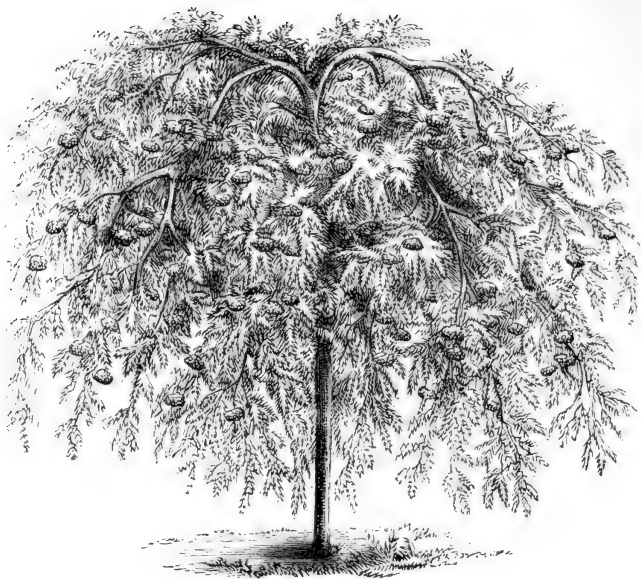
AMERICAN WEEPING (*Americana pendula*.) An American dwarf, slender branched species; grafted 5 or 6 feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees—more hardy than the Babylonica. See cut, p 28.

KILMARNOCK WEEPING (*caprea pendula*.) An exceedingly graceful

tree, with large glossy leaves; one of the finest of this class of trees; very hardy. See cut, page 27.
\$1 to \$2.

MARSALTY WEEPING. A stronger grower than the Kilmarnock. Foliage larger and coarser. \$2.

WEEPING (*Babylonica*.) Our common and well known weeping willow.
60c.



WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH.

Class III.—TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE, DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

In Three Sections.

SEC. I.—CUT-LEAVED TREES, COMPRISING THOSE WITH CURIOUSLY LOBED OR SERRATED FOLIAGE.

Alder (*Alnus*.)

CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata*.)

HAWTHORN-LEAVED (*oxyacanthifolia*.)

IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED (*imperialis laciniata*.)

INCANA LACINIATA.

Beech (*Fagus*.)

CRESTED-LEAVED (*cristata*.)

CUT-LEAVED (*incisa*.)

FERN-LEAVED (*heterophylla*.)

Birch (*Betula*.)

CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata*.)

Elm (*Ulmus*.)

NETTLE-LEAVED (*urticifolia*.)

Filbert (*Corylus*.)

CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata*.)

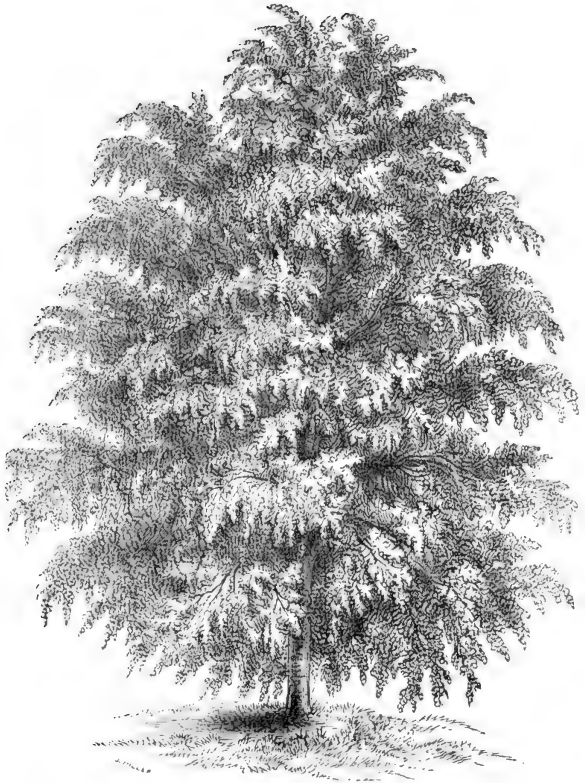
Horse Chestnut.

HETEROPHYLLA DISSECTA.

Linden (*Tilia*.)

FERN-LEAVED (*laciniata*.)

RED FERN-LEAVED.



WEeping LINDEN.

Maple (*Acer*.)ASH-LEAVED CURLED (*negundo*
crispa.)CRISP-LEAVED (*crispa*.)CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata*.)

DISSECTUM.

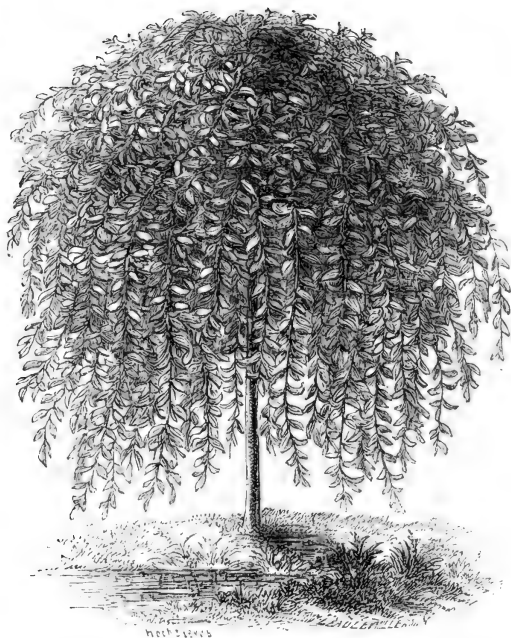
WAGNERII LACINIATA.

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED.

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus*.)OAK-LEAVED (*quercifolia*.)**Oak** (*Quercus*.)

PEDUNCULATA LACINIATA.

Thorn (*Crataegus*.)CUT-LEAVED (*incisa*.)PARSLEY-LEAVED (*apiifolia*.)TANSEY-LEAVED (*tanacetifolia*.)



THE KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW.

SEC. II.—TREES HAVING CURIOUSLY VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

Ash (*Fraxinus*.)GOLDEN-BLOTCHED-LEAVED (*aucubifolia*.)SPOTTED-LEAVED (*punctata*.)VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegata*.)**Apple** (*Pyrus Malus*.)SPOTTED-LEAVED (*aucubifolia*.)VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegata*.)**Bird Cherry** (*Prunus Padus*.)SPOTTED-LEAVED (*aucubifolia*.)VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegata*.)**Elm** (*Ulmus*.)BLOTCHED-LEAVED (*maculata*.)**Hornbeam.**

GOLDEN VARIEGATED.

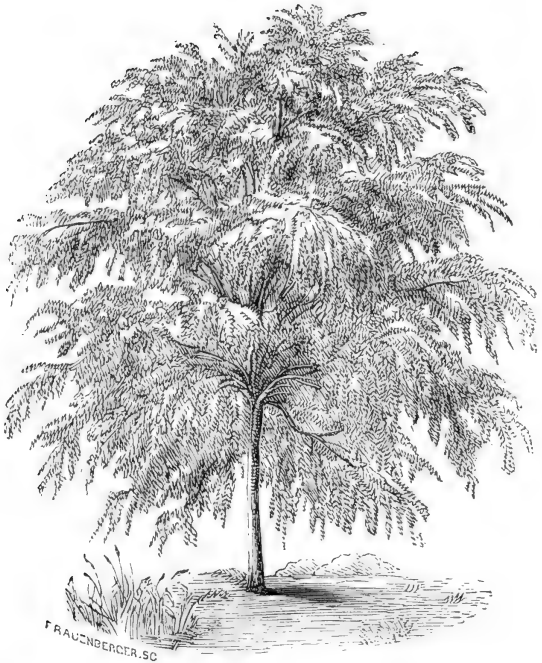
SILVER VARIEGATED.

Horse Chestnut (*Æsculus*.)VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*fol. var.*)**Horse Chestnut** (*Æsculus*.)

GOLDEN VARIEGATED.

MEMMINGERII.

Maple (*Acer*.)SILVER-STRIPED (*variegata*)GOLD-LEAVED (*fol. aurea*.)VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*fol. variegata*.)



THE AMERICAN WEeping WILLOW.

Maple (*Acer*)
 THREE-COLORED (*tricolor*.)
 LEOPOLD (*Leopoldii*.)

Magnolia.
 VARIEGATED (*acuminata* var.)

Oak (*Quercus*.)
 SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED.

Oak (*Quercus*.)
 GOLD STRIPED-LEAVED.

Plum (*Prunus*.)
 GOLD-LEAVED (*folia aurea*.)

Willow (*Salix*.)
 THREE-COLORED (*caprea tricolor*.)
 VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*caprea* var.)

SEC. III.—TREES WITH PURPLE OR VIOLET COLORED FOLIAGE.

Beech (*Fagus*.)
 PURPLE-LEAVED (*purpurea*.)

Berberis (*Berberis*.)
 PURPLE-LEAVED (*purpurea*.)

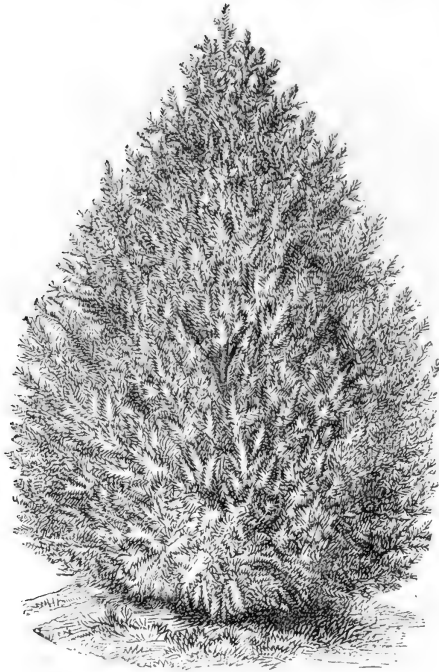
Elm (*Ulmus*.)
 PURPLE-LEAVED (*stricta purpurea*.)

Filbert (*Corylus*.)
 PURPLE-LEAVED (*purpurea*.)

Maple (*Acer*.)
 PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE (*pseudo
 platanus purpurea*.)

Oak.
 ATROPURPUREA.

Peach.
 PURPLE-LEAVED.



SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ.

CLASS IV.—EVERGREEN TREES.

PRICE—60 cents each, except otherwise noted, for trees of the usual size. Extra sized specimens charged for in proportion. Those preceded by a * are not quite hardy in this section.

Those preceded by a † are either new or rare, and only to be had of small sizes.

Arbor Vitæ, American (*Thuja*.)

AMERICAN (*occidentalis*.) The common white Cedar; excellent for screens and hedges.

†AMERICAN WEeping (*occidentalis pendula*.) Elegant drooping habit. \$2.

BRINCKERHOFFII. \$1.

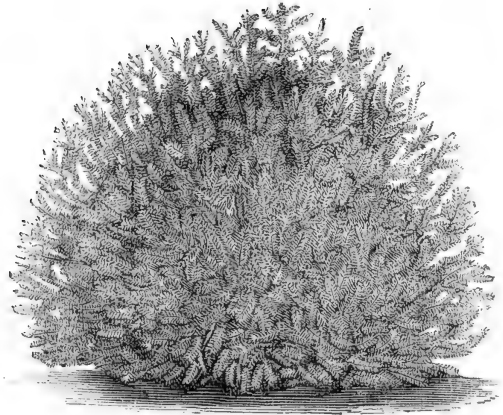
ERICOIDES. A dwarf variety with heath-like foliage; forms a dense little shrub.

Arbor Vitæ, American (*Thuja*.)

GLOBOSA. A variety of the American. Originated at Philadelphia; forms a dense round shrub. \$1.

GIGANTEA. The giant Arbor Vitæ. A fine, graceful tree, found on the northwest coast of America and California, growing from 40 to 50 feet high, with long, flexible branches; perfectly hardy.

\$1.



DWARF ARBOR VITÆ—TOM THUMB.

Arbor Vitæ, American (*Thuja*)

HOVEY. A seedling from the common American, raised by Mr. Hovey, of Boston.

MACULATA. A blotched-leaved variety of the American. \$1.

PLICATE or **NEE'S** (*plicata*.) Color dark green; habit distinct; from Nootka Sound.

†**PLICATE SMALL-LEAVED** (*plicata minima*.) \$1.

SIBERIAN (*siberica*.) The best of all the genus, for this country—exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal, makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens and hedges. See cut. \$1.

†**SIBERIAN VARIEGATED** (*siberica var.*) \$1.

TOM THUMB. A dwarf variety of the American Arbor Vitæ, originated on our grounds a few years ago; remarkable for its slow growth and compact symmetrical habit. We have no hesitation in recommending it as an acquisition of much value in the class of small hardy evergreens, for the decoration of gardens, lawns or cemeteries, where large trees may not be admissible. Will be found useful for small evergreen hedges. See cut, p. 30. \$1.

Arbor Vitæ, American (*Thuja*)

VERVAENEANA. A fine variegated-leaved variety. \$1.

Arbor Vitæ, Oriental or Eastern (*Biota*)

†**CHINESE** (*orientalis*.) A small, elegant tree, with erect branches, and dense, flat, light green foliage, becomes brown in winter.

COMPACTA. A variety of the Chinese, but more dwarf and compact, with a conical head of a bright green color; perfectly hardy; a native of Japan. \$1.

*†**ELEGANTISSIMA.** Ends of young branches tipped with golden yellow; erect habit. \$1.50

GOLDEN (*aurea*.) A variety of the Chinese, with a yellowish hue, very beautiful and hardy. \$1.

*†**JAPONICA.** Dwarf, bushy and conical-shaped; very ornamental. \$1.

*†**MACROCARPA.** A variety from California. \$1.

†**NEPALENSIS.** A very fine variety. \$1.

PYGMÆA. A small, slow growing variety. \$1.

†**PYRAMIDATA.** Elegant habit, fine green color, \$1.



CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA.

Arbor Vitæ, Oriental or Eastern
(*Biota*.)

*†SEMPER AUREA. A new variety of the *Aurea*, which retains its golden tint the year round; a desirable acquisition; plants, 12 inches. §2.

TARTARIAN (*tartarica*.) Also a variety of the Chinese; branches horizontal like the American.

Cedar (*Cedrus*.)

*†AFRICAN or SILVER CEDAR, MT. ATLAS CEDAR (*Africana*.) Resembles the Lebanon, and is probably only a variety of it; grows more rapidly and erect. §1 per foot.

Cedar (*Cedrus*.)

*†DEODAR, or INDIAN (*Deodara*.) One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees, of rapid growth, branches drooping, foliage light bluish, or glaucous green, endures our winters here if in a north exposure, but loses its foliage if exposed to sun in winter. §1 per foot in height.

Cedar, Japan (*Cryptomeria*.)

*†ELEGANS. An exceedingly graceful tree from Japan; foliage of a delicate green; branches very dense and somewhat drooping. §1.

*†JAPONICA GRACILIS. A pretty, graceful variety. §1.50 per foot.

Cedar, Japan (*Cryptomeria*.)

*†**JAPONICA**, or **JAPAN CEDAR**. This has been styled the "Queen of Evergreens," on account of its exceedingly graceful, drooping habit. It grows rapidly and in most parts of this country will be perfectly hardy; requires protection at Rochester, at least while young. \$1 per foot.

Cypress (*Cupressus*.)

***LAWSON'S (*Lawsoniana*.)** From California; one of the most beautiful of all. See cut, p. 31.

\$1 to \$2.

*†**LAWSON'S PYRAMIDAL (*Lawsoniana pyramidalis*.)** A variety of the preceding, but more dense and upright. \$1 to \$2.

*†**LAWSON'S ERECT (*stricta*.)** A seedling of ours; erect and compact. \$2.

†**MENABIANA.** A glaucous-leaved pyramidal Cypress. \$1.

NOOTKA SOUND (*Nutkaensis*.) SYN. **THUJOPSIS BOREALIS.** One of the finest of our evergreens; foliage a glossy dark green, sometimes a little glaucous when young on the upper side, and pale dull green below. \$1.

PYRAMIDAL (*pyramidalis*.) 60c. to \$1.

WHITE CEDAR (*thyoides*.) A fine native variety.

Japan Cypress (*Retinospora*.)

*†**PISIFERA.** Fine feathery foliage; quite ornamental. \$1.

*†**SQUARROSA.** Slender branches; foliage bluish green. \$1.

Juniper (*Juniperus*.)

AMERICAN (*canadensis*.) A free-growing, fine tree, resembles the Swedish; would make good hedges.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL (*canadensis pyramidalis*.) Pyramidal grower. \$1.

†**BEDFORD'S (*Bedfordiana*.)** A variety of the Red Cedar, with slender branches; slow grower. \$1.

†**CAUCASIAN DROOPING (*oblonga pendula*.)** A native of Japan; drooping habit; distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

†**CRACOVIAN (*cracovica*.)** A very compact growing variety. \$1.

CREeping (*repens*.) A trailing shrub, suitable for rock-work.

†**CHINESE (*Chinensis*.)** A small tree or shrub, with spreading branches. \$1.

Juniper (*Juniperus*.)

†**DENSATA.** Leaves larger and more beautiful than the Chinese. Forms a dense pyramidal shrub. \$1.

†**DWARF (*nana*.)** Spreading, dense habit; does not grow over a foot high. \$1.50.

†**EXCELSA.** A very ornamental pyramidal growing tree; not quite hardy here. \$1.

ENGLISH (*communis*.) A handsome, compact, small tree.

†**FORTUNE'S.** Very strong, stout foliage; a vigorous grower. \$1.

†**FRAGRANT (*fragrans*.)** An erect, conical grower. The branches when bruised give off a strong scent. \$1 to \$2.

†**INDIAN DENSE (*recurva densa*.)**— Dwarf habit; slow grower. \$1.

IRISH (*Hibernica*.) A tapering, pretty little tree. \$1.

IRISH ROBUST (*Hibernica robusta*.) A more vigorous grower and hardier than the preceding. \$1.

†**JAPONICA.** A small and compact bush; very fine. \$1.

†**LEE'S (*Lecana*.)** Vigorous grower, dense habit; foliage bright green. \$1.

PROSTRATE (*prostrata*.) Fine spreading habit.

REEVESII. A variety of the Chinese, branches somewhat spreading; very ornamental. 60c. to \$1.

RIGIDA. Slender pendulous variety. \$1.50.

†**SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA.** Tamarix-leaved Savin; trailing. 60c. to \$1.

SAVIN (*Sabina*.) A low spreading, dark green shrub; thrives in the poorest soils.

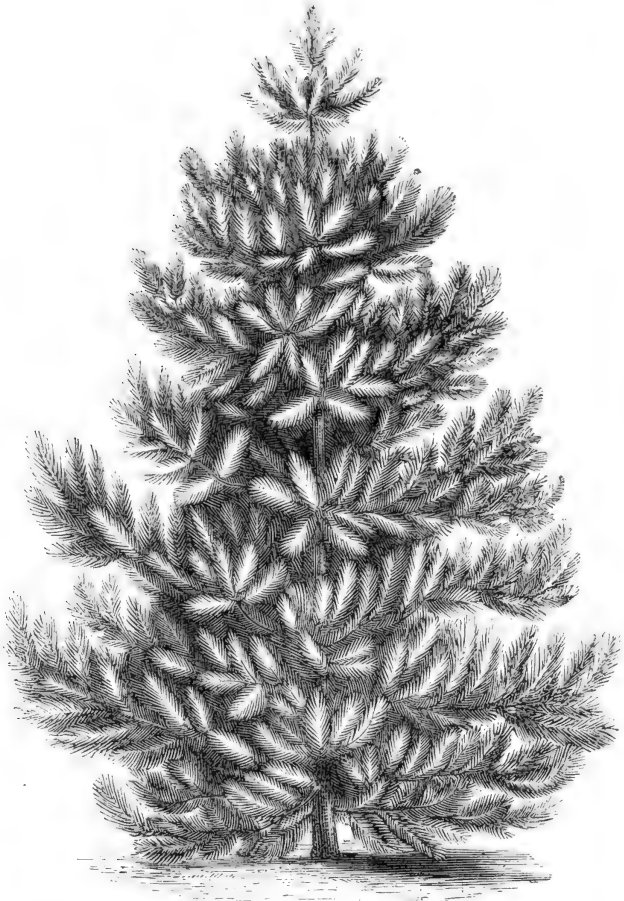
†**SAVIN VARIEGATED (*Sabina var.*)** A distinct and very pretty variegated variety of the preceding. \$1.

SQUAMATA. Low and spreading. 60c. to \$1.

SWEDISH (*suecica*.) A small sized handsome pyramidal tree, with bluish green foliage. \$1.

THURIFERA. Resembles the Reevesii but more upright and dense; one of the most ornamental of this class. 60c. to \$1.

TRIPARTITA. A beautiful spreading variety of a deep green; very dense; distinct and fine. 60c. to \$1.



AUSTRIAN, OR BLACK PINE.

Juniper (*Juniperus*.)

TRAILING (*Sabina alpina*.) A low, spreading, trailing shrub—quite unique; thrives in the poorest soils.

Juniper (*Juniperus*.)

†VENUSTA. A rapid grower, erect habit and very ornamental. \$1 to \$2.



NORWAY SPRUCE (*Abies excelsa.*)

Juniper (*Juniperus.*)

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. A beautiful variety, with deep glaucous green foliage; very distinct. \$1 to \$2.

Juniper (*Juniperus.*)

†VIRGINIANA PENDULA. A weeping variety of the Red Cedar. Young shoots very long and slender. \$1.

Juniper (*Juniperus*.)

VIRGINIAN (*virginiana*.) The RED CEDAR. A well known American tree, varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant.

†VIRIDIS PENDULA. A very handsome pendulous variety.

VIRGINIANA PYRAMIDALIS. An upright growing variety of the Virginiana, very compact; distinct and fine. \$1.

†VIRGINIANA VARIEGATA. A vigorous variety of the Red Cedar, with foliage deeply variegated with a golden yellow. \$2.

Libocedrus.

†*CHILENSIS. Chili Libocedrus, or Arbor Vitæ; distinct silvery foliage. \$1.

†*DECURRENS, (of Torrey,) from California. A very beautiful tree. Very fine plants, of different sizes. \$1 to \$3.

Pines (*Pinus*.)

SEC. I. Usually with two leaves in a sheath.

AUSTRIAN or BLACK (*Austriaca*.) A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country. See cut, page 33. 60c. to \$1.

DWARF OF MOUNTAIN (*pumilio*.) A low, spreading, curious species, attaining only the size of a bush; foliage similar to that of the Scotch. \$1.

†MUGHO. An upright, small pine, found on the Pyrenees and Alps. Its general form is that of a pine bush, but it has been found growing as high as 40 feet. \$1.

†MUGHO ROTUNDATA. Of more upright growth than the dwarf, and with roundish cones. Is a native of Tyrol, where it forms a small tree. \$1 to \$2.

RED or NORWAY PINE (*resinosa*.) A fine native species, distinguished by its reddish bark; the leaves are a dark green and generally in bunches at the ends of the branches. \$1.

SCOTCH PINE (*sylvestris*.) A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage.

Pines (*Pinus*.)

†SALZMANN'S PINE (*Monspeliensis*.) A noble tree, leaves six to seven inches long and of a bright green color; branches are stout, numerous and thickly covered with foliage. As vigorous a grower as the Austrian, and of much more picturesque form. A specimen on our grounds is 25 feet high. \$1 to \$2.

Pines. SEC. II. Usually with three leaves in a sheath.

†BENTHAM'S PINE (*Benthamiana*.) From the elevated districts of California; a noble tree, attaining the height of 220 feet, with a circumference of 28 feet, and leaves 10 inches long. It is a rapid growing tree, as hardy as our Northern Pines, of a fine dark green color. It is said to be the most valuable of all the California Pines for timber. \$2.

†BUNGEANA. The Lace Bark Pine, known also as the skin-shedding Pine, because of its shedding its bark every season. When fully grown this Pine is very ornamental. It has a thick trunk rising to the height of 3 or 4 feet, but at this point eight or ten branches spring out and rise perpendicularly to the height of 80 or 100 feet. The bark is milky white and peels off like an Arbutus. \$2.

†HEAVY WOODED PINE (*ponderosa*.) This also is a noble tree, attaining the height of 100 feet, found abundantly on the northwest coast of America and California. It is perfectly hardy here. Specimens in our grounds are upwards of 20 feet in height. It is a rapid grower; the leaves 8 to 10 inches in length, and of a silvery green color. The wood is said to be very heavy and valuable. \$2 to \$3.

†JEFFREYS (*Jeffreyi*.) This is a noble Pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It grows 150 feet high in North California. \$1 to \$2.

Pines. SEC. III. Usually with five leaves in a sheath.

†LAMBERT'S PINE (*Lambertiana*.) A mammoth tree, with stiff, yellowish-green leaves from 4 to 6 inches long. It is a native of California, where it attains a height of 200 feet and a circumference of 60 feet. Adapted to forming a background or planting singly. \$1 to \$2.



NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.

Pines.

†LOFTY BHOTAN (*excelsa*.) A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous; hardy and vigorous. §2.

Pines.

†SWISS STONE PINE (*Cembra*.) A handsome and distinct European species, of a compact, conical form, foliage short and silvery; grows slowly when young. §1 to §2.

Pines (*Pinus*.)

WHITE or WEYMOUTH PINE (*strobus*.) The most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green; flourishes in the poorest soils.

† WHITE PINE DWARF (*strobus nana*.) A dwarf variety of the preceding; leaves much shorter and more silvery; forms a compact tree from 6 to 8 feet high. \$2.

Silver Fir (*Picea*.)

† AMABILIS. One of the scarcest and finest of the California Firs. The branches are bushy and thickly covered with leaves which are dark green above and silvery beneath, producing a very pleasing effect. \$1.

BALSAM FIR (*balsamea*.) A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree, with dark green sombre foliage; grows rapidly.

† CEPHALONIAN SILVER FIR (*Cephalonica*.) A very remarkable and beautiful species, very broad for its height; leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. \$2 to \$3.

† CILICIAN (*Cilicica*.) A beautiful, vigorous growing variety, with large dark green foliage; very ornamental. \$1 to \$2.

† EUROPEAN, or COMB-LIKE (*pectinata*.) A noble tree, with spreading, horizontal branches, and broad, silvery foliage. \$1.

† GREAT SILVER FIR (*grandis*.) From Northwest America. In California attains a height of 280 feet, with a diameter of 5 feet at its trunk; very ornamental. \$2.

† HUDSON'S BAY FIR (*Hudsonica*.) From Northwest America. A dwarf variety, not growing more than 3 or 4 feet high. \$2.

† MAGNIFICA. \$1.

† NOBLE FIR (*nobilis*.) From Northern California. One of the most majestic trees in cultivation. After attaining the age of about eight years it grows rapidly. \$2.

† NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR (*Nordmanniana*.) This Fir is of majestic and symmetrical form, and seems to be very hardy and to thrive everywhere. Its foliage is of a dark green color, making it a very handsome tree throughout the year. It is a vigorous grower, and we can recommend it as one of the finest and best new Evergreens. See cut, page 36. \$1 to \$2.

Silver Fir (*Picea*.)

† PINSAPO SILVER FIR (*Pinsapo*.) An elegant tree, with singular roundish, sharp pointed leaves all around the branches and shoots; quite distinct and hardy. \$2 to \$3.

† PITCH SILVER FIR (*Pichta*.) A medium sized tree, with leaves of a lighter green than the common Silver Fir, and not silvery beneath. \$1.

† WOOLY-FRUITED SILVER FIR (*Jasiocarpa*.) Foliage long, and of a fine silvery hue, but the branchlets are not so thickly covered with leaves as in some species. It is a very ornamental variety, and in California often grows 250 feet high. \$1.50.

† WEBB'S PURPLE-CONED (*Webbiana*.) A noble species from the Himalayan Mountains, the finest of all the Silver Firs; somewhat tender when young, and like the Pectinata, liable to lose its leader by the terminal buds being injured by the cold. \$1 to \$2.

Spruce Fir (*Abies*.)

† ALBA CÆRULFA. A small and beautiful variety, with bluish green foliage. \$1 to \$2.

† ALCOCCQUIANA. A fine new glaucous-leaved variety, from Japan. \$2.

BLACK (*nigra*.) A pyramidal compact tree, with smooth, blackish bark and bluish leaves.

† CLANBRASIL'S SPRUCE (*excelsa Clanbrasiliana*.) A low, compact, round bush; attains a height of only from 3 to 4 feet; fine for small lawns. \$2.

† DOUGLAS' SPRUCE (*Douglasii*.) Introduced by Douglas in 1826 from Northwest America, where it attains 100 to 180 feet in height, 10 feet in diameter; a specimen has been found on the Columbia river, 48 feet in circumference three feet from the ground; the leaves are narrow, flat, dark green above and silvery beneath; habit erect and conical. \$1 to \$2.

† EXCELSA CONICA. A compact pyramidal grower. \$2.

† EXCELSA ELEGANS. A compact dwarf bush. \$2.

† EXCELSA GREGORII. A conical-shaped, dense growing dwarf variety; leaves of a bright green color; attractive and ornamental. \$2.

Spruce Fir (*Abies*.)

- †EXCELSA INVERTA. A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce; the lateral branches of large trees are as drooping as a willow; foliage bright green. \$2.
- †EXCELSA MUCRONATA. A dwarf variety, with short, thick, dark green leaves. \$2.
- †EXCELSA PARVIFORMIS. An interesting dwarf variety. \$2.
- †EXCELSA PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal. \$1.
- †EXCELSA PYGMÆA. A dwarf variety of the Norway; grows from 3 to 4 feet high; very compact. \$2.
- HEMLOCK, or WEEPING (*canadensis*.) An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage, like that of the Yew, distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge.
- †HEMLOCK DWARF (*canadensis nana*.) A dwarf variety. \$1.
- †HEMLOCK DENSE (*canadensis densata*.) \$1.
- †HEMLOCK SMALL-LEAVED (*canadensis microphylla*.) A distinct, small-leaved variety of the common. \$1 to \$2.
- †HIMALAYAN, or SMITH'S (*Morinda* or *Smithiana*.) A noble and elegant tree; has the character of the Norway in wood and foliage, but is distinguished by a striking and graceful drooping habit in all stages of its growth. \$1 per foot.
- †MERTENSIANA. A graceful round-headed tree, native of California. \$2.
- †MENZIE'S SPRUCE (*Menziesii*.) A compact growing tree from California, where it attains a height of from 50 to 70 feet. A fine silvery looking Fir. \$2.
- †NIGRA GLAUCA. A most distinct and striking variety, with very white silvery foliage. \$2.
- NORWAY (*excelsa*.) A lofty, elegant tree, branches droop when the trees attain the height of 15 or 20 feet; some varieties are more drooping than others. See cut, page 34.
- †NUMIDICA. A new species, introduced from Africa in 1864. Resembles Nordmann's, and promises to be of great value. \$2.
- †ORIENTALIS. The EASTERN SPRUCE. From the shores of the Black Sea. \$2.

Spruce Fir (*Abies*.)

- †POLITA. A new Japan variety distinct and fine. \$2.
- †PUMILA NIGRA. A very compact and dwarf variety, with very dark green foliage. \$2.
- RED (*rubra*.) An erect tree, with horizontal branches, bark and cone light colored, leaves slender and sharp.
- †TORTUOSA COMPACTA. A very compact, low tree; young branches curiously twisted. \$2.
- WHITE AMERICAN (*alba*.) A tall tree, with loose, spreading branches and light green foliage.

Sequoia Gigantea.

- †WASHINGTONIA, WELLINGTONIA, BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. One of the most majestic trees in the world. Specimens have been measured upwards of 300 feet in height, and 32 feet in diameter at 3 feet from the ground. It proves hardy in our grounds; we have a group of beautiful pyramidal trees full 25 feet in height. Small plants, \$1.

Thujaopsis.

- BOREALIS. See Cupressus Nutkaensis.
- †*DOLOBRATA. Leaves quite flattened, of a bright green above and silvery white underneath; very pretty. \$1.

Yew (*Taxus*.)

- ADPRESSA. A low spreading shrub, with small dark green leaves. \$1 to \$2.
- BACCATA VARIEGATA. The variegated Yew. A very handsome variety, with leaves mostly edged with a golden yellow color. \$1.
- †CUSPIDATA. Large dark foliage; compact grower. \$1.50.
- †CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA. Compact grower. \$1.50.
- DOVASTONII PENDULA. A splendid weeping variety. \$2.
- ENGLISH (*baccata*.) A large bush or tree, 30 to 40 feet high when fully grown. It is densely branched, and can be trimmed into any shape; much used for hedges.
- ELEGANTISSIMA. Silver variegated Yew. A very handsome variety, having silvery white striped leaves, sometimes changing to straw color. 60c. to \$1.
- ERECTA. See Stricta.

Yew (*Taxus*.)

ERICOIDES. A small, slender growing variety, with small foliage and rather erect habit. \$1.

FRUCTU LUTEO. Only differs from the common in the color of the berries, which are yellow.

GLAUCA, or SEA GREEN YEW. A very distinct variety; foliage dark green on the surface and bluish gray underneath; vigorous grower. \$1 to \$2.

HORIZONTALIS. A straggling growing variety, with spreading branches. 60c. to \$1.

IMPERIALIS.

IRISH (*Hibernica*.) A well known, upright variety; foliage deep green, very distinct. 60c. to \$1.

NANA. A very dwarf kind. \$1.

PYRAMIDALIS. Erect habit. 60c. to \$1.

Yew (*Taxus*.)

STRICTA. An erect, dense growing variety, with small, dark, shining leaves, thickly set on the branches. One of the finest of Yews. 60c. to \$1.

†**WASHINGTONII.** A new, handsome, variegated variety, with yellow spots and stripes. \$2.50.

Florida Yew (*Torreya*.)

†***TAXIFOLIA.** A handsome, bushy, conical shrub. \$1 to \$2.

Broad-Leaved Yew (*Podocarpus*.)

†***JAPONICUS.** \$1.

Cluster-Flowered Yew (*Cephalotaxus*.)

†***DRUPACEA.** \$1.

†***FORTUNII.** \$1.

These are very handsome Evergreen trees, but not sufficiently hardy for the climate of the Northern States.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS 1.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

CLASS 2.—VARIEGATED-LEAVED SHRUBS.

CLASS 3.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

CLASS 4.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

CLASS 1.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PRICE, 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

Althæa Frutex (*Hibiscus syriacus*.) Rose of Sharon.

ARDEN'S PLENA. White.

BICOLOR HYBRIDA. White and purple.

COMPACTA. Compact grower.

DE LA REINE.

DOUBLE BLUE.

DOUBLE BLUE. (New.) 75c.

DOUBLE PURPLE.

DOUBLE RED.

DOUBLE VARIEGATED, or PAINTED LADY.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Single white, purple center.

FLEUR BLANCHE. Pure white, single.

Althæa Frutex.

PÆONIA-FLOWERED.

SEMI-DOUBLE VIOLET.

SINGLE PURPLE.

SINGLE VARIEGATED.

SPECIOSA. White, center purple.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED. A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with light yellow; double purple flowers. \$1.

The Althæas are fine, free growing flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in the autumn months, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom. August and September.

Almond (*Amygdalus*.)

DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*pumila*) A beautiful shrub, with small, double rosy blossoms.

DWARF DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING (*pumila alba*.)

Amelanchier.

ALPINE (*vulgaris*.) A medium sized shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with glossy leaves, flowers white, blossoms in May, succeeded by small purple fruit.

Amorpha, or BASTARD INDIGO.

FRAGRANT (*fragrans*.)

FRAGRANT DWARF (*nana fragrans*.)

GLABRA.

LEWISII.

SHRUBBY (*fruticosa*.)

SINENSIS.

Fine large shrubs, with long spikes of violet purple flowers in July.

Aralia.

ANGELICA TREE (*japonica*.) A singular, erect growing shrub, with large leaves; young wood very prickly; flowers white, in large spikes in September.

MANDSHURICA. Prickly, bipinnate leaves. Native of North China.

\$1.

Azalea, HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK.

PINK-FLOWERING AMERICAN (*nudiflora*.)

PONTICA. A large collection, consisting of the finest varieties. \$1 to \$2 each.

Berberry (*Berberis*.)

AMERICAN (*canadensis*.) Red fruited.

DULCIS.

EUROPEAN (*vulgaris*.) Red fruited.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*vulgaris purpurea*.) An interesting and beautiful variety, with violet purple leaves and fruit.

VIOLET-FRUITED (*violacea*.)

WHITE-FRUITED (*alba*.)

The Berberries are a most interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 2 to 6 feet high, rich in variety of leaf, flower and habit. Their showy orange and yellow flowers in May or June, are succeeded by bright and various colored fruit, very ornamental in the autumn and winter.

Bramble (*Rubus*.)

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING (*alba fl. pl.*)

Buckthorn (*Rhamnus*.)

BROAD-LEAVED (*latifolius*.) A beautiful species from the Azores; glossy, finely crimped foliage; stiff, erect habit.

PURGING (*catharticus*.) The popular hedge plant, a fine, robust, hardy shrub, with dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit.

Calycanthus, SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB, or ALLSPICE.

CAROLINA (*floridus*.)

LARGE-FRUITED (*macrocarpus*.) \$1.

OBLONG-LEAVED (*oblongifolius*.) \$1.

PLUM-LEAVED (*prunifolius*.) \$1.

PRÆCOX.

SMOOTH-LEAVED (*lavigatus*.)

VARIOUS-LEAVED (*heterophyllus*.) \$1.

All the species and varieties of the Calycanthus are very desirable. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare, chocolate color, and have a peculiar agreeable odor. They blossom in June, and at intervals afterwards.

Colutea, or BLADDER SENNA.

REDDISH FLOWERED (*cruenta*.)— Similar to the Arborescens, but flowers are marked with red.

TREE (*arborescens*.) A large shrub, with small delicate foliage, and yellow pea-blossom shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders.

Corchorus (*Kerria*.)

JAPAN (*japonica*.) A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular yellow flowers, from July to October.

SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*japonica argentea variegata*.) A new variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower.

Cornus, or DOGWOOD.

CORNELIAN CHERRY (*mascula*.) A very early flowering shrub, flowers bright yellow. May.

MASCULA VARIEGATA. Differs only from the preceding in having the foliage beautifully variegated with white; decidedly the prettiest variegated shrub in cultivation. \$1.

RED BRANCHED (*sanguinea*.) Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. 25c.

Cornus, or DOGWOOD.

SIBERIAN GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*siberica fol. aur. var.*) Foliage dark green, with yellow stripe in center; bark striped red and yellow.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegata.*)—Desirable for its distinctly variegated foliage. This and the *Sanguinea* have white flowers in June, and make large spreading shrubs.

Cotoneaster.

DOWNY NEPAL (*affinis.*) A beautiful shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with smooth soft leaves, and elegant white flowers in profusion in May.

NUMMULARIA. Worked 4 to 6 feet high, on the Mountain Ash, it makes a very handsome small lawn tree. \$1.

Currant (*Ribes.*)

CRIMSON-FLOWERING (*sanguineum.*)

DOUBLE CRIMSON (*sanguineum fl. pl.*) A variety of the Crimson, with double flowers. \$1.

FINE-LEAVED (*tenuifolium.*) Has beautiful smooth leaves and showy yellow flowers. 25c.

GORDONS (*Gordoni.*) A hybrid, with beautiful pendant bunches of crimson and yellow flowers in May. Hardy, and a most profuse bloomer.

WHITE-FLOWERED (*albidum.*)

YELLOW-FLOWERING (*aureum.*)

The flowering Currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early spring, and of the easiest culture.

Cytisus.

BLACK ROOTED (*nigricans.*) Yellow-flowered.

DOWNY-LEAVED (*hirsutus.*)

HEADED-FLOWERED (*capitatus.*)

LONG-BRANCHED (*elongatus.*)

THREE-FLOWERED (*triflorus.*) Yellow-flowered.

These are quite dwarf, pretty shrubs, bloom profusely in June and July.

Deutzia.

CORYMBOSA. A vigorous, upright grower, with large, shining foliage.

CRENATE-LEAVED (*crenata.*) A fine shrub, nearly as strong as the *scabra*, and profuse flowering as the *gracilis*.

Deutzia.

CRENATA FL. PL. Similar in growth and habit to the above; flowers double white, tinged with rose. The finest flowering shrub in cultivation.

CRENATA FLORE ALBA PLENA. Similar in habit to the preceding, but pure white and double. 75c.

FLORE PLENA ALBA (*Watson.*) Has the habit and foliage of *Scabra*; said to be double white; fine and distinct. 75c.

FORTUNEII. White flowers.

ROUGH-LEAVED (*scabra.*) One of the most beautiful, profuse white flowering shrubs. June.

SLENDER-BRANCHED (*gracilis.*) A charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold; flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in the winter.

VARIEGATED (*gracilis var.*) A variety of the preceding, with variegated foliage.

Elder (*Sambucus.*)

BLUE-BERRIED (*nigra.*)

CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata.*)

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegata.*)

Show large shrubs, quite ornamental in flowers, fruit and foliage; blossom in June.

Euonymus, STRAWBERRY or SPINDLE TREE.

AMERICAN (*Americanus.*) A very ornamental large shrub, or small tree, covered with glowing crimson fruit from August to November.

BROAD-LEAVED (*latifolius.*) A rare, fine, broad, shining-leaved species.

EUROPEAN (*Europæus.*) Fruit rose-colored.

WHITE-FRUITED (*Europæus fructu alba.*) Fruit white.

The *Euonymus* are all highly ornamental in autumn, when covered with showy fruit.

Filbert (*Corylus.*)

CUT-LEAVED (*laciniata.*) A very ornamental shrub, with deeply cut foliage. \$1.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*purpurea.*) A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine. \$1.

Forsythia.

FORTUNEI. Growth upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

SUSPENS. A straggling shrub, resembling *Viridissima*, but much more slender and delicate grower. Native of Japan.

VIRIDISSIMA. Leaves deep green; flowers bright yellow, very early in spring. A fine, hardy shrub, introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China.

Halesia, or SILVER BELL.

FOUR-WINGED FRUITED (*tetraptera*.) A beautiful large shrub, with pretty, white, bell-shaped flowers in May. \$1.

Hawthorn (*Crataegus*.) See Ornamental Trees.

Honeysuckles, Upright (*Lonicera*.)

BLUE-BERRIED (*caerulea*.)

FRAGRANTISSIMA. A fall flowering variety; flowers small, yellowish white; very fragrant.

LEDEBOURS (*Ledebouri*.) A very distinct species from California.

PINK-FLOWERING (*pulverulenta*.) A beautiful shrub; flowers bright red, veined with white; very showy.

RED TARTARIAN (*Tartarica rubra*.) A well known shrub; flowers bright pink, which appear in May.

STANDISHII. A variety from China; flowers reddish outside and white within; fragrant.

WHITE TARTARIAN (*Tartarica alba*.) Like the Red Tartarian, but has dull white flowers.

Horse Chestnut (*Pavia*.)

DWARF WHITE (*macrostachya*.) A beautiful spreading shrub, producing numerous large showy spikes of flowers in July and August. \$1.

Hypericum, or St. JOHNSWORT.

KALMIA-LEAVED (*kalmianum*.)

Succeeds well in the shade. A fine, low spreading shrub, with gay, bright yellow flowers in August.

Hydrangea.

GARDEN or CHANGEABLE (*hortensis*.) An elegant well known plant, with large leaves and large globular heads of rose-colored flowers; usually grown in pots or boxes; in the North requires protection out doors in winter.

Hydrangea.

HEART-LEAVED (*cordata*.) Large foliage. A fine, hardy, free blooming shrub.

HOARY-LEAVED (*canescens*.) Large leaves, white or gray underneath.

INVOLUCRATA. Very fine, rich foliage, very erect, and one of the hardiest.

JAPAN (*japonica*.) Resembles the *hortensis*, but is more robust and showy.

JAPONICA ALBA. (New.) Rose, delicate color when first opening, changing to white. 75c.

JAPONICA "CÆRULESCENS." (New.) 75c.

JAPONICA "IMPERATRICE EUGENIE." (New.) Petals white rose and blue; a fine variety. 75c.

JAPONICA "LINDLEYII." (New.) 75c.

JAPONICA "MACROCEPHALA." (New.) Petals white, turning to rose, as they acquire age. Individual flowers very large. \$1.

JAPONICA "OTAKSA." (New.) Foliage of a beautiful deep green color. The plant produces immense trusses of rose colored flowers in profusion; free bloomer. \$1.

OAK-LEAVED (*quercifolia*.) A hardy, showy plant, with large leaves and large spiked heads of whitish flowers.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. A fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long; decidedly the finest flowering shrub of recent introduction. This is the *Hydrangea Deutziaefolia* of some nurseries. 75c. to \$1.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA VAR. 75c.

THUNBERGH FLOR. PERSICIS. (New.) Dwarf; flowers peach colored; very free bloomer. \$1.

The new varieties require protection here in winter.

Jasmine (*Jasminum*.)

OFFICINALE. A very fragrant and beautiful shrub; flowers yellow.

NUDIFLORUM. A beautiful variety, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers; very fragrant.

Lilac (*Syringa*.)

ALBA GRANDIFLORA. (New.) Very large, pure white trusses. The finest white. \$1.

Lilac (*Syringa*.)

- BERANGER. A seedling of the beautiful variety Gloire de Moulins. §1.
- COMMON PURPLE (*vulgaris*.)
- COMMON WHITE (*vulgaris alba*.)
- CHARLEMBERG. A distinct variety; flowers very small, light purple, shaded with pink; compact truss.
- CHARLES THE XTH. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves; flowers reddish purple.
- CHINESE (*sinensis*.) A fine reddish purple species, resembling the Persian, but has larger leaves.
- CHINESE (*sinensis alba*.) Like the preceding, only the flowers are white with a purple shade.
- CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED (*josikea*.) A fine, distinct species, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers.
- COLMARIENSIS. Very fine glossy foliage; flowers very large.
- CERULEA SUPERBA. (E. & B. seedling.) Flowers light purple in bud, but when fully open a clear blue; truss very large; the finest of its color in cultivation. §1.
- CROIX DE BROBY. Small, purplish red flowers; truss large.
- CUT-LEAVED. A variety of the Persian, with delicate, deep cut leaves; very distinct; dwarf habit.
- DE LOUVAIN. A very fine variety; a profuse bloomer; flowers light purple; very distinct.
- DOUBLE PURPLE (*vulgaris pleno*.) Similar to the common, but has a double row of petals.
- DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Very light purple; distinct and fine.
- DWARF (*nana*.) Dark reddish purple; spikes very large and compact; distinct.
- EMODS (*Emodi*.) Delicate purplish lilac; very large and fine; free bloomer.
- GIGANTEA. Very large spikes of flowers, of a dark bluish purple; rich foliage; distinct; one of our seedlings.
- GLORY OF MT. HOPE. (E. & B. seedling.) Flowers very delicate, deep red, shaded with violet; truss very compact. §1.
- GLOIRE DE MOULINS. One of the best.
- GOLD-LEAVED. Flowers light purple; very large, yellowish green foliage.

Lilac (*Syringa*.)

- LARGE-FLOWERING (*grandiflora*.)—
Very large, bright purple flowers; opens freely.
- PERSIAN PURPLE (*persica*.) Foliage very small; flowers bright purple.
- PERSIAN WHITE (*persica alba*.) A variety of the preceding, with delicate white flowers, shaded with crimson.
- PHILEMON. Flowers purple lavender, in large spikes; quite distinct; habit dwarf.
- PRINCESSE MARIE. Pale bluish lilac.
- PRINCE NOTTGER. Delicate bluish purple; early.
- ROTHOMAGENSIS RUBRA. A variety of the Chinese; reddish; distinct.
- SANGUINEA. (E. & B. seedling.) Flowers deep red, shaded with violet; truss very large; distinct and fine. §1.
- SPECIOSA. Bright reddish flowers.
- SPECTABILIS. Flowers lilac, with a bluish shade; very compact.
- STENCROUSI. Dark reddish purple, large clusters.
- VERSCHAFFELTII. §1.
- VILLE DE TROYES. (New.) Dark purple, large panicle; fine. §1.
- VALLETTEANA. Has long spikes of flowers, of various shades of lilac and red.
- VIRGINALIS. Flowers pure white.
- WASHINGTON. Flowers very dark purple, with a bluish shade.

Magnolia.

- CHINESE PURPLE (*obovata*.) A dwarf species, with showy purple flowers in May and June. §2.
- CHINESE RED (*rubra*.) A variety of the preceding; branches more slender, of more erect habit; flowers much larger, of a deep purple. §2.

Mezereon (*Daphne*.)

- PINK (*Mezereum*.) Blooms in March, very pretty.
- WHITE (*Mezereum alba*.) A variety with white flowers.

Oleaster or Bohemian Olive (*Elwagnus*.)

- GARDEN (*hortensis*.) Quite striking; shoots and leaves white and woolly.
- SILVER-LEAVED (*argentea*.) A beautiful, erect, silvery-leaved shrub, with yellow flowers. July.
- SMALL-FLOWERED (*parviflora*.)—
Foliage small and silvery.



PRUNUS TRILOBA.

Prunus TRILORA. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long slender branches; native of China; hardy. See cut, page 44. 75c.

Privet or Prim (*Ligustrum*.)

BOX-LEAVED (*buxifolium*.) 25c.

COMMON (*vulgare*.) Has pretty spikes of white flowers, succeeded by bunches of black berries, like currants; makes beautiful hedges. 25c.

ELEGANS VARIEGATUM.

GOLDEN (*aurum*.) Yellowish wood, foliage, &c. 25c.

JAPONICUM. Fine, deep green foliage, long panicles, creamy white flowers.

JAPONICUM LATIFOLIUM NOVUM.— (New.) Broad-leaved.

JAPONICUM LUCIDUM AUREUM VARIEGATUM. (New.) Golden variegated.

JAPONICUM VAR. AUREUM. (New.) Leaves margined with yellow.

LAUREL-LEAVED (*laurifolium*.) Very distinct and fine. 25c.

PYRAMIDAL (*pyramidal*.) 25c.

WHITE-BERRIED. A variety with white berries. 25c.

The Privet in all its varieties, deserves attention as an ornamental plant. It is almost an evergreen, and grows freely in all soils; is compact and regular in its form, and bears shearing to any extent. The whole collection which we offer, makes a very interesting group on the lawn. The new varieties may not be perfectly hardy.

Purple Fringe Tree, or Venetian Sumach (*Rhus cotinus*.) A much admired shrub, for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, and spreads so as to require considerable space.

Quince Japan (*Cydonia japonica*.)

BLUSH (*alba*.) A very beautiful variety of the Scarlet, with delicate white and blush flowers.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING. A variety of the Scarlet, with semi-double flowers.

DARK CRIMSON (*atrosanguinea*.) A vigorous variety, with large glossy foliage and dark crimson flowers.

Quince Japan (*Cydonia japonica*.)

MALLARDII. Flowers white, beautifully stained toward the center with rosy crimson; very distinct.

ORANGE SCARLET (*aurantiaca*.)— Flowers orange scarlet; distinct.

PRINCESSE EMILE SONTZA. A very distinct variety, with dark blood red flowers, and large, rich green foliage.

SCARLET (*japonica*.) Has bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring; one of the best hardy shrubs in the Catalogue.

UMBELLICATA. Flowers brilliant rosy-red, succeeded by large showy fruit; forms a large shrub; one of the finest.

Sloe (*Prunus spinosa*.)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING. A small tree, or large shrub, covered in spring with small, double daisy-like white flowers, succeeded by small dark purple fruit.

Spiræa.

AUREA (*opulifolia aurea*.) An interesting variety, with golden-yellow tinted foliage; very conspicuous.

BELLA. Flowers beautiful bright pink.

BILLARDI. Rose colored; blooms nearly all summer.

BLUMERI. Flowers rose colored.

CALLOSA ALBA. A white-flowering variety, of dwarf habit; very fine.

CHINESE (*sinensis*.) A Chinese species, with small, glossy leaves, and large clusters or spikes of white flowers; July and August.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM-LEAVED (*prunifolia fl. pl.*) Very beautiful; its flowers are like white daisies; from Japan; blossoms in May.

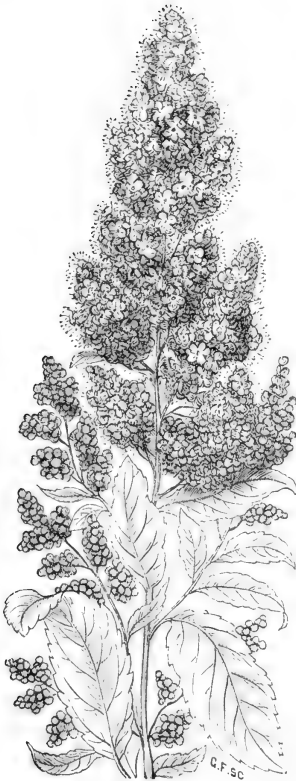
DOUGLAS (*Douglasi*.) Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

ELM-LEAVED (*ulmi folia*.) Leaves somewhat resembling an elm, and large, round clusters of white flowers.

EXIMIA. Flowers bright rose-color. July. One of the best. See cut.

FONTENAYSH (*New*.) Vigorous and a very free bloomer; large panicles of white flowers. 75c.

FORTUNES (*Fortunei* or *callosa*.) Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely, and blossoms nearly all summer; fine.



SPIRÆA EXIMIA.

Spiræa.

GERMANDER-LEAVED (*chamadrifolia*.) A beautiful species, with small wiry branches, covered in June with clusters of white flowers.

HAWTHORN-LEAVED (*crenata*.)—Flowers dull white; dwarf habit; free bloomer.

HOARY-LEAVED (*canescens*.) Flowers dull white.



SPIRÆA LANCEOLATA.

Spiræa.

LANCED-LEAVED (*lanccolata*, or *Reevesii*.) Narrow, pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers, that cover the whole plant; a charming shrub; blooms in May. See cut.

LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE (*lanccolata* or *Reevesii* fl. pl.) A beautiful double flowering variety.

LARGE-FLOWERED (*grandiflora*.) Of the willow-leaved species; has larger rose-colored blossoms than any of the others.

MACROPHYLLA (*New.*) 75c.

NICONDERT'S (*Niconderti*.) Small, smooth, soft leaves; small spikes; white flowers; early.

NOBLEANA. A hybrid between *Callosa* and *Douglassi*; very handsome; flowers rosy purple like the latter, but more flattened; is exactly intermediate between the two parents, with fine foliage.

OBOVATE-LEAVED (*obovata*.) Small and glossy tooth leaves and small spikes of white flowers. July and August.

PROFUSE-FLOWERING (*floribunda*.) Flowers white; a most abundant bloomer.

REEVESII ROBUSTA. A superior variety of the *Lanceolata*; of more vigorous growth, and flowers much larger; blooms in June and September.

SILVER-LEAVED (*argentea*.) A very distinct species, with small, round leaves, covered with a silvery down.

Spiræa.

SMOOTH-LEAVED (*laevigata*.) Quite distinct in appearance, leaves smooth, bluish green; flowers white, in branched spikes; from Siberia. May.

THUNBERGH. A very pretty white flowering variety, with narrow linear leaves; valuable for forcing.

WHITE-BEAM TREE-LEAVED (*arifolia*.) An elegant species from North West America; habit dense and bushy; plant entirely covered with greenish white blossoms in July.

The Spiræas are all elegant, low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

Staphylea, or BLADDER NUT.

COLCHICA. Flowers white, disposed in clusters.

St. Peter's Wort (*Symphoricarpos*.)

RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT (*vulgaris*.) Has red fruit, that hangs on all winter; quite showy. 25c.

SNOW BERRY (*racemosus*.) A well known shrub, with small, pink flowers, and large white berries, that hang on the plant through part of the winter. 25c.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegatus*.) A variety of the red-fruited with leaves variegated green and yellow. 25c.

Sumach (*Rhus*.)

GLABRA LACINIATA (*New*.) Superb palmate foliage, which turns to a beautiful red color in Autumn. \$1.

OSBECKII (*New*.) A vigorous grower. Has remarkable and ornamental foliage. 75c.

Syringa, or Mock-Orange (*Philadelphus*.)

COLUMBIAN (*Columbianus*.) Has smooth silvery-gray foliage.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING. A variety of the *Gauland*, with partially double flowers.

DWARF (*nanus*.) A low, bushy species.

GARLAND (*coronarius*.) A well-known shrub, with pure white, sweet-scented flowers.

GORDON'S (*Gordonianus*.) A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, flowers slightly fragrant, and blooms 10 days later than other varieties.

Syringa, or Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*.)

HEART-LEAVED (*cordatus*.) Has large heart-shaped leaves and large flowers.

HOARY-LEAVED (*pubescens*.) Has large downy leaves, and large white flowers; a beautiful shrub.

LARGE-FLOWERING (*grandiflorus*.) Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

PROFUSE-FLOWERING (*florabundus*.) A free blooming variety of the *Grandiflorus*.

SPECIOSUS. Has very showy flowers.

YOKAHAMA (*New*.) Species from Japan; white and fragrant. 75c.

ZEHYR'S (*Zeheri*.) A large flowered, odorless species or variety.

All the species and varieties of the *Syringa* have white flowers, many of them quite fragrant. The above collection embraces all worth having.

Tamarix.

ALGERICA.

AFRICAN (*Africana*.)

CASPICA.

GERMAN (*Germanica*.)

INDICA.

NORBONNE.

ROSEMARY-LIKE (*libanotica*.)

TETRANDRA.

These are very beautiful shrubs with small leaves somewhat like the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. The African and Rosemary-like, blossom in May, the others towards Autumn.

Trefoil Tree (*Ptelea trifoliata*.) A large shrub or small tree, of rapid growth and robust habit.

Viburnum.

ANGLICUM. A dwarf variety, with bright, glossy green foliage and white flowers.

EARLY WHITE LANTANA LEAVED (*lantanoïdes*.) A large, robust shrub, with soft hoary leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May, retains its foliage very late; quite ornamental in all respects.

HIGH, or BUSH CRANBERRY (*oxycoccus*.) Both ornamental and useful. Its fruit is esteemed by many; resembles the Snowball in wood and foliage.

Viburnum.

- MACROCEPHALUM.** Produces large heads of white flowers. 75c.
- PEAR-LEAVED** (*pyrifolium.*) A native shrub; flowers white; fragrant.
- PLICATUM.** Bears in profusion, large clusters of snow-white flowers; fine. 75c.
- PLUM-LEAVED** (*prunifolium.*) Has smooth, glossy foliage, and white flowers. May and June.
- ROUGH-LEAVED** (*rugosum.*) Has larger and rougher leaves than *Lantanoides*; distinct.
- SNOW-BALL** (*opulus.*) A well known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of white flowers in June.

Weigela.

- ALBA.** Flowers white, changing to a light, delicate blush; foliage light green; very distinct.
- AMABILIS, or SPLENDENS.** Of robust habit, large foliage and flowers, and blossoms freely in the autumn.
- ARBOREA GRANDIFLORA.** A variety of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large, and large, long-tubed flowers of a sulphur white or pale yellow, changing to pale rose.
- DESBOIS.** A beautiful variety, with deep rose colored flowers, resembles *Rosea*, but flowers much darker; vigorous grower.
- FLORABUNDA.** Has deep purplish crimson flowers, a profuse bloomer; very distinct.
- GROENEWEGENII.** Has rose colored flowers, sometimes streaked with a deep red; form and habit of the *Rosea*.
- GUSTAVE MALLET** (*New.*) Red flowers; very free bloomer. 75c.
- HORTENSIS RUBRA.** Flowers deep red when in bud, and nearly white inside when fully open.
- HORTENSIS NIVEA.** Flowers pure white, retaining their purity the whole time of flowering; foliage large; habit vigorous; a very profuse bloomer. \$1.
- ISOLINE.** Flowers clear white when first open, changing to blush; habit like *Alba*; a beautiful shrub.
- KOSTERIANA FOL. VAR.** (*New.*) Said to be finer than *Amabilis* var. 75c.

Weigela.

- LUTEA** (*diervilla.*) A native shrub, with handsome yellow flowers.
- MADAME TEILLIER** (*New.*) Very large flowers of a beautiful rosy flesh color. 75c.
- MONSIEUR LEMOINE** (*New.*) Pale rose. 75c.
- MADAME COUTOURIER** (*New.*)—Flowers white, changing to rose. 75c.
- ROSE COLORED** (*rosea.*) An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Quite hardy; blossoms in May. See cut.



WEIGELA ROSEA.

- STELTZNERII.** Flowers dark red; a profuse bloomer.
- STRIATA.** Has rosy red flowers with blood red stripes, sometimes blotched.
- SYMONDSII.** Rose and white flowers. 75c.

Weigela.

VAN HOUTT. Flowers carmine; differs little from *Rosea*.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*fol. variegata.*) A desirable hardy shrub, leaves bordered with yellowish white, flowers bright pink, very fine.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED, DWARF.—(*New*) Of dwarf spreading habit,

and possessing prettier and more clearly defined variegation than the preceding. It stands the sun well. 75c.

White Fringe (*Chionanthus virginica.*) A fine shrub, or small tree, with large foliage, and racemes of delicate greenish white flowers resembling cut paper.

Class II.—FLOWERING SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED FOLIAGE DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

Althæa (*Hibiscus.*)

VARIEGATED-LEAVED.

Aucuba.

GOLD BLOTCHED-LEAVED (*japonica.*)

GOLD STRIPED AND BLOTCHED-LEAVED (*latimaculata.*)

And many others. See list.

Cissus.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*quinquefolia variegata.*)

Cornus or Dogwood.

SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED (*variegata.*)

MASCULA VARIEGATA.

SIBERIAN GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*Siberica fol. aur. var.*)

Corchorus (*Kerria.*)

SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED.

Deutzia.

VARIEGATED (*gracilis var.*)

Elder (*Sambucus.*)

GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED.

Euonymus.

GRACILIS, or RADICANS MARGINATUS.

JAPONICUS AUR. VAR.

JAPONICUS FOL. ARGENTEUS.

LATIFOLIUS FOL. ALBO VAR.

RADICANS FOL. VAR. MARGINATUS.

And others.

St. Peter's Wort (*Symphoricarpus.*)

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*variegatus.*)

Weigela.

VARIEGATED (*variegata.*)

" DWARF (*nana variegata.*)

KOSTERIANA FOL. VAR.

Class III.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

PRICE 60c., except where noted.

Alaternus.

BROAD-LEAVED. Not quite hardy here. 75c.

Ashberry (*Mahonia.*)

CLUSTER FLOWERED (*fascicularis.*)

CREEPING-ROOTED (*repens.*) A dwarf species, similar in foliage and flowers to the *Cluster-Flowered.*

HOLLY-LEAVED (*aquifolia.*) A distinct and beautiful shrub, with purplish prickly leaves and showy bright yellow flowers in May.

JAPONICA.

These are, without any exception, the finest evergreen shrubs which resist our winters. They bloom profusely very early in spring.

Aucuba.

FEMINA PICTA (*New.*) Leaves broadly margined with yellow; variegation constant; one of the finest varieties, \$1 to \$2.

HIMALAICA. (*New.*) \$1.

" MACROPHYLLA (*New.*) Broad-leaved. \$1.

JAPAN GOLD DUST TREE (*Japonica.*) A beautiful shrub with large shining gold blotched foliage.

JAPONICA ANGUSTIFOLIA (*New.*) Narrow leaves. \$1.

JAPONICA BICOLOR MAS (*New.*) Leaves broadly marked with yellow in the center. \$1.

JAPONICA BICOLOR ELEGANS (*New.*) Beautiful variegation and elegant habit. \$1.

Aucuba.

- JAPONICA DENTATA AUREA (*New.*)
Leaves dentated; golden variegation. \$1;
- JAPONICA ILLICIFOLIA (*New.*) Holly leaved. \$1.
- JAPONICA LATIMACULATA. Both wood and foliage distinctly marked.
- JAPONICA LONGIFOLIA AUREA VAR. (*New.*) Narrow leaves; variegated. \$1.
- JAPONICA LUTEO CARPA (*New.*) \$1.
- “ MACROPHYLLA MAS.— (*New.*) Fine broad foliage. \$1.
- JAPONICA MACROPHYLLA DENTATA (*New.*) Broad leaves, deeply dentated. \$1.
- JAPONICA VIRIDIS PYGMÆ. A dwarf variety with deep green foliage. 75c.

Require protection here in winter; the variegated varieties are valuable for conservatory decoration.

Berberry (*Berberis.*)

DARWINII. A beautiful dwarf shrub, with a profusion of yellow flowers; very early in spring.

JAMIESONI. \$1.

NEPAULENSIS.

Box (*Buxus.*)

DWARF (*suffruticosa.*) The well known sort used for edging. 30 cts. per yard.

Tree Box (*Buxus arborescens.*)

BROAD-LEAVED.

COMMON.

ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA.

GOLD STRIPED-LEAVED.

HANDSWORTH'S. Oval leaved, upright, vigorous grower; very hardy and ornamental.

JAPONICA MICROPHYLLA. Small leaved.

JAPONICA MICROPHYLLA ARGENTEA. Small leaves, margined with yellow; distinct.

JACKSON'S WEEPING. A pendulous variety; leaves blotched with yellow.

MINORCA.

MYRTLE-LEAVED.

ROTUNDIFOLIA AUREA.

SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED.

VARIEGATED.

The species and varieties of the Tree Box are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees, well adapted to small places. They flourish best when partially shaded.

Cotoneaster.

BOX-LEAVED (*buxifolia.*)

ROUND-LEAVED (*rotundifolia.*)— Beautiful, low, spreading shrubs, with small foliage, white flowers and red berries.

SMALL-LEAVED (*microphylla.*)

SYMONDSII. A beautiful shrub with oval leaves and numerous small white flowers, succeeded with bright red berries.

Elæagnus.

PUNGENS MACULATA (*New.*)

\$1 to \$2.

PUNGENS MARGINATA (*New.*)

\$1 to \$2.

REFLEXA AUREA VAR. \$1 to \$2.

All the above varieties have fine glossy foliage, distinctly blotched with yellow. They are beautiful evergreen shrubs at the south. Not perfectly hardy here, but very ornamental in the conservatory.

Euonymus.

JAPONICUS. Bright green glossy foliage.

JAPONICUS ARGENTEO VARIEGATUS. Leaves silver striped.

JAPONICUS AUREO VARIEGATUS. Leaves colored in the center and towards the base with a golden yellow and extends to the young wood; very fine.

JAPONICUS GRACILIS. A dwarf variety, deeply bordered with silvery white.

JAPONICUS LATIFOLIUS ALBO VAR. The finest of all the large-leaved, white, variegated Euonymus.

JAPONICUS LINIFOLIUS. A beautiful dwarf species with narrow leaves.

JAPONICUS MACROPHYLLUS. A beautiful variety with deep green foliage, very large and glossy.

JAPONICUS MICROPHYLLUS. Foliage very small, of a bright green young shoots very slender and upright.

JAPONICUS OVATUS AUREO MACULATA. (*New.*)

JAPONICUS PULCHELLUS.

RADICANS FOL. VAR. A trailing variety, with silvery variegated foliage tinged with red. Well adapted to form edgings to beds; hardy.

TRICOLOR. (*New.*)

These are all beautiful evergreen shrubs, quite hardy south of New York city, but requiring protection at Rochester. Suitable for Green House culture.

Laurel (*Laurus*.)

- COLCHICUM. §1.
 ENGLISH (*laurocerasus*.) One of the finest evergreen trees, with broad shining leaves, too tender for our winters.
 JEFFREYII (*New*.) Fine glossy foliage. §1.

Pyracantha.

- EVERGREEN THORN or BURNING BUSH (*Crataegus pyracantha*.) A low, bushy plant, retaining its foliage all winter, bears orange scarlet berries.

Pyracantha.

ALBA.

Rhododendron, or Rosebay.

CATAWBA (*catawbiense*.) Varieties. §1 to §2.

The Rhododendrons are the most magnificent flowering Evergreen Shrubs we possess. All prefer a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. The Catawbiense varieties are the most hardy and succeed in our climate better than any other.

Class IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

A most useful class of plants for this country, for covering cottages, verandas, walls, trellises, &c.

PRICE, 50 cents, except otherwise noted.

- Akebia Quinata.** A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage and ornamental fruit. 75c.

Ampelopsis.

AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER (*hederacea*.) Has beautiful digitate leaves, that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower; like the Bignonia and Ivy it throws out roots at the joints by which it fastens itself to anything it touches.

JAPONICA. (*New*.) Remarkable for the beauty of its foliage during the autumn months. §1.

PEPPER VINE (*bipinnati*.) One of the best of the Ampelopsis for covering walls, arbors, &c.

Bignonia or Trumpet Flower.

DARK RED or PURPLE (*atrosanguinea*.) A variety from France, with purplish crimson flowers.

RADICANS. A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August.

Birthwort (*Aristolochia*.)

DOWNY-LEAVED (*tomentosa*.) Has downy, heart-shaped leaves. §1.

TUBE-FLOWERED (*Sipho*.) A very rapid climber, with magnificent dark green foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. §1.

Celastrus, or Staff Tree.

SCANDENS. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruits. It grows 10 or 12 feet in a season.

Cissus.

VARIEGATED (*quinquefolia* var.) A handsome running vine like a grape, with variegated leaves and small clusters of dark colored fruit.

Clematis, or Virgin's Bower.

AMERICAN WHITE (*virginica*.) A remarkably rapid climbing plant growing to the height of 20 feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August.

EUROPEAN SWEET (*flammula*.)—Flowers white and very fragrant.

HELENA. Flowers very large, white, with yellow stamens; distinct and fine.

LARGE AZURE-FLOWERED (*azurea grandiflora*.) Very large and showy, azure blue flower.

LANUGINOSA. Pale blue, very large and fine.

SOPHIA. Very showy, flowers pale blue, with a broad green band down the back of each sepal; very large.

SWEET-SCENTED (*odorata*.) One of the finest of this class; flowers light purple and fragrant. June to October. §1.

VITICELLA. Flowers purplish red, very showy; an abundant bloomer from June to September.

VITICELLA FL. PL. A much esteemed variety; flowers deep purple, double. June to October. §1.

VITICELLA VENOSA. Flowers a rich purple, each petal veined with crimson, a constant bloomer; one of the finest. July to Oct. §1.



CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

Clematis, or Virgin's Bower.

NEWER VARIETIES.

- GRAVEOLI.
- GLOIRE DE ST. JULIEN. Large white flowers, slightly tinged with azure blue. 75c.
- IMPERATRICE EUGENIE. Large, pure white. 75c.
- JEANNE D'ARC. White, with pale blue stripes on each petal. 75c.
- JOHN GOULD VEITCH. Large double, pale blue. \$1.
- JACKMANII. Large, intense violet purple.
- LANUGINOSA CANDIDA. Large, handsome, and best white. 75c.
- PRINCE OF WALES. Deep violet purple, with red bars down the center. July to October.
- PATENS.
- RUBELLA. Rich velvety, claret color.
- RUBRO VIOLACEA. Maroon, shaded reddish violet. July to October.

Clematis, or Virgin's Bower.

REGINE. Light mauve, very fine. May and June.

RENAULTI CŒRULEA GRANDIFLORA. Beautiful violet blue. 75c.

STANDISHII. Beautiful violet blue. May and June.

SOPHIA FLORE PLENO. Double mauve, outer sepals, pale yellowish white. May and June. \$1.

VITICELLA PURPUREA. Brilliant dark violet, with red band in center of each petal. 75c.

VITICELLA MODESTA. Blue, dark center.

The Clematis are elegant, slender branched shrubs, of rapid growth, beautiful, large flowers of various colors—white, blue, purple and two-colored, and some are quite fragrant, especially the flammula and varieties. They are well adapted for training on trellis-work, and grow from 10 to 15 feet high. They stand the severest winters if the roots are slightly covered.

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*.)

BROWN'S SCARLET TRUMPET MO. (*semp. Browni*.) Large dark foliage and scarlet flowers.

CANADA (*canadensis*.) A very robust, rapid grower, with large, glaucous leaves, and yellow flowers.

CHINESE TWINING (*japonica*.) Holds its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in July and September, and is very sweet.

COMMON WOODBINE (*periclymena*.) A strong, rapid grower, flowers very showy, red outside, buff within. June and July.

EARLY SCARLET. \$1.

FLAVA NOVA. Yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers.

FUCHSIOIDES. - \$1.

HALLIEANA. An evergreen variety; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant; and is covered with flowers from June to November. A strong and vigorous grower.

JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED (*brachypoda aurea reticulata*.) Beautiful foliage, sprinkled with golden spots.

JAPONICA. Scarlet flowers, vigorous grower.

LATE DUTCH (*serotina*.) A profuse flowering variety of the monthly fragrant, or Dutch.

MAGNEVILLEA. White and straw-colored; very sweet; a beautiful evergreen variety.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT, or DUTCH (*belgica*.) Blooms all summer; very sweet.

PALE-FLOWERED (*pallida*.) White and straw-colored; beautiful.

SCARLET TRUMPET MONTHLY (*sempervirens*.) A strong, rapid grower; blooms all summer; very showy.

SMALL-FLOWERED (*parviflora coccinea*.) Crimson; fine.

SUPERB SCARLET TRUMPET MO. (*sempervirens superba*.) A variety with larger leaves and blossoms than the Common.

YELLOW TRUMPET (*aurea*.) A well known variety, with yellow trumpet flowers.

Ivy (*Hedera*.)

ALGERICA. Very large foliage, robust growth.

BROAD-LEAVED VARIEGATED (*lati-maculata*.) Leaves distinctly variegated.

Ivy (*Hedera*.)

GIANT (*Rognieriana*.) A very hardy variety, with immense leaves.

HELIX AUREA MARMORATA. Gold blotched.

HELIX LOBATA. Lobed-leaved.

HELIX MARGINATA ARGENTEA.— Silver margined.

HELIX MARGINATA ELEGANTISSIMA. Leaves elegantly margined.

HELIX MARGINATA LATIFOLIA.— Broad-leaved, silver margined.

HELIX MARGINATA MAJOR.

HELIX MARGINATA ROBUSTA.

HELIX MINOR DONERAILIENSIS.— Miniature Doneraile.

HELIX MINOR MARMORATA ELEGANS. Marbled, small-leaved.

HELIX MINOR PULCHRELLA. Very pretty.

IRISH (*canariensis*.) The well known old sort.

IRISH VARIEGATED (*folia argentea*.) Distinct yellow variegation.

MACULATA. Silver variegated.

PALMATA. Palmate-leaved.

PICTA.

RHOMBEA VAR. Distinct, silver margin.

TAURICA. Small foliage, but vigorous habit.

TRICOLOR. Leaves green, white and rose.

The Ivys are evergreens, and frequently suffer from exposure to the sun in winter. For this reason, the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

Moonseed (*Menispermum*.)

CANADIAN (*canadense*.) A pretty, native, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small, yellow flowers and black berries.

Periploca.

VIRGINIA SILK (*graca*.) A rapid growing, beautiful climber; will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet; foliage glossy; flowers curious; brown.

Roses, Prairie, Boursault, Ayrshire, &c., see special list.

Wistaria, or Glycine.

BRACHYBOTRIA. Produces light blue fragrant flowers.

BRACHYBOTRIA RUBRA. Resembles Brachybotria in every respect, but the flowers are reddish purple.

Wistaria, or Glycine.

CHINESE (*sinensis*.) One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 or 20 feet in a season; has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn. \$1.

CHINESE WHITE (*sinensis alba*.) Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. \$1.

Wistaria, or Glycine.

FRUTESCENS ALBA. Flowers clear white; bunches short; free bloomer. A seedling of ours. \$1.

MAGNIFICA. Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of a pale lilac, of the same size as the Chinese, with the graceful foliage of the American; vigorous and perfectly hardy.

MULTIJUGA. \$1.

SHRUBBY, or CLUSTER-FLOWERED (*frutescens*.) Flowers pale blue; bunches short; habit less vigorous than the Chinese.

SELECT ASSORTMENTS

OF

Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,

Composed of the most desirable species and varieties for the decoration of Parks, Gardens or Lawns.

25 ORNAMENTAL TREES. \$12.

Acacia Bessoniana.
European Sycamore.
American Elm.
Huntingdon Elm.
Alder, European.
Birch, European Weeping.
Ash, Aucubifolia.
Red Ash.
Mountain Ash, European.

Mountain Ash, Oak Leaved.
Mountain Ash, Dwarf Hybrid.
Elm, Cork Barked.
Catalpa Bungeii.
Linden, European.
Maple, Silver.
Maple, Sugar.
Maple, Gold Leaf.

Vigilia Lutea.
Cherry, Double Flowering.
Larch, European.
Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.
Willow, Rosemary Leaved.
Weeping Poplar.
Peach, Double Flowering, White.
Almond, Double Flowering.

12 ORNAMENTAL TREES. \$6

Acacia Bessoniana.
Birch, European Weeping.
Elm, Scotch.
Larch, European.

Mountain Ash, Oak-Leaved.
Sycamore.
Elm, Corked Barked.
Cherry, Double Flowering.

Mountain Ash, Dwarf Hybrid.
Linden, European.
Vigilia Lutea.
Willow, Rosemary-Leaved.

6 ORNAMENTAL TREES. \$3.

Willow, Rosemary-Leaved.
Mountain Ash, European.

Elm, Huntingdon.
Elm, American Weeping.

Larch, European.
Vigilia Lutea.

6 WEEPING TREES. \$5.

Thorn, Pyracanthifolia pendula.
Willow, Kilmarnock.

Birch, Cut-Leaved.
Birch, European Weeping.

European Ash.
Poplar, Grandidentata.

25 SHRUBS. \$6.

Chionanthus.
Deutzia Scabra.
Deutzia Crenata flore pleno.
Euonymus, European.
Forsythia.
Japan Quince, Umbelicata.
Althea, Double Variegated.
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian.
Honeysuckle, Pink Flowering.

Lilac, Josikea.
Lilac, Chinese.
Oleaster.
Privet Aurea.
Purple Fringe.
Japan Quince, Atrosanguinea.
Spiræa, Niconderti.
Spiræa, Billiardii.

Spiræa, Ulmifolia.
Syringa, Grandiflora.
Syringa, Zeheri.
Tamarix, Africana.
Tamarix, Caspica.
Viburnum, Lantanoides.
Weigela, Alba.
Weigela, Rosea.

12 SHRUBS. \$3.

Tamarix, Africana.
Viburnum, Lantanoides.
Chionanthus, or White Fringe.
Hydrangea cordata.

Deutzia, crenata, fl. pl.
Euonymus, European.
Japan Quince, Umbelicata.
Spiræa, Ulmifolia.

Spiræa, Billardii.
Weigela, Variegated.
Syringa, nivalis.
Lilac, Josikea.

6 SHRUBS. \$2.

Lilac, Josikea.
Tamarix, African.Weigela, Amabilis.
Spiræa, Billardii.Deutzia Crenata, fl. pl.
Syringa, Zeheri.

6 NEW SHRUBS. \$3.

Deutzia crenata, fl. pl. alba.
Weigela, Nana Variegata.Spiræa, Thunbergii.
Hydrangea Otaksa.Althæa, Variegated Leaved.
Rhus Osbeckii.

HEDGE PLANTS.
EVERGREEN.

Arbor Vitæ, American, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$8 00 per 100
Mahonia, 1 foot.....	10 00 "

DECIDUOUS.

Privet, 1 year.....	\$6 00 per 100
Tamarix.....	12 00 "
Spiræas, Assorted Varieties, our selection.....	12 00 "
Japan Quince.....	12 00 "
Honey Locust, 2 years.....	10 00 per 1000
Osage Orange, 1 year.....	6 00 "
Dwarf Box, for edging.....	\$25 per 100 yards.

SELECT ROSES.
IN TWO DIVISIONS.

DIVISION 1.—HARDY SUMMER ROSES. including the Provence, Damask, Hybrid China, Austrian or Yellow Roses, Moss, Prairie, Boursault, Multiflora, and all those that bloom but once in the season.

DIVISION 2.—PERPETUAL OR REMONTANT ROSES, including Hybrid Perpetual, Perpetual Moss, Bourbons, Noisettes, Bengals and Teas.

Purchasers unacquainted with the different varieties of Roses, will do well to leave the selection to us, stating for what situation, purpose, &c., they intend them, and whether June or Perpetual blossoming varieties. In such cases we can send strong and fine plants, and pledge ourselves to send only good sorts, that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Those who make their own selections, are requested to state if any others may be sent, in case those named cannot be had.

Those who are interested in Rose culture, are invited to visit our grounds from the middle of June till the beginning of July, when all classes are in bloom. The Perpetuals can be seen from June to October.

Division I.—HARDY SUMMER ROSES.**Class I.—HYBRID CHINA ROSES.**

PRICE 50 cents each ; \$4 per dozen.

These are free, rapid growers, with long, flexible shoots, generally well adapted for Pillar Roses ; they usually attain the height of five or six feet, first or second season after planting. The tallest growers, and best for pillars, are designated by a P.

- Aureti, P.** Blackish-purple; globular and double.
- Bizarre de la Chine.** Crimson purple, globular and double.
- Blairii.** Rosy-crimson, large, full and double.
- Celine, P.** Rose; cupped; very large and fine.
- Cericette, P.** Beautiful bright red; very double.
- Charles Duval.** Deep rose; large and finely formed.
- Charles Lawson.** Bright rose; large and fine form.
- Chenedolle, P.** Very large, double and fragrant; light crimson, of dazzling brightness.
- Coccinea Superba.** Brilliant crimson; blooms in clusters; superb.
- Comte de Bourbert.** Rosy-red, large, free bloomer.
- Coupe d'Hebe, P.** Brilliant glossy pink, large and beautifully formed.
- Coutard.** Pale rose; globular, large, and double.
- Elizabeth.** Light blush; double and fine.
- General Foy.** Dark purplish crimson.
- George IV., P.** Dark velvety crimson, shaded with purple; very large and fine.
- Glory of St. Helena.** Deep rose; fine.
- Great Western, P.** Purplish red; large, and blooms in great clusters; showy.
- King of Prussia, P.** Large and double; purplish red.
- King of Roses.** Rosy-lilac, white striped; double.
- Lady Stuart.** Delicate blush; globular and large.
- La Tourterelle, or Parny, P.** Beautiful dove-color; cupped and double.
- London Pride, P.** Bright pink, changing to purple.
- Madam Plantier.** Pure white; blooms in great clusters; very fine.
- Miralba, P.** Blackish crimson, compact and double.
- Parigot.** Brilliant crimson, cupped and double.
- Paul Ricaut.** Bright rosy-crimson.
- President Mole.** Pale rose; very large.
- Russelliana, P.** Brilliant red; blooms in large clusters.
- Stadtholder Sinensis.** Blush; large and double.
- Triomphe d'Abbeville, P.** Full and double; rosy-purple, very bright and fine.
- Violet Blue.** Fine violet-purple.
- Victor Hugo.** Rosy-lilac, globular; large and double.

Class 2.—PROVENCE, DAMASK AND FRENCH ROSES WITH THEIR HYBRIDS.

The PROVENCE ROSES, of which the old "Cabbage" is the type, are the most fragrant of any in the Catalogue, and also large and globular. The DAMASK ROSES are also beautiful, mostly of pure white or light colors. Madam Hardy is a good example of this class. The foliage is rough and hard, and of a remarkable light green, compared with others. The GALLICA, or FRENCH ROSES, so designated, are remarkable for their stiff, erect growth. Their flowers are large, of regular and perfect outline, and of various and brilliant colors.

The following list contains a choice selection of each, and we have thought it unnecessary to class them under separate heads. Each class is designated as follows: P., Provence; D., Damask; F., French; H. P., Hybrid Provence; and H. D., Hybrid Damask.

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

- Blanche Fleur, P.** Pure white; blooms in large clusters.
- Boule de Nanteuil, P.** Crimson-purple; large and fine.
- Celestial Sweetbriar, D.** Semi-double; pale flesh-color; delicate and beautiful.
- Centifolia Cristata, D.** Light blush; very large; a superb rose.
- Chancellor d'Angleterre, P.** Pale rose or blush.
- Convesard, P.** Crimson; large and double.
- Countess of Harrington, F.** Pure white, globular and fine.
- Double Margined Hep, H. D.** A creamy white, edged with purplish red; a magnificent rose.
- Duchess of Cumberland, F.** Deep rose; large, expanded and double.
- Duke of Orleans, F.** Bright rose, spotted with white; large.

- Double White Sweet Briar**, D. Pale blush, nearly white; very sweet.
- George Vibert**, P. Striped red and white.
- Globe White**, H. P. A beautiful globular rose; white, tinged with lemon.
- Hybrid Blanche**, H. D. Pure white; blooms in clusters; very sweet.
- La Rubani**, P. Violet, striped with white.
- Leda, or Painted Damask**, D. Blush, edged with cherry; compact and fine form.
- Madam Hardy**, D. A beautiful, large, full and double white rose.
- Margined Hep**, H. D. A very beautiful semi-double rose; white, delicately edged with pink.
- Ceillet Flammand**, F. (*Flemish Carnation*.) Striped white and deep rose; very pretty.
- Prince William the Fifth**, D. Blush, edged with red; compact and fine.
- Princess Clementine**, P. Pure white.
- Ranuncula Punctua**, P. Very small, purplish red, spotted with white; the petals turn over; beautiful.
- River's Superb Tuscany**, F. A very rich and striking dark rose; velvety-crimson; cupped and double.
- Triomphe de Jaussens**, P. Rosy crimson, shaded with purple; very double; one of the finest of this class.
- Unique, or White Provence**. Pure white; very large and double.

Class 3.—MOSS ROSES.

Great acquisitions have recently been made in this most popular class of Roses. The following selection comprises the most beautiful, distinct and valuable, of both new and old, that are in cultivation.

PRICE, 75 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$6.

- Agathe-Leaved**. Flesh color; blooms in large clusters.
- Alice Leroy**. Rosy lilac, large and double.
- Baron de Wassenaer**. Bright glossy pink, large, double and full.
- Boursier de la Riviere**. Bright deep red, large, finely cupped.
- Captain John Ingram**. Dark purplish crimson, velvety and fine.
- Celina**. Red, changing to violet; very fine.
- Common Blush**. Large, full and double, grows freely and blooms profusely.
- Countess of Murinais**. Pure white; large and double; blooms in clusters.
- Crested**. Rose, beautiful, and curious mossy fringed calyx.
- Crimson**. New, semi-double, very bright and showy.
- Crimson**. Double; bright crimson; very mossy.
- Denis Helze**. Deep rosy crimson, sometimes mottled with white; very compact and fragrant; vigorous and a very free bloomer.
- Duchesse d'Abrantes**. Bright rose; very mossy; vigorous and free bloomer.
- Duchesse d'Ystrie**. Color of the common moss; very large; cupped and imbricated; very vigorous.
- Duc de Bordeaux**. Crimson; showy, and fine grower.
- Eclatante**. Deep pink, large and double; vigorous grower.
- Elizabeth Row**. Pale rose, spotted with white; very pretty.
- Etna**. Crimson, becoming carmine; bright and beautiful.
- Fontenelle**. Rosy red, spotted.
- Glory of Mosses**. Pale rose, very large, full and beautiful.
- Jean Bodin**. Rosy blush; full and double; free bloomer.
- Laneii**. Rosy crimson, shaded with purple; grows well; a superb rose.
- L'Obscurite**. Deep crimson, medium size; double; distinct.
- Luxembourg**. Large cupped, fine purplish crimson; a luxuriant grower and free bloomer.
- Madame Alboni**. Clear bright pink, changing to blush; very mossy; superb.
- Madame Hoche**. Pure white; very double; fine.
- Marie de Blois**. Clear satiny lilac; large and fine.
- Mrs. Wood**. Bright rose, very mossy; vigorous.
- Nuits de Young**. Dark, velvety purple; quite distinct.
- Precocé**. Clear red, sometimes spotted on the edge.
- Princess Adelaide**. Blush, becoming quite pale, very double and well formed; the most vigorous grower of all the Mosses.

- Princess Alice.** Rosy carmine; free grower and bloomer.
- Princess Eliza.** Foliage very large and mossy.
- Princess Royal.** Purplish crimson; a free grower and bloomer.
- Prolific.** Dwarf in habit; globular; rose-colored.
- Purpurea Rubra.** Purplish red or crimson; vigorous and a free bloomer.
- Reine Blanche.** Pure white, very large; vigorous.

- Unique.** Pure white; large and full.
- White Bath.** Pure white, very beautiful; plant rather delicate.
- Wm. Lobb.** Light crimson purple; large and double.

NOTE.—The Moss Roses should have the richest soil that can be given them; and every way a liberal treatment. The more delicate sorts should be closely pruned every year.

Class 4.—CLIMBING ROSES.

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, &c. Among them the PRAIRIE Roses take the first rank. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers, and their late blooming, commend them at once to every one who wants a splendid Climbing Rose.

The Ayrshires from their slender growth, are properly speaking, running roses, and are the best for covering banks, buildings, or unsightly objects; they are also remarkable for growing and flourishing in the poorest soil. They run twenty feet in a single season.

Ayrshire Roses.

- BENNETT'S SEEDLING. Pure white.
- PINK.
- QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS. Pure white.
- QUEEN OF AYRSHIRES. Dark purplish crimson.
- SPLENDENS. Creamy white; fine.

Boursault Rose.

- CRIMSON. Bright purplish-crimson; showy.

Evergreen Rose (*sempervirens*.)

- FELICITE PERPETUELLE. Creamy-white, small and double as a Ranunculus; requires slight protection here.

Multiflora Rose.

- DE LA GRIFFERAIE. Purple and carmine, changing to rose; large and fine; very vigorous; requires slight protection here.

Prairie Roses (*Rubifolia*.)

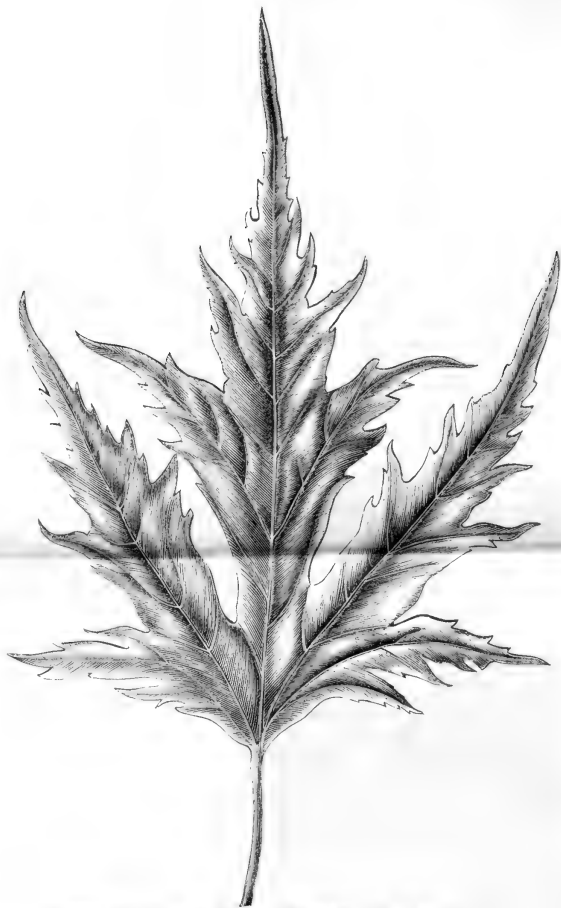
- ANNA ELIZA (WILLIAMS.) Dark purplish red; free bloomer; distinct.
- ANNA MARIA. Blush, tinged with flesh in the center; well formed; clusters large.
- BALTIMORE BELLE. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; very compact and double; the finest of the class.
- BEAUTY, OF QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. Bright rosy-red, frequently with a white stripe; large, compact and globular.

Prairie Roses (*Rubifolia*.)

- CARADORI ALLAN. Bright pink, semi-double, well cupped; distinct.
- ELEGANS OR SUPERBA. Pale rose, changing to blush; compact and double; distinct.
- GEM OF THE PRAIRIES. Carmine crimson, occasionally blotched with white; flowers in July; similar in habit to the Queen of the Prairies. A cross hybrid between that variety and Madam Laffay. \$1.
- JANE. Rosy blush, double and finely shaped.
- KING OF THE PRAIRIES (*Feast*.)
- MISS GUNNELL. Pale blush.
- MILLEDGEVILLE. Pale blush, tinged with flesh color.
- MRS. HOVEY. Pale delicate blush, becoming almost white; resembles Baltimore Belle.
- MRS. PIERCE. Fleishy blush; delicate and pretty.
- PERPETUAL PINK. Rosy - pink, changing to purple.
- PRESIDENT. Blush, with deep rosy center.
- RANUNCULÆFLORA. Blush, tinged with flesh; small, compact, and well formed.
- TRIUMPHANT. Deep rose; very double and compact; distinct.

[For Climbing Roses, not hardy, see Noisettes, Banksias, &c.]

"A Novelty of sterling value."



"Savannah nursery for sale, when possible at 10-20c."

Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple.

A VARIETY OF ACER DASYCARPUM.

We have the pleasure of offering for the first time this elegant novelty—one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage yet introduced.

Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the Cut-Leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and, on the young wood especially, deeply and delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface.

We believe it will rank at once among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees, and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary, as well as a willow.

PRICE.

One year grafts, 6-8 feet high, \$2.00 each.

 The usual discount to the trade.

Five Trees, 4-6 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Class 5.—AUSTRIAN OR YELLOW ROSES.

PRICE, 50 cents each.

Austrian.

- COPPER.** Single, orange and red.
HARRISON'S. Double yellow; very showy and fine.
MISS TWEED. Pale yellow; free bloomer.
PERSIAN. Double, deep golden yellow, and much the finest of all hardy yellow roses; blooms early.

Austrian.

- YELLOW.** Single, bright yellow; early.
 All the Austrian Roses are very desirable, being distinct, hardy, and blooming quite early. The Harrison and Persian are the two best.

Division II.—PERPETUAL OR AUTUMNAL ROSES.

[Blooming at intervals from June to November.]

Class I.—PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

PRICE 75c. each; \$6 per doz.

No class of Roses at this time attracts more attention than the Perpetual Moss. It now contains many fine varieties. The following are the best yet introduced.

- Alfred de Dalmas.** Blush with rosy center; blooms freely.
Ceres. Cherry red.
Delille. Brilliant red, fine form.
Eugenie Guinoiseau. Deep purplish red; very mossy.
Eugene de Savoie. Bright rose; large and full.
Herman Kegel. Deep rich crimson, medium size, dwarf habit.
James Veitch. Dark violet, shaded with crimson; vigorous habit. \$1.
Jeanne Monford. Light blush; very double; free bloomer.
Madame Bouton. Nearly the color of the old moss; a free grower and bloomer.
Madam Edward Ory. Bright rosy carmine; large and fine; one of the best.

- Madame Emile de Girardin.** Delicate rose; beautiful form and free bloomer.
Madam Platz. Rosy purple; very mossy.
Marie de Burgoyne. Red.
Madame de Stoel. Creamy white. \$1.
Micaela. Cherry red; very mossy.
Oscar le Clerc. Bright red with white spots; medium size.
Perpetual White. Pure white, with often a pink stripe; large clusters of buds and flowers; blooms freely.
Pomponne. Dark crimson; blooms freely in autumn.
Salet. Bright rosy red; a free, vigorous grower and abundant bloomer.

Class II.—HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

PRICE 50 cents each—twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.

Many of the varieties of this class can only be furnished as Dwarfs, budded at the ground on MANETTI stock. We find that plants on this stock bloom more profusely, grow more rapidly, and endure the heat of summer better, than on their own roots. Those who do not wish budded plants, will please state so in their orders. The older sorts can generally be supplied on their own roots.

- Admiral Gravina.** Blackish purple, shaded off to amaranth, large and full; vigorous.
Admiral Nelson. Brilliant carmine; large and fine.

- Alba Mutabilis.** White, shaded with rose. \$1.
Alexandrine Bachmeteff. Bright rose, very large and full; vigorous and a free bloomer.

- Anne Alexieff.** A fine, clear, rosy blush; fine form and free bloomer.
- Anne de Diesbach.** Bright rosy carmine; beautiful form, very large and double.
- Ardoise de Lyon.** Deep purplish red, sometimes clouded; very distinct; vigorous.
- Auguste Mie.** Clear rosy pink; very large and finely cupped; vigorous; fine.
- Baron Adolphe de Rothschild.** Scarlet crimson, very brilliant; beautiful. \$1.
- Baronne de Maynard.** Pure white, edge of petals slightly tinged with pink.
- Baronne Hallez.** Light crimson; perfect form; free grower and bloomer; first rate.
- Baronne Prevost.** Deep rose; very large and full; a vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; one of the oldest and finest of this class.
- Beauty of Waltham.** Bright rosy crimson, very large; free bloomer; very distinct; one of the best.
- Belle d'Angleterre.** Clear rose, globular; very large and fine; free bloomer; extra.
- Blanche de Beaulieu.** Pale silvery blush.
- Blanche Vibert.** Pure white.
- Cardinal Patrizzi.** Dark velvety crimson; a striking and beautiful variety.
- Caroline de Sansal.** Clear, delicate flesh color, becoming blush; a magnificent variety, the best rose of its color in the catalogue, surpassing even the Victoria, which is very similar in color; growth vigorous, and foliage luxuriant.
- Celine Touvais.** Violet red, globular and fine; blooms in clusters; fragrant.
- Charles Lefebre (New.)** Bright crimson, shaded with purple; extra fine. 75 cts.
- Charles Turner (New.)** Bright red; extremely large. 75 cts.
- Christian Puttner.** Vivid purplish red, shaded with crimson; large and full; free bloomer and vigorous grower.
- Comtesse de Chabillant.** Bright pink, beautifully cupped, large and full; very fragrant.
- Coquette des Alpes (New.)** White, shaded carmine; full and free. 75 cts.
- Countess of Oxford (New.)** Bright carmine, shaded purple; very large, full, and fine form. 75 cts.
- Dr. Arnal.** Bright crimson; large, double and finely formed; vigorous grower and free bloomer; one of the best.
- Dr. Marx.** Rosy carmine, full and large, superb.
- Duc de Cazes.** Deep crimson, scarlet shade, globular, vigorous.
- Duchesse de Cambaceres.** Bright rose, finely formed and free grower.
- Duchess of Norfolk.** Rich rosy carmine with scarlet shade, very double; one of the finest.
- Duke of Wellington.** Rich crimson; perfect form, blooms in clusters; fragrant.
- Edward Jessee.** Lilac rose, large and beautiful; very vigorous.
- Edward Ory.** Beautiful vermilion red; globular.
- Empereur de Maroc.** Bright red with purple shade; fine.
- Eugene Appert.** Rich velvety crimson; double and compact; one of the best.
- Francois Arago.** Rich velvety maroon; full and good form; vigorous.
- Geant des Batailles (Giant of Battles.)** Brilliant fiery crimson, fading to a purple; habit dwarf not a strong grower.
- General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant crimson scarlet; superior to Geant des Batailles in brilliancy, and retains its color; free bloomer; one of the best.
- General Simpson.** Bright carmine; fine form and free bloomer.
- General Washington.** Brilliant rosy carmine, approaching to scarlet; very large and fine form; free bloomer; one of the finest.
- George Prince.** Fine dazzling red, tinged with rose; large and full; form of the old cabbage; vigorous.
- Genie de Chateaubriand.** Very large; dark crimson, shaded with purple; very fine; blooms freely.
- Gigantesque.** Bright rosy carmine; very large.
- Glory of Santenay.** Brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet; large and double; a superb rose.
- Imperatrice Eugenie.** White, slightly tinged with blush; medium size, full and fine form.

- Jacques Lafitte.** Rosy carmine; edges light; large, full and sweet.
- James Dixon.** Crimson, shaded with purple; very large.
- Josaine Hanet.** Purplish red; very full and double; blooms in clusters.
- John Hopper.** Deep rose, with crimson center; large and fine form; a splendid rose.
- Jules Margottin.** Carmine purple; very large, full and beautiful.
- La Brilliante.** Transparent carmine; blooms in clusters, vigorous; a free bloomer in fall.
- Lælia.** Rosy pink, large and full; vigorous.
- La Fontaine.** Purplish red; large and full.
- La France (New.)** Silvery white, back of petals rose; large, full and of good form; superb. 75 cts.
- La Reine.** Deep rosy lilac; very large, full, double and sweet; superb.
- L'Eblouissante.** Dazzling red; full and very large, free bloomer; vigorous.
- L'Elegans.** Pink, changing to blush; very compact; fine form.
- L'Enfant du Mont Carmel.** Deep purplish red; very large and full; vigorous grower.
- Leopold Premier.** Beautiful clear red; full.
- Lion des Combats.** Reddish scarlet; brilliant and showy.
- Lord Clyde.** Crimson, shaded with purple; large and full.
- Lord Palmerston.** Cherry red, medium size; distinct and fine; vigorous.
- Lord Raglan.** Fiery crimson, with a purple shade; finely formed; a free bloomer and every way first rate.
- Lord Ward.** Rosy blush, very double; large; one of the best.
- Lord Macaulay.** Bright crimson; finely shaped.
- Louise Darzens.** Pure white; medium size; fine form; blooms in clusters.
- Louis d'Orleans.** Flesh color with salmon shade; medium size; blooms in clusters.
- Louis Van Houtte (New.)** Reddish scarlet and amaranth; very large; full and of fine globular form. 75c.
- Ludovic Letaud.** Light rose and delicate color and beautiful form; very sweet.
- Madame Alfred de Rougemont.** Pure white, large and very double; one of the best white; profuse bloomer.
- Marie Baumann (New.)** Vivid red, large, full, and very fine form. 75 cts.
- Marquise de Castellane (New.)** Beautiful bright rose; very large; full and good form. 75 cts.
- Madame Boll.** Bright rose; fine form; very sweet; vigorous.
- Madame Boutin.** Vivid red, large, full and good form; a profuse bloomer and rich foliage; superb.
- Mad. Charles Crapelet.** Bright rosy crimson, large, free bloomer, and vigorous; very fine and distinct.
- Mad. Charles Wood.** Brilliant red, changing to bright rose, vigorous; a superb rose.
- Mad. Henriette Dubus.** Rose with purple shade; double and very fine.
- Mad. Jolly.** Blush, deeper towards the center; fine form.
- Mad. Julie Daran.** Vermilion red, large and full; fine globular form.
- Mad. Laffay.** Rosy-crimson, large and full; one of the oldest and best.
- Mad. Lamoriciere.** Fleishy pink, full and double; exquisite in form and color.
- Mad. Louise Carique.** Brilliant rosy-carmine, full habit; vigorous; a superb rose.
- Mad. Moreau.** Bright crimson, shaded with violet; very large and full; vigorous.
- Mad. Rivers.** Pale flesh, nearly white, finely formed, and blooms freely.
- Mad. Soupert.** Delicate flesh; full; imbricated.
- Mad. Victor Verdier.** Rich bright rose, very large and compact; finely cupped; blooms in clusters; free bloomer.
- Marshal Bazaine.** Rosy-carmine.
- Marshal Vaillant.** Deep red with purple shade; blooms in clusters; very fine.
- Maurice Bernardin.** Beautiful clear vermilion, imbricated, large; blooms in clusters; one of the best.
- Michael Bonnet.** Light rose, large and full.
- Mrs. Elliott.** Rosy purple, very large, full and sweet; fine grower and abundant bloomer.

- Mrs. Standish.** Deep crimson, clouded with purple; fine form; very fragrant, distinct and fine.
- Oderic Vital.** Delicate rose; habit and growth the same as *Baronne Prevost*.
- Pæonia.** Clear cherry red; brilliant; good grower and free bloomer.
- Panache d'Orleans.** Blush, striped with rose and purple; large and showy; free bloomer; a sport from *Baronne Prevost*.
- Pauline Lansezeur.** Light crimson, shaded with violet; very large and fine form; a superb rose.
- Pius the Ninth.** Bright purplish-red; changing to violet; very large and full; robust and a profuse bloomer; one of the best.
- Portland Blanche.** Pure white; flowers like *Blanche Vibert*, said to bloom more freely in the fall.
- Pourpre d'Orleans.** Deep purplish-red; blooms in clusters.
- President Lincoln.** Dark red with crimson shade; large and full; vigorous; a superb rose.
- Prince Albert.** Deep rose changing to violet; large and full.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Rich velvety maroon, shaded to deep red; large and fine; a superb rose.
- Princess Matilde.** Rich velvety maroon; free bloomer; extra.
- Professor Koch.** Rosy-crimson; large and full; beautifully cupped and very fragrant.
- Rivers.** Brilliant rosy crimson, large and full; superb.
- Rubens.** Deep velvety crimson, very showy and fine.
- Senateur Vaisse.** Bright red, beautiful shape and free bloomer; superb.
- Sœur des Anges.** Delicate pale flesh; large and very double.
- Souvenir Henry Clay.** Bright rosy pink; large and fine; a hybrid Scotch rose and a strong grower.
- Souvenir de Leveson Gower.** Bright shaded crimson; very large and double; superb.
- Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre.** Bright rosy red; very large and full; beautiful.
- Souvenir de la Reine des Belges.** Brilliant rose, resembles *Prince Albert* in foliage; flowers more brilliant; a free bloomer; very fine.
- Sydonie.** Light pink; very large and full; one of the finest roses in the fall.
- Triomphe d'Amiens.** Vivid crimson, sometimes clouded; large and double.
- Triomphe de Beaute.** Deep rose; blooms in large clusters.
- Trompe de Caen.** Brilliant red with scarlet shade, resembling *Gen. Jacqueminot*.
- Triomphe de l'Exposition.** Rich deep red, shaded with crimson; flowers in large clusters; vigorous; one of the best of this class.
- Vainqueur de Solferino.** Bright maroon clouded with dark purple, very full; an abundant bloomer.
- Victoria.** Pale blush, nearly white; very large, full and double; strong grower and abundant bloomer; introduced by Paul as a *White la Reine*.
- Victor Verdier.** Clear rose, globular, fine form and free bloomer; superb.
- William Griffith.** Rosy lilac, large and beautifully formed; vigorous and profuse bloomer; one of the best.
- William Jesse.** Rosy crimson, very large and full, vigorous and free bloomer.

Class III.—BOURBON ROSES.

PRICE 50 cents each; 12 varieties, our choice, \$4.

These are not quite so hardy as the preceding class, requiring slight protection in the North. They are continual bloomers, of vigorous rapid growth, with rich, luxuriant foliage.

The flowers are produced in large clusters; are well shaped, bright and varied in colors; fragrant, and from the peculiar thickness of the petals, quite lasting.

The Autumn, say from August to November, or until frost cuts them off, is the season of their greatest perfection. No class of roses taken together, gives greater satisfaction to cultivators than this. The following list comprises the best and most distinct varieties:

- Apolline.** Light pink; double and compact; a profuse bloomer.
- Aurore du Guide.** Bright red, changing to violet.

- Belle Isadore.** Rosy crimson; showy and fine.
- Bella Nova.** Clear rose; very double; fine form; a vigorous grower.
- Blanche Lafitte.** Pale flesh color; full; a beautiful rose.
- Boule de Neige.** (*Nova*) Pure white; fine. §1.
- Charles Martel.** Violet red.
- Comice de Tarn-et-Garonne.** Bright rosy crimson, shaded with scarlet; very large and double; superb.
- Comte d'Eu.** Bright red.
- Decandolle.** Velvety purplish red; beautifully imbricated; vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- Dr. Berthet.** Brilliant rose; good shape; rich foliage.
- Dr. Lepretre.** Bright purplish red, changing to crimson; superb.
- Duchesse de Thuringe.** White, lightly shaded with lilac.
- Dupetit Thouars.** Bright crimson; large and showy.
- Edouard Desfosses.** Deep rosy pink; large, full and fine.
- Emile Courtier.** Bright rose, shaded with crimson; very double and distinct; superb.
- Ferdinand Deppe.** Rosy crimson; fine form and sweet.
- Gen. Blanchard.** Transparent red; very fine.
- Geo. Cuvier.** Rosy carmine; beautiful.
- George Peabody.** Rich dark velvety crimson, with scarlet shade; one of the best Bourbons that has been raised in America.
- Gloire des Rosamenes.** Bright dazzling carmine scarlet; rather open center; very showy.
- Henry Clay.** Deep bright rose; fine.
- Hermosa.** Light blush or flesh color; large, full and double, grows freely and blooms profusely; fine.
- Joseph Gourdon.** Rosy flesh color.
- Jupiter.** Deep velvety crimson; beautiful; one of the deepest colored Bourbons.
- La Choise.** Light rose; large and fine.
- Le Grenadier.** Crimson, changing to violet red.
- Leveson Gower.** Deep rose, very large and full.
- Louis Odier.** Clear rose; full and fine.
- Marianne.** Light rose; very fine.
- Marquise de Balbiano.** Bright rose; large, and one of the best shaped roses in the collection; blooms in large clusters, and is quite fragrant.
- Marshal Villars.** Deep purplish crimson; showy and fine.
- Monsieur Jard.** Clear cherry red; large and full.
- Mrs. Bosanquet.** Pale flesh color; large, double; perfect form; beautiful.
- Paul Joseph.** Violet purple; changeable.
- Paul et Virginie.** Shaded; incarnate rose.
- Peerless.** Rich crimson flowers in immense clusters.
- Phoenix.** Bright rosy purple; large and fine.
- Pierre de St. Cyr.** Pale rose; large and double.
- Proserpine.** Rich dark crimson, very full; decidedly the best of its color.
- Queen of the Bourbons.** Fawn-colored rose; beautiful and profuse bloomer.
- Sir J. Paxton.** Deep rose; shaded with crimson; very strong grower, fine, rich foliage, and free bloomer.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison.** Pale flesh, with a fawn shade; very large, full and beautiful.
- Souvenir de l'Exposition.** Dark crimson, very fine; free bloomer.
- Toussaint l'Ouverture.** Dark purplish red, very large, with rich foliage.
- Yebles.** Bright rosy carmine.

Class IV.—NOISETTE ROSES.

This is one of the finest classes of autumnal blooming roses. The growth is rapid and vigorous, and the flowers are produced in large clusters.

Some of them, the true Noisettes, such as Champney's Pink Cluster, &c., are so hardy as to require very little protection here, but those like the Chromatella, produced by crossing with the Tea Rose, are more tender, and ought to be laid down and covered with leaves or straw.

PRICE 50 cents each. 12 varieties, our choice, \$4.

Admiral Rigney. Vivid crimson.

Aimee Vibert. Pure white, blooms in large clusters, beautiful, and one of the hardiest of the class.

America. Creamy yellow, with a salmon tinge; vigorous grower and free bloomer; raised by T. G. Ward Washington; very fragrant.

- Augusta.** (See *Solfaterre*.)
- Beauty of Greenmount.** Brilliant crimson; blooms in large clusters.
- Belle Marseillaise.** Delicate clear blush; large clusters; fragrant and fine.
- Champney's Pink Cluster.** Pale blush, blooms in immense clusters; quite hardy.
- Caroline Marniesse.** White, tinged with flesh, small, double and perfect, and a most profuse and constant bloomer.
- Celine Forestier.** Pale yellow, deeper towards the center, free bloomer; extra fine.
- Cinderella, or the Fairy Noisette.** A salmon pink, deepening towards the center, blooms freely, is as fragrant as the *Devoniensis* Tea; foliage small, and shoots very slender.
- Cloth of Gold (CHROMATELLA.)** Deep yellow, very sweet, large and beautiful; growth vigorous and robust.
- Cornelia.** Pink with purple shade, flowers in large clusters; very fine.
- Dr. Kane.** Sulphur yellow; fragrant and fine bloomer; one of the best.
- Euphrosyne.** Pale rose, with a saffron tinge; fine.
- Felleberg.** Brilliant crimson.
- Fortune's Yellow.** (See *Banksia* Roses.)
- Isabella Gray.** Clear golden yellow; very sweet, the deepest yellow of all this class; originated in South Carolina.
- Jacques' Argent.** Rosy lilac.
- Jane Hardy.** Bright golden yellow very double, beautiful rich foliage, free bloomer, tea scented. One of the best of this class.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** White, center flesh color; beautiful.
- Lamarque.** Pale lemon yellow, very large and beautiful.
- Madam Deslongchamps.** Fleshy white, tinged with yellow.
- Madam Massot.** Delicate blush, nearly white; perfect form; an excellent rose.
- Mademoiselle Ausline.** Rose, shaded with lilac.
- Miss Glegg.** Pure white, blush center; blooms in large clusters.
- Narcisse.** Pale yellow; a beautiful tea scented rose.
- Ophirie.** Buff, with a tinge of red; distinct and fine.
- Phaloe.** Creamy white, changing to blush; distinct and fine.
- Pumila.** Salmon, changing to white; free bloomer.
- Solfaterre.** Saffron yellow, fragrant and fine.
- Vicomtesse d'Avesne.** Rosy pink, beautiful form and robust.
- Washington.** White, tinged with blush, blooms in very large clusters; vigorous.
- Woodland Marguerite.** Pure white; free bloomer; one of the best white Noisettes.

Class V.—CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES.

These are of dwarf habit, and very appropriate for beds on a lawn, and for pot culture in the house. They bloom all summer and autumn in the open ground. They may be protected with a covering of leaves, or be put in a cold frame.

PRICE 30 cents each.

- 12 varieties, our choice, \$3.
- Agrippina, or Cramois Superior.** Rich velvety crimson.
- Alice Walton.** Rosy pink; free bloomer; fine.
- Antheros.** Blush, tinged in the center with rose and yellow.
- Arch Duke Charles.** Rose, changing to crimson.
- Beauharnois.** Bright amaranth; distinct and beautiful.
- Belloa.** Rich dark crimson.
- Buret.** Deep rose; fine.
- Camellia.** Pure white; fine.
- Cels.** Blush; a most profuse bloomer.
- Cytheri.** Rosy pink, fine, and a most profuse bloomer.
- Daily or Common.** Bright rose; a most profuse and constant bloomer.
- Duchess of Kent.** Blush, painted with rose.
- Eliza Flory.** Rosy pink, with salmon shade; very fine.
- Eugene Pirolle.** Delicate pink.
- Five-Colored.** Striped and mottled various colors; distinct.
- General Soyez.** Violet or purplish-red; large.
- George de Pigeon.** Mottled red.
- Grandval.** Bright crimson.

- Imperatrice Eugenie.** Clear rose, shaded with salmon; large and very sweet.
- Jacksoni.** Bright red, full and double.
- Lawrenceana.** Very small, rosy-pink; very dwarf habit; belongs to a class called "Miniature Roses."
- Louis Philippe.** Rich dark crimson.
- Madame Bureau.** Light blush, changing to white.
- Monthly Cabbage.** Bright rose; very large.
- Napoleon.** Deep red, with purple shade; very fine.
- President d'Olbecque.** Deep rosy crimson; superb.

- Prince Eugene.** Rich crimson, fine.
- Purple Crown.** Deep purplish crimson; free bloomer.
- Queen of Lombardy.** Deep rose; free bloomer.
- Sanguinea.** Deep crimson; a most profuse and constant bloomer and free grower.
- Triumphant.** Rosy-red; profuse bloomer.
- Viridiscens.** Deep green flower; a great curiosity.
- White Daily.** Creamy-white, pretty, but a slender grower.

Class VI.—TEA ROSES.

The perfume of these roses is most delicate and agreeable; indeed they may be called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers are also large and very delicate in their colors, such as white, straw and flesh color, and various tints of rose combined with these. They are more tender than any other roses in the catalogue, requiring a house or pit in winter. They are the most desirable for pot culture.

PRICE, 50 cents each. 12 varieties, our choice, \$4.

- Amabilis.** Pale rose, under side flesh color; delicate and beautiful.
- Arch-Duchesse Therese.** Creamy white, with yellow center.
- Archimede.** Pale blush, shaded with salmon; fine form; very fragrant.
- Auguste Vacher.** Coppery yellow; fine.
- Barbot.** Yellow, with shaded edge.
- Bella (New.)** Pure white, free bloomer.
- Belle Lyonnaise (New.)** Canary yellow, changing to salmon; large and full. 75c.
- Bon Silene.** Flowers purplish carmine. A valuable variety for forcing in winter.
- Bougere.** Bronzed rose; a superb and distinct variety.
- Canary.** Bright yellow, very fine; free bloomer.
- Caroline.** Rosy flesh; large and beautiful.
- Clara Sylvain.** Pure white, changing to blush; large and perfect.
- D'Antherose.** Light rose, with buff center; free bloomer.
- Devoniensis.** Creamy white, center yellow; large and fine.
- Fleur de Cypres.** Bright rose, shaded with salmon; very strong grower and free bloomer.
- Gen. Tartas.** Deep rose, shaded with salmon; very large and fine.
- Gerard Desbois.** Bright red, large and full.

- Gigantesque.** Flesh color, shaded.
- Glory of Dijon.** Yellow, shaded with salmon and rose; large, full and distinct.
- Homer.** Rosy pink, with salmon shade; fine form and free bloomer; superb.
- Hymenee.** Blush, yellow center.
- Isabella.** Pure white, with creamy center.
- Isabella Sprunt.** A sport from *Safrano*, an exceedingly vigorous grower.
- Jaune d'Or.** Fine golden yellow; globular and full; free bloomer; very fragrant.
- La Pactole.** Lemon yellow; beautiful.
- Leveson Gower.** Pale yellow, large and double.
- Louis Clemens.** Bright rose, deeply shaded in center with salmon; very compact and fine.
- Louis de Savoie.** Bronzy yellow; very large.
- Madam Charles.** Light yellow, with salmon center, large, double, and well formed; a splendid rose.
- Madam Ducher.** Flowers medium size, full, very fine shape; clear yellow.
- Madam Hyppolyte Jamain.** Vigorous; flowers large, full, and of fine form; outside petals large pure white; center yellow, tinted with soft rose.
- Madam Levet.** Very vigorous; similar to *Glory of Dijon*; flowers large, full, cup shaped; yellow, shaded salmon.

Madam Trifle (*New*). Salmon yellow, large, full, and fine. 75c.
Marie Sisley. Large and full; pale yellow, bright rosy margin; superb rose.
Madame Barillet Deschamps. White, shaded with yellow; large and fine.
Madam Bravy. Creamy white; large and fine.
Madam Damazin. Pale yellow, tinged with pink; large, double; very fine.
Madame de Vatry. Deep rose, shaded with crimson; the darkest Tea Rose.
Madam Falcot. Bright yellow, shaded with crimson.
Madam Halpin. Pure white, very sweet.
Madam Maurin. Pale yellow; good shape.
Madam Sertat. Pale yellow, tinged with salmon.
Marechal Niel. The finest yellow Tea Rose in existence. A vigorous grower and most abundant bloomer.
Nina. Creamy white, tipped with rose; fragrant.

Pauline Lobante. Bronzy yellow; large, and very sweet.
Pauline Plantier. White, tinged with yellow.
President. Rose, shaded with salmon.
Princess Maria. Creamy white, tinged with rose.
Royal Tea. White, slightly tinged with yellow.
Rubens (*New*). White, shaded with rose. 75c.
Safrano. Fawn, shaded with rose.
Sombreuil. Creamy white, with a rosy tint.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Rose and salmon shaded; beautiful.
Sylphide. Blush, tinged with rose.
Triomphe de Luxembourg. Salmon buff, shaded with deep rose; distinct and fine.
Triomphe de Rennes. Rosy salmon; very large and full; vigorous grower and free bloomer.
Victoria Modeste. Rosy blush, delicate and sweet.
White Tea. Pure white; free bloomer.
Yellow Tea. An old and general favorite; pale yellow or straw color; very sweet.

BANKSIA ROSES.

50 cents each.

Fortune's Double Yellow. Bronzed yellow, or copper and fawn color; a free-blooming climber, but not more hardy than the Banksias.
Fortuniana. Blush white.

Grandiflora. White; larger flowers than the others.
White. Pure white; very double and pretty.
Yellow. Clear yellow; small and very double.

MICROPHYLLA ROSES.

Microphylla Alba. Pure white, very sweet; plants require age before they bloom freely. 50c.

PÆONIES.

Class I.—TREE PÆONIES (*PÆONIA ARBOREA*.)

\$1 each; extra size, \$2 to \$3.

Banksia Rosea.
Chinese Double Blush (*Banksii*). Rosy blush; center purplish; very large, sweet.

Poppy-Flowered (*Papaveracea*). Pale blush; center purple; very large, single; showy.

NEWER VARIETIES.

PRICE, \$2 each, except otherwise noted; 12 varieties, our choice, \$18.

- Alba Variegata.** Outside petals pure white; center a purplish red, very double; one of the best.
- Arethusa.** Light rose, shaded with purple; very large and fragrant; a vigorous grower.
- Atropurpurea.**
- Bijou de Chusan.**
- Carlii.** Delicate blush, with deep rosy center; semi-double, but very fragrant.
- Chauverii.** Rose, shaded with purple; very large and fine.
- Comte de Neiping.**
- Cornelie.**
- Extensa.** Very large; rose, clouded with purple; distinct.
- Gigantea.** Rose, with purple shade; very large and double; distinct.
- Gumpperii.** Bright rosy pink, very large and full; plant vigorous; one of the very best in all respects.
- Heldii.**
- Hypolyte.**
- Incarnata Fl. Plena.** Pure white, with violet center; fragrant.
- Josephine Imperatrice.** Dark rose, with a purple shade.
- Kochlerii.** Very dark rose color; very large and vigorous. \$1.
- Le Fevreiana.** Bright pink, with rosy center; very large and showy. \$1.
- Le Soleil.**
- Lord McCartney.**
- Magna.** Light rose, with dark red center.
- Maxima Plena.** Rosy carmine; very double and compact.
- Mirabilis.** Rosy carmine, with dark center.
- Myrtus Multiflora.** Rose, with dark center; very large and compact.
- Modeste Guerin (New.)** Brilliant red; very large and full.
- Newmani.** Light blush; center deep rose; fine form; very fragrant.
- Osiris.**
- Papaveracea Alba.** Outside petals pure white; center dark purple. \$1.
- Papaveracea Multiflora.** White, with center marked with purplish red; profuse bloomer. \$1.
- Papaveracea Rubra.** Rose, clouded with purple.
- Parmenteri.** Light pink, clouded with dark red; purplish center; very fine and distinct.
- Paul du Ribert. (New.)** Deep red and violet purple, large and full.
- Phœnicia.** Dark rose, clouded with purple; very fine.
- Pride of Hong Kong.** Light cherry red, with purple center; very large and distinct. \$3.
- Reine Elizabeth.** Rosy-crimson in center, shaded off to a light rose towards the margin, of immense size. \$3.
- Robert Fortune.** Clear cherry-red; center shaded with purple; fine and distinct.
- Roi des Cerises.** Light rosy-pink.
- Rosea fl. pl. Minor.** Deep rose; medium size; compact and fine.
- Rosea Gallica.** Deep rose; large.
- Rosea Odorata.** Rose, tinged with lilac; very large and flat. \$1.
- Rosea Superba Plena.** Dark rosy-violet; very fine.
- Rubra Plena.** Double red, large, fine.
- Salmoniana.**
- Schultzii.** Carmine, deeply shaded with rosy-lilac; fine form; beautiful and fragrant. \$1.
- Schultzii Laciniata.** A cut-leaved variety of the preceding.
- Stuttgartiana.**
- Thurston Lieheinstein.** Light blush with purple center; very fine.
- Victoria.** Blush, with purple center; fine form.
- Wallnerii Carneæ.** Blush, with rosy center; very fine.
- Zenobia.** White, very large and fine.

Class 2.—HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

PRICE, 50 cents each—12 varieties, our choice, \$4.

These are showy, beautiful and easy cultivated plants, that recommend themselves to every one who has a garden. We place them in three divisions: the first, the Officialis and its hybrids; the second, Paradoxa. These are European, and bloom from the middle to the end of May. The third is Chinese, and blooms through June and July. A selection from the three divisions will give a fine display of flowers during three months.

FIRST DIVISION—PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

- Andersoni.** Single rosy blush; very early and showy; dwarf.
- Albicans Plena.** Double rosy pink; changing to white or blush; blooms early and late.
- Humilis.** Spanish dwarf; bright rose; single; very showy; blooms early.
- L'Oriflamme.** Beautiful cherry red; center petals very small and compact.
- Maxima.** Double red, changing to blush; large and double.
- Rosea.**
- Rubescens.**
- Rubra.** Double crimson, of monstrous size.
- Schiller (E. & B.)** Purplish red; double and very fine.
- Single Crimson.**
- Smouti.** Large, single bright violet, showy, cut leaves.
- Tenuifolia.** Fine leaved; single dark crimson; very rich foliage and flowers distinct.
- Tenuifolia Hybrida.**
- Tenuifolia Flore Plena.** Double fennel leaved; flowers of a bright scarlet crimson, and quite double and flowers distinct.

SECOND DIVISION—PARADOXA PÆONIES.

- Amaranthescens Spherica.**
- Erigone.** Dark crimson; center petals delicately cut; very fine.
- Etoile de Pluton.** Dark crimson, center petals very small and curled, and striped with yellow.
- Fimbriata Plena.** Light crimson, beautifully imbricated.
- Nemesis.** Dark crimson; flowers very small, double and very fine.
- Pompadoura.** Dark crimson; center delicately cut; compact and fine.
- Pulcherrima Plena.** Crimson with purple shade; center petals small and compact.
- Rubra Striata.** Very dark purplish crimson; compact, fine.
- Sanguinea Plena.** Dark purplish crimson; distinct and superb.
- Violacea Spherica.** Violet crimson; center petals finely cut; compact, fine.

THIRD DIVISION—CHINESE PÆONIES.

- Amabilis.** Outer petals rose; inner, smaller and creamy white or straw color; delicate.
- Ambroise Verschaffelt.** (*New.*) Purplish crimson; very full flower; the best dark variety. 75c.
- Auguste Lemonnier.** (*New.*) Velvety red; large, full and beautiful. 75c.
- Amabilis Grandiflora.** Outside petals flesh color; inside delicate straw color; large and fine.
- Anemoneflora Striata.** Outer petals large, rosy violet; inside ones small, rose and salmon; very large and fine.
- Baron James Rothschild.** Outside petals rose, center salmon; very large and fine.
- Beaute Francaise.** Outside deep rose, center shaded with salmon; short and delicately cut; superb.
- Bicolor.** Deep rose, yellow in the center and marked with red.
- Buyckii.** Rose, shaded in the center with salmon; large and regularly formed.
- Carnea Elegans.** Flesh color, with a few carmine marks in the center.
- Carnea Striata, (E. & B.)** Flesh color, striped with red; very fine.
- Centripetela.** Outside row of petals large, deep rosy pink; second row narrow, fringed; center ones broad and full; distinct and fine.
- Charles Morel.** Dark purplish red; center petals fringed; very fine.
- Charles Verdier.** (*New.*) Light lilac rose; very large, and of perfect form; superb variety. 75c.
- Claptoniana.** Creamy white; inside petals straw color.
- Comte de Paris.** Purplish rose; full and fine.
- Constant Devred.** (*New.*) Soft, clear purple, imbricated like a rose. 75c.
- Delicatissima.** Delicate fine rose; very large, full and sweet.
- Delachii.** Dark purplish crimson, resembling Pottsii, but more double and richer foliage; one of the best dark.
- Diversiflora.** Outside petals white, inside fringed, straw color; anemone-flowered; dark distinct foliage.
- Dr. Bretonneau.** Rosy violet; very large and fine; resembles Comte de Paris.

- Duchesse d'Amaule.** Light rose; center straw color, tipped with red; beautiful.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** Outside petals clear violet; center fringed, lilac; very large and sweet; plant vigorous and showy.
- Duchesse d'Orleans.** Violet rose; center salmon.
- Edulis or Fragens.** Violet rose; all of one color; very full and sweet.
- Elegans.** Outside petals flesh color; center yellowish, marked with small spots of red.
- Elegantissima.** Outside petals blush; inside salmon; anemone-flowered.
- Festiva.** Pure white, a few marks of carmine in the center; perfectly globular, beautiful and sweet.
- Festiva Maxima.** Resembles the preceding, but flowers are much larger and in clusters.
- Fulgida.**
- Gen. Bertrand.** Rosy violet; center salmon; large and showy.
- Globosa.** Pure white; full, globular, and large; beautiful.
- Globosa Grandiflora.**
- Grandiflora Carne Plena.** Very large; outside petals delicate blush; center fringed, yellowish; sweet and fine.
- Henri Demay.** (*New.*) Violet purple; very large and full. 75c.
- Hericiartiana, or Reine Hortense.**— Outside petals rose; inside rose and salmon; fine.
- Humei.** Purplish rose; very full and double; has no stigma, and never produces seed; very large and showy, and one of the latest in bloom; as much as three weeks later than the earliest of the *Pæonies*.
- Isabella Karlitzky.** Deep rose, center petals smaller, shaded with salmon.
- Jules Lebon.** (*New.*) Bright carmine red. 75c.
- Latipetela.** Outside petals flesh color; center ones yellowish white; very large and fine.
- L'Avenir.** (*New.*) Rose, with salmon center, striped yellow and carmine, fine. 75c.
- Lilacina Plena.** Pale rose; center petals tinged with salmon; narrow and fringed; very pretty.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Dark crimson; very compact.
- Louis Van Houtte** (*Calot.*) (*New.*) Bright purple cherry; large, globular and fine. 75c.
- Lutea Rosea.** Rose, tinged with yellow.
- Lutea Variegata.** Outside petals delicate flesh; center ones yellowish and fringed.
- Marechal Vaillant.** (*New.*) Dazzling purple violet; fine form. 75c.
- Mad. Victor Verdier.** Crimson rose, with light violet; very large and full. 75c.
- Modeste.** Deep rose; bright, showy; very large; distinct and fine.
- Monsieur Boucharlat.** (*New.*) Bright rosy lilac; large and full flower, imbricated like a rose; superb. 75c.
- Mrs. Dagge.** Pure white, center beautifully marked with red; very compact, of dwarf habit, and one of the earliest bloomers.
- Mutabilis Rosea.**
- Nivalis.** Pure white; center petals yellow, small and fringed.
- Odorata.** White, tinged with yellow; large and beautiful.
- Papaveriflora.** White, lightly tinged with yellow and marked with red in center; very fine.
- Papilionacea.** Outside petals rose; center ones yellow, changing to white; superb.
- Perfection.** Outside petals violet rose; inside salmon, marked with purple; very fine.
- Plenissima Rosea Superba.** Very large, globular and full; deep rose, slightly tinged with salmon; superb.
- Plenissima Rosea Var.**
- Poiteau.** Clear rosy blush; large, very sweet.
- Pomponia.** Outside petals large, purplish-pink; center ones salmon; very distinct and beautiful.
- Pottsi.** Dark purplish crimson; distinct and fine; the darkest of this class.
- Pulcherrima.** Rose and salmon; resembles *Hericiartiana*.
- Purpurea Superba.** Purplish crimson; outside petals large; center small and compact.
- Queen Victoria.** Immense size; outside petals rose, inside flesh, nearly white; superb and sweet.
- Reevesi.** Delicate rose, clouded; center petals fringed.
- Richard Fetters.** Pure white.
- Reine des Fleurs.** Deep rose; center salmon; large and well formed.
- Reine des Francais, or Umbellata.**— Clouded rose, shaded with yellow in the center.

- Reine des Roses.** Deep rosy lilac; large and full; superb.
- Rosea Mutabilis.** Deep and pale rose; changeable, distinct and fine.
- Rubra Triumphans.** Dark purplish crimson; petals large; very sweet.
- Striata Rosea Alba.** Blush, nearly white; inside petals fringed, slightly marked with red.
- Striata Speciosa.** Pale rose; center whitish; very large and sweet.
- Sulphurea Alba.** Outside petals pale rose; center ones sulphur yellow; very full and fine.
- Triomphe de Paris.** Pale flesh; center yellow, changing to straw color, tipped with red; one of the best.
- Triomphe du Nord.** Violet rose, shaded with lilac; beautiful.
- Variiegata Plenissima Extra.** Rose and pink shaded; very large, full and sweet.
- Victoria Modeste.** Outside petals rose violet, center ones marked with a line of salmon; very fine.
- Victoria Tricolor.** Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink; center ones yellowish white, with a few red marks; very large and full; superb.
- Vicomtesse de Belleval.** Blush; center bright salmon, beautifully fringed; fine.
- Violacea.** Deep violet purple; very large and full.
- Whittleji.** White; center slightly yellowish; very large; clusters large; sweet.
- Washington.** Violet rose; center shaded with salmon, very large and full; a late bloomer.

PHLOXES.

The Phlox is one of the most interesting of all our herbaceous perennial plants, and commends itself to every one, by, 1st. Its variety and beauty; 2d. Its hardiness and easiness of culture; and 3d. Its cheapness—placing it within the reach of the humblest lover of flowers. They are divided in two classes—1st. *Decussata*, with strong and erect flower stems which vary from one to four feet in height; 2d. *Suffruticosa*, with slender stems, and smooth and glossy foliage, and from one to two feet in height. We annually introduce all new and desirable varieties of home and foreign production.

Class 1.—DECUSSATA.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

- Alba Perfecta.** White, slightly tinged with purple.
- Alice Alain.** Rosy violet, deep center.
- Arlequin.** Striped rosy purple and white; deep center.
- Azurea Compacta, (E. & B.)** Purple, shaded with azure.
- Baron d'Avesne.** Rosy-lilac, with dark crimson center.
- Belle, (E. & B.)** White, with distinct purplish-crimson star.
- Brilliant.** Purplish rose; deep center.
- Charles Mieg.** Rosy-purple and white stripes.
- Charles Rouillard.** Fine rose, slightly tinged with purple; deep center.
- Dumont de Courset.** Rosy-purple, with deep center.
- Eliza Fontaine.** Rosy-purple, penciled with white rosy center.
- Emperor of the Russians.** Bright rosy-lilac, with a deep center.
- Exquisite, (E. & B.)** Rosy-lilac, with deep center; well imbricated.
- Gloire de Puteaux.** Rosy-lilac; distinct white center.
- Gustave Wassa.** White, slightly tinged with purple; deep center.
- Henriette l'Auvergne.** Lilac, shaded with rose; crimson center.
- Ji-em-je.** Rosy-lilac, white star center, fine, late.
- La Candeur.** A beautiful white.
- La Comete.** Shaded rose, white star center; large and showy.
- Laurent de St. Cyr.** Rosy-lilac, light center.
- Leon Corbay.** Purplish rose, lilac center.
- Macrantha.** White and violet center; late.
- Madam Arguilliere.** White, touched with rose; star center; distinct and beautiful.
- “ **Aubin.** Beautiful lilac rose, with white center.

- Madam Aubry.** Rosy crimson, deep scarlet center.
- " **Basseville.** Pure white, deep rosy center; unique; showy.
- " **Bernian.** Rosy scarlet, penciled with lilac.
- " **Clerget.** White, with purple center; late.
- " **Corbay.** White, with a bright rosy center.
- " **de Vatry.** White, tinged with purple; deep center; distinct, foliage very remarkable.
- " **Flandre.** Rosy salmon and creamy white; center striped; late.
- " **Fontaine.** White, tinged with rose; distinct rosy center.
- " **Guldenschuck.** White, clouded with rose and deep crimson, distinct center.
- " **Herincq.** Vermilion rose, with deep center.
- " **Marsaux.** White, with distinct rosy-scarlet center.
- " **Moisson.** White, with distinct rosy crimson center.
- " **Wendell.** White, with large purple center.
- Mignonette Blush.** Striped and mottled with purple.
- Minerva.** Rosy lilac, superb crimson center; large and pretty.
- Monsieur Cambaceres.** Rosy lilac, mottled with white; crimson center; late.
- Monsieur Chauviere.** Purplish rose, with crimson center.
- Monsieur Lefebre.** Clear rosy lilac.
- Morgenstern.** Rosy crimson, touched with lilac.
- Pascatore.** White, shaded with rose, purple star center.
- President McCarrol.** Rosy lilac; compact.
- President Payen.** Vermilion, touched with lilac, deep and scarlet center.
- Rendatler.** White, distinct, purple center.
- Selliere.** Deep purplish rose, large and compact.
- Souvenir d'em Loth.** White, penciled with purple.
- Souvenir d'un Ami.** Vermilion, touched with lilac.
- Spectabilis.** Lilac, veined with purple; white star center; distinct foliage.
- Striata Albicans, (E. & B.)** White, with purple stripes; very large flower.
- Superba.** Rose, tinged with violet; deep center.
- Vicomte Adelbert de Beaumont.** Rose, with crimson eye.
- Vicomtesse de Belleval.** Brilliant crimson, slightly striped with azure.
- Victory, (E. & B.)** Clear lilac, well reflexed, large and compact.
- Victorine Vatel.** White, tinged with lilac; late.
- Wilhelm Schutte.** Rosy crimson, mottled and penciled with white.

Class 2.—SUFFRUTICOSA.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

- Abdul Medjid Khan.** Clear white, with light purple marks at the base of each petal; flowers very large, distinct and beautiful.
- Æpidon.** Rose and lilac; clouded and mottled; large.
- Alba Magnifica.** Creamy white; large, compact truss.
- Amabilis, (E. & B.)** Pure white, well formed.
- Captivation.** Dark purplish lilac, clouded and mottled.
- Cardinal de Bonald.** White, shaded with violet; large.
- Delecta.** Rich dark purple crimson.
- Hebe.** White, with rosy purple center.
- Imbricata.** Blush, clouded with deep rose; petals imbricated.
- L'Amie Goutry.** Lilac, shaded with white.
- Magnifica.** Purple and white, with violet center.
- Mr. Winfield.** Purple and white, clouded with distinct crimson purple center.
- Madam Doublat.** White, mottled with rose; crimson center.
- Madam Nerard.** Blush and white, with a crimson eye.
- Roi des Roses.** Rosy purple, with crimson eye.
- Rose Cheri.** White, striped and mottled with rose.
- Rainbow.** Lilac and white, shaded with maroon; the largest flower out.
- Reve d'Amour.** White, with purple tinge and deep center.
- Surpasse Imbricata.** White, clouded with lilac; petals imbricated.
- Surprise.** White, penciled and clouded with rosy lilac; crimson eye; flowers large, habit robust; beautiful.
- Venus.** White, shaded with rose; large and fine.

SELECT NEWER VARIETIES.

(DECUSSATA.)

25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen.

Amabilis. Rosy salmon, purple eye.	Premices de Bonheur. Fine rose, violet eye.
Etoile de Neuilly. White, netted with purple.	Reve d'Or. Brilliant salmon, cherry eye.
Gloire de Neuilly. Deep salmon red.	Roi des Roses. Rosy salmon, crimson eye.
L'Ange Gardien. White, with violet eye.	Vierge Marie (Lierval.) White, vivid purple eye, very fine.
L'Avenir. Salmon red ; very fine.	Venus. White, vivid purple eye.
Mad'lle Christine Nilsson. White, netted with purple, violet eye.	Vierge Marie (Debauvais.) Fine variety.

NEW HARDY HERBACEOUS PHLOXES.

Selected from the English collection of Downie & Laird.

PRICE, 40 cents each ; \$4 for set of 12 new varieties.

Czarina. Pure white ; very dwarf and compact.	Mrs. Laing. Rosy lilac, perfect form.
Citoyen de Caprera. White, shaded with violet.	Madam Moissette. Violet ground, scarlet center spot.
Flora McNab. Delicate pink, crimson center.	Mons. Guldenschuck. Rose, purplish scarlet center.
L'Avenir. Fiery red ; immense truss.	Princess Louise. Snow white, carmine center.
Lothair. Light scarlet, shaded with violet.	Souvenir de Berryer. Crimson, purple center.
Miss McCrae. Pure white, dark purple center.	William Bull. Lilac, white center ; extra large.

 CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are among the most handsome of Autumnal Flowers, and of easy cultivation ; they are almost hardy, but succeed best cultivated in pots. The period of flowering is from October to Christmas. They are now divided into two classes : 1st. The tall-growing, large-flowered varieties ; 2d. The Pompone or Daisy sorts, attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches. Upwards of 75 varieties of the newest and best. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen ; \$10 per 100.

 CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES.

Next to the Rose, the Carnation stands pre-eminently at the head of flowers. It is universally admired, and for brilliancy and beauty of color, and delicacy of fragrance, is unsurpassed by any other plant. A new class called Perpetual or Tree Carnation, has recently been introduced. These are particularly suitable for home culture, or forcing in winter, as they exhibit a constant succession of bloom. They will also flower freely during the entire summer months when turned out in the border. They flourish in any ordinary garden soil, made rich and deep by a generous application of well rotted manure.

CARNATIONS.....30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen—assorted and named.
 PICOTEES.....30 " " " " " " " " " "

PERPETUAL OR MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

Our collection contains the best varieties in cultivation. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen; \$20 per 100.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Considerable attention is now given to this superb but neglected flower. We can furnish a collection of fine double sorts, of all colors, from the purest white to jet black. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

A collection of upwards of *one hundred varieties*, the newest and best that can be procured in Europe or America.

New varieties are sent out every spring about the first of May, in pots. We make regular annual importations of new sorts from England and France, so that our collection will not be wanting in any desirable novelty. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE—DRY ROOTS.

Fine sorts, \$3 per dozen; \$20 per hundred, our selection.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

We have recently added to our collection of Hardy Border Plants, many new species and varieties, making the following list very full and complete. They are showy and beautiful, of very easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to October.

PRICES OF ASSORTMENTS.

12 Species and varieties, our choice.....	\$2 00
25 " " " "	4 00
50 " " " "	7 00
100 plants of 50 species and varieties, our choice.....	12 00
Single plants, 25 cents, except otherwise noted.	

Achillea (The *Milfoil*.)

- AGERATUM. Yellow truss. 1 foot. June.
 AGERATUM MILLEFOLIUM COMPACTUM.
 FILIPENDULA. Hoary-leaved, yellow. 2 feet. July.
 LINGULATA. Creamy white; broad and glossy foliage. 1 foot. June.
 MILLEFOLIA ROSEA. Rosy lilac. 15 inches. June to August.
 MILLEFOLIA RUBRA. Deep red. 15 in. June to August.
 MILLEFOLIA VARIEGATA. White, with yellow striped leaves. 15 in. June.

Achillea (The *Milfoil*.)

- PTARMICA. White. 18 in. July.
 PTARMICA PLENA. Double white. 18 in. July.
 TANACETIFOLIA. Tansy-leaved, white. 18 in. July.
 MICROPHYLLA. White; attractive foliage. 2 ft. July.
 Aconitum (The *Monkshood* or *Wolfbane*.)
 ANTHORA. Yellow, tinged with green. 15 in. July.
 CALIFORNICUM. Pale blue, veined with purple; robust. 2 to 3 ft. September to October.
 DECORUM. Soft blue.

Aconitum (*The Monkshood or Wolfsbane.*)

- JAPONICUM.** Deep blue. 18 in. August.
- LAXIFLORUM.** Light blue, veined with purple. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.
- LEBEGINUM.** White, bordered with blue.
- NAPELLUS.** Pale azure, tipped with yellow. 18 in. June.
- PANICULATUM.** Azure, tinged with yellow. 18 in. August.
- SEPTENTRIONALE.** Purplish-blue, edged yellow. 18 in. August.
- SINENSIS SIEBOLDII.** Azure blue. 18 in. September.
- TENUIFOLIUM.** Deep azure. 12 in. July.
- VERSICOLOR.** Blue and white. 18 in. July and August.

Acorus.

- VARIEGATA.** (*Sword-grass.*) Distinct; white striped.

Actæa.

- RACEMOSA.** Spikes of white flowers. 2 ft. June and July.
- SPICATA RUBRA.** Red berried; white flowering. 1 ft.

Adlumia.

- CIRRHOSA.** A fine hardy climber. 10 ft.

Adonis.

- VERNALIS.** Large yellow flowers; blooms early. 50c.

Aira.

- FOL. VARIEGATA.** Distinct; yellow striped grass; one of the finest hardy grasses.

Ajuga.

- PYRAMIDALIS.** Fine blue. 3 in. May, June.

Anchusa.

- CAPENSIS.** Large and smooth foliage, fine blue flowers, with a white center. 1 ft. 6 in. July.

Anemone.

- JAPONICA.** Very pretty, rose-colored flowers. 2 ft. September.
- HONORINE JOUBERT.** Beautiful white flowers in the autumn.— This and above, contrast finely when planted together. See cut. 50c.

Anthericum.

- LILIASTRUM.** Has spikes of small lily-shaped flowers. 1 ft. June.
- RAMOSUM.** White.

Antirrhinum (*The Snap-Drum.*) Of

- different colors, mixed. 1 ft. June to September.



ANEMONE JAPONICA.

Amsonia.

- SALICIFOLIA.** Pale blue, star-shaped. June.

Aquilegia (*The Columbine.*) A good collection of all shades and colors. 2 ft. July.

- CÆRULEA.** Delicate blue, with distinct white center.

Arabis.

- ALPINA VARIEGATA.** Trailing habit, foliage distinctly variegated. 50c.

Argemone.

- MEXICANA HISPIDA.** Thistle-like foliage, flowers large, white, resembling Poppy. 50c.

Artemisia (*Wormwood.*)

- STELLARIS.** Elegant white foliage. 1 ft.
- VULGARIS.** The common Wormwood.

Arum.

- DRACUNCULUS.** Luxuriant foliage. 50c.
- ITALICUM.** Luxuriant foliage.

Arundinaria, FOL. VAR. (*Ribbon grass.*)**Arundo** (*The Reed.*)

- DONAX.** 10 to 12 ft. 50c.
- DONAX VARIEGATA.** 10 to 12 ft. \$1.

Asclepias.

- INCARNATA.** Flesh-colored.
- PULCHA.**

Asperula.

ODORATA. White; fragrant.

Aster.

COCCINEUS. Rosy crimson; showy.
2 to 3 ft. September.

COCCINEUS NEVADENSIS.

HYMALAYENSIS. Small white flowers.
1 to 2 ft. September.

LANCIFOLIUM CALIFORNICUM. Azure
blue. 2 to 3 ft. September.

LILACINUS.

NOVA ANGLIÆ.

NOVA CÆRULEUS.

Astragalus.

MONSPESULANUS. Leaves hairy,
flowers purple; very pretty. June
and July.

Baptisia.

CÆRULEA. With fine blue Lupin-
shaped flowers. 2 ft. June and
July.

Bellis (Daisy.)

PERENNIS. Red, white and pink;
double. 25c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Bocconia.

CORDATA. Large foliage and large
spikes of white flowers; attract-
ive. 4 to 5 ft. August.

Borago.

CRASSIFOLIA. With fine blue flow-
ers, and rough or woolly leaves
and stems. 2 ft. June, July and
August.

Bupthalmum.

CORDIFOLIUM. Large foliage, yel-
low flowers. 2 ft. June and July.

Calimeris.

INCISA. Cut-leaved, pale blue. 1
ft. June and July.

Callirhoe.

INVOLUCRATA. Trailing; flowers
like Portulaca.

Campanula (The Bellflower.)

CARPATICA BICOLOR. White, tinged
with azure. 6 in. July.

CORONATA. Clear white; semi-
double; profuse bloomer. 1 ft.
6 in. July and August.

GARGANICA. Flowers bluish pur-
ple, cup-shaped. 12 to 15 in.
July.

GRANDIFLORA. Large, fine blue. 1
to 2 ft. June and July.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA SEMI-PLENO.
White. 18 in. to 2 ft.

GRANDIFLORA STRIATA.



CAMPANULA (*Medium Calycanthea.*)

Campanula (The Bellflower.)

GRANDIS. Pale azure. 1 ft. 6 in.
June and July.

GROSSEKII. Purplish blue. 1 ft.
July.

LAMARQUEII. Pale azure. 1 ft. 6
in. June and July.

LATIFOLIA. Purplish-blue; large-
leaved. 1 ft. 6 in. July and Aug.

LATIFOLIA FLORE ALBA. White. 1
ft. July.

MACRANTHA. Rich purple flowers.
18 in. June. 50c.

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA ALBA.—
(*New.*) This and the following
are splendid new and showy var-
ieties. 50c.

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA CÆRULEA.
(*New.*) Rich blue. See cut. 50c.

NITIDA.

NOHLIS.

OBLIQUIFOLIA. Oblique-leaved;
lilac-blue. 1 ft. 6 in. July and
August.

PERSICIFOLIA ALBA.

PERSICIFOLIA CÆRULEA PLENO.—
Double, blue.

PULLA ALBA. White. 4 in. July.

PYRAMIDALIS. Large blue flowers.
4 to 5 ft. Fine.

Campanula (*The Bellflower.*)

- RUTANICA. Blue. 1 ft. July.
 SARMATICA. Bluish-purple; compact. 1 ft. 6 in. July.
 SPECIOSA. Azure.
 TRACHELIUM. Large heart-shaped foliage, and double blue flowers. 2 ft. July and August.
 URTICIFOLIA. Nettle-leaved; pale purple flowers. 2 ft. July.
 URTICIFOLIA ALBA. White.
 URTICIFOLIA FLORE PLENØ. — Double, pale blue. 2 ft. July.
 VAN HOUTTII. Very large; glossy violet flowers. 18 in. June.
 VERSICOLOR. Purple, tinged with white. 2 ft. July.

Campion.

- ROSEA ALBA. Rose and white.

Cassia.

- SCHIRADERII. Yellow, dark spotted; in racemes. 2 to 3 ft. July and August.

Catananche.

- ALBA PLENA. Pure double white; fine. 50c.
 BICOLOR. White, with violet center. 2 ft. 50c.
 CÆRULEA. Pale blue. 6 in. July and August.

Centaurea.

- ARGENTEA. Silvery-leaved.
 ATROPURPUREA. Purplish crimson.
 DEALBATA. Clear lilac. 50c.
 MACROCARPA. Large, bright yellow. 50c.

Chelone.

- BARBATA.
 BARBATA COCCINEA. Fiery scarlet; 3 ft. July and August.
 GLABRA. Scarlet flowers, surrounding a long stem. 3 ft. July and August.

Clematis.

- BICOLOR SIEBOLDII. Azure blue and purple. 2 ft. July. 50c.
 CÆRULEA ODORATA. 50c.
 INTEGRIFOLIA. Fine blue, bordered with white. 2 ft. June.
 SERRATIFOLIA ERECTA. White; large clusters. 3 to 4 ft. June. 50c.

Convallaria.

- MAJALIS (*Lily of the Valley.*) With large luxuriant foliage, and much esteemed for its perfume. 3 in. May. 30c. each; \$3 per doz.

Convallaria.

- MAJALIS FOLIA STRIATA. Beautiful striped foliage. 50c.

Coreopsis.

- LANCEOLATA. Large golden yellow; profuse bloomer.
 TENUIFOLIA. Small golden yellow; dwarf; cut-leaved.

Corydalis.

- NOBILIS. Fine yellow clusters with dark red blotches. 50c.

Cynoglossum.

- LONGIFLORUM. Fine blue clusters; free bloomer.

Daisy. (See *Bellis.*)**Delphinium** (*Larkspur.*)**CLASS I.—PYRAMIDAL OR TALL AND ROBUST GROWERS.**

- FORMOSUM. Deep azure, with a distinct, white center, somewhat veined with purple; one of the very best of its class. 2 to 3 ft. July and August.

- HIRSUTUM. Pale blue, with buff center. 5 ft. June and July.

- HYACINTHIFLORUM. Blue Hyacinth flowered.

- HYBRIDUM. Fine blue, with a distinct white center. 2 to 3 ft. June and July.

- HYBRIDUM PLENUM.

- MESSOLEUCUM. Blue, with pale yellow center. 4 to 5 ft. July.

- MOREII. Deep blue, with violet center, spotted with yellow. 4 to 5 ft. July.

- PYRAMIDALIS. Dark blue, with buff center. 4 to 5 ft. July.

- SPLENDIDUM. Azure blue, with buff center. 5 ft. July.

- WHEELERII. Light blue, with buff center. 5 ft. July.

CLASS II.—SINENSIS, OR CHINESE, OF SMALLER FLOWERS AND DWARFISH GROWTH. BLOOM JULY AND AUGUST.

- ALBUM. White; single. 2 ft.

- AURORA. Bluish purple, with crimson spots. 2 ft.

- GRANDIFLORUM HYBRIDUM. Of different colors; hybrids embracing nearly the whole class. 2 ft.

- PICTUM PLENUM. 50c.

- PUNCTATUM PLENUM. Deep blue; very double. 2 ft.

- TRICORNE. Blue with purple. 1 ft. May.

Dianthus (*The Pink*) Several varieties.

BARBATUS (*Sweet William*.) A great variety.

BARBATUS NIGRICANS. Dark crimson. New and fine. 50c.

PHEASANT EYE.

SARAH HOWARD. Double white.

WHITE FRINGED. A fine variety.

Dictamnus, or Fraxinella.

ALBA. White. 12 to 18 in. June.

RUBRA. Red. 12 to 18 in. June.

Dicentra, or Dielytra.

ALBA. 50c.

SPECIOSA. Rosy purple. 6 in. May and June.

SPECTABILIS. A handsome, most curiously formed, rosy crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamen; one of the finest border plants; is quite hardy and of bulbous nature; well adapted for blooming in the winter. 1 to 2 ft. May and June.

Digitalis (*Foxglove or Thimble*.)

ALBA. White. 3 to 4 ft. July to September.

ALBA PUNCTATA. White spotted. 3 to 4 ft. July to September.

FERRUGINEA GIGANTEA.

GLOXINOIDES (*New*.) Purple. 50c.

" " Rose. 50c.

" " Violet red. 50c.

" " White. 50c.

HYBRIDA. Creamy-white; flowers small. 3 to 4 ft. July to September.

RUBRA. Red. 3 to 4 ft. July to September.

Dodecatheon.

MEDIA. White American Cowslip; 3 in. May.

Dracocephalum.

VIRGINICUM.

Echinacea.

INTERMEDIA. August.

Echinops.

RITRO. Florets blue; foliage thistle-like aspect. 2 ft. July to August.

Elymus.

ARENARIUS. A long, narrow, gray colored grass.

HYSTRIX.

Erica (*Heath*.)

CARNEA. Salmon or flesh color. May and June; profuse bloomer. 50c.

Erica (*Heath*.)

ELATA. Pale pink. May and June. 50c.

HERBACEA. Pink; profuse bloomer. May and June. 50c.

Eryngium.

AMETHYSTINUM. Blue, shaped like a Thorn apple. 2 ft. July and August.

Epimedium.

ALPIMUM. Flowers brown and yellow. 1 ft. May.



ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

Erianthus.

RAVENNÆ. Like the Pampas grass but hardy; attains a height of 12 ft. See cut. 50c.

Fragaria (*The Strawberry*.)

INDICA. Trailing habit and bears fruit throughout the summer and autumn; fine for baskets.

Funkia (*The Day-Lily*.)

ALBA ODORA. White, large and fragrant flowers, with luxuriant yellowish green foliage. 1 ft. June and July.

CERULEA. Light blue, with dark green, glossy foliage. 1 ft. June and July.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA. 50c.

GRANDIFLORA FOL. VAR. 50c.

LILIFLORA (*New*.) Large white flowers. \$1.

MARGINATA. With large and distinct sulphur striped leaves and stems; attractive. 1 ft. August. 50c.

Funkia (*The Day Lily*.)

- SIEBOLDIANA (*New.*) Silvery gray foliage. 50c.
 UNDULATA MEDIA PICTA. 50c.
 UNIVITTATA (*New.*) Light green foliage; distinctly striped with white. 50c.

Gaillardia.

- GRANDIFLORA. Crimson and yellow. 50c.
 SPLENDENS. Deep red and yellow; showy.

Galega.

- BILOBA.

Galium.

- BORALE. Flowers white; low bushy habit.

Geranium. (Not Pelargonium or Scarlet Geraniums.)

- IBERICUM. Bluish purple. 1 ft. July and August.
 LANCASTRIENSE. Flowers pink; foliage cut, dwarf habit. June and July.
 PRÆTENSE. Lilac purple; crow-foot leaved. 1 ft. July and August.
 PRÆTENSE PLENO. Crow-foot leaved; double flowering. 1 ft. July and August.
 SANGUINEUM. Purplish red; spreading. 6 in. June.

Genista.

- TINCTORIA FLORE PLENO.

Geum.

- ATROSANGUINEUM. Dark red. 50c.

Gillenea.

- TRIFOLIATA. White rose. 1 ft. July and August.

Glaucium.

- PHENICEUM. Yellow, penciled with orange, with large, narrow, woolly foliage, and gray texture. 1 ft. July and August.

Glechoma.

- HEDERACEA (*Ground Ivy*.) Fine creeper; adapted to rockwork.

Hedysarum.

- CANADENSE or DESMODIUM. Bluish purple spikes. 1 ft. June to September.

Helianthus.

- MULTIFLORA PLENO. Double yellow, like a Dahlia. 3 ft. June to September.
 ORIGINALIS.

Helleborus (*Hellebore*.)

- NIGER (*The Christmas Rose*.) Blush. 3 in. October and November. 50c.
 OLYMPICUS.
 VIRIDIS. Green. 3 in. October and November.

These are all evergreen, and bloom in March or April.

Hemerocallis.

- FULVA. Orange, in large clusters. 2 ft. July, 50c.
 FULVA FL. PL. 50c.
 KWANZO FL. PL. 50c.

Hepatica.

- TRILOBA.

Heracleum. AMPLEXICAULIS.**Hesperis.**

- MATRONALIS ALBA PLENO. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants, with spikes of clear white flowers, from 10 to 18 in. long, very fragrant. 30c.

Hieraceum.

- AURANTIAECUM. Orange. 1 ft. June.

Hibiscus.

- GRANDIFLORUS ROSEUS.

Hydrophyllum.

- VIRGINICUM. Blue flowers.

Hypericum.

- CALYCINUM. 6 in. 50c.

Hyssopus.

- OFFICINALIS. Blue.
 " ALBA. White.

Iris Germanica (*German Iris or Fleur de Lis.*)

- APOLLON. Golden-yellow, striped with plum color. 18 in. June.
 ARLEQUIN MILANAIS. White, with blue and rose. 18 in. June.
 BOUGERE. Lilac and velvety purple. 18 in. June.
 DELOISMISON. White, tinged with purple and purple stripes. 18 in. June.
 EUGENE SUE. Creamy-white, with purple spots and stripes. 18 in. June.
 FALCATA. Yellow, tinged with purple and purple stripes. 18 in. June.
 FLAVA. Pale yellow, with dull, green stripes. 18 in. June.
 FLORENTINA. White, tinged with blue and yellow. 18 in. May.

Iris Germanica (*German Iris or Fleur de Lis.*)

JACQUESIANO. Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color. 2 ft. June.

JAPONICA VARIEGATA. 50c.

LA PACTOLE. Golden yellow, tipped with blue, striped with purple. 18 in. June.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Salmon, tinged and striped with purple. 2 ft. June.

LEMON. White, spotted with purple, and deep purple stripes. 18 in. June.

NANA. Bluish-purple, fine for edging. June.

OCHROLEUCA. Golden-yellow. 2 ft. June.

PUMILA. Bluish-purple. 2 ft. June.

MIXED VARIETIES. 20 cts. each.

The *English, Spanish and Persian* may be found among the collection of Bulbous Roots.

Iberis.

SEMPERVIRENS (*White Candytuft.*) A spreading habit; beautiful border plant. May to August.

Jeffersonia.

DIPHYLLA. Flowers white, yellow stamens. May.

Lamium.

ALBUM FOL. VAR. White flowers, variegated foliage.

AUREUM (*Golden-Leaved Archangel.*) Close, compact habit. 4 to 6 in. high; foliage of a rich golden color. 50c.

PURPUREUM FOL. VAR. Purple flowers.

Lathyrus.

LATIFOLIUS ALBUS. Fine white flowers. 50c.

SEMPERFLORENS GRANDIFLORUS.— (*Ever Blooming Pea.*) Rose and white. 3 to 4 feet. June to September.

Liatris. Charming plants with spikes of purple and pink flowers.

BLANCHE NOVA. Clear lilac. 1 ft. July and August.

ELEGANS. Bluish-purple; in habit like *Pumila*. 1 ft. August.

PUMILA. With a compact spike of purple flowers; has root of a bulbous nature. 6 in. July.

SCARIOSA. 3 ft. August and September.

Liatris.

SPICATA. Large, purple spikes, very compact.

Ligularia (*Farfugium.*)

KEMPFERI ARGENTEA. Large, finely variegated leaves. 75c.

Lindlofia.

SPECTABILIS. Blue flowers in clusters.

Linum (*Flax.*)

PERENNE. Fine blue. 1 ft. July and August.

Lotus.

CORNICULATUS. Yellow, trailing.

Lychnis.

CHALCEDONICA. Brilliant scarlet; large truss. July and August.

FLOS CUCULI PLENO (*Ragged Robin.*) Double crimson. 1 ft. May.

FULGENS. Bright scarlet.

HAAGEANA HYBRIDA. White, red, scarlet, of various shades.

Lysimachia.

ERECTA. Erect habit, yellow flowers.

NUMMULARIA. Creeping habit, small yellow bell shaped flowers; fine for hanging baskets and covering rock-work.

Lythrum.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. In habit similar to the *Salicaria*. 2 to 3 ft. July and August.

SALICARIA. Rosy scarlet; very showy. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug.

Malva.

MORENI. Rosy blush. 1 ft. July and August.

MULTIFIDA ALBA. White flowers.

Mentha. (*Mint.*)

DENTATA. Yellow clusters; the foliage is highly sweet scented. 2 ft. August.

LATIMACULATA. Foliage broadly blotched with yellow; a fine border plant.

VIRIDIS FOL. VAR. (*Variegated Mint.*)

Monarda.

PURPUREA.

VARIEGATA.

Myosotis.

AZORICA ALBA. White. 6 in. April or May.

DISSITIFLORA. Lovely sky blue flowers; blooms in May. The finest species of *Forget-me-Not*. 50c.

Myosotis.

IMPERATRICE ELIZABETH. A new hybrid Forget-me-not, of erect habit and produces beautiful azure blue flowers in abundance; is said to force well. 50c. each.

PALUSTRIS (*European Swamp Forget-me-not.*) 3 in. May to August.

Nierembergia.

RIVULARIS. Cup-like flowers, of a creamy white tint.

Oenothera (*Evening Primrose.*)

MISSOURIENSIS. Sulphur yellow; large. 6 in. July to August.

Orobis (*Bitter Vetch.*)

LATHYROIDES. Very fine. 50c.

VERNUS. Dark purple flowers; early.

Pansy. See *Viola Tricolor.*

Papaver.

BRACTEATUM. 18 in. June.

CROCEUM. An early and free bloomer.

ORIENTALE. Orange red; large. 18 in. June.

PULCHERRIMUM.

By cutting them back in time, a second set of flowers may be obtained; which may also be successfully applied to Larkspurs, Dielytras, &c.

Pentstemon.

COBÆA. White, tinged with purple.

COCCINEUS. Deep scarlet. 2 ft. June and July.

DIGITALIS EXCELSA. Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. August.

DIGITALIS LATIFOLIA.

GRACILIS. Fine white, from the Rocky Mountains.

GRANDIFLORUM. Pale lilac.

MACKAYANUM. Rosy purple, with white. 18 in. June and July.

OPPOSITIFOLIUM. White, with large foliage. 18 in. July.

OVATUM. Azure tinged with purple, with very luxuriant foliage. 18 in. July and August.

PUBESCENS. Lilac and white. 1 ft. June and July.

TORREYI. Bright scarlet.

Phalangium.

LILIAGO. White, in spikes. 1 ft. July and August.

Phlox.

PERFOLIATA ALBA. Very fine.

PERFOLIATA VERNA. Rosy lilac, with small pointed greenish foliage; trailing. 3 in. May.

PROCUMBENS. Delicate pink; a trailing and herbaceous species, good for edging. 3 in. May.

SUAVEOLENS. Purple; trailing; 3 in. May.

Polemonium. (*Greek Valerian.*)

ALBUM. White. 1 ft. July.

CÆRULEUM (*Jacob's Ladder.*) Blue. 1 ft. July.

GRANDIFLORUM.

REPTANS. Blue. 6 in. June.

VILLOSUM.

Potentilla (*Cinquefoil.*)

ATROSANGUINEA. Deep blood red. 1 ft. July and August.

FINKELMANII. Orange scarlet. 1 ft. July and August.

GARNERIANA. Dark crimson. 1 ft. July and August.

O'BRIANA. Blush and salmon; fine. 1 ft. July and August.

RUSSELLIANA. Deep red, shaded with maroon. 1 ft. July and August.

Primula (*Primrose.*)

AURICULA. A fine collection. May and June. Very fragrant.

POLYANTHUS or PRIMROSE, in great variety of colors. 3 in. May.

Pulmonaria (*Lungwort.*)

CÆRULEA. Fine, drooping; trumpet shaped. 1 ft. May.

MACULATA. Distinct blotched foliage; very fine border plant.

Pycnanthemum.

LINIFOLIUM. White, fragrant.

Pyrethrum.

ATROSANGUINEUM.

ATROPURPUREUM.

DELHAYII.

EXIMEUM.

MULLERII.

Pyrethrum. Double quilled like an Aster, as follows:

BEAUTE DE LAKEN. Dark velvety scarlet.

DELICATISSIMA. Delicate blush.

GUSTAVE HIETZ. Dull brick.

HERMAN STENGER. Rosy blush.

MADAME BILLIARD. Pale rose.

MADAME M. LOWITZ. Rose.

MR. BONAY. Creamy white.

MR. PELL. Dark crimson.

ROSE POMPONE. Fine rose.

WILHELM KEMPLER. Purplish rose.

SEEDLINGS. Double mixed.

Ranunculus (*Crowfoot.*)

ACONITIFOLIUS LUTEO PLENO.— Double yellow Crow-foot. 1 ft. May and June.

BULBOSUS. Pale yellow; double.

Rudbeckia.

HIRTA. Large yellow, with dark center. 1 to 2 ft. June and July.

Ruscus.

ACULEATUS (*Butcher's Broom.*) Evergreen.

Ruta.

GRAVEOLENS. The common Rue.

Ruta.

GRAVEOLENS FOL. VAR. The variegated Rue. 50c.

Salvia.

AFASEA. Fine blue. 2 ft. July and August.

ARGENTEA. Very curious foliage large and woolly. 50c.

BICOLOR. Blue and white.

BRACTEATA. Blue. June and July.

MULTIFIDA FOL. VARIEGATA. Variegated leaved Catmint, with spikes of small white flowers. 1 ft. August.

PRETENSE. Distinct blue and white; exceedingly fine. 1 ft. June to August. 50c.

RUBICUNDA. Rosy purple flowers. 1 ft. June.

SPELMINA. Deep blue. 1 ft. June.

VERTICILLATA. Lilac blue. 1 ft. July.

For other showy and more tender varieties, see Bedding Plants, Catalogue No. 3.

Santolina.

CHAMÆCIPARISSUS. Pretty silvery foliage, suitable for edgings and borders. 30c.

Saxifraga.

CORDIFOLIA. Blush, heart-shaped foliage. 3 in. April and May.

CRASSIFOLIA. Pink, in compact clusters. 3 in. April and May.

LINGULATA ROSEA.

LINGULATA RUBRA. Red, with dark red foliage. 4 in. April and May.

SIBERICA. 3 in. April and May.

These are all of luxuriant foliage, frequently used for rock-work.

Scabiosa.

CAUCASICA. Pale azure.

Scutellaria (Skullcap.)

JAPONICA. Spikes of pale blue flowers. 4 in. high; foliage small. July.

Sedum (Stonecrop.)

ACRE. Good for edging.

AIZOON. Yellow flowers; large and long foliage. 6 in. June.

ALBUM. White, with small foliage. 3 in. June.

ATROPURPUREUM. Dark red foliage and flowers. 1 ft. August.

AUREUM.

CARNEUM VARIEGATUM. Finely variegated foliage, suitable for edgings and baskets.

CRUCEATUM. White, cross-shaped flowers and foliage. 3 ft. July.

ELEGANS. Yellow, small foliage. 3 in. June.

Sedum (Stonecrop.)

EWERSII. Yellow, small foliage. 3 in. June.

HYBRIDUM. Pale yellow, small foliage. 3 in. July.

KAMTSCHATICUM. Golden yellow; lancet-leaved. 4 in. June.

OPPOSITIFOLIUM. White, opposite leaved. 3 in. July.

POPULIFOLIUM. Poplar leaved; creamy white. 4 in. August.

PURPURESCENS. Purple; coarse habit 1 ft. July.

REFLEXUM (*Trip-madam*.) Straw color. 3 in. June.

ROBUSTUM, or MONSTROSUM. Fan-shaped leaved; curious. 3 in. June.

RODIGASI (*Avea*.) Dark red luxuriant foliage. 50c.

SIEBOLDII MEDIUM PICTUM.—Leaves distinctly margined with yellow, very effective for edgings of beds, baskets and vases. 30c.

SPURIMUM SIEBOLDII. Rose, shaded with purple. 3 in. August and September.

TELEPHIUM. Pink, with dark red luxuriant foliage. 1 ft. August.

TELEPHIUM ALBIFOLIUM. Red flower and light foliage. 1 ft. Aug.

TELEPHIUM HYBRIDUM. Distinct.

TELEPHIUM PURPUREUM. Purple flowers and foliage. 1 ft. Aug.

VILLOSUM. White; very dwarf.

The Sedums are of a spreading habit and well adapted for rock-work. The above collection embraces the finest varieties.

Sempervivum (Houseleek.)

TABULIFORME.

TECTORUM.

Silene (Catchfly.)

ORIENTALIS. Crimson, in large clusters, blooms all summer.

VISCOSA PLENA. Bright rose and double. 1 ft. June.

Spiraea (Meadow Sweet.)

ARUNCUS. White spikes. 2 ft.

FILIPENDULA PLENO. White; double; fine foliage. 1 to 2 ft. June.

FOLIA VARIEGATA. White with variegated foliage. 2 feet. June.

HUMBOLDII.

JAPONICA (*Hoteia*.) White spikes; distinct and beautiful; fine for forcing in winter. 1 ft. June. 50c.

LOBATA. Red; of a robust habit. 1 ft. June.

PEDATA.

ROSEA. Fine rose. 2 ft. June.

ULMARIA. White; elm-leaved. 2 ft. June.

VENUSTA PLENO. Double white. 2 ft. June.

Stachys.

COCCINEA. Rosy red. 3 to 4 ft. July.
LANATA. Purple spikes, with soft and woolly foliage. 1 ft. July.



STATICE LATIFOLIA.

Statice (Thrift.)

ALBA. 50c.

GRANDIFLORA. 50c.

LATIFOLIA. Broad luxuriant foliage; large trusses of lilac flowers; very fine for bouquets, when dried. See cut. 50c.

MARITIMA (Sea-Pink or Thrift.) Rosy-lilac; one of the best for edging. 2 in. June and July.

UNDULATA. Wavy-leaved; large trusses of pale lilac flowers. 10 in. August and September. 50c.

Stokesia.

CYANEA. Flowers blue. 2 ft. Sept.

Symphitum (Comfrey.)

OFFICINALE.

Thalictrum (Meadow-Rue.)

SPECIOSUM.

TUBEROSUM. 50c.

Thymus (Thyme.)

CITRIODORUS. Lemon-scented.

COMMON. Small lilac flowers, with a robust habit, of exceedingly aromatic flavor and fragrance. 3 in. June and July.

FOLII VARIEGATIS. Variegated foliage; fragrant and ornamental.

-Tradescantia (Spiderwort.)

RUBRA SEMI-PLENO.

VIRGINICA ALBA. White. 1 ft. July and August.

VIRGINICA CÆRULEA. Blue. 1 ft. July and August.

Tricyrtis.

GRANDIFLORA. Flowers resemble those of an orchid; are quite fragrant and being produced in October and November make the plant valuable. 50c.

Trillium.

ERECTUM. Maroon.

GRANDIFLORUM. White.

Tritoma (Kniphofia) Uvaria.

GLAUCA.

GLAUDESCENS.

GRANDIFLORA.

SEROTINA.

Splendid late blooming plants; flower-stems 3 to 5 feet in height, with racemes of rich pendant orange red and scarlet tubulose flowers, a foot or more in length. Require a slight covering in winter. 40c. each; \$4 per doz.

Tunica.

SAXIFRAGA. White; blooms all the summer. Of dwarf habit.

Uvularia.

GRANDIFLORA. Pale yellow bells.

Valeriana (Valerian.)

ALBA. White.

COCCINEA. Fine scarlet.

OFFICINALIS. Blush white, in large trusses. 3 ft. June.

RUBRA. Red; in large trusses. 3 ft. July and August.

Veratrum (False Hellebore.)

NIGRUM. Has spikes of blackish flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

VIRIDE. 50c.

Verbascum (Mullein.)

PHOENICEUM. Purple and bluish.

PYRAMIDALIS. Yellow and purple.

Verbena (Verbain.)

MONTANA. Flowers bright rose changing to lilac; perfectly hardy, and blooms all summer.

Veronica (Speedwell.)

ALBA. White. 2 ft. July and Aug.

AMETHYSTINA.

FOLII VARIEGATIS. Variegated-leaved, light blue. 1 ft. July.

GENTIANOIDES. Pale blue, with azure. 1 ft. May and June.

PUMILA. Low, deep blue. 1 ft. July.

SPICATA. Deep blue spikes. 1 ft. July and August.

Vinca (Periwinkle.)

CÆRULEA MINOR. Blue flowering, climbing or trailing evergreen.

ELEGANTISSIMA ALBA. White flowers and glossy green oval foliage.

MAJOR VARIEGATA. Trailing habit; leaves broadly margined with yellow; fine basket plant.

MINOR AUREA VARIEGATA.

PURPUREA PLENO. Double purple flowering.

Viola Odorata (Sweet Violet.)

ALBA PLENO. Double white.

CÆRULEA. Blue; double. April and May.

KING OF VIOLETS. Large; double, purple and blue. 50c.

LUTEA. Yellow flowers.

MARIE LOUISE. Lavender blue, white center; forces well. 50c.

Viola Odorata (*Sweet Violet*.)PALLIDA PLENO (*Double Neapolitan*.)

This variety is best adapted for forcing. April and May.

PEDATA (*from Florida*.) Large bluish flowers, with white center.

SEMPERFLORENS SIMPLEX. An Italian variety, single and very fragrant; fine for forcing.

Viola Tricolor (*Heartsease or Pansy*.)

A very large collection of the most approved varieties. \$1.50 and \$3 per doz.

Yucca.FILAMENTOSA (*Adam's Needle*).—

Thread-leaved, creamy white. 3 to 4 feet. July. 50c.

PENDULA. \$1.

PLICATA. \$1.

STENOPHYLLA. \$1.

TOMENTOSA. Creamy white. 3 to 4 ft. July. 50c.

These have a grand appearance; the stem is two feet above the ground, covered with large bell shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING BULBS.

These require to be taken up in the Autumn, and kept from freezing in a dry cellar.

Amaryllis.FORMOSISSIMA (*Jacobean Lily*.)

Flowers large and deep red. 50c. and 75c.

JOHNSONIA. Flowers dull brick red, with a white star center. \$1.

LONGIFLORA ALBA. White, of medium size, in clusters. \$1.

LONGIFLORA ROSEA. Rose-colored. \$1.

Boussingaultia.BASELLOIDES (*Madeira Vine*.) A rapid climber, suitable for screens, arbors, &c., with white flowers; blooms profusely; fragrant. 20c. each; \$2 per doz.**Tigridia Pavonia or Tiger Flower.**

Produces in succession large showy flowers of yellow or orange red color, with crimson spotted center. 20c. each; \$2 per doz.

Tritonia Aurea. Pretty flowering bulb. 20c. each; \$2 per doz.**Tuberose.** One of the choicest summer flowering bulbs; the flowers are white, very fragrant and produced on spikes 2 to 4 ft. high; indispensable for making bouquets. Plant about first of May. 25c. each; \$2 per doz.**Vallota Purpurea Superba.** Amaryllis style of growth; produces 5 to 10 lily like scarlet flowers; fine for bedding out or pot culture. \$1.

GLADIOLUS.

A collection of the finest Hybrid varieties. See Catalogue No. 3. The following varieties are perfectly hardy.

PRICE—20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BIZANTINUS. Purplish crimson.

COMMUNIS ALBA. White.

" RUBRA. Crimson.

BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS.

HARDY.

The following should be planted in the Fall. They can be planted in the Spring, but are not so certain to bloom.

LILIUM.

ATROSANGUINEUM. Deep orange, with dark red blotches. 50c.

AURATUM or GOLDEN BANDED LILY. Universally acknowledged to be the finest of all Lilies. 50c.

BULBIFERUM (*Tiger or Orange Lily*.) 25c. each; \$2 per doz.

BLOOMERIANUM. The most magnificent lily of the Pacific Coast. Flowers large, of a beautiful orange hue and studded with rich dark spots. \$2 to \$5 each.

CANDIDUM. Common white. 20c. each.

CANDIDUM FL. PL. Double white flowering. 50c.

CHALCEDONICUM. Brilliant scarlet. 70c.

EXCELSUM. Light buff. 75c.
 EXIMIUM. White. 75c.
 JAPONICUM LONGIFLORUM. White,
 trumpet shaped. 25c.
 KAMTSCHATKENSE. Orange, with red
 blotches. 50c.
 LANCEFOLIUM ALBUM. (From Japan.)
 50c.
 " ROSEUM. " 25c.
 and 50c.
 LANCEFOLIUM RUBRUM. (From Japan).
 25c. and 50c.

MARTAGON, (Turk's Cap), mixed. 35c.
 SUPERBUM. Vivid orange, with distinct,
 dark dots, medium size. 30c. each.
 TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. (New.) Lively
 red color; height six feet. \$2.
 THUNBERGIANUM GRANDIFLORUM. (New).
 Large, dark blood red flowers. \$2.
 UMBELLATUM. Vivid orange. 30c. each,
 \$3 per doz.
 WASHINGTONIANUM. Pure white; one
 of the finest lilies introduced. \$2.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

Allium.

MOLY. Fine yellow, flowers in
 large clusters; 6 inch. June.
 10c. each, \$1 per doz.
 MOLY ALBA. Fine white flowers,
 large and conspicuous truss. 10c.
 each, \$1 per doz.

Colchicum Autumnale, (Autumnal *Crocus*.)

ALBUM. White flowering. \$2 per
 doz.
 ROSEUM. Rose flowers. \$2 per
 doz.
 VARIEGATUM. Variegated flowers.
 \$2 per doz.

Crocus.

In 25 named varieties. 50c. per
 doz., \$3 per 100.
 Mixed. 20c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

Fritillaria.

IMPERIALIS (*Crown Imperial*.) 8
 fine varieties. 60c. each.
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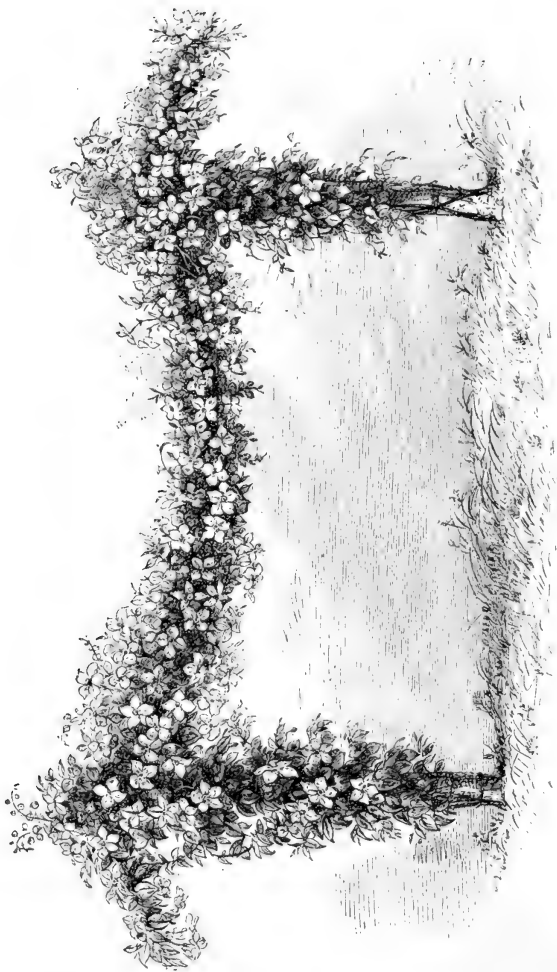
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CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

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