1880.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

SHRUBS, CLIMBING-VINES,

INCLUDING MANY VERY DESIRABLE NOVELTIES.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

WM. C. STRONG & CO.,

NONANTUM HILL, BRIGHTON, MASS.

W. C. STRONG.

E. G. CLOUGH.

Horse-cars marked Brighton District pass the Tremont House, going south, on the hour and half-hour, and stop at the Nursery.

BOSTON:
PRESS OF RAND, AVERY, & Co.
1880.

Gift of *Earl Blough*November 1957

NOTICE.

The extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs in the nurseries was never in better condition than at present. At the prices named in the within catalogue, the quality will be superior to any previous year. We prefer to give a larger and better size, rather than reduce prices, as this will undoubtedly be more advantageous to purchasers. Where a considerable quantity is wanted, we can give special inducements. An inspection of the stock and of the extensive ranges of greenhouses, which are entirely novel in construction, and admirably adapted to their purpose, will amply repay the visitor.

It will greatly facilitate the selection in the busy season, if those in want of plants will, as far as practicable, write a distinct list, and, in the case of orders sent by mail, separate from the body of the letter. We will furnish every facility for a selection of varieties, and will impart such information as is in our power; yet the pressure of work is so severe in the spring, that assistance should be rendered to insure despatch. Unless otherwise ordered, it is our rule to forward on the day following the receipt of the order. Where the selection of varieties is left to us, we pledge careful judgment.

We must be assured of the prompt payment of bills, which may be made by a money-order on the Brighton post-office, or by Boston checks.

A small charge, sufficient to cover the cost of packing trees, will be made, varying from 25 cents to \$1.50, according to the size of the bale. Plants from the Greenhouse Department will be sent without extra charge for packing.

Delivery at any of the depots and express-offices in Boston will be free.

Mr. E. G. Clough is admitted as a partner; and with enlarged facilities, and a hundred acres of land in Newton of superior quality, added to the old nursery, we are confident we can produce trees of better quality and at less cost than can be sold by travelling agents. As to the superior condition in which trees can be delivered in this section, it is not necessary to speak.

CATALOGUE.

APPLES.

The stock is of the best quality. Many varieties can be furnished as dwarfs on the Paradise stock when so ordered. Price 50 cents each.

American Summer Pearmain - Fruit medium size, tender, rich, high flavor; of slow growth, but productive. September.

Astrachan Red — Large, beautiful, crisp, juicy; tree erect and vigorous. One of the best. August.

Baldwin - Large, round, deep red; tree upright, vigorous, and productive. The standard winter apple. January to April.

Belleflower — Yellow, large, crisp, juicy, and excellent; tree spreading, vigorous, and productive. November to March.

Benoni - Medium size, striped red, juicy. September.

Bough — Large, yellow, sweet, and juicy; very productive. One of the best early sweet apples. August.

Danvers Winter Sweet — Medium, dull yellow; bears well; a good cooking sweet. November to March.

Early Harvest — Good size, fair, tender, and pleasant. August. Early Strawberry — Medium, striped red, juicy, high flavor; productive. August.

Fameuse — Medium size, deep red; flesh white, very tender, and juicy; vigorous. November.

Golden Russet — Medium, clear russet, juicy, and high flavor. A good bearer. November to January.

Gravenstein - Large, handsome, orange striped red, juicy and delicious. One of the best. September to November.

Hubbardston Nonesuch — Large, yellow and red; rich, aromatic, and excellent. November to February.

Jersey Sweet — Medium, oblong, yellow and red; very juicy, sweet, rich, and productive. September and October.

King of Tompkins County - Very large and beautiful, rich, juicy, and fine; vigorous and productive. November to March.

Lady - A beautiful, crisp, juicy little fruit, with deep-red cheek. December to May.

Ladies' Sweet - Large, red striped, rich and fine; slender growth, but productive. December to March.

Maiden's Blush - Medium, fair and beautiful, pleasant and good. September and October.

Mother - Large, oblong, deep red and yellow; aromatic and very tender; delicious. November to January.

Melon - Large, handsome, juicy, and high flavored. A great bearer. December to February.

Munson Sweet - Very vigorous, and regular bearer; tender, juicy, and sweet. October to February.

Newtown Pippin - Large greenish-yellow; tender and high flavored. In suitable soil, one of the best. November to June.

Northern Spy — Large, round, striped red; spicy, high flavor; erect growth; productive; and, in good soil, one of the best. January to May.

Pomme Gris — Small, roundish, russet; very tender and high flavored. December to February.

Porter — Large, oblong, fair, yellow, juicy; tree vigorous and productive. September and October.

Primate - Large yellow, fair, remarkably tender, and delicious; productive. August.

Roxbury Russet — Medium, good flavor, rather dry; a very long keeper. Growth spreading. January to June.

Rhode-Island Greening — Large, green, very juicy, sprightly, and excellent; bears regularly. November to January.

Seek-No-Further (Westfield) — Large, pale, striped red; rich flavor; a fair grower. November to February.

Smith's Cider - Large, pale, yellow and red; juicy, well flavored; great bearer. November to February.

Smokehouse - Large, red striped, rich sub-acid, and much esteemed. December to February.

Spitzenberg (Æsopus) — Large, brilliant red; rich, crisp, and excellent; slow growth. January to April.

Sweet Pearmain - Very sweet, tender, juicy; strong growth and a good bearer. November to May.

Summer Rose - Very pretty and excellent, with sprightly juice August.

Tolman's Sweet — Medium, yellow, juicy, excellent; tree vigorous and productive. December to March.

Wagener - Medium, white striped red, tender with a brisk vinous flavor: productive. December to March.

Washington - Large, very handsome, juicy, tender, and excellent; vigorous and a good bearer. November to January.

Williams - Large, oblong, dark crimson, beautiful, and of fair quality. August.

Winesap — Medium, oblong, dark red; a good market-variety. December to April.

CRAB-APPLES.

Bullard's - Large, rich purple, velvety bloom; exceedingly beautiful.

Red Siberian - Rose and yellow, with fine bloom.

Transcendent - Very large, red and yellow.

Yellow Siberian - Rich yellow.

Hyslop - Dark red, blue bloom.

PEARS.

The trees are cultivated upon strong soil, not forced by manure, and are unsurpassed in healthy vigor and beauty.

The list includes only such as are of known merit. Many other kinds are grown, and can be furnished when ordered; but it is desirable to diminish rather than to extend the list. Extra large trees, remarkably fine, thrifty, and perfect in shape, at \$1, \$2, and \$3 each.

Standards, grafted three years, 75 cents, \$6 per dozen; dwarfs, 50 cents, \$4.50 per dozen, except as noted; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

Andrews — Of medium size, fair, sweet, juicy; hardy and productive. September.

Bartlett - Large, buttery, perfumed, and delicious; bears early, and very productive. Deservedly the most popular pear. September.

Beurre Baltel Pere — Large, clear yellow, red cheek, melting, juicy, perfumed; strong grower. October and November.

Beurre Bosc - Large, russet, juicy, high flavor, and delicious; productive and desirable; growth slender. October.

Beurre Clairgeau - Very large and beautiful, half-melting. A showy but coarse new pear. November.

Beurre d'Anjou - Large, juicy, vinous, and excellent; vigor

ous; productive; and one of the best, either as dwarf or standard November and December.

Beurre Diel - Very large, high flavor, and excellent; vigorous and productive; rather liable to crack. December.

Beurre Easter - Large, uncertain, but, when well ripened, the best winter pear. January to April.

Beurre Giffard — Above medium, pyriform, juicy, melting; excellent. One of the best early. August.

Beurre Hardy — Large, obovate, russet, rich sub-acid; vigorous, productive, valuable. October.

Beurre Langlier - Large, handsome, vinous; of fine growth, but rather slow in bearing. January.

Beurre Superfin - Above medium, roundish with small neck, greenish-yellow, very juicy, vinous; vigorous. October.

Belle Lucrative - Medium, melting, perfumed, and excellent, very productive. September.

Bon Chretien Prevost - Vigorous, productive, hardy tree seedling from Easter Buerre. December to February.

Bloodgood - Small, juicy, sweet, of fine flavor; of moderate growth. August.

Brandywine — Medium, juicy, sugary, with fine aroma; hardy and productive. September.

Buffum — Medium, melting, and of fair quality; remarkably vigorous, hardy, and productive. September.

Clapp's Favorite — Resembles the Bartlett, but without its musk-flavor, ripening ten days earlier; very desirable. August.

Comte de Chambord - Medium, clear yellow, blush cheek, melting, vinous, abundant bearer. September.

Comte Lelieur — Resembles Flemish Beauty; does not rot at the core; vigorous and productive.

Dana's Hovey — A fine new pear, partaking of the high character of the Seckel; larger, and keeps better. November.

Dearborn's Seedling — Small, yellow, melting, good; productive. August.

De l'Assomption — Very large, melting, sugary; the largest of the season. Middle of August.

Des Nonnes - Medium, high flavor, delicious. October.

Docteur Benit — Tree vigorous, melting, sugary; perfumed January.

Doyenne Boussock — Large, and very juicy; of rapid growth; productive, and good. October.

Doyenne du Comice - A comparatively new pear, of decidedly

superior quality, ripening in October and November; of good size, and in all respects unsurpassed.

Doyenne d'Ete - Rather small, but a fine, melting, sweet pear; grows and bears well. August.

Duchesse d'Angouleme — Very large, greenish-yellow, buttery, juicy; very vigorous. One of the best for cultivation as a dwarf. October and November.

Edmonds — Large, obovate, surface irregular, yell wish-white, fine-grained, peculiar sweet, excellent. September.

Elizabeth (Manning's) — Small, smooth, yellowish, with beautiful red cheek, melting, perfumed, excellent. August.

Flemish Beauty - Large, rich, and melting. September.

Glout Morceau - Large, juicy, and delicious, but liable to crack and spot. December to February.

Howell - Large, light yellow, red check; half-melting, aromatic; very vigorous; bears early and freely. September.

Kingsessing - Large, rich and melting; vigorous and productive; keeps well. October, November.

Kirtland — Medium, russet, juicy, and delicious. A seedling from the Seckel. September.

Lawrence — Size above medium, sugary and fine; tree of fine growth, and productive. The best winter pear. January.

Louise Bonne de Jersey - Large, handsome, very juicy; a great bearer, and very valuable. One of the best as a dwarf. October.

Madame Elise — Large, yellow, melting, rich, juicy, vinous. November.

Madeleine - Mcdium, juicy and sweet; a good early kind. August.

Marie Guisse — Large, yellow, buttery; ripens March and April Marie Louise — Large, vinous, and delicious; one of the best growth; irregular. November.

Mount Vernon — Medium to large, juicy, crisp, melting, vinous. November to January.

Osband's Summer — Medium, jucy, sweet, good, and productive. August.

Passe Colmar - Large, yellow, melting, perfumed; very productive. December.

Passe Crassane — Robust, melting, delicate, and juicy; delicious aroma; deep green, dashed red. December until March.

Raymond de Montlaur - Resembles B. Clairgeau, better quality; beautiful appearing fruit of first quality. October.

Rostiezer - Medium, russet, sugary. One of the best early kinds August.

Saint Louis — Said to be the queen of pears (Reine des Poires). Seckel — Sn. Il, rich, spicy perfume; of slow growth, but hardy and invaluable. October.

Sheldon - Large, russet, rich, melting, delicious aroma; hardy, vigorous, and productive. One of the most popular. October, November.

Souvenir du Congres - Vigorous, enormous size; appearance and flavor of the Bartlett. August. \$1 each.

Stevens's Genesee - Large, handsome, and of good flavor; productive with good culture. October.

Swan's Orange (Onondaga) — Large, showy, juicy; tree hardy, vigorous, and productive; an invaluable market-fruit. November.

Tyson — Medium, melting, perfumed, delicious; a fine early pear. August.

Urbaniste — Large, melting, rich; one of the best in every respect. October, November.

Vauquelin - A vigorous tree, an excellent winter sort; ripens from January to April.

Vicar of Winkfield - Large, juicy, of third quality; remarkably productive; invaluable for family uses. January.

Winter Nelis — Medium, russet, melting, rich, and one of the best winter pears; growth slender and irregular. December, January:

APRICOTS.

Price 50 cents.

Breda - Small, round, orange and red, rich and juicy; prolific. August.

Dubois Golden - Small, light orange, and juicy; tree hardy and productive. July.

Early Peach - Large and delicious. August.

Moorpark - Large, yellow, juicy, rich, and fine. August.

CHERRIES.

Price 50 to 75 cents. Extra large size at \$1.

Black Eagle - Large, tender, rich, excellent; tree vigorous and productive. Early July.

Black Heart — Medium, tender, juicy; a hardy, certain, and very productive kind. Early July.

Black Tartarian - Very large, juley, and delicious; vigorous and productive; superior. July 1.

Black Bigarreau - Large, juicy, rich, and excellent; a strong

grower, and productive kind. Early July.

Downer - Medium, light red, juicy; a great bearer. Last of July.

Early Purple Guigne - Medium, very dark purple, tender, juicy, and delicious. Middle of June.

Early Richmond - Rich, juicy; excellent for cooking. July.

Elkhorn (Tradescant's Black Heart) — Very large, glossy black; tree vigorous and productive. Middle of July.

Elton - Large, pale amber and red, tender, juicy, and delicious,

Gov. Wood - Large, light red, juicy and very fine; tree of good

habit, and productive. End of June.

Knight's Early Black — Large, tender, juicy, and good. June.

May Duke — Medium, dark red, sprightly, juicy, and good; tree compact and productive. June.

Ohio Beauty - Large, marbled red, tender and juicy; tree of fine form, and productive. Early July.

Sparhawk's Honey - Small, light red, sweet, delicious. July.

PEACHES.

Price 25 cents; \$2 per dozen, \$12 per 100.

Amsden's Early, Early Beatrice, Rivers, and Louise, are all extra early, new kinds.

Cooledge's Favorite - Large, white with crimson check, juicy, rich; early; productive. End of August.

Crawford's Early - Large, handsome, yellow, good flavor; vigorous and productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late - Very large, yellow with red cheek, vinous flavor; unsurpassed. Last of September.

Early York - Large, yellowish-white with red cheek, juicy and rich; bears well. One of the best. Last of August.

George the Fourth - Large, white with red check, very juicy; fine flavor and superior. Last of August.

Golden Triomphe - A New Hampshire seedling, large, juicy, free, and a superior late variety.

Ives's Blood - For preserving.

Late Admirable — Large, yellowish-green, juicy, and good. Last of September.

Mt. Rose - Unusually hardy, good, and profitable.

Oldmixon Free-Large, yellowish-white, tender, rich, and de licious First of September.

Stump of the World — Large and handsome, white with red cheek; juicy, and high-flavored; prolific. First of October.

PLUMS.

Leading varieties, such as Lombard, Washington, Orleans, Gages, Coe's Golden, &c. Price 75 cents.

NECTARINES.

Price 75 cents.

Boston. Early Newington.

Violet.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing — Very large, pale green, vigorous, productive, and best. \$2 per doz.

Houghton Seedling — Medium, fine flavor, free from mildew; productive. The market-variety. \$1 per doz.

Mountain Seedling — A new kind, similar to, but larger and better than, the above; upright growth. \$1 per doz.

QUINCES.

Price 25 to 50 cents.

Apple or Orange — Large, golden-yellow; the most popular. Pear-Shaped — Larger and longer than the Orange. Portugal — Standards 5 to 6 feet. \$1 each.

CURRANTS.

Price \$1 per dozen, unless noted.

Black Naples - Very large; excellent for wine or jelly.

Cherry - The largest and most showy fruit; short bunch, acid, early, productive.

Dana's White — The largest White, nearly equal to the Cherry in size, and less acid. 20 cents each.

Gondoin White - Medium; fruit of good quality.

La Versaillaise - Very large, very showy, and excellent; the most popular large new currant.

Red Dutch - Berries and bunches of good size; good quality; productive.

Red Grape - Similar to Red Dutch, but larger and more acid.

Victoria - Long bunches and large berries; late, productive, and one of the best. \$1.50 per doz.

White Grape - Large, showy, productive, excellent.

White Transparent - Large and good, clear amber-color.

White Dutch-Large, showy, sweet, productive.

RASPBERRIES.

Price 50 cents per 10, except as noted.

Brandywine — Large, bright red, productive, hardy, firm, and regarded as best for family and market use.

Clarke - Large, red, vigorous, excellent in quality.

Henrietta - See list of Novelties, 25 cents.

Herstine - Large, tender, juicy, excellent.

Highland Hardy - Very early, productive, never winter-kills, bright red; said to be a profitable kind.

Mammoth Cluster - The largest and best of the Black Caps.

Northumberland Fillbasket - Fruit large, dark red, juicy. Orange (Brinckle's) - Large, yellow, rich, excellent, \$1 per

dozen. The best of its color.

Philadelphia - A remarkably hardy and productive kind, of fair size and quality. A profitable market variety.

FOREIGN GRAPES.

Price 75 Cents.

Black Prince — Medium, oval; long bunch; sprightly; excellent.

Bowood Muscat — Very large, oval, rich amber; delicious muscat; sets well.

Cannon Hall - Very large, oval, amber; fine muscat flavor.

Chasselas of Fontainebleau (Sweetwater) — Medium sweet; prolific.

Frontignan, Grizzly - Large, round, green and dull red; fine flavor: and excellent.

Frontignan Purple — Above medium, dark, slightly oval; long bunches; having the peculiar and delicious flavor of all the Frontignan varieties.

Frontignan, White - Large, very juicy; rich muscat flavor.

Hamburg, Black — Large, round; bunches large; the standard. Hamburg, Golden — Large, amber; with the hardy and produc-

tive qualities of the preceding.

Lady Downs — Large, roundish, purple, juicy, excellent; keeps

well.

Miller's Burgundy—An early black grape of small size, with compact bunches; sprightly sub-acid. The best of all foreign kinds for open culture; being comparatively free from mildew, and ripening in August.

Muscat of Alexandria — Large, oval, amber; rich muscat. Muscat Hamburg — Large, oval, black; rich muscat aroma.

Royal Muscadine — Bunches large, shouldered, long; berrien large, golden amber; skin thin, tender; rich and juicy. Distinguished from Sweetwater by its stronger growth and larger berries.

St. Peter's (West's) — Large, oval, purple, juiey, sprightly. Trentham, Black — Large, oval, purple, brisk, and delicious.

White Nice - Berries medium, oval, clear white; bunch very large; fruit melting and juicy.

NATIVE GRAPES.

The number of new kinds has increased rapidly within a few years; but it is desirable to enumerate only such as are likely to prove valuable in New England. Other new kinds can be supplied, if ordered. Price 35 cents each, unless noted. Vines in bearing, at increased rates. Also vines in quantity at low prices to those who plant largely.

Adirondack — This is claimed to be "the earliest native grape." It seems to have the character and habit of the Isabella, but is three or four weeks earlier; is much more melting and free from pulp, but not so sprightly. Bunches large, well-shouldered, and compact; berries large, round, black, with a slight bloom; skin thin; flesh melting to the centre, sweet, and excellent. Rather tender. 75 cents.

Allen's Hybrid — A sweet and delicious grape; bunches large; berries medium, round, amber; skin thin; flesh very melting, juicy, and sweet, vine vigorous, needs winter covering, and is liable to mildew

Agawam (Rogers's No. 15) — Bunches large, shouldered, and well set; berries large, oval, light red; flesh membranous or stringy, with some pulp, juicy, with native flavor, and leaving a roughuess of taste.

Brighton — Bunch large, shouldered very large, light red, little pulp, excellent, vigorous, and hardy; somewhat affected by mildew, but desirable in every collection. Price 75 cents.

Catawba - Very uncertain.

Concord - Large, black, showy; quality good; vigorous, hardy; and the most popular and valuable kind.

Creveling - Early and of excellent quality, vigorous, and productive.

Delaware — Small berry and bunch; rose-color; sweet, melting, excellent. With age, the vine is hardy, productive, moderately vigorous, but somewhat inclined to mildew. Requires high culture.

Diana—Bunches compact; berries above medium, round, rose-colored; skin very thick; flesh juicy with a fine high aroma, considerable pulp; excellent, though somewhat uncertain, ripening unevenly.

Hartford Prolifie - Large, black, and of fair quality. Being early and very hardy, vigorous and certain, it is valuable in New England. The herries are liable to drop.

Isabella - Large, good, but mildews, and seldom ripens in New England, except in favorable positions.

Lady - The earliest, most hardy, vigorous, and best white grape. Indispensable in every collection. Price 75 cents each.

Martha — Λ white grape, resembling the Concord in vigor and appearance of the vine; color of the fruit, a pale greenish-yellow.

Merrimack (Rogers's No. 19)—Resembles No. 4. Productive.

Moore's Early— Λ seedling from the Concord, having all the good qualities of its parent, and ripening from two to three weeks earlier. It has received numerous first prizes, and also the highest award, a gold medal, from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, as the best new grape. Price \$1.

Salem — One of Mr. Rogers's hybrids, of a light red color and fair quality.

Senasqua — A strong vine, with large, healthy foliage; bunch large, and very compact; berry large, black, with thick blue bloom; flesh crisp, juicy, rich, and sprightly, reminding of the foreign Black Prince.

Union Village - Berries of the largest size, black, superb in

appearance; very juicy, and of fair quality; keeps well. Is rather late, and requires winter covering.

Walter-Supposed to be a seedling from Diana, and said to be early, hardy, healthy, and productive. \$1 each.

Wilder (Rogers's No. 4) - Bunches of medium size, short, compact; berries very large, round, black; skin thin; flesh melting.

Worden—Like the Concord, but larger, better, and at least ten days earlier; entirely hardy, vigorous, very productive, and we recommend it as one of the best for New England.

STRAWBERRIES.

\$1 per hundred, except as noted.

Charles Downing - A prolific and most reliable variety of good size. One of the most profitable,

Crescent Seedling - The most wonderfully prolific variety known, \$1.50 per hundred.

Duchesse - One of the earliest, most productive, and largest. New. \$2 per hundred.

Great American — Requires high culture, and is then exceedingly fine. \$1.50.

Hovey - Large, deep red, vigorous, and, upon most lands near Boston, the most popular market-variety.

Jucunda - Large, uniform, and beautiful in form and color, being productive, excellent in quality, and valuable.

Lennig's White - The best of its color, and of high flavor.

Monarch of the West — One of the most vigorous and largest, and growing in favor.

President Wilder-Unsurpassed in beauty, and excellent quality, but unreliable.

Triomphe de Gand — Very large, conical, or coxcomb-shaped, light scarlet; of best quality, hardy, vigorous, productive, and continues longer than any other. One of the best.

Wilson's Albany -- Large, red, acid, very hardy, and the most productive of all.

For description and price of Moore's new varieties, Belle, Caroline, Hervey Davis, and Grace, also Captain Jack, Cumberland, Cinderella, Centennial Favorite, Durand's Beauty, Prouty's Seedling, and Sharpless, see list of Novelties.

BLACKBERRIES.

Dorchester - Large, long, juicy, and productive. \$1 per dozen.

Lawton - Large, round, rich, when fully ripe. \$1.

Kittatinny -- Very hardy, vigorous. Ripens after the Wilson. \$2.

Wilson's Early—Of largest size, very early, and valuable. \$2.

Missouri Mammoth, Sable Queen, and Wachuset
Thornless—At low rates.

RHUBARB.

Price 25 cents.

Colossal - Large, tender, and good.

Linnæus, Myatt's - Large, early, tender, and the most desirable for family and market purposes.

Victoria - Large, late, a good kind.

ASPARAGUS.

The Erfurt Giant—\$1 per hundred. Connover's Colossal—\$1 "

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The price, unless indicated, will be 50 cents for trees of suitable size for planting. Many seedlings, or small trees for extensive plantations, can be supplied at a cheap rate; also trees of extra size at corresponding prices. The average price for a size suitable for streets is \$1 each.

- Ailantus glandulosa. Rapid in growth, free from insects, and valuable where the odor of its flowers is not an objection.
- Acacia, three-thorned (Gleditschia triacanthos). A large, thorny tree, with spreading head and delicate foliage.
- Ash, American white (Frazinus Americana). Large, rapid tree, with pinnate, pale-green leaves.
 - aucuba-leaved (F. aucuba folia). Conspicuous for its beautiful gold-dust and golden spotted variegation. \$1.
 - gold-barked (F. aurea). The bark and the twisted and spreading branches of this variety are of a conspicuous, brightyellow color. \$1.
 - lentiscus-leaved (F. lenticifolia pendula). A tree of rapid growth, with small leaves and pendulous branches. \$1.
 - showy (F. spectabilis). Very stout growth; as erect as a Poplar.
 \$1.
 - variegated (F. aurea variegata). Golden variegation. \$1.
 - European (F. excelsior). Rapid in growth, large, round-headed; leaves smooth, deep green.
- Beech, American (Fagus ferruginea). A large tree, with light, smooth bark, and horizontal or spreading branches; rich, glossy-green foliage.
 - cut-leaved (F. laciniata). Very distinct, and attractive by its curiously-divided, fern-like foliage. \$1.50.
 - European (F. sylvatica). Resembles the preceding, but more compact, and foliage larger.
 - weeping (F. pendula). One of the most valuable and effective of weeping-trees; the pendent branches being remarkably picturesque and graceful. \$2.

- Beech, purple (F. purpurea). The dark, rich foliage of this un equalled variety renders it one of the most conspicuously beautiful in a collection. Worthy of special attention. \$1.
- Birch, white (Betula alba). A fine European variety, with drooping branches and white bark.
 - cut-leaved (B. laciniata pendula). A variety of the preceding, but more pendulous, and having deeply-cut, fern-like leaves, which, with the white trunk, renders the whole effect of the tree exceedingly graceful and airy. \$1.
 - canoe (B. papyracæa). A large-sized native tree.
 - new weeping (B. pendula nova). A distinct variety, of strong growth, and as pendulous as a Weeping Ash. \$2.
- Butternut (Juglans cinerea). A native tree of medium size, with spreading branches, bearing a well-known nut.
- Catalpa syringæfolia. A tree of rapid growth, with luxuriant foliage, and very gay white flowers, in large clusters, in July.
- Chestnut, American (Castanea Americana). A noble tree, with bright polished foliage and spreading branches.
- Cherry, double-flowering (Cerasus flore plena). Very double, large and pure white flowers. \$1.
 - double-weeping. Flowers double, with arching branches. \$1.50.
 - ranunculus-flowered (C. caproniana). The most perfect in shape of the double varieties.
 - weeping (Prunus pumila). A dwarf and slender-growing plum, which, when grafted on the standard cherry, becomes an exceedingly-effective, round-headed, and pendulous tree. \$1.50.
- Cypress, deciduous (Cupressus distichia). A hardy and desirable Cypress, with delicate feathery foliage; should be more generally planted as a contrast with other trees. \$1.
 - embossed (Glyptrostrobus pendulus). An exceedingly graceful, medium-sized tree from China, with upright stem, but very drooping branchlets; a decided acquisition. \$1.50.
- Elm, American (Ulmus Americana). The well-known arching tree, perhaps the most effective of all for avenues and streets.
 - English (U. campestris). A tall and more erect tree than the preceding, with smaller and more persistent leaves.
 - English weeping (U. latifolia pendula). Grafted upon the standard, this forms a remarkably-drooping, regularly-spreading head, with large and luxuriant foliage. \$1.50.
 - fern-leaved (*U. urticæfolia*). Leaves long, narrow, serrated, undulated, and crimped; very fine. \$1.50.

- Elm, monumental (U. monumentalis). A new, desirable, and very striking variety, with compact, upright growth; erect as a Poplar, producing a fine contrast. \$1.50.
 - purple (U. purpurea). Compact in growth, with dense dark purplish-green foliage. \$1.
 - silver (U. medio variegata argentea). One of the best variegated trees; of a striking and brilliant effect. \$1.
 - viminalis variegata. Quite a gem, with beautiful silvery foliage. \$1.
- Ginko-Tree (Salisburia adiantifolia). A beautiful tree when established, with peculiar bluish-green leaves shaped like the Maidenhair Fern; unique and desirable. \$1.50.
- Halesia, four-winged (Halesia tetraptera). A native tree of small size, with oblong leaves, and charming white, bell-shaped, drooping flowers. 75 cents.
- Hawthorn, double-flowering (Crategus flore plena). One of the most desirable spring-flowering trees, the florets being perfect in form, and in color from pure white to scarlet, in the following varieties; viz., Double White, Double Rose, Scarlet, and Paul's new Scarlet (Coccinea nova fl. pl.). 75 cents
- Horse-Chestnut (Æsculus hippocastanum). The common European variety is a stiff, round-headed tree, with dense foliage, and gay panieles of flowers.
 - Ohio Buckeye (Æ. glabra). A Western variety, with smaller pale yellow flowers.
 - dwarf (Æ. parviflora). Of low spreading growth, with numerous panicles of pure white flowers.
 - red-flowering (*E. rubicunda*). Its rose-colored panicles of flowers are very conspicuous and beautiful, and render it by far the best variety. \$1.
- Judas-Tree (Cercis Canadensis). Known also as Red Bud, a native tree of small size, with-heart-shaped leaves, and numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. 75 cents.
 - Japan (C. Japonica). A new and beautiful variety, with larger flowers of a bright rose-color. \$1.50.
- Kentucky Coffee-Tree (Gymnocladus Canadensis). A picturesque tree, with thin foliage, starting late in May.
- Kolruteria, panicle-flowering (K. paniculata). A tree of medium size, with irregular head, and yellow flowers in large panicles; is sometimes injured in winter.
- Laburnum, golden (Cytisus laburnum). Producing long pen dent racemes of golden flowers of great beauty.

- Larch, Scotch (Larix Europea). A deciduous conifer of rapid symmetrical growth, with fine delicate foliage.
- Linden, American (Tilia Americana). Sometimes called Basswood; of most rapid growth, with very large leaves, and suitable for avenues.
 - European (T. platyphylla). Smaller and more compact in growth than the preceding: desirable.
 - weeping (T. alba pendula). A fine arching lawn-tree; lcaves downy-white underneath. \$1.50.
- Liquid-amber Styraciflua. A large native tree, with rough bark and deeply-lobed leaves, beautifully tinted in autumn. 75 cents.
- Locust (Robinia pseuducacia). Rapid in growth, and fine in foliage and flower, but is subject to the borer.
- Magnolia acuminata. A tree of large size, noble habit, very hardy, and one of the best shade-trees. \$1.
 - glauca. Of small growth; leaves nearly evergreen, deep green, the under surface very silvery; flowers pure white, and deliciously fragrant. \$1.50.
 - heart-leaved (M. cordata). A small tree, with slightly cordate leaves, downy white underneath; late flowers, which are yellow and fragrant. \$1.50.
 - purple (M. purpurea). Of low growth, with purple flowers; slightly tender. \$1.
 - Soulange's (M. Soulangeana). Flowers very large, purple, and white, in great profusion, in early spring. \$1. & \$2.
 - umbrella (M. tripetala). Rapid in growth, with large leaves; flowers in June. \$1.
- Maple California (Acer Negundo). Ash-leaved; very thrifty; light foliage, with green bark.
 - cork-barked (A. campestre). An English variety, with regular round head, and small five-lobed leaves.
 - colchicum (A. colchicum rubrum). A native of Japan, with beautiful foliage, resembling the Liquid-amber; the young growth being bright crimson. \$1.
 - cut-leaved (A. platanoides dissectum). A very fine cut-leaf variety of the well-known Norway Maple. \$1.
 - Norway (A. platanoides). Unsurpassed as a lawn-tree. It is free from insects and disease, perfect in form, vigorous, with deep green foliage; specially hardy and desirable.
 - purple sycamore (A. pseudo-platanus purpurescens). A fine variety of the Sycamore Maple, with rich deep green leaves; the under surface beautifully tinted purple. \$1.

- Maple, scarlet (Λ.rubrum). A native tree of medium size, with small leaves, which change to brilliant hues in autumn.
 - silver (A. dasycarpum). Of large and rapid-spreading growth, with distinct silvery foliage.
 - sugar (A. saccharinum). The well-known native variety; of large growth, straight, symmetrical, and the most popular of all trees for streets and lawns.
 - sycamore (A. pseudo-platanus). A European variety, of rapid growth, with very large dark green leaves; an excellent shade-tree.
 - striped-barked (A. striatum). A small native tree, with distinct silver-striped bark, and large rugose leaves.
 - variegated Negundo (A. Negundo foliis variegatis). Probably the most distinct and striking of all variegated trees. \$1.50.
 - variegated sycamore (A. pseudo-platanus var.). The distinct golden markings in contrast with the deep green is very fine. \$1.
- Mountain-Ask, European (Pyrus aucuparia). A small tree, with shining pinnate leaves, and bright red fruit in clusters.
 - weeping (P. a. pendula). Its branches have a straggling, pendent character which is quite picturesque. \$1.50.
- Oak, English (Quercus robur). A large tree, with spreading branches, leaves smooth deep green; persistent until Christmas.
 - scarlet (Q. coccinea). A native tree of large size, with shining green leaves, changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet.
 - Turkey (Q. cerris). A large species, with deeply lobed, bright, shining leaves; very hardy.
- Peach, double-flowering (Persica flore plena). The following ornamental varieties—viz., double rose, red, purple, dianthus-flowered, and camellia-flowered—are all most charming for their profusion of flowers, like perfect little roses.
- Poplar, silver (Populus alba). The European White Abele, growing to the height of 60 to 80 feet; very rapid and hardy, with silvery-white foliage, producing a marked effect in some positions.
- Sophora, Japan (S. Japonica). A hardy and beautiful tree, with dark green bark, and foliage resembling an Acacia.
 - weeping (S. pendula). Like the preceding, but quite pendulous, forming perfect specimens. Extra. \$1.50.
- Tulip-Tree (Liriodendron tulipifera). A stately tree of the Magnolia class; of rapid growth, with distinct glancous, three-lobed leaves, and is unsurpassed for the lawn or street planting.
- Virgilea, yellow-wood (Cladrastis tinctoria, also V. lutea). A beautiful native tree, with delicate foliage and pendulous clusters of flowers, in form like the Laburnum, but white in color. \$1.50

Willow, American fountain (Salux purpurea). A slendergrowing species, which forms a fine weeping-tree when worked on a tall stem. \$1.

Babylonian (S. Babylonica). Originally from Asia: it is now well known as the most graceful of trees, and is indispensable for

low grounds and water-scenery.

Kilmarnock (S. .aprea pendula). A variety of the Goat Willow, which, when grafted on standards, forms remarkably regular, pendinous heads. \$1.50.

rosemary-leaved (S. petiolaris). A small native shrub, which, when grafted, forms a beautiful specimen. \$1.

Salomon's (S. Salomon). A new and more hardy and strongergrowing kind than the Babylonian.

weeping silver (S. serissca pendula). A new and very remarkable and distinct silver-leaved weeping variety. \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS AND BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Price, except as noted, 50 cents each, \$4 per doz.

Almond, double rose (Prunus Japonica multiplex, and erroncously Amyqdalus pumila). A charming shrub, bearing a profusion of double rose flowers.

double white (P. Chinensis fl. pl.). A recent and elegant varicty, with beautiful double snowy-white flowers.

Althea (Hibiscus Syriacus). A large-sized shrub from Syria, of casy culture, and desirable on account of its profusion of flowers in autumn. The following are best varieties: -

alba plena, double white.

anemone flora, very pretty.

cœrulea, double blue.

elegantissima, a large double blush, with deep purple markings, one of the best.

pœoniflora, large double lilac.

rubra fl. plena, double red.

speciosa, pink, elegantly mottled.

totus albus, pure white, single.

variegata, foliage broadly marked with white; flowers purple. violacea, double purple.

Andromeda floribunda. A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub, having a profusion of small, waxy-white, bell-shaped flow ers in early spring. \$1.

Azalea, pink (Azalea nudiflora). A native shrub, with pink flowers in great profusion, in advance of the foliage. 75 cents.

Ghent varieties. Of this superb class we have a fine collection, in great variety of color and habit. With good treatment, in peaty soil, these will give the most brilliant display. \$1.

White (A. viscosa). The fragrant White Swamp Azalea.

yellow (A. pontica). Clear bright yellow.

Berberry, purple (Berberris purpurea). This variety has very soft purple foliage and showy yellow flowers.

Box-Tree (Buxus sempervirens). A hardy evergreen shrub, growing to a large size, and preferring shade.

dwarf (B. suffruticosa). The common variety; used for edging, but makes a pretty round specimen.

Calycanthus, sweet-scented (C. floridus). Highly valued for the peculiar and delightful odor of its red flowers.

præcox. An early-flowering variety of the preceding.

Clethra, sweet-scented (C. alnifolia). In moist positions, it grows from 4 to 10 feet high, with upright panieled racemes of handsome, white, very fragrant flowers in August.

Cornel, white-flowering, or Dogwood (Cornus florida). A small native tree, with large pure white flowers, and gay col ored foliage in autumn.

cornelian cherry (C. mascula). Golden-flowering.

variegated (C. mascula variegata). One of the most distinctly marked white and green variegated plants in cultivation, as effective as Acer Negundo fol. var., though more compact in growth.

red (C. sanguinea). Effective on account of its bright red bark; foliage luxuriant, and flowers white.

Cranberry-Tree (Viburnum opulus). A native shrub with Hydrangea-like flowers, and clusters of red, acid fruit in winter.

Currant, yellow-flowering (Ribes aureum). A native shrub, with spicy, fragrant yellow flowers.

scarlet-flowering (R. sanguineum). Its flowers are conspicuously beautiful; but the plant is not hardy.

Daphne Mezereum. An upright bush, with deliciously-fragrant pink flowers in earliest spring, before the foliage.

eneorum. More spreading in habit, nearly evergreen, with numerous umbels of fragrant pink flowers.

Deutzia, double (D. crenata fl. pl.). One of the most desirable hardy shrubs; producing a profusion of double white flowers delicately margined, and outer petals tinged deep pink.

Deutzia, Fortune's (D. Fortunii). A new variety, with dark green foliage, and large waxy-white bloom.

graceful (D. gracilis). This little gem is much in use for pot culture, producing an abundance of delicate white flowers. It is perfectly hardy, and valuable for the garden.

rough-leaved (D. scabra). The original species, which, like the subsequent varieties, was introduced from Japan; an upright shrub, of strong growth, covered with clear white cupped flowers.

scalloped (D. crenata). Resembles the preceding; not as strong in growth.

Elder, cut-leaved (Sambucus laciniata). The fringed foliage of this variety is fine.

golden (S. aurea). Distinct golden variegation.

silver (S. argentea). Silver markings.

Exocordia grandiflora. \$1.

Euonymus, Burning Bush (E. Americanus). A native shrub, with green wood and bright green leaves, and, in the autumn, with scarlet berries.

European, resembling the preceding.

broad-leaved (E. latifolia). A variety with larger foliage and berries. \$1.

narrow-leaved (E. linifolius). A pretty dwarf rambling shrub, with narrow leaves and crimson berries.

Forsythia, golden bell (F. viridissima). A rapid-growing shrub, of spreading habit, with luxuriant, vivid green wood and leaves, and early, golden, bell-shaped flowers. Its effect is excellent.

weeping (F. suspensa). Growth long, more slender and drooping than the preceding.

Fringe, white (Chionauthus Virginica). A large shrub, with deep green, Ash-like leaves, and fringe-like clusters of drooping white flowers. Very desirable, 75 cents.

Hazel-nut (Corylus avellana). A large shrub, valuable for massing, and producing a fine nut.

purple (C. pwpurea). Its large foliago is of the darkest purple color, rendering it exceedingly effective.

weeping (C. avellana pendula). A new and very pendulous variety, which is very picturesque when grafted on high stems. \$1.

Honeysuckle, fly (Lonicera Xylosteum) A large European shrub, with small cream-colored flowers.

great red-flowering (L. rubra grandiflora). The best of the Tree or Upright Honeysuckles; of vigorous growth, with numerous deep rose-colored flowers.

Honeysuckle, white (L. alba). Like the previous; except in the color of its flowers, which are light.

Hydrangea, panieled (II. paniculata grandiflora). A new and very beautiful variety from Japan, which promises to be hardy and valuable; its immense trusses of pure white flowers being very conspicuous and beautiful.

oak-leaved (H. quercifolia). Leaves large, turning crimson in autumn; flowers whitish, changing purple.

variegated (II. variegata). The pure white markings of its ample foliage produce a strikingly fine effect.

Kalmia, broad-leaved (K. latifolia). A native shrub, having polished, evergreen, Camellia-like leaves, and exquisitely-beautiful cup-shaped flowers of a lovely blush and pink color, in June. It prefers a partial shade and fibrous soil; and, on account of its exceeding beauty, is worthy of special care. \$1.

Kerria, or Chorcorus (K. Japonica). A green-barked plant, producing double yellow flowers in summer and autumn.

variegated (K. variegata). A new, distinct variety, producing foliage delicately margined pure white. 75 cents.

Lilac, common (Syringa vulgaris). Flowers bluish-purple.

Charles X. Large red-flowering.

Josikea. Foliage Chionanthus-like; flowers deep cerulean blue, in airy, upright panicles; very fine.

Persian (S. Persica). Of smaller and finer growth, with lanceolate leaves and light purple flowers.

white (S. Chinensis alba). Fragrant, pure white flowers.

Mahonia, aquifolia. Foliage beautifully shining, watered, Holly-like, remaining throughout the winter; a most valuable shrub.

Plum, double-flowering (Prunus triloba). A new Chinese variety, with beautiful pink flowers in great profusion. 75 cents.

Privet, English (Ligustrum vulgare). Leaves dark green; flowers in white racemes.

variegated (L. aurea var.). Leaves distinctly spotted golden.

Pyrus, scarlet (Cydonia Japonica). Its brilliant crimson flowers in carly spring are most effective.

double searlet (C. fl. plena). A variety of the preceding, with more double flowers. 75 cents.

white (C. alba). The color of its flowers is an exquisite blush.

Rhododendron. A hardy, broad-leaved evergreen, with large clusters of very showy flowers in June and July; requires a cool, fibrous soil. A great number of varieties of this invaluable shrub have been introduced, many of which are not hardy. The

most suitable for this climate are the hybrid Catawbiense varie ties, of which we have a full collection. 50 cents up to \$3 each.

Roses. - See separate list, page 29.

Smoke-Tree (Rhus cotinus). A much-admired shrub of large growth, well known by the feathery grace of its loose panicles of pale purplish flowers.

cut-leaved (R. glabra laciniata). A new and remarkably fine variety, with foliage so deeply laciniated, that it resembles a tree-

fern. \$1.

Snowball (Viburnum sterilis). A well-known shrub, with pure white sterile flowers in large balls.

large-headed (V. macrocephalum). A Chinese variety with im mense flower-clusters. \$1.

Snowberry (Symphoricarpus racemosus). An American shrub, chiefly valued for the beauty of its abundant snow-white berries in autumn and winter.

variegated (S. variegata). Like the preceding, except in the clear yellow marking of its pretty foliage.

Spiræa Billardii. Producing panicles of rose-colored flowers.

Fortune's. Showy flowers in bright pink umbels: its young foliage is of a soft purplish-pink color.

Fortune's white. A distinct dwarf variety, with white flowers; ever-blooming, and well adapted for borders.

golden (S. aurea). The foliage of this species is remarkably distinct in its golden-yellow hue, producing a fine contrast.

lance-leaved (S. Reevesii). A fine but rather tender variety, producing numerous pure white flowers in umbels.

plum-leaved (S. prunifolia fl. pl.). The best, having small glossy green leaves, which assume varied autumn tints; flowers very numerous, double, pure white.

Reeves's double (S. Reevesii A. pl.). Flowers very double and perfect; not perfectly hardy.

Thunberg's (S. Thunbergii). A new Japan species, with narrow, delicate foliage, spreading habit, and numerous white flowers; beautiful for forcing.

St. John's-Wort, large-flowered (Hypericum grandiflorum) · A compact shrub with glaucous leaves and golden-yellow flowers.

Syringa, large-flowering (Philadelphus grandiflora). Flowers large, cup-shaped, pure waxy-white.

Gordon's (P. Gordoniana). Large flowers conspicuous above the leaves.

sweet-scented (P. coronarius). Flowers very fragrant.

Stuartia pentagynia. A native shrub of large growth, belonging to the Camellia family, with large, showy, white, fimbriated flowers in August. \$1.

Tamarix, African. A tall shrub, with delicate feathery foliage, and small rosy-purple flowers.

French. A variety resembling the previous.

Indian. A more slender variety.

Thorn, double (Paul's) (Cratagus coccinea fl. plena). A superlinew scarlet. \$1.

rose (C. rosea fl. pl.). Flowers rose, double. 75 cents.

single scarlet (C. coccinea). Flowers brilliant scarlet. 75 cents. white (C. alba fl. pl.). All the flowering Thorns are much admired for their beautiful inflorescence. 75 cents.

evergreen (C. pyracantha). A low-spreading variety with deep green leaves and bright scarlet berries, which remain during winter.

Weigelia amabalis (W. amabalis). Irregular in growth, with rugose foliage, flowering sparingly in autumn.

arborea grandiflora. Strong in growth, with numerous large white and pink flowers.

hortensis nivea. Foliage rugose; flowers pure white, numerous, and fine. Not as hardy as other kinds.

rosea. This well-known variety is one of the most popular shrubs, and is very showy when loaded with its bright rose flowers.

Stelsnerii. A strong-growing kind with dark red flowers.

variegata. Foliage shaded with yellow.

nana, variegata. A dwarf and distinctly-marked golden variegation, which retains its color, and is very effective.

VINES AND CREEPERS.

Price 50 cents, except as noted.

Akebia Japonica (A. quinata). A vine of rapid growth, with pretty foliage, and clusters of fragrant purple flowers.

Bignonia, scarlet (B. or correctly Tecoma radicans). A native of the Southern States, but cultivated at the North, producing large and long tubular dark scarlet-colored flowers, from which it takes the name Trumpet-Flower.

grandiflora. A variety of the preceding, producing larger flowers, but is rather tender.

Celastrus, climbing (C. scandens). Staff-Tree; known also as Bitter-Sweet and Roxbury Wax-Work. A twining vine, with

- ovate, serrate leaves; its orange-colored seed-pods opening, and displaying its brilliant scarlet seeds, which are very ornamental in autumn.
- Clematis, blue (C. cærulia odorata). An erect, herbaceous vine having small blue flowers of almond fragrance.
 - Henderson's (C. Hendersonii). Foliage dark green, with deep blue nodding flowers.
 - Jackman's (C. Jackmanii). One of the best new English hybrids, producing superb deep violet-purple flowers of velvety softness, distinctly veined white. \$1.
 - Standish's (C. Standishii). A new large, purple-blue, early-flowering variety. 75 cents.
 - sweet-scented (C. flamula). The well-known Virgin's-Bower, growing rapidly, and having large clusters of deliciously fragrant, small white flowers; a valuable vine for covering trellises.
 - **veined** (C. venosa). A vigorous kind, producing large purplishviolet flowers, distinctly veined and striped light.
 - viticella. An old favorite, producing nodding blue flowers on long stems.
 - viticella fl. plena. Produces numerous double blue flowers of medium size.
 - virginiana. The common native kind, producing fragrant white flowers in large clusters.
 - woolly (C. lanuginosa). A variety from Japan, with woolly leaves, with large light-blue flowers; sepals broad and thick.
- Grape-Vines (Vitis cordifolia and labrusca). Several varieties of the Fox and Frost Grape are luxuriant in growth, with clean, healthy, deep green foliage, and are valuable for covering trellises and buildings, or walls.
- Honeysuckle, Brown's (Lonicera Brownii). Having dark foliage, and numerous scarlet flowers.
 - Chinese (L. Chinensis, or Japonica). An old favorite, nearly evergreen, with fragrant flowers, variegated red, yellow, and white.
 - **Dutch monthly** (L. Belgicum). Flowers striped red and yellow, very fragrant, and continuous throughout the season.
 - golden-veined (L. aurea reticulata). A recent and exceedingly beautiful variegated variety from Japan, the leaves of which are netted and veined bright golden; quite hardy, and succeeds well in all positions.
 - Hall's (L. Halliana, or splendida). A recent introduction from Japan, very vigorous, producing an abundance of fragrant white flowers; an acquisition.

Honeysuckle, scarlet monthly (L. sempervirens). A vigorous native sort, with free and constant deep scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, which are very showy and beautiful.

yellow (L. flava). A native kind, with glaucous leaves, and light-yellow, tube-like flowers.

yellow, Chinese (L. Chinensis lutea). Distinct in color.

Ivy. Several varieties are hardy in partially-shaded positions, and are useful as evergreen vines for covering brick and stone walls. The best kinds are the Twining Ivy (Hedera helix), the Irish (H. Hibernica), and the Giant (H. regneriana). Several delicately variegated silver and golden sorts are more suited for pot culture.

Jessamine, white (Jasminum officinale). In favorable positions, and with covering in winter, this popular and graceful climber may be used in open culture. Foliage very graceful; flowers white, and exceedingly fragrant.

variegated (V. variegatum). A new and distinctly marked white, golden-yellow, and pink variegation, which is very constant, and of great beauty. \$1.50.

Periwinkle, great (Vinca major). A trailing evergreen vine, with large ovate, deep green leaves, and large pale-blue flowers.

golden (Vinca minor aurea var.). Leaves small, with distinct golden blotches and markings; fine for baskets.

silver (V. major variegata). Foliage large, with light splashes and stripes, forming an effective bed; excellent for vases.

small (V. minor). A compact, trailing kind, with small, very dark shining leaves, forming a dense evergreen mass; much in use in cemeteries.

Woodbine, Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis quinquefolia). A native vine of unsurpassed beauty in the grace of its digitate foliage and twining branches, which assume rich crimson colors in autumn.

hairy-leaved (A. hirsuta).

downy (A. pubescens).

Veitch's (A. Veitchii). A new, hardy Japan variety, with delicate, small, beautiful foliage, which changes to brilliant red in autumn. The vine clings tightly to walls, and is exceedingly ornamental upon pillars and the front veranda.

variegated (Vitis variegata). Belonging to the sub-order Cissus; in habit much like the Virginia Creeper, its foliage being splashed and broadly marked, softest silvery white, especially under partial shade. The elegance of its variegation is unsurpassed.

Wistaria, Chinese (Wistaria Chinensis). A strong twining vine

with pinnate foliage, and long, pendulous clusters of paleblue flowers.

Wistaria, Chinese, white (W. Chinensis alba). Resembles the preceding, except in the color of its flower-clusters, which are pure white. \$1 each.

magnifica. A new variety of rapid growth.

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.

This is the most desirable class for general culture. Rapid, and marked improvements have been obtained within a few years, and many of the older kinds are now quite superseded. Dropping these from our list, we have added all the new French and English varieties which have shown marked excellence. (For a description of most recent prize kinds, see separate list.) Price for the following, 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen; also in small pots, at \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per hundred, \$60 per thousand.

Abel Grand, silver rose, large, clear, glossy.

Achille Gonod, clear, bright rose, shaded lilac.

Alfred Colomb, brilliant crimson, large, full, fragrant.

Alexandrine Bachmetiff, velvety, scarlet, full, hardy.

Anne de Diesbach, glossy, pink, large, and free.

Baron Haussmann, dark vermilion, brilliant, effective.

Baron Provost, rose, full, expanded, vigorous.

Belle Normandy, beautiful clear rose.

Captain Christy, delicate flesh-pink centre, buds fine, one of the best for forcing.

Caroline de Sansal, pale flesh, expanded, full.

Charles Lefebvre, bright velvety crimson.

Charles Rouillard, pale rose, dark centre.

Coquette des Blanches, white, in clusters.

Coquette des Alps, white, slightly shaded carmine.

Countess of Oxford, carmine, large, full, fine.

Colonel de Rougemont, clear rose, full, expanded.

Countess de Chabrilliant, deep pink, cupped, perfect form.

Dr. Arnold, bright reddish crimson.

Duke of Edinburgh, bright crimson, cupped, fragrant.

Eliza Boelle, white tinged rose, large, free.

Eugene Sue, bright vermilion, changing scarlet.

Ferdinand de Lesseps, rich crimson, fine form, and a splendid rose.

Fisher Holmes, scarlet, imbricated, fine form.

General Jacqueminot, rich velvety crimson, very free and effective; best for winter culture.

General Washington, crimson-scarlet, very full.

Hippolite Jamain, bright rosy-carmine.

Jean Liabaud, dark velvety crimson, fine.

John Hopper, bright rose, large, full, perfect.

John Stuart Mill, clear, red, bold, half reflexed.

Jules Margottin, bright carmine, cupped, good.

Jean Rosenkrantz, rich crimson, large, globular.

La France, delicate silvery rose, very large, full, sweet, unsurpassed, needs slight protection.

La Reine, rosy pink, large, hardy.

L'Enfant du Mt. Carmel, rosy-carmine.

Louis Bonaparte, deep rose, vigorous.

Louis Odier, beautiful clear rose, good size, and free.

Ludovic Letauld, dark crimson, double, vigorous.

Madame Nachurey, rose with satin gloss, cupped.

Madame Victor Verdier, bright cherry, cupped, free.

Madame Charles Crapelet, light crimson, full, good form.

Marechal Forey, large and full rose.

Marechal Valliant, rosy-crimson, large, and fine.

Marie Bauman, brilliant crimson, shade and form perfect.

Maurice Bernardine.

Marquise de Castellane, bright clear rose, large, perfect.

Mile. Bonnaire, pure white, medium size, perfect.

Mile. Eugene Verdier, silvery rose, full, excellent.

Pæonia, brilliant cherry red, vigorous, free.

Paul Neyron, deep rose, one of the largest.

Pierre Notting, dark velvety crimson, fine color.

Prince Camille de Rohan, rich crimson, very brilliant.

Sidonie, clear bright rose, free and continuous.

Triomphe de l'Exposition, crimson, full, expanded.

Victor Verdier, bright rose, centre crimson, good.

Xavier Olibo, very dark velvety-crimson.

HARDY SUMMER-ROSES.

Madame Hardy, large, pure white; very superb. 50 cents.

Madame Plantier, pure white, blooming in large clusters, hardy and vigorous; one of the very best of its class. 50 cents.

Persian Yellow, deep yellow, very deable; fine. 75 cents.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle, blush-white, very beautiful double flower, bloom ing in clusters. 50 cents.

Gem of Prairie, new and valuable, color light crimson, of the Hybrid Perpetual stamp. 50 cents.

Queen of the Prairie, color bright rose, large and double; very vigorous grower. 50 cents.

MOSS-ROSES.

Price 50 to 75 Cents.

Common, rosy-blush; beautiful.

Jristata, or Crested, bright rose, beautiful crested buds.
Glorie de Mousseuses, pale rose, very large.

Lanei, rosy-crimson, tinted with purple.

Luxembourg, deep crimson.

Princesse Adelaide, bright rose, good form.

Princesse Alice, a light blush-rose, quite mossy.

White Bath, pure white, beautiful.

Madame Edouard Ory (perpetual).

Salet (perpetual), brilliant rose, fine form, free bloomer.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

These are budded upon the stem of the Dog-Rose, from five to six feet high, with extra heads two years from the bud, recently imported from France, and of the best leading varieties. The superb effect of these Rose-Trees upon the lawn is unequalled. Price \$1 each.

CHINA, NOISETTE, AND TEA ROSES.

These tender varieties are well known for the exquisite beauty of their buds and flowers, which are produced in the greatest abundance and constancy. They are well adapted either for pot-culture, or for planting out in the conservatory for winter-blooming. They also give a constant profusion of bloom in the garden in the summer, but should be

lifted by the 1st of October, and kept in frames, well protected from frost. A warm, dry, rich soil is best adapted for their culture. Price 35 cents to 50 cents each; \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen, as per size.

Agrippina (China), deep crimson; remarkably free, and admirable for bedding out.

Amie Vibert (Noisette), pure white, in large clusters.

Bon Silene, the best forcing tea-rose for winter bloom.

Cels, blush, fine bloomer.

Climbing Devoniensis, creamy-white; similar to the old well-known Devoniensis, but quite different in growth, making very strong shoots upwards.

Cloth-of-Gold, sulphur-yellow, deep centre, large; very vigorous, and splendid shape.

Devoniensis, creamy-white, very large and full; magnificent.

Gloire de Dijon, buff, orange centre, very large and superb.

Hermosa, beautiful pale rose-color; double profuse bloomer.

Homer, blush, deeper centre, cupped and double.

Isabella Sprunt, sulphur-yellow; free bloomer; fine for forcing.

Lamarque (Noisette), lemon-color; large, very vigorous.

La Pactole, pale yellow, bright centre; superb.

Louis Philippe (China), reddish-crimson; fine for beds.

Madame Bravy, cream-color, large, full, and fine form.

Madame Falcot, deep golden-yellow; a charming variety.

Madame Margottin, citron-yellow, peach centre, very fine form.

Marechal Neil, beautiful deep yellow; large, full, and of globular form; very sweet; the shoots well clothed with large shining leaves; a magnificent variety.

Niphetos, pure white, long buds of exquisite beauty, large petals, invaluable to the florist.

Safrano, bright apricot, changing to fawn; superb in the bud; the most in use by florists.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (Bourbon), clear flesh, edges blush, large, double, and fine form; one of the best.

Souvenir d'un Ami, salmon and rose shaded; fine form.

Solfaterre (Noisette), yellow, and very fragrant.

Yellow Tea, sulphur color, large buds, and petals; valuable for florists.

N.B. It is often the case, that we are unable to send all the varieties of Roses in an order. It is desirable to state if substitutes can be sent, and in such case the best selection is pledged.

EVERGREEN CONIFEROUS TREES.

A rapid and important advance has been made in the variety of evergreens; and we may confidently expect to obtain a great diversity of effect in our winter landscape, as well as in the picturesque luxuriance of summer groupings. In addition to the list now described, we have many novelties in course of propagation, which will be offered when more fully proved. The new varieties must, of necessity, be small specimens. Older kinds are usually transplanted to the lawn when about three feet high, for which the retail price is 50 cents each, unless noted.

Arborvitæ, American (Thuja occidentalis). The well-known conical upright tree so generally in use for screens.

Booth's dwarf (T. pumila). A dwarf form, with dense darkgreen foliage; a desirable kind.

globe (T. globosa). A dense round-headed dwarf, with light-green golden foliage; a very popular variety.

Hovey's (T. Hoveyi). Form compact and globular, with bright golden foliage, producing a fine effect.

new golden (*T. semper-aurescens*). Quite distinct, and probably more hardy than the old Golden (*T. aurea*), retaining its bright color in summer and winter; compact in habit, and indispensable in a collection. \$1.

heath-leaved (T. ericoides). A distinct kind, with dense, finz, sharp-pointed, Heath-like foliage; dwarf and attractive, especially as a front edging in a group.

Parson's (T. compacta). A dwarf, compact kind, with golden foliage; a hardy, vigorous kind.

Siberian (T. Siberica). Growth compact, conical, very dark green; very hardy, and one of the best.

Arborvitæ, Tom Thumb (T. Elwangeriana). Resembling, but distinct from, T. ericoides in its more slender shoots and rounded form; a beautifully and delicately graceful, free-grewing sort.

Vervaine's (T. Vervaineana). A new, upright form, with rich

golden variegation; very fine. \$1.

Biota (Eastern Arborvitæs), of which the Chinese (B. orientalis) is the type, and Aurea, Meldensis, and many others, ere rarieties,

have proved tender in New England.

Cypress, Lawson's (Cupressus Lawsoniana). A tall California evergreen, with elegant plume-like, curving, deep-green foliage: unless in favorable positions, it is liable to injury by the winter. 75 cents to \$1.50.

Lawson's Compact (C. compacta). A more compact form than the previous. \$1.

Nutka Sound (C. Nutkaensis, incorrectly Thuiopsis borealis). A tall-growing tree, with dark-green, slightly silvery foliage; is tolerably hardy in favorable positions, and is very desirable. \$1.50.

white cedar (C. thyoides). A native species, attaining a height of 60 to 70 feet, with slender, silvery-green foliage.

- Fir Balsam (Abies balsamea). The Firs are a subdivision (Picea) of the Spruce genus, of which this is a native type, with dark-green foliage, rapid symmetrical growth; and, when young and healthy, is a handsome tree.
- Fir, European silver (A. pectinata). An excellent species, of rapid, erect growth, with dark shining green color; in habit and color entirely superior to our native kind.
 - Hudson's Bay (A. Iludsonica). An excellent dwarf variety, with compact growth and dark color. \$1.
 - Nordmann's (A. Nordmanniana). Probably the most valuable of all recent conifers, coming from the Crimea, and is perfectly hardy, rapid, and regular in growth, having long, glossy, darkgreen foliage, which color it retains in winter. In all respects, a magnificent and desirable tree. \$1 to \$2.
 - Siberian (A. pichta). A hardy, compact, conical, dark-green species, of medium size, and desirable. \$1.50.
- Hemlock, common (Abies Canadensis). An invaluable native evergreen; the delicate foliage and drooping branches being very attractive. Its dense habit makes it admirable for hedges.
- Juniper, Chinese (Juniperus Chinensis). The fertile variety being light green, with drooping foliage; the sterile being erect and stiff, with silvery foliage.
 - common (J. communis). A native, of low, compact growth, and dark foliage.

- Juniper, Irish (J. Hibernica). Its upright, formal habit, like a column, renders it unique and very ornamental.
 - prostrate (J. prostrata, or procumbens, (rrepens). A hardy, native variety, of dense, prostrate habit, in symmetrical circles, often 20 feet in diameter; foliage very dark above, silvery-white beneath.
 - red cedar (J. Virginiana). A native tree, of dark-green color, perfect form, and growing 30 to 40 feet high.
 - Swedish (J. Suecica). In form and habit resembling the Irish, but of a paler color; quite hardy, and makes a perfect specimen.
- Pine, Austrian (Pinus Austriaca). A perfectly hardy, dark-green, strong-growing variety, with long stiff pins; a most valuable kind, especially in exposed places, for shelter.
 - Bhotan (P. excelsa). A Himalayan species, with long, slender, silvery foliage. \$1.
 - Scotch (P. sylvestris). A hardy, rapid, rigid-growing kind, of light-green color; valuable for shelter.
 - Swiss stone (P. cembra). Of medium, compact, slow, conical growth; perfect form; dark-green color; admirable. \$1.50.
 - white (P. strobus). The well-known native tree, with graceful, slightly silvery foliage; rapid, hardy, and desirable.
- Retinispora, heath-leaved (R. ericoides). A small, dense, compact evergreen, of the Cypress type, introduced from Japan; its delicate bright-green leaves changing to red in winter. Not perfectly hardy.
 - pea-fruited (R. pisifera). A small, upright, slender-growing tree, with sharp glaucous leaves.
 - pea-fruited, golden (R. pisifera aurea). More hardy than the preceding, and having the tips of its branches of a bright golden-yellow hue; which color continues, and makes it conspicuously fine. \$1. to \$2
- Spruce, black (Abics nigra). A native species, growing to 75 feet in height; foliage dense, dark green; habit not satisfactory.
 - inverted (A. inverta). The branches are perfectly pendulous; the leaves being larger and brighter-green than in its type, the Norway. \$1.
 - Menzie's (A. Menziesii). Λ desirable variety from the Pacific coast, of a silvery color. \$2.
 - Norway (A. excelsa). Considering its hardiness, vigor in nearly all soils, its dense, regular, graceful habit, it is undoubtedly the most valuable of all evergreens for general use.
 - white (A. alba). A most admirable native species of compact regular, conical habit, with bluish, silvery foliage.

HEDGE-PLANTS.

Buckthorn (Rhamnus catharticus). A strong, hardy, native species, with thorny branchlets; excellent for exposed fencing; rather coarse for pleasure-grounds. Price \$1 to \$4 per hundred.

Privet, English (Lijustrum vulgare). Neat, with clear green foliage, starting early, and remaining very late. In most positions, it forms a beautiful, compact hedge. Price \$2 to \$4 per hundred.

Pyrus (Cydonia Japonica). Unequalled for its fine rich green foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Cost of propagating is its only drawback. Price for 1-year plants, \$5; 2-year, \$8; 3-year, \$12.

Shrubbery. Various kinds of flowering shrubs, such as Spiræas, Weigelias, Lilaes, &c., are used for hedges; but the effect of the inflorescence is transient, and we do not recommend their use. We can supply various kinds at \$10 per hundred.

EVERGREEN HEDGES.

Arborvitæ (Thuja). The compact, conical habit of this evergreen renders it very suitable for hedges and screens. Easily kept within bounds. It prefers a cool, moist soil: cases of winter-killing often arise from want of vigor and the effect of a dry soil. Price per hundred, for plants 1 foot high, \$8; 2 feet, \$12; 3 feet, \$15.

Hemlock (Abies Canadensis). The most graceful and beautiful of all hedges, its form and delicate bright-green foliage being specially suitable. Its great drawback is in first cost, and risk in transplanting. Price per hundred, I foot high, \$15; 3 feet, \$30. The latter are extra fine, and, as they may be planted at wider distances, are not much more expensive than the smaller size.

Norway Spruce (A. excelsa). For large screens, and for shelter, this is admirable. It also bears close clipping. Price for each foot in height, \$10.

Mahonia aquifolia. A low, broad-leafed evergreen. \$15. Dwarf Box. For edging. Per yard, 25 cents.

VARIOUS GARDEN-PLANTS.

Price 25 cents, except as noted.

Adam's Needle (Yucca filamentosa). A plant with sword-like leaves, with numerous threads at their edges. The flower-stem grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and nearly covered with large white bell-shaped flowers. 50 cents each.

Bell-Flower, peach-leaved (Campanula persicafolia). One of the finest varieties; perfectly hardy; with dark-blue bell-shaped flowers.

Bleeding-Heart (Dicentra spectabilis). A fine, hardy, herbaceous

perennial; flowers a bright rose-color, heart-shaped.

Colocasia esculentum (Caladium). A beautiful tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 to 5 feet, with immense leaves; making a splendid plant for lawn decoration; of the easiest culture. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter, as they are not hardy. 50 cents each.

Columbine, blue (Aquilegia cœrulea). From the Rocky Mountains; a beautiful variety, said to be the best of all. The coloris white and violet-blue; and the remarkably long spur gives the flower an appearance both singular and graceful. \$1 each.

yellow (A. lutea). Pretty; yellow-flowered.

Day-Lily (Funkia Japonica). Produces large, pure white, fragrant flowers, on stems 1½ to 2 feet high.

Day-Lily, variegated (F. marginata variegata). Beautiful variegated leaves; highly ornamental, and desirable.

Fraxinella (Dictamnus fraxinella). Hardy perennials; natives of Germany; the whole plant emits an odor of lemon-peel when gently rubbed; flowers white and purplish.

Galium (G. boreale). One of the finest hardy border-plants we have, growing about 2 feet high, and producing a great quantity of minute white flowers, in terminal spray-like panieles.

Gypsophylla paniculata. A delicate, small-leaved, and small

white-flowered plant, desirable for bouquets.

Lilium auratum (Gold-band Lily). This magnificent Lily, which excited so much wonder on its appearance, a few years since, is truly unsurpassed, and is now so well known as to need no description. 50 cents each.

candidum. The well-known white Garden-Lily; strong bulbs.

Lilium longiflorum. White; trumpet-shaped; beautiful for bedding; growing from 1 to 1½ feet high.

Japan Lilies. These beautiful lilies are perfectly hardy, and produce a fine effect in the flower-garden during July and August.

They are also well adapted to pot-culture.

L. lancifolium album. White.

roseum. White and rosy-crimson.

rubrum. White and crimson spots.

monstrosum. Large clusters of flowers.

Paonias, herbaceous. The effect produced by the brilliant color and strong contrast of these large and showy flowers, in all shades, from dark to pure white, is unequalled. \$2 per dozen.

amabilis. Pink, shaded with white and cream-color.

Chinensis alba. Fringed white.

festiva. Pale lilac; very full and showy.

formosa. White; centre beautifully fringed cream-color.

plenissima rosea superba. Rose, cream, and white.

Potsii, Deep crimson; fine.

rosea striata pulchra. Light rose and white.

rubicunda alba marginata. Pink; prettily shaded.

speciosa striata. Shaded rose-color; very fine.

tricolor grandiflora. Large, white flowers; prettily shaded.
Pæonia-Tree (P. Montan). A genus of a shrubby or tree-like growth; natives of China and Japan, producing flowers of extraordinary size; blooming in the early spring; strong plants.

75 cents each. Choice named kinds, \$1.50 each.

Spiræa Herbaceous, filipendula. A pretty flowering plant, in corymbs somewhat flattened; color, bright rose.

filipendula fl. pl. A double flowered variety of the above,

with pure white, more showy flowers.

Astilbe, or Japonica. Beautiful deep rich-green foliage; flowers pure white, on stems about 6 inches high. This is one of the finest of the class, and an excellent plant for winter-blooming.

ulmaria. A pretty, free-blooming plant, with white flowers,

with the scent of the Hawthorn.

ulmaria picta. A remarkable variety of the above, with foliage deeply variegated with gold; throwing up a stem 2 feet high, with fine white flowers; a very striking kind.

Tigridia, or Tiger-Flower. A native of Mexico; a showy and profuse summer-flowering bulb; the flower singularly spotted; in bloom from July to October. It should be planted in the spring, taken up in October, and kept from frost during winter.

conchiflora. Orange and golden yellow, spotted with dark crimson. 12 cents each. \$1 per dozen,

pavonia. Rich scarlet, tinged and spotted with yellow. 12 cents each. S1 per dozen.

HYBRID FRENCH GLADIOLUS.

Price: best named kinds, \$3 per dozen; older varieties, \$1.50 per dozen; mixed colors, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per hundred.

NOTICE.

For a descriptive list of new and most desirable varieties of Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Roses, Ornamental Trees, and Shrubs, with prices at wholesale, see List No. 2, which will be sent to all applicants. Special rates will be given to correspondents who wish for a quantity, or who buy to sell again.

Unknown correspondents must remit with the order, or give some guaranty.

The hardy and superior quality of trees cultivated in this climate is admitted by all who have had experience in planting.

We do not employ travelling agents, and, avoiding this expensive method, we can give to our patrons the benefit of decidedly lower prices, and, what is still more important, the certainty of fresh, healthy, and genuine stock.

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WM. C. STRONG & CO.,
NONANTUM HILL NURSERY, BRIGHTON.

INDEX.

	PAGE.	PAGE.
Apples	3	Nectarines 10
Apricots		Ornamental Trees 16
Asparagus	15	Pæonies 38
Blackberries		Peaches 9
Cherries	8	Pears 5
Crab-Apples	5	Plums 10
Creepers	26	Quinces 10
Currants	10	Raspberries 11
Evergreen Trees	33	Rhubarb 15
Gooseberries	10	Roses 29
Grapes	11	Shade Trees 16
Hedge Plants	36	Shrubs 21
Herbaceous Plants	37	Strawberries 14
Lilies	37	Vines 26

Horse-cars marked Brighton pass the Tremont House and Horticultural Hall, Boston, about on the hour and half-hour, going around the Common, and directly to the Nursery.

Steam-cars on the Boston and Albany Railroad stop at Faneuil, which is about half a mile north of the Nursery.

Office in Buston during April of the street 10 Mushington Street near the Ittaine Deput; where samples may be seen.