THE CIZABETH NURSERY O. ELIZABETH, N.J. VORY O.



NURSERIES NORTH AVE NO CHILTON ST Clematis.

OFFICE 96 BROAD ST.

Preface to Revised Catalogue.

YOU ARE cordially invited to glance through our Catalogue, for we believe you will find something that will interest you and something that will beautify your garden and lawn. Our present Catalogue will be found to be an improvement over any previously issued. The enlargment of our Nursery enables us to grow almost any stock that may be desirable. We have in cultivation about one hundred and fifty acres. We are growing all the new trees and plants of real value which are introduced from time to time and offer many valuable novelties. It would be impossible in the limits of this Catalogue to quote all the varieties of stock we grow. We can supply many varieties not mentioned here and solicit correspondence from parties desiring stock not quoted. Parties from a distance wishing to visit our Nursuries will be met at Elizabeth Station by appointment. Please state what railroad and train. See time-table from New York on third page of cover. Our prices quoted are for first-class stock that cannot be sold by any first-class firm for any less money, in fact, they are extremely low for such stock as we send out. You will find our prices 50 per cent. lower than agent's for we employ no agents therefore give the advantage to the customer.

Shipping Facilities Unexcelled. Being located at the junction of several lines of railroad and with three express companies. Special express rate, 20 per cent. less than any other merchandise.

When Best to Order. Order now; do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time, or until you wish it.

How Best to Remit. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter.

Goods Will be Sent C.O.D. if desired, but in such cases one-fourth of the amount should accompany the order.

No Charge Made For Packing. All stock delivered to the railroad or express offices here.

GUARANTEE.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

We Claim the Right to substitute with similar sorts when out of any variety unless "No Substitution" is plainly stated in the order.

Nurseries Located on North Avenue, head of Chilton street, Elizabeth, N.J., three-quarters of a mile from Elizabeth Station, and five minutes walk from Elmora Station on Central Railroad of New Jersey.

PARTIES INTENDING TO VISIT OUR NURSERIES

Will please wire us, at our expense, what train to meet. See time-table on third page of cover.

Potted Strawberry Plants, ready July 15.

NOVELTIES-Page 41.

Correspondence Solicited. Address

Large Shade Trees, Page 27.

E. RUNYAN, Pres. and Treas. JAS. McCOLGAN, Sec. C. H. PERRY, Vice-Pres.

THE ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.,

Office 96 Broad St., Elizabeth, N.J.

... SEE TIME-TABLE ON THIRD PAGE OF COVER ...

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

STANDA	RD	S.				
4 to 5 feet	to 5 feet \$0 20					00
5 to 6 feet		25	2	00	12	00
6 to 7 feet		35	3	00	15	00
Extra size, 7 to 8 feet		50	5	00		
Double extra size	1	00	9	00		
Bearing age	1	50	15	00		

Each. 2 to 3 feet...... \$0 50 \$5 00 75 Extra size, 3 to 4 feet ... 7 00

We recommend only those varieties which produce large, handsome fruit, mostly summer and autumn varieties. Dwarf Apple trees bear early and are therefore desirable for small gardens; can be planted 6 to 8 feet apart.

DWARF APPLES.

Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Fameuse, Ben Davis, Yellow Transparent, King of Tompkins County, Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Hubbardston's Nonesuch. For description of the above varieties, see pages 1 and 2.

SUMMER APPLES.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson; very handsome; juicy, good, tart. Highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. August.

Early Harvest—Medium size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor; erect grower and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden, being one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August.

Sweet Bough—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a moderate, compact grower, and

abundant bearer. August.

Early Strawberry-M dium; roundish, handsomely striped with red, excellent, productive.

Keswick Codlin—Large, tender, juicy, acid; excellent for cooking; productive and early bearer. July to October.

Tetofsky-A Russian Apple; medium size, with a

yellow ground, handsomely striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable. Tree a moderate, stocky grower; very hardy and productive. August.

Yellow Transparent—A Russian Apple; medium size;

roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub acid; good; a free grower and early bearer. D.

Golden Sweet-Free growth. Large; yellow, tender, sweet, rich; very good. Ripening August and September.

Red June-Medium, conical; deep red; juicy; very

productive June 20th to July 15th.

Sops of Wine—Free growth. Medium; dark crimson, juicy, sub acid; good. Ripening August and September.

Bismarck-For description, see page 3.

APPLES. AUTUMN

Autumn Strawberry-Tender, juicy, productive

Alexander—Origin, Russia. A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple. Tree very hardy. Sept. and Oct.

Fall Pippin—Large, roundish, oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)-Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious; one of the finest desert fruits, and valuable for market. Nov. to Jan.

Gladstone-Resembles the Oldenburg very closely, but is larger, of finer flesh, and will keep a little

Gravenstein-A very large, striped, roundish apple of the first quality. One of the finest fall apples. Sept. to Oct.

Haas, or Fall Queen-Skin yellowish green, streaked and nearly covered with dull, brownish red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Sept. to Nov.

Jersey Sweet—Medium size; striped red and green; tender, juicy and sweet; very popular, both for table and cooking. Sept and Oct.

Maiden's Blush—Large, flat; pale yellow, with a red cheek; beautiful; tender and pleasant. Tree an erect, free grower and good bearer. Sept. and Oct. Munson's Sweet-Medium to large; pale yellow, with a red cheek; tender, juicy and good. Oct. and Nov

Oldenburg (Duchess of Oldenburg)-A beautiful Russian Apple; roundish; streaked with red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer.

Red Bietigheimer - A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall.

Stump-Fruit medium size, conical; skin yellow, strived and shaded with light red; sprightly subacid; the fruit, from its uniform size, fine appearance, and mild, pleasant flavor, commands a ready

sale at a good price. Sept. to Oct.

Wealthy—Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a free grower and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its hardiness and good quality. Oct.

WINTER APPLES.

Bullock Pippin, or Ewalt-A Pennsylvania apple; large, bright yellow, with shades of crimson in the sun; white, tender flesh, sub-acid; first quality. A good keeper. November to March.

Baldwin-Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, upright and productive; this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. Dec. to March.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin)—A large, handsome striped apple of good quality. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive.

Cooper's Market-Medium size; handsome; quality good; one of the latest keepers. Dec. to April.

Delaware Winter-Originated in Delaware. Remarkable for its keeping qualities. Fruit medium to large; highly colored; flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp, excellent. Prolific, and commences to bear early.

Dickinson-From seed of the Bellefleur. Medium to large, yellow, almost covered with faint red streaks; mild, sub-acid, very juicy. A prolific and regular bearer. January to March. 5 to 6 feet. 50 cts.

WINTER APPLES-Continued.

Fallawater-A very large and handsome apple from Pennsylvania; quality good Nov. to March. Gano - An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with

deep dark red. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts.

Golden Russet-Vigorous growth. Medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid; hardy, very good; long keeper. Ripening November to April.

Grimes' Golden (Pippin)-Medium to large size; skin golden-yellow, flesh crisp. tender, juicy, sprightly;

very good. Jan to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch — Large, roundish, yellow, striped and splashed with red. very rich, sweet;

a reliable and profitable sort. Early,

King of Tompkins County—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer; hardy. Nov. to Jan.

Langford Seedling-Medium to large, yellow, redstriped, good keeper; excellent quality, juicy.
Lady Apple—A beautiful little dessertfruit; flat, pale-

yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy, and pleasant; fruit in clusters. Nov. to May.

Mann—Medium to large, deep yellow; juicy, mild pleasant, sub acid. Tree hardy, and an upright grower; an early and annual bearer and a late keeper. Jan. to April.

McIntosh Red-Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid, sprightly; very good. A handsome apple of fine quality. Nov. to Feb.

Newtown Pippin-Moderate growth. Large; green; juicy, crisp, aromatic; best. Ripening November

to June.

Nansemond Beauty-Originated in Nansemond County, Va.; pale yellow, splashed with light and dark red. Flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. bearer and good keeper. January to April.

Northern Spy-Large, striped; flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of appearance and flavor until July. One of the finest late keeping

Peck's Pleasant-Large; pale yellow; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin;

keeps well. Nov. to April.

Pewaukee-Fruit medium to large; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Jan. to May.

Paragon-Originated in Tennessee. Fruit like Winesap in color and flavor, but larger in size and is a better keeper. Tree a vigorous grower, hardy and productive; comes into bearing when quite young. February to April. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts.

Paradise Winter Sweet-Large, excellent. 5 to 6 feet,

Rome Beauty-Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; a very profitable and satisfactory variety. November to February.

Rambo-Medium size; yellow and red; tender, juicy,

mild flavored. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Oct. to Jan.

Rawle's Genet— (Never Fail)—Medium to large size; yellow, striped with red; crisp, juicy, rich; a free

grower, prolific bearer.

Rhode Island Greening-Everywhere well known and popular; tree spreading and vigorous; always more or less crooked in the nursery; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations: fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. March to April.

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and

long keeping.

Russet-American Golden (Sheep Nose)—Below medium: dull yellow; yellow flesh, very tender, rich spicy flavor; a great bearer and good keeper. December to March.

Russet-English-Medium; pale yellow; firm and crisp, mild, sub-acid flavor, late keeper; very pro-

ductive, keeps till June.

Seek-no-Further-(Westfield) -Fruit large; dull red over a pale-clouded green ground, sprinkled with obscure yellow dots. Flesh white, tender with a rich pearmain flavor. Very good. October to February.

Smokehouse-Popular Pennsylvania Fruit, and valued highly; above medium; yellow, shaded with bright red, sprinkled with gray and brown dots; firm, juicy, sub-acid flavor; good bearer. November to February.

Salome-Long keeper, annual bearer, medium and

uniform size; good quality.

Smith's Cider-Medium size; red and yellow; juicy; acid; a moderate grower and great bearer. Nov. to Feb.

Talman's Sweet-Medium size; pale, whitish-yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Nov. to April.

Twenty-Ounce-A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality; excellent for baking, and of pleasant flavor, though not rich; very popular in the markets. Oct. to Jan.

Wine Sap-Large; roundish; deep red; keeps well. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer. Dec. to

Yellow Bellflower-Large; yellow; flesh crisp, juicy with a sprightly, aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit. November to April.

York Imperial—Medium; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild, sub acid. Tree moderately vigorous and pro-

duc'ive. Nov. to Feb.

Spitzenberg—Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid, high flavored. Bears and grows well transplanted in rich soil. Nov. to Dec.

NEW APPLES.

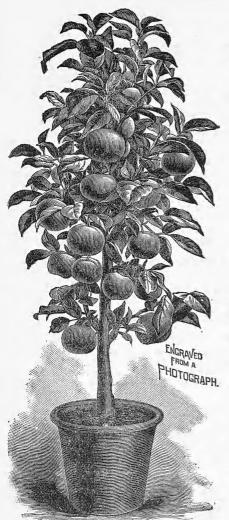
Dickinson, Gano, Gladstoue, Nansemont, Beauty, Paradise, Paragon. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts, \$5 per doz. For description, see pages I and 2.

THE BISMARCK APPLE.

This most valuable new apple was introduced from New Zealand a few years ago through the agency of a celebrated Arboretum in Germany. A prominent French firm boldly asserts that one-year grafts bore as many as eight fruits! That it is an excessive bearer, and not only extremely hardy, but also the only apple suitable for hot climates. Owing to its beautiful appearance and excellent quality, it is, perhaps, the most desirable and valuable apple that has ever been introduced.

The color of the fruit is of a beautiful golden-yellow, and in size it is the largest. The trees bear most profusely, and the showy fruits are eagerly sought after, being one of the earliest to ripen, and keeping well into March. As a dessert apple it has no equal, owing to its distinct and most delicious flavor. Itis also found especially suitable for cooking purposes, and, owing to its bearing fruit when only one or two years old, it has been grown in large quantities as a not plant for table and greenhouse decoration. The demand is very great for this apple. If you anticipate ordering, you had better do so early, for the supply is limited. (See cut, page 3).

STANDARDS-18 in. to 2 ft., 35c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



BISMARCK APPLE.

PRICE OF PEAR TRE	ES.	
4 to 5 feet	Each. \$0 25	Doz. \$2 50
5 to 6 feet	35	3 50
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet		
Double extra size		10 00
Bearing age	1 50	15 00

BISMARCK APPLES-Continued.

Dwarfs—2 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. Dwarfs, Extra Heavy—2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Barry—The New Seedling. Raised by Ellwanger & Barry and has been thoroughly tested by them so that we have no hesitation in recommending it to you. A novelty of sterling merit. Flesh firm, crisp, acid, quality good; of medium size. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts each.

Winter Banana Apple-This new variety is a very large, handsome fruit, similar in size and form to a well-developed Baldwin. It has a rich aroma and highly aromatic flavor; color is lemon yellow with a beautiful pink cheek and the surface is as smooth as that of a plum, making it a very showy apple. The tree comes into bearing when young quantities of fruit having been picked from two-year-old trees. It has good keeping qualities, as it will keep until June; a fine dessert fruit and will bring highest market price. First-class, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

CRAB APPLES.

		ch.	Doz.		
First-class, 6 to 7 feet	\$0	40	\$4	00	
Extra size, 7 to 8 feet		50	5	00	
Double extra size		75	7	00	
Bearing age		00	9	00	

These are quite profitable for market. Some varieties are not only good for culinary purposes, but for table use. Can be planted in exposed situations and will stand the severity of the changes of the coldest weather. Come into bearing very early, often the second year from planting and bear every year. They are very productive and ornamental.

Hyslop—Large; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Oct. to Jan.

Large Red Siberian-About an inch in diameter; grown in clusters.

Transcendant-Tree immensely productive, early bearer and producing good crops by the fourth season. Fruit from 15 to 2 inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September to October.

Yellow Siberian-Fine amber or golden-yellow color. September and October.

SELECT PEARS.

PRICE OF DWARF TREES.

		ach.	Doz.		
First-class, 2 to 3 feet	\$0	25	\$2	50	
Extra size, 3 to 4 feet		50	5	00	
Double extra size		75	7	50	
Bearing age	1	00	10	00	

The letter "D" appended to the description of varieties, indicate that such varieties can be supplied either as dwarf or standard.

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition for a long time.

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches; the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to the height desired.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popu-lar. D. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large; yellowish-green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks; vinous, melting and rich. D. August.

Doyenne d'Ete—Searcely medium size; yellowish, with a fine blush; juicy, sugary and rich; very early. August.

Osband's Summer-Medium, yellow with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and

excellent; productive. August.

Souvenir du Congres—Fruit large to very large, resembling in form the Bartlett; skin smooth; of a

AUTUMN PEARS.

Beurre de Anjou—Large, greenish, sprinkled with ruset, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor; very productive; succeeds well on the quince; should be in every orchard. D. Oct. and Jan.

Buffum—Medium size; yellow; somewhat covered with reddish-brown and russet; buttery, sweet and

excellent. Sept. and Oct.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large; dull greenish-yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young standard trees the fruit is variable, but on the quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted, it is always fine; a general favorite. D. Oct. and Nov.

Howell -Large; light waxen-yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed, aromatic flavor. An early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable. Sept. and Oct.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Tree has large, dark green, glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental; is an early

handsome yellow at maturity, washed with bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun. Flesh much like the Bartlett, having the musky flavor, though in a less degree. September.

Tyson—Medium size; bright yellow; cheek shaded with reddish-brown, buttery, very melting; flavor nearly sweet, aromatic, excellent. September.

and very prolific bearer. The fruit is of fair quality, wonderfully showy and valuable for the table and market. It never rots at the core, and is as nearly blight-proof as is possible for any pear to be. D. Oct. and Nov.

Sheldon—Medium size; yellow on greenish-russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. Oct.

Seckel—Small; skin rich yellowish-brown when fully ripe, with a deep brownish-red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery; the richest and highest flavored pear known. D. Sept. to Oct.

Vermont Beauty—A new seedling from Grand Isle, Lake Champlain, of medium size, bright yellow, with dark red cheek; very juicy; rich flavor; as good as Bartlett or Seckel. In our estimation, the best pear of late introduction. No mistake can be made in giving Vermont Beauty a trial. October. \$1.00 each.

WINTER PEARS.

Lawrence—Rather large, yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor, unsurpassed among the early winter pears. Nov. and Dec.

Mt. Vernon—Medium size; light russet, reddish in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy and aromatic; early bearer. Dec.

Vicar of Winkfield (LeCure)—Large, long; not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. Nov. to Jan.

PEARS—NEW VARIETIES.

Lincoln Coreless—It is entirely seedless and no core whatever; one of the best late pears; has been known to keep until March. When ripe they are of a golden color and possessed of a rich aromatic flavor.

Koonce—The tree is a vigorous grower and a heavy annual bearer; very early. Fruit is medium to large, handsome; quality very good; spicy, juicy, sweet.

CHERRIES.

Medium size, 4 to 6 feet	Double extra size, 7 to 8 feet \$1 00 \$9 00
First-class, 5 to 7 feet	Bearing age, of some kinds, 8 to 10 feet
	10 10 100

The cherry is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or dryest situation. The sweet varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramid-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; are well adapted for planting along streets or in yards as shade trees. They are profitably grown for market. Many trees produce from five to six bushels per tree. The fruit brings in market, one year with another, \$2 to \$3 per bushel.

SWEET VARIETIES.

Black Eagle—Large black, very tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; productive. July.

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright purplish-black; tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive. June.

Coe's Transparent—Medium size, pale amber, red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, handsome; one of the best; productive. June.

Downer's Late Red—Large, light red; tender, juicy, and delicious; productive.

Elton—Large, pale yellow, streaked and mottled with red; half tender, juicy, rich and delicious. June to July.

Gov. Wood (Oxheart)—Very large, nearly white, with a red cheek; rich and juicy; one of the best canning cherries.

Knight's Early Black—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and excellent; productive. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau—Very large, pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet; very productive; one of the best. July.

SWEET VARIETIES-Continued.

Rockport Bigarreau-Large, pale amber, with clear red cheek; a very excellent and handsome cherry;

good bearer. June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Originated in Belgium. tree is remarkably vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit grows in clusters, and is of the largest size; skin deep black; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich flavor; stone small. A decided acquisition to our list of cherries. June to July.

Yellow Spanish-Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best lightcolored cherries; productive. June.

Windsor-Originated in Canada; fruit large, livercolored; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific.

SOUR VARIETIES.

Belle Magnifique-Fruit large, roundish; skin bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; one of the finest of this class of cherries. July. Dychouse—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello

in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; of better

quality, and quite as productive. June. English Morello—Medium to large; blackish red, rich,

acid, juicy and good; very productive. August. Early Richmond—Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive. June.

Late Duke—A large, light red cherry; late and fine.

July.

Large Montmorency-A large, red, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. June

May Duke-Large, dark red, juicy and rich; an old,

excellent variety; productive. June.

Olivet-Of French origin. Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and vigorous; very sweet, sub-acid flavor. June.

Ostheim—A hardy cherry, from Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota, and has been found perfectly hardy. Fruit large, roundish, ovate; skin red, dark at maturity; stalk long: flesh liver colored, tender, juicy, almost sweet.

Reine Hortense-Very fine, large, bright red; juicy,

delicious and productive. July.

"MERCER," The New Cherry.

and the same of th		CH.	DOZ.		
First Class,	\$	40	\$4	00	
Extra Size, 5 to 6 feet			5		
Double Extra Size		75.	7	50	

The following description is from the originator of this wonderful cherry, in Mercer Co., N. J. The tree was found growing on an old farm among a number of Mazzard Cherries:

"It is decidedly different from anything before known. It is a very dark red, and early. It is one of the most profuse bearers that is grown, and for growth and hardiness it is second to none. It is larger than the Black Tartarian and is finer flavored and, in fact, is a true Heart Cherry of the finest type. It is a sure cropper. The former owner of the farm has lived on the place since birth and cannot remember a single year when that cherry tree did not bear, and for canning it has no equal. It is a splendid shipper, and always brings the highest prices in the market. In 1891 there was a glut in the cherry market but we cleared \$2 per basket, and the one tree yielded between 30 and 31 baskets of fruit."

Another feature of this cherry is, that we have never seen them wormy. The great recommendation for the cherry is the extreme hardiness of the tree, never having a sign of disease in any part of it. In 1892 it again proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop of fruit free from worms or rot, while other varieties were totally destroyed by rot caused by wet weather which prevailed through the ripening season, or otherwise

made unsalable by wormy fruit.

"The tree this year was well filled with fruit and it brought on an average \$1.50 per basket, clear of all expenses, and the tree netted us over \$50.00."

FRUIT GROWERS. WAKE UP! Think of one tree netting over \$50 the past season when it rained almost every day. Farmers, where are you? Working hard year in and year out and barely making a living. You can plant 130 of these trees on an acre and in a few years receive a benefit of \$6,500. Off of one acre enough to pay for your whole farm. If we did not personally know the originator of this wonderful cherry we would hardly believe it, but we know whereof we speak and know them to be facts.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry.

The fruit is jet black when ripe and in size is nearly as large as the English Morello. It bears every year, grows to a height of 4 feet and has never

been known to be affected by insects or disease.

	Each.	Doz	100		
2 to 3 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$3 00		
Medium, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 25	7 00		
First-class, 4 to 5 feet		1.50	10 00		
Extra, 5 to 6 feet		2 50	15 00		
Double extra, 6 to 7 feet	50	4 00	18 00		
Bearing age; some kinds	75	5 00			

Alexander-Medium size; skin greenish-white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.

Beer's Smock-Fruit medium to large; skin light orange-yellow; moderately juicy, and rich; excellent as a late market sort.

Crawford Early — This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly esteemed. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy; sweet and excellent; a wonderfully productive and hardy peach.

Crawford Late-A superb fruit, of very large size skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. This is, undoubtedly, one of the very best yellow peaches. Tree vigorous and productive.

Crosby, or Excelsior—The tree is of low, spreading, willowy habit of growth, and often the entire product of a tree, two bushels or even more, can be picked by a man standing on the ground. The fruit is of medium size, bright, orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

PEACHES-Continued.

Elberta-Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, and high flavor; flesh yellow; supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling.

Fox's Seedling—A very valuable peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable aside from its large size; fine quality, good shipping quality and market value; white flesh, freestone, beautiful red cheek. Foster-Large, deep orange-red, becoming very dark-

red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and

juicy, with sub acid flavor; very handsome.

Globe—Golden-yellow, with red blush; uniformly large in size, frequently measuring from 12 to 14 inches in circumference; flavor unsurpassed; ripens late.

Hale's Early-Fruit medium size, skin clear, smooth, white, delicately marbled with bright and dark red on the sunny side; flesh very melting, juicy, and

high flavored. Last of July.

Hill's Chili—Medium size, dull yellow; tree very hardy, a good bearer. Very late.

Lemon Free—The name is very appropriate, as it is almost lemon-shaped, being longer than broad, pointed at the apex, color a pale lemon when ripe. This magnificent yellow peach originated in Summit County, Ohio, and has proven itself to be hardier than any other good peach grown in that section. It is of large size. Quality excellent, sweet and rich. Exceedingly productive. It is the surest yielder of any variety we have yet grown, never as yet failing to give a crop in the most unfavorable season.

Large Early York—The best of its season, large, white and red; juicy, rich and excellent; identical with

Honest John.

Mountain Rose-A variety of great value; very profitable for market; fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich

red; flesh white. slightly stained at the stone. Oldmixon-Skin yellowish-white with a deep red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone, tender,

rich, excellent; indispensable.
Reeves' Favorite—Large; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor. First of Sept.

Reed's Early Golden--An improvement upon Crawford's Early, with which it ripens, but is much larger and handsomer, and a very reliable and heavy bearer. Where known in Delaware, whole orchards are being planted of it alone. A grand and highly profitable peach.

Stump—Large, white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and of high quality; very productive. The most popular white-fleshed peach wherever

known; should be in all collections.

Stephen's Rareripe-Large, white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy vinous and of high quality. Hardy; a heavy and regular bearer, Salway—Large, yellow, with a red cheek; a valuable

late variety, ripening ten days after Smock.

Sneed-The earliest peach known, averaging 8 to 10 days earlier than Alexander. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side. Ripens evenly to the pit; flesh white, very sweet and juicy; of fine quality and not subject to rot; wherever Elberta thrives, it may be planted with confidence.

Wonderful-A new variety; color rich golden-yellow; one of the latest freestone varieties; of large size,

possessing remarkable keeping qualities.

Wheatland-An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripening just in advance of it; extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; of best quality and very productive.

NEW VARIETIES.

New Late White Peach "Monmouth"-Later than Smock, very large, pure white, with very small pit. Quality decidedly better than any other peach we know of, either white or yellow. Will keep a long time after being picked. Tree a very vigorous grower and a sure and exceedingly prolific bearer. As a fancy market fruit we believe it has no equal. No trees will be sent out of this variety before 1899.

Greensboro-This peach is said to be one of the earliest; of double the size of Alexander. Ripens the first of July. June buds 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Bokara No. 3—Of wonderful hardiness, having endured a temperature of 28° below zero without injury. It is of Asiatic origin, but has been fruited for several years in Iowa. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek; skin tough; flesh of fine quality; perfect freestone. Ripens in Aug. June buds 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Summer Snow-One of the best peaches for canning, far more delicious than Heath Cling and ripens a month earlier; a snow-white cling; clear white to the pit. June buds 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Japan Dwarf Blood-This is the earliest of all peaches, ripening two to three weeks ahead of Alexander and maturing about eight weeks from time of blooming. It is a dwarf growing and very stocky variety from Japan bearing when 3 to 4 feet high. Small trees 3 to 4 feet high have been known to have twenty or thirty specimens. Blooming season is later than other varieties making it almost free from danger of late spring frosts. Color is a beautiful crimson and yellow; flesh is rich, juicy and most excellent quality.

2 ft. 25c. each; \$2 00 per doz. 3 ft. 35c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PRICES OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

4 to 5 ft...... \$ 20 \$2 00 5 to 6 ft..... 3 00

Orange Free-The nicest of all peaches for the family garden. Fruit of medium size, round like an orange; flesh yellow; skin mottled all over with a beautiful red. Said to be sweetest of all peaches, and having the best flavor possible for a peach to possess. Ripens early in Sept.

Champion-Many specimens have measured ten inches in circumference. It is hardy, productive, early, the largest size, highest flavored and best shipper of the early peaches. The only perfect freestone. The fruit is sweet, rich, juicy, delicious, very handsome, creamy white with red cheek. If you want the best early peach plant the Champion.

Emperor-Fruit is large, yellow fleshed; skin is a beautiful yellow partly covered on the sunny side with bright red cheek; resembles Elberta very much; perfectly hardy; a regular bearer. Ripens in Oct.

Triumph-The earliest yellow peach known. Tree vigorous, very productive; fruit medium to large; skin yellow with red cheek; freestone and good keeper; superior to anything that ripens anywhere near its season. July.

Lovett's White-In Lovett's White may be found every quality demanded in a white peach, with the additional merit of an ironclad tree. It is a sure and abundant bearer; very late; color pure white; large, sweet and excellent; parts from pit perfectly.

SELECT PLUMS.

		EACH.		oz.	100.		
4 to 5 ft	\$	15	\$1	50	\$10 0	0	
First Class. 5 to 6 ft		35	3	50	20 0	0	

Abundance—Equaling in thrift and beauty any known fruit trees. An early and profuse bearer; fruit very large, somewhat oval; amber, turning to a rich cherry red, with a decided bloom; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, with a rich sweetness; has a small stone and parts readily from the flesh; ripens in advance of other plums. Botan—Large; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Tree vigorous and bardy.

Bradshaw-Fruit large, dark violet-red; flesh yellow-

ish green, juicy and pleasant.

the most hardy and popular.

Green Gage-Small; considered the standard of ex-

cellence for quality. Aug.

General Hand—Very large, oval; golden-yellow, juicy, sweet and good. Sept.

German Prune—A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple, of very agreeable flavor. Sept.

Imperial Gage-Fruit large, oval, skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very

vigorous and productive. Aug. Lombard-Medium, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. One of

100 EACH. DOZ Extra Size, 6 ft. and up..... \$ 75 \$5 00 \$40 00 Bearing Age of some kinds 1 25 5 00 75 00

Shropshire Damson-A plum of fine quality, as free from the attack of the curculio as the common Damson, and of same color. The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. September.

Shipper's Pride-A large blue plum; very hardy and productive and possessing remarkable qualities for

market.

Yellow Egg, or Yellow Magnum Bonum-Large, eggshaped; excellent for cooking; good and produc-

tive. August.

Lincoln-It is the largest in size of all hardy plums, specimens measuring 21 inches long and over 6 inches around, weighing two ounces; the finest in quality of any plum, surpassing its parent, that standard of excellence, the old Green Gage; wonderfully prolific, the plums hanging like ropes of onions upon the branches. In color it is reddishpurple, with a delicate bloom, very bright, showy and attractive; sweet, melting and luscious. It ripens from the first to the middle of August and its productiveness is simply beyond description. On plum 1st c., each 60c.; dozen, \$6; 100, \$40, Medium, each 50c.; dozen, \$5; 100, \$35. Small, each 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$20.

JAPAN PLUMS.

Each. Doz. Extra size, 6 feet and up.. \$0 50 \$5 00 \$35 00 35 3 50 20 00 First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....

Each. Doz. Medium, 4 to 5 feet...... \$ 25 \$2 50 \$15 00 15 1 25 8 00 3 to 4 feet.....

The trees come into bearing two and three years after planting and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of three months with a daily supply of most luscious plums. The trees grow quickly, produce abundantly, fruit large and fine; are much less liable to black-knot than the European varieties and are never seriously injured by the curculio. They are beautiful in appearance, superior in quality and many of them will keep from ten days to two weeks after picking, a great point in their favor for marketing.

Burbank—The fruit is usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference. The flesh is a deep-yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; tree vigorous; commences to bear usually at two years of age.

Botankio-Very vigorous grower; fruit large, roundish; yellow, nearly covered with reddish-purple, and blue bloom; sugary and sub-acid near the skin. Quality very good. A showy and prolific variety.

Bailey-Fruit large, skin rich orange, overspread with light and bright cherry red, and showing many minute orange dots; flesh thick and melting, yellow, of excellent quality. Tree strong and upright, productive. Closely related to Burbank, but rounder and mostly larger, and a week or more later.

Berckmans (True Sweet Botan, Sweet Botan, White-Fleshed Botan)—Medium to large, broadly and obtusely conical; deep blood red if ripened in the sun; flesh very sweet, excellent in quality; cling or semi-cling. Ripens with Abundance, or just ahead of it. One of the best.

Chahot-Yellow, nearly covered with carmine red; flesh orange-yellow, very solid, sub acid; quality very good, and is very prolific; it is a strong grower; quality of fruit is excellent; it is very attractive in appearance; and in addition to its many other good qualities, we find that it is the best keeper of all the plums that we have ever fruited, thus making it a very valuable market plum.

Hattankio—Skin bright yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, sub acid, Gage flavor; quality very good. Very prolific and an excellent early market as well as dessert fruit.

Ogon-Large, nearly round; of bright golden yellowiflesh firm, sweet, rich and dry; ripens a little earlier than Abundance or Botan and is the most free of all plums. The tree is vigorous and entirely

Red Nagate (Red June)-New. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red over all, with a handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow or whitish, firm and moderately juicy, not stringy, slightly sub-acid to sweetish, of good pleasant quality; cling to half cling; pit small. Tree vigorous and productive. This new variety is attracting great attention everywhere among orchardists, and is being extensively planted.

Satsuma Blood—Vigorous growth; productive; skin dark; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; well flavored. Pit very little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age.

Willard-Medium size, round; color dark red, with minute yellow dots; yellow fleshed, sweet and of fair quality. The earliest profitable market plum yet tested. The tree is very distinct and hardy, and matures its foliage earlier than any other Japanese variety, which is quite an important feature with this race of plums.

NECTARINES.

	EA	CH.	DOZ.		
First Class, 4 to 5 feet	\$	25	\$2	50	
Extra Size		40	4	00	

A delicious fruit thriving wherever peaches will grow.

Boston-Large, deep yellow, sweet and with a peculiar, pleasant flavor; freestone; largest and most beautiful variety known.

Early Violet-Medium sized, yellowish-green, nearly covered with dark purplish-red; juicy, rich and high flavored. August.

APRICOTS.

	E.	ACH.	DOZ.		
First Class	\$	25	\$2 50		
Extra Size		35	3 50		

A delicious fruit of the plum species, valuable for its earliness. It bears immense crops, ripens in July and August.

Alexander-Very hardy; an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful, sweet and delicious. Jdly.

Alexis-Very hardy, an abundant bearer; yellow with red cheek; large to very large; slightly acid, rich and luscious. July.

Gibb—Tree hardy, grows symmetrical, productive; fruit medium; yellowish; sub-acid, juicy and rich; the best early variety, ripening soon after strawberries. A great acquisition. Last of June.

1. L. Budd-Tree a strong grower and profuse bearer; fruit large; white with a red cheek; sweet, juicy, with a sweet kernel, as fine flavored as an almond; the best late variety, and a decided acquisition.

Moorpark-One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. Aug.

OUINCES.

	Each.	Do	z.		Ea	ch.	Doz.	
First-class, 3 to 4 feet		\$ 2	50	XX size, heavy				
Extra size, 4 to 5 feet	35	3	50	B. A., of some kinds	1	00	10 0	0

The quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires but little space; productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use; when put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four of other fruit, it imparts to them a most delicious flavor. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

Champion-A variety originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averages larger than the Orange. more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. October to November.

Fuller-Undoubtedly the best of all quinces vet intro duced and in cultivation. The fruit is large to very large, the surface somewhat ridged; a rich yellow color early in the season; flesh remarkably tender and well flavored. Tree is a strong grower, with the largest, smoothest, cleanest foliage we have ever seen upon a quince, and it remains upon the tree in full vigor until the fruit is fully matured. It is beyond comparison with any quince we ever had anything to do with. First-class, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen; small, 75c. each, \$7.50 dozen.

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Everbearing-Fruit 11/4 inches long, and 3/8 of an inch in diameter; color blue black, flesh juicy, rich and sugary, with sprightly vinous flavor. 50 -cents each, \$5 per doz.

Russian-Is a rapid-growing tree; bears fruit at 2 or 3 years of age, and every year; color of the fruit

varies some, but is generally black. 35c. each. \$3.50 per doz.

Hick's Everbearing-Remarkably prolific and remains a very long time in bearing; the fruit is of good size, rich and sweet. By many this is esteemed superior to Downing. 4 to 5 feet, each 35c; 3 for 90c; doz. \$3.00.

NUT TREES.

CHESTNUTS.

Japan Mammoth Chestnut-Ofthe many very good things introduced from Japan, none are more worthy than this. The tree is ornamental, hardy and productive of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young. Nuts of enormous size, and of better flavor than the Spanish Chestnut.

Our trees are all grown from monster seed imdorted from Japan, and commence to bear when but 2 or 3 years old, often producing a large as they stand in the nursery rows; burs contain from 3 to

4 large, perfect nuts. Size of nuts about four times larger than the wild chestnut, and it is a tree which every one should plant. They usually commence bearing when only 3 feet high. The nuts are very fine and sell for a high price. The Japan seedlings are sure to produce nuts, and our long experience with this tree teaches us that seedlings are as sure to produce as grafted trees, and are longer lived.

	E	ach.	D		
12 to	18 inches\$	20	\$2	00	
2 to	3 feet	35		50	
3 to	4 feet	50	ő	50	

CHESTNUTS-Continued.

American Sweet—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental.

			DOZ.
3 to	4 feet	\$ 20	\$2 00
4 to	5 feet	. 35	3 50
5 to	6 feet	50	5 00
8 to	9 feet	. 75	7 50
9 to .	10 feet 1	00	

Spanish—Is a handsome, round headed tree, of rapid spreading growth, that yields abundantly of large nuts of good quality, hence a desirable and ornamental tree, and profitable for market.

		***	рошино	***		11100	
				EACH.			
3	to	4	feet	\$.	.25	\$2	50
4	to	5	feet		40	4	00
5	to	6	feet		50	5	00
6	to	7	feet		75	7	50
7	to	9	feet	. 1	00	9	00
-			~				

Paragon-Is a superior variety of European Chestnut which originated in Bucks county, and has proved to be perfectly hardy, enormously productive and a regular bearer. The nuts are of very large size; 40 of one quart. Of handsome ity and ripens early, usually before frost before frost. We believe that no better chestnut, all points considered, has ever been offered to the public in this country; and it has been satisfactorily proved that the culture of large chestnuts is aprofitable industry.

3 to 4 feet, by express and freight......\$1 00 each 2 to 3 feet...... 75 each

NUT TREES-Continued.



HARD AND SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.

				EACE	1, 10	00
4	to to	4	feet	\$ 2	5 \$2	50
4	3 to	5	feet	. 3	5 3	

WALNUTS.

English Walnut, or Madeira Nut—A fine lofty-growing tree, with a handsome, spreading head. It is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which they are held for thetable. This is called by some Persian and French Walnut.

	EA	CH,	DO	Z.
2 to 3 feet		25	\$2	50
3 to 4 feet			3	50
4 to 5 feet		50	5	00
5 to 6 feet		75	7	50
6 to 7 feet	, 1	00	10	00

BLACK WALNUTS.

		CH.	DOZ.		
4 to 6 feet	\$	50	\$5	00	
6 to 6 feet		60	6	00	

Japan Walnut—This species is found growing wild in the mountain of northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the Black Walnut, very much resembling pecan nuts. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form and need no pruning; mature early, bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. The species is of easy culture, reproducing itself perfectly by seed, and grows with great vigor. Having an abundance of fibrous roots it transplants as safely as an apple tree. (See cut, page 10).

	EACH.	DOZ.	
2 to 3 feet	\$ 35	\$3 50	
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	
5 to 6 feet	75	7 50	
7 to 8 feet	1 00		
8 to 9 feet	1 50		

FILBERTS, or HAZELNUTS.

English—This is of easiest culture, growing from 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most

profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost any soil, bearing early and abundantly; nut nearly round, rich, and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the flavor. Every farmer and fruit grower should have some Filberts; 3 to 4 feet, 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

PECANS.

Produce in great abundance oblong, smooth, thin-shelled nuts with sweet and delicious kernels. The nuts are very desirable for family use or valuable for market; 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

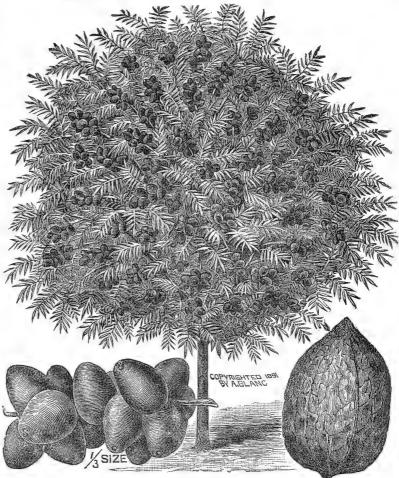
Kentish Cob Filbert— This, the largest and finest of all Filberts; is a most desirable nut. The bushes are



KENTISH COB.

low and occupy but little room, and can be planted in any

out-of-the-way place, where they produce annually large crops of the choicest nuts. The Kentish Cob is one of the choicest, scarcest, highest-priced, and most delicious of all nuts. Plant a few by all means.



JAPAN "WALNUT.

They are sure to do well and will render a handsome return for the original outlay and the labor of their planting and culture. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

GRAPES.

What little vines that grapes have when received should be pruned back to three or four eyes. The vines come quickly into bearing; yielding fruit usually the second year after planting; requiring but little space and when properly trained are ornamental to the yard, garden, or vineyard. The soil for grapes should be dry and when not naturally so should be thoroughly drained. They should be deeply worked and well manured. The best grape vine trellis is probably the wire trellis. This is constructed by planting posts eight feet apart, letting the wire pass through the posts, and then make your trellis as long as you desire, stretching the wires, four in number, about eighteen inches apart, letting them pass through the posts at a proper distance from each other to support the vine. The price annexed to each variety is for a 2 year No. 1 vine: We can supply 3-year vines of most varieties at ten cents each, additional.

Agawam (No. 15)—Large, round, early, and of great vigor of growth; rich, high, peculiar aromatic flavor. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Amber Queen—Very early, hardy, and a strong grower; amber color. Tender to the center, with small seeds. Bunch large and shouldered like the Hamburg; berry large, holds persistently to the bunch, and cannot be pulled without breaking the skin. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

August Giant—Bunches large, with rather long and very strong stem; berries very large, somewhat oblong, often measuring 1½ inches in diameter. Quite tender to the center; very rich and fine. 40 cts each, \$4 per dozen.

Brighton—A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg. It gives the best of satisfaction. Bunches large, berries of medium size, dark red; flesh sweet, tender, and of the highest quality. Ripens earlier than the Delaware. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GRAPES-Continued.

Campbell's Early—This new early black grape was originated by George W. Campbell, of Delaware, Ohio. It is an improved Concord, produced by different crosses from Hartford Concord, Moore's Early, through Muscat-Hamburg. It is fully as early as Moore's Early, is of good size, not liable to crack, free from mildew, and of exceptionally good firm shipping quality. In dessert quality it is unrivalled by any of our present list of early market grapes. The vine is of a robust, vigorous habit of growth, the buds having stood a temperature of 18° below zero without injury. Fruit from vines but 20 months planted out was shown at the annual exhibit of the Chautauqua Horticultural Society at Brockton in September, 1896. This variety is this season first offered to the fruit-growing public. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Catawba—Bunches large and loose; of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; ripens with Isabella. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Concord - A popular variety where the choice kinds fail to ripen; universally healthy, vigorous and productive; flesh somewhat buttery, moderately juicy and sweet. Bunch large, nearly black 15.

cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.
Delaware—One of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, very hardy and productive. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

Diana — Bunches medium size, compact; berries large, light red, very juicy and sweet, with distinct, spicy, refreshing flavor; vine a vigorous grower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

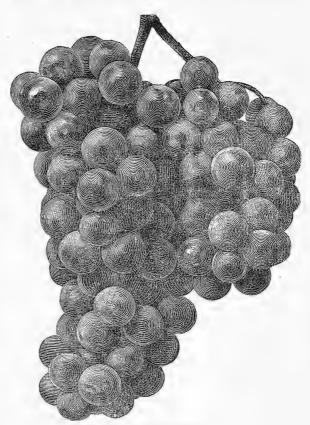
Duchess-Bunch medium to large. Often 8 inches long, shouldered, compact; berries medium, round, greenish white; skin thin; flesh tender, without pulp, rich and delicious. Ripens with the Delaware. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Eaton-Black; bunch and berry of the very largest size; not quite so early or sweet as its parent, the Concord, but less foxy; pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. 35

cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen. Empire State—Bunches large, from 6 to 10 inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval; color white, with very light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick, white bloom; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly, with a slight trace of native aroma, continuing a long time in use; vine very hardy and productive. 25 cts. each, \$2 50 per dozen. Early Ohio—The earliest black grape known;

ripens 10 days to two weeks before Moore's Early. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry medium, covered with a heavy bloom; leaves very large, thick, heathery. Foliage heavy and perfectly heathy. Fully as hardy as or more so than Concord. Avigorous grower, very productive, and of good quality. Berry productive, and of good quality. Berry adheres firmly to stem. One of the best

shippers. The only early black grape that will not shell-50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.



GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPE.

The Green Mountain Grape-This grape stands at the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and vigorous growth. The vine is a young and very profuse bearer; the bunches are of good size, handsomely formed and heavily shouldered. The berries are of medium size; color, greenish white; skin thin, and leaving no unpleasantness whatever in the mouth when eaten; pulp tender and sweet. The seeds, which are only one or two to a grape, separate from the tender pulp with the slightest pressure after leaving the skin. It is now six years since we planted the first vines of the Green Mountain Grape, and the longer we test it the more we are impressed with its great value as an early grape. During these years of trial the grapes have been in every instance fully ripe the last week in August. For healthy, vigorous growth, earliness, quality of fruit, and profuseness in bearing, it is, without exception, far ahead of any variety of white grape yet introduced. 2-year vines, 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

lona-Bunches long, somewhat shouldered and loose; berries of a fine, clear wine color; skin thin; flesh tender, without

pulp, with a brisk, sweet, vinous flavor. Ripens about a week aftert he Delaware. 25 cts. each, \$2 50 per dozen.

Lady Washington—Fruit yellow, tinged with pink; bunches very large, often weighing a pound. Vine strong, very hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Martha-Bunch of good size, and berry large, of pale green or light color; buttery, sweet, juicy, sprightly. Ripens with the Concord. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

GRAPES—Continued.

Moyer-Red; vine hardy, healthy and productive; bunches and berries rather small; ripensvery early -with the earliest—and hangs well on the vine; resembles Delaware in appearance; sweet as soon as colored; skin thin; pulp tender, rich and juicy.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Moore's Diamond-Vine a vigorous grower, entirely free from mildew. A prolific bearer; bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish white, with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; pulp tender, juicy, and nearly transparent, with very few seeds; berry about the size of Concord, rich, sprightly and sweet. Ripens about two weeks before Concord. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Moore's Early - Combining great vigor, health and productiveness; 20 days earlier than Concord; in quality hardly to be distinguished from Concord. Bunch large, berries very large, black. 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Niagara-The vine is a remarkably strong grower and very hardy; bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries as large or larger than Concord and skin thin; quality good; very little pulp, melting and sweet; ripens with the Concord. 25 cts each, \$250 per dozen.

Pocklington—The vine thoroughly hardy, both in

wood and foliage. Strong grower; never mildews; is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunch very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round and very large and thickly set. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Salem (No. 22)—Bunch large, compact; berry large, of a light chestnut or Catawba color; thick-skinned, perfectly free from hard pulp; very sweet and sprightly, with an exquisite aromatic

flavor. 20 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Vergennes-Free from mildew; very productive. Berries large, holding firmly to the stems; color light amber, rich and delicious; flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific, and is an excellent late keeper, being two days earlier, much sweeter and a larger berry. 25 cts. each, \$2 50 per dozen.

Worden-Larger than Concord, of fine flavor and muchsweeter, ripening several days earlier than Concord; one of the choicest varieties. 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Wilder (No. 4) — Large bunches, which are very heavily shouldered; berry round and large, flesh buttery, with a fibrous center; sweet, rather upsprightly. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. Prices for 3-year varieties quoted top of page.

We can furnish the following varieties in Greenhouse Grapes, 2 year-old vines:

Black Hamburg, Lady Downs, White Tokay,

Muscat of Alexander,
" "Hamburg,
Buckland's Sweet Water. Price, 25c, to 50c, each.

Flame Tokay, White Sweet Water,

RASPBERRIES.

This fruit comes just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is quite profitable. Manure freely cultivate well or mulch heavily. Pinch off canes when three feet high, and prune off laterals the following spring, within 12 or 18 inches of the cane; in garden culture, tie up to single wire. Cut out old wood each year.

RED.

Columbian-The berry is of the same type as the Snaffer, that is, it propagates from the tips, does not sucker; is similar in color; in shape it is longer than the Shaffer, more solid, and adheres much more firmly to the stems. In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe and of higher flavor. 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.

Euthbert-Perfectly hardy. The canes are tall and vigorous and enormously productive. Berries very large, conical; rich crimson, very handsome; flavor rich, luscious; commences to ripen moderately early. 50 cts. per dozen, \$4 per 100. Transplanted,

\$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

New Grape Campbell Early,

See page 11.

Henry Strawberry,

Said to be the Greatest Novelty in Strawberries of the day.

See page 16.

Bananna Apple,

See page 3.

Loudon-New-Equal and similar to the Cuthbert in color and quality, with a more vigorous habit and hardier than the latter. It is a good keeper, and very free in bearing, yielding 200 bushels to the acre. Fruits later than Cuthbert. \$1 per dozen, \$6 per 100.

Marlboro—The best early red raspberry for the North. Large, luscious, and bright crimson fruit. Very hardy. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Golden Queen-The finest flavored of all the raspberries. In size equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive; very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes, having stood uninjured when the Cuthbert suffered. The desire for a yellow raspberry of high quality. combined with vigorous growth and perfect hardiness, is believed to be fully met in this variety. 75 cts. per dozen, \$4 per 100; transplanted, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per

Hansell-One of the very earliest and most desirable of Red Raspberries; color bright scarlet; quality excellent; very productive, and fine shipper.

50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Miller Red-Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red; core very small; does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry; has a rich, fruity flavor. The time of ripening is with the earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, middle of June; is prolific as Cuthbert. 75 cts. per dozen, \$4 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES-Continued.

Strawberry Raspberry—This fine and beautiful looking dwarf raspberry grows only 15 to 18 inches high. The plant itself is handsome, its bright green foliage resembling that of the rose, and, with its many pure, snow-white, rose-like flowers, is sufficiently showy to be grown as a flowering plant. The fruits, produced very early in the season, stand well out of the foliage, and are thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large

strawberry, and entirely distinct from any other raspberry. These beautiful berries, glowing against the handsome green foliage, produce a most striking effect. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Superlative—New—Of European origin. Fruit large and conical; dull red; stout canes and very prolific, besides being quite hardy. As berries are very handsome and keep well, it is a valuable variety. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

Japanese Wineherry—This magnificent fruit has excited a great deal of interest and wonder. This interesting plant belongs to the Raspberry family; perfectly hardy and prolific. The fruit is borne in large clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped in by the large calyx, forming a sort of bur, which is covered with purplish-red hairs so thickly as to present the appearance of a moss rose-bud. These open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty, ripening in July, and lasts for two months. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz; extra size, transplanted plants, strong, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BLACK CAPS.

Gault—New. An ever-bearing berry of large size; hardy; a good grower and productive. It ripens its first crop with Gregg, which is followed by another large crop on the new canes. An unusually fine and profitable berry. 30c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gregg—This is decidedly the largest Black Cap grown, far surpassing in size the famous Mammoth Cluster; it is a very good grower, juicy, of high flavor. 50c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100; extra size transplanted, 75c. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

lohnston's Sweet—Remarkably sweet and of great value for evaporating and canning purposes. The canes are of strong, vigorous growth, with healthy and clean foliage, hardy and productive. The berries are of a deep black wine color, quite firm, very sweet and delicious in flavor. Ripens early.

Mammoth Cluster (McCormick)—The bush is a strong upright grower; foliage a rich, dark green; fruit large, and holds out large to the very last picking; black, with a rich purplish bloom; very juicy, high flavored and delicious; perfectly hardy, the surface sufficiently firm to bear transportation to dis-

tant markets. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.00 per 109; extra size, transplanted, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Ohio (Alden)—Hardy, vigorous and productive, berry of fine quality, bright color and remarkably firm. For canning and evaporating, one of the most profitable.

Palmer—The best and most productive early Black Cap. It ripens at the same time as Souhegan, yields more fruit at first picking, completes ripening its first crop in a shorter time, and commands the highest price in the market; large size, fine quality. Strong grower, hardy, productive, often bending the canes to the ground under their weight of fruit.

Schaffer's Colossal—Colossal both in bush and berry. Carries to market well; excellent to dry, and unsurpassed for canning. Berry dark crimson in color and excellent in quality; a very valuable variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Souhegan—A variety of the most positive value, of

Souhegan—A variety of the most positive value, of excellent quality, about as large as the Gregg, and astonishingly prolific, exceeding in this respect any raspberry known. A perfect ironclad in hardiness and extremely early, at least two weeks earlier than the Doolittle. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100; extra size, transplanted, 75 cts. per doz.. \$5 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

NEW VARIETIES.

Rathbun-This berry has already become known and has established a high reputation locally. The fruit has brought a much higher price than any other blackberry in the market at the time. The plant is a strong, erect grower and, unlike most varieties, produces but few suckers. It sends up a strong main stem which branches freely, and these branches curve over and bend toward the ground, and later in the season the tips touching the ground send root down into it, thus propagating themselves in the manner of the black cap raspberry. It is quite hardy at its home, where it has sustained a temperature of 15° or 18° below zero without harm. The fruit grows on long stems in clusters which enables it to be easily gathered. The berries are large with large pips and small seeds. They have no hard core, in fact, no core is perceived in eating them, all is soft, sweet, luscious, with a high flavor. It is superior to all the well-known varieties of blackberry in cultivation, in quality. The fruit is jet black in color with a high polish, and sufficiently firm to handle and carry well. A large proportion of the berries will measure from an inch and a quarter to one inch and a half in length, and the whole crop is uniform in size. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eldorado-The vines are very vigorous and hardy,

enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have had no hard core. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

GENERAL LIST.

Ancient Briton—One of the best and for planting in cold climates is recommended on account of its exceptional hardiness Prolific and of high quality. 75 cts. per dozen. \$4 per 100.

75 cts. per dozen. \$4 per 100.

Early Harvest—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Erie—This superb fruit originated in Northern Ohio. It is hardy, very productive, not having failed in producing a fine crop each year since it was originated; fruit large, about the size of Lawton; good quality; ripens early. 75 cts. per dozen. \$4 per 100; extra size, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Kittatinny—Commences to ripen after the Wilson's Early, and continues longer in bearing; is ripe as soon as black, and much earlier, sweeter and better in all respects than the Lawton, which it resembles in plant and fruit. 50 cts. per dozen, \$2.50 per 100; extra size, 75 cts. per dozen, \$4 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

Lawton-Fruit very large and black, of excellent quality; a very abundant bearer. 50 cts. per dozen,

\$3 per 100.

Minnewaska-One of the largest and most productive; fruit glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, with fine aromatic flavor. Remarkably productive and hardy. One of the best for market and home garden. Ripens early. 10 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core; less thorns than Lawton or Kittatinny; and they are nearly straight and short. 50 cts. per dozen. \$2.50 per 100.

Taylor—One of the largest blackberries grown. Fruit best quality, melting, without core; productive,

hardy. 75 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Wachusetts Thornless-Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm, sweet and good, and less acid than any Blackberry we have seen. It is a good keeper, ships well, and is, therefore, valuable as a market berry. The plant is said to do just as well on light as on heavy soils, and to bear heavy crops where other varieties have failed. Very hardy; comparatively free from thorns. \$1 per dozen. \$5 per 100.

Wilson's Early-Of largest size, very early, beautiful dark color; of sweet, excellent flavor, and very productive; ripens the whole crop nearly together. 50 cts. dozen, \$3 per 100.

Wilson, Jr. Large; luscious and sweet as soon as colored. Plant hardy; ripens earlier and is more productive than its parent of great size. 50 cts. dozen, \$3 per 100.

DEWBERRY, or RUNNING BLACKBERRY.

Lucretia—The plants are perfectly healthy, and remarkably productive. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster Raspberry, is often 1 inches long by 1 inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard center or core. As the Dewberry roots only from the tips, and does not sprout like blackberries, this will be much more desirable for garden culture. 10 ets. each, 75 cts. per dozen.

This fruit comes partly with the Raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long upon the bushes without injury as the Currant. Set the plants 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. Manure freely

Black Naples - Very large, sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter; fine for wine or jellies. 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

Cherry—The largest of all the red currants. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated. 2 years, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5 per 100; extra size, 2 years, 10 cts.

each, \$1 per dozen, \$7 per 100.

Fay's Prolific—Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than cherry, and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better. Quality first-class, not quite so acid as Cherry; the best of all the red currants; abundant bearer. 2 years, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen; extra size 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Lee's Prolific-Large, black, of fine flavor. 50 cts. per dozen.

North Star - A new red current combining many excellent qualities which promise to make it of great value for popular use; a thrifty grower, and succeeds on all good soils; its productiveness is unsurpassed. The fruit is large, of bright crimson color. 2-years 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Red Dutch-An old variety, excellent and well-known; 2 years, 75

cts. per dozen, \$5 per 100

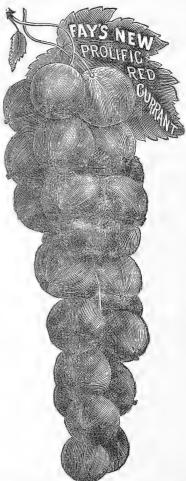
White Grape—Very large, yellowish white, sweet, or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts; very distinct from White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage: very productive. 2-year, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5 per 100.

A NEW CURRANT.

Pomona-This Currant, while not the largest, yet is of good size and always attracts the buyer on market. It is a beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent red, has but few and small seeds, is much less acid than any of the common sorts. It is easily picked, hangs a long time after ripe, and is one of the best to hold up in shipping or on market. It retains its foliage long after all other sorts have shed most of theirs, thus shading the fruit and protecting it from scalding by the hot sun. It is a most vigorous grower, open in habit, does not sucker badly, causing a choking and consequent dying out of inside branches as do most others; is entirely hardy and comes into bearing profitably the second year after planting. What better than this do you want. From the originator: "A most

vigorous grower; healthy, hardy plant; productive; sweetest and best in quality, not having the unpleasant currant flavor, and making it a very choice dessert fruit; bearing a greater number of years than any other sort; larger than Red Dutch and Vicoria; will hang on bush in good condition longer than any other; it brings more dollars per acre to the grower, and with less work, than any other fruit. 2 years

25c. each., \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit requires the same cultivation as the currant. The surest method to prevent mildew is to plant thickly in the rows, and mulch deeply, 6 or more inches with straw, tan bark, coal ashes, etc. The gooseberry is a gross feeder, and delights in a deep, rich soil, given which it will do well if properly cared for.

Columbus—A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew, and larger than Industry. 50 cts.

each

Chautauqua—"A new white gooseberry, equaling the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excelling them all in vigor and yield." An Al Gooseberry. 50 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

Downing—Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy and very good. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; extra size, 15

cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Houghton's Seedling — A medium-sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; very valuable. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Smith's Improved—Best. Large; light green; firm. Moderately vigorous and exceedingly productive. Requires good soil, and is unsurpassed for table use and cooking. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarb is usually in great demand for pies, sauce, etc., especially on account of its earliness.

Myatt's Linnæus—Early, large, tender, good quality; 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Victoria—15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRIES.

Parties desiring strawberries, who wish to have full description and instructions for planting, will please send for our Strawberry Casalogue, which is free.

Aroma—Plant a good thrifty grower under favorable conditions; the berries are enormous in size, and of superior flavor; color bright crimson; berries always perfect in shape and uniform in size. Perfect blossom; season late. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Beder Wood—This is one of the best early berries, either for home use or market. Fruit, large, bright red. and of excellent quality, 35 cts. per doz., 75

cts. per 100.

Beveriy—Berries large, bright glossy crimson, with no green tip; flesh firm and of superior flavor;

late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Bismarck—In general appearance it is like Bubach, but is a more vigorous grower and is even more prolific; berries are large, firm, and of excellent quality; color a brilliant scarlet; will give wonderful results on a heavy loam, which is the best adapted for its growth. 36 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Brandywine—Plant remarkably vigorous and healthy, producing an abundance of fruit. The berries are large, regular conical form, bright glossy red; flesh firm and of excellent quality. Perfect blossom; season medtum to late. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Bubach No. 5—(P)—This is a wonderful berry in vigor of plant and yield of fruit, even under careless culture, in most cases taking the place of Sharpless, which it resembles in shape, but it is fully doubly as productive as that variety. This berry is a wonder in its season of fruit, completely covering the ground about the plants with large berries, which are of ordinarily good flavor, and hold out large until the last picking. Mid-season. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Chas. Downing—A well-known and popular family berry of fine flavor. 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100.

Crescent—Color bright scarlet; a profitable sort for market on account of its great productiveness and easy culture. 25 cts per doz., 50 cts. per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Barr's Mammoth—Among its many merits are size and great productiveness. A very superior variety, both as to size and quality. 2-year, \$1 per 100.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 40 sprouts from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. 2-year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000; 3-year, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Palmetto—It is claimed to be an improvement on Conover's, in that it yields a much heavier crop, fully as large and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before Conover's. A valuably variety. 2-year, \$1.25 per 100.

Donald's Elmira—The color of this asparagus is no ably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that whole crops will average 4 pound weight to the bunch of twelve stalks, and measure 16 inches in length. 2-year-old, \$1.25 per \$100, \$10 per 1,000.

Cumberland Triumph—Has fine healthy foliage. Fruit is bright and pleasing to the eye; flavor is good either as a table berry or for preserving. The berry is large and holds its size to the end of the season. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Clyde—Is a very promising berry. It is 'already regarded as one of the very best of the early kinds and we hear good reports of it from all parts of the country. It is of large size, excellent quality and an abundant bearer. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

an abundant bearer. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100. Dayton—Of all the berries of recent introduction, nothing has pleased us more than the Dayton. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Enormous (P.)—Those who attach importance to great size in a strawberry should be well satisfied with this; for, as its name suggests, it is enormous. It is a western variety and in general appearance somewhat resembles Bubach No. 5, but the plant is a better grower and the fruit is even larger and very much firmer. Often variable in shape, deep crimson, very glossy, firm and solid; quality very good indeed. It is excellent for canning, retaining its form perfectly. The plant is a strong grower and abundant bearer, its foliage snowing not the slightest sign of rust. It has given immense satisfaction wherever fruited and will undoubtedly take a high rank. Early. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Glen Mary—A superb variety which unites large size, great productiveness and good quality to a remarkable degree, and is evidently one of those sorts that are especially adapted to the amateur and those who grow extra fine berries for market. It is of extra large size, bringing the highest price in market, bright, glossy crimson, and fine in flavor. The plant is strong and healthy, very prolific and on good soil the berries maintain their large size to the end of the season. We feel confident it will give great satisfaction, and all who delight in fine berries should not fail to set at least a few plants of it this season. Early. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

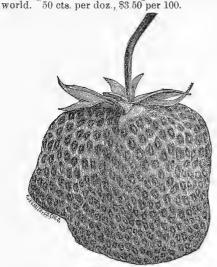
STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

Gandy-One of the best late strawberries yet introduced; the berries are large, very uniform in size; of bright crimson color; firm and of good quality, late. 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Greenville-A superb variety; the fruit is not quite so large as Bubach, but is of better quality and much

more solid. 40 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Haverland-75 cts. per 100. Henry-The plant called Henry is, beyond all doubt, not only the strongest plant, but the largest, best, hardiest and sweetest strawberry ever yet produced; color dark crimson; it is perfect (stamin ate), very large, round, and no coxcombs grow on it. It is the first berry ripe and the last. It will out-produce any strawberry plant ever known, four-year-old plants giving very large, and just as fine berries as one year-old. The plants as yet have shown no disease. They are without doubt the largest and best of all grown in the whole



MARSHALL.

Jucunda Improved-Seedling of the old Jucunda, and an improvement upon it. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Lovett's Early-75 cts. per 100.

Magoon-Plant large, extremely healthy, productive. Mary-It will fill a large volume to tell all of interest, that could be said regarding this truly wonderful berry. See Strawberry Catalogue for description. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Michel's Early (Osceola)-A very early variety of the Crescent type, with a vigorous and healthy growing plant. It bears abundantly and with liberal manuring, and by not allowing it to run too freely it will give satisfaction. Extra early, 75 cts. per 100.

Michigan-Without a rival as a late variety. The latest of all to ripen, of good size and quality, a neavy yielder, handsome and firm. Ripens a week to ten days later than Gandy. Lateness is now an important factor in the profits of strawberry growing, and when this is combined with large size, great productiveness and fine quality, a high point of value is reached. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Marshall-Among the new sorts this is one of the most promising, and especially valuable for its excellent quality and flavor. For table use it is unsurpassed. The fruit is uniformly large and of perfect form, dark crimson and colors up all over.

cts. per doz, \$1 per 100.

Parker Earle—The most desirable variety for general cultivation; fruit is of good size, very bright red; quality good, with a rich, mild flavor. 35 cts, per

doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Ridgeway-The quality is very fine; flesh meaty, without any tough core; an excellent table berry; a good shipper; is one of the most vigorous grow ers on our place; is a perfect flowering variety. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Saunders-The fruit is very large, deep red in color, and the flesh is of the same color; has a sprightly, agreeable flavor. 35 cts. per doz., \$1 00 per 100.

Sharpless—Berries large to very large, somewhat irregular in shape; crimson, moderately firm, of good quality. 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Shuster's Gem-A magnificent variety; fruit large and a beautiful bright scarlet in color; of excellent quality; early to midseason. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Wm. Belt—Plant large; fruit large to extremely large; good quality, and will sell well in fancy markets. It has been thoroughly tested and proves a success.

Standard-\$1 per 100.

Tennessee Prolific-Whilst not strictly a new variety. this is not generally known, and has not received the attention it should. It is already a favorite market sort about Richmond, Va., some other parts of the south, and will doubtless prove equally valuable in other locations northward. good culture the berry equals Rubach in size, color a bright crimson, firm and very good in quality. 50 cts. per doz, \$1 per 100.

Timbrell-This new variety is attracting a great deal of attention. Its large and uniform size, fine color, lateness of ripening, excellent quality and productiveness will make it a valuable addition to our list of strawberries. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES, Ready July 15.

EVERGREEN TREES.

In the winter season, when the landscape is bare of vegetation, the hardy forms of evergreen trees become more and more necessary to the American planter. Their exquisite winter aspect and their varying shades of color through the year, give them the highest value in ornamental planting. In planting all evergreens, the soil should be firmly and thoroughly pressed down, in close contact with all the roots; the latter should never be allowed to get dry before planting. Once dry, an evergreen has small chance of living. Heavy watering at the time of planting and thick covering of the soil above the roots with coarse manure or litter, are essential to success in planting evergreens. "Use no manure" "in contact with the roots, this is most important."

ABIES (Picea) SPRUCE.

Albies, Alba (White Spruce)-One of the best and most ornamental for general use. Light, silvery green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. Specimens, 4 ft., \$1 to \$1.25.

A. Alba Aurea (Glory of the Spruces)-Very rare and beautiful; tips of the leaves a golden yellow. This variegation is constant and gives unique character to the tree. \$2 to \$4.

EVERGREEN TREES-Continued.

Abies Alcockiana — A Japan tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all

times with the deep green above. \$1 to \$1.50.

A. Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)—A lovely native tree, of loose, open growth, unless it be pruned, when it makes a very dense bush. Whether as a single specimen or as a hedge plant, it has no equal. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft.,

75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.

A. Douglasii (Douglas Spruce)—A beautiful, rapid growing tree, with nice, dark green foliage. It is a splendid tree for lawn planting, and is used in all

work where a particularly choice tree is required. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

A. Engelmanii—A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree, of dense, pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of Pungens and in most cases the fine glaucous color of the latter. An elegant, massive

\$1 to \$2.

A. Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—An elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. It is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens. 18 in. to 2 ft., 25 cts; $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$, 35 cts.; $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}$, 50 cts.; $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$, 75 cts.; $3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft...}$ \$1.

A. excelsa var. inverta (Weeping Spruce)-This makes a beautiful specimen on the lawn; foliage is larger and brighter than the common spruce. branches of a large tree are as drooping as those of

a Willow. 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2 to \$2.50. A. Orientalis (Eastern)—Resembling a fine leaved Norway Spruce, but much more elegant than the latter. Of graceful form and dark, attractive foli-Worthy of general cultivation. \$1.50 to \$5.

A. Polita (Tiger-Tail)—A beautiful Japan variety, hardy and choice. The thickly set branches are furnished with stiff, sharp leaves of a pleasant shade of deep green. Quite distinct and deserving

cultivation for ornament. \$1.50.

A. Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce)-There are many of these trees sold cheaply that are no better really than a Norway Spruce, many of them not having as much color as some of our White Spruce. The prices we quote are for selected colors. Few trees are as much sought after as this. \$200 has been offered for specimen trees of this beautiful Spruce. The tree forms a dense pyramidal growth; no evergreen tree can excel it as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many evergreens fail; it withstands the coldest winters and in appearance surpasses any of the evergreens, with the possible exception of Picea Concolor. 18 in., \$2; 2 ft., \$3; 2½ ft., \$4; 3 ft., \$5.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS.

C. Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)-From California, where it forms a very large tree. It has elegant drooping branches and very slender, feathery branchlets. Leaves dark, glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue. One of the finest Cypresses. 50 to \$1.

JUNIPERUS. JUNIPER.

J. Communis—Our common Juniper; light glaucous foliage. 50 cts.

J. Aurea (Douglass Golden) - Forms a mat-like, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for

edging and grouping. 50 cts.

J. Communis Hibernica (Irish)—Of dense, pillar-like growth; glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

J. Prostrata (Prostrate) - Low spreading native species, trailing close to the ground. Foliage bright green, bronzy in winter. Fine for rock work or banks. 75 cts.

Juniperus Sabina (Savin) - Prostrate spreading branches, with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides. 50 cts.

J. Sabina procumbens (Creeping Savin)—Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space and fine for

rocks, walls and dry places. 75 cts.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarisk Leaved)-An elegant form, with broad, feathery branches and thick, glaucous and deep green foliage. Makes a fine broad specimen. \$1.

J. Sinensis Aurea (Golden Chinese)—A most brilliant golden form and one of the best yellow-foliaged

dwarf evergreens we have. \$1.

J. Virginiana (Red Cedar)—Medium growth, tapering form, bright rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting. 50 cts.

PICEA (Abies) FIR.

Picea Balsamea (Balsam)—A very regular, symmetrical tree; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath.

2) to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

P. Concolor syn. lasiocarpa—This we consider one of the finest of evergreen trees. It is from Colorado and grows to a height of 40 feet or more. We believe this splendid Rocky Mountain tree will yet displace the well-known "Blue Spruce" (Picea Pungens) in popular favor. It is more graceful and feathery than the latter, is its equal in color, and as it grows older, retains its lower limbs better, so that altogether it is superior especially for permanent planting. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50.; 2 ft., \$2; 3 ft, \$4.

P. Nordmaniana (Nordman's)-This majestic Fir, from the Crimean mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. \$1

to \$8.

P. Pectinata (Silver)—A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems, foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best. \$1 to \$2

PINUS. PINE. Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country. 2 ft., 35 cts. to 50 cts; 2½ ft. to 3 ft., 50 cts. to 75 cts; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. to \$1.

P. Excelsa, (Lofty Bohtan Pine)-From the Himalayas. Like the White Pine, but with more silvery foliage,

which is long and pendulous. \$1.25.

P. Mugho (Dwarf)-Of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.

P. Strobus (White Pine)—The most ornamental of all our native pines; foliage light, delicate, of silvery green; flourishes in the poorest soils. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. to 75 cts; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50: specimens, \$5.

P. Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)-This, with the Austrian, is the toughest and hardiest of pines. Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is more desirable for mass and shelter planting than as an

isolated specimen. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. to 75 cts. P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)—Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine, and quite silvery. An elegant and valuable ornamental tree. 2 ft., 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.25.

RETINISPORA. JAPANESE CEDAR. Refinispora Ericoides (Heath Leaved)—A handsome Japan form, bluish-green in summer and bronze in winter. 50c.

EVERGREEN TREES-Continued.

Retinispora Filifera (Thread-Branched) — A beautiful tree of very elegant appearance, with bright green foliage. It is pyramidal in outline, and particularly graceful on account of the ends of its shoots drooping on long filaments, some of which are tesselated. 50 cts. each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75 cts. each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, \$1 each.

R. Filifera Aurea-A lovely bright golden form of the preceding. Equally bardy and most valuable. \$1.50.

R. Leptoclada—This grows in an upright form as Junipers do. In the fall and winter its green color gives way to an iron one. 2 ft., \$150; 3 ft., \$2.50.

R. Obtusa compacta-A compact, dark green foliaged sort of much beauty. In growth it resembles the dwarf Arbor-Vitæ, but it is much finer. 2 ft. 75 cts.

R. Obtusa var. nana (Dwarf Obtuse Japan Cypress)-Dwf. One of the choicest of the family in point of showy arrangement of foliage, dwarf, dense, slowgrowing habit, and depth of color. Fine for use in groups, at edge of walks, etc. \$1 to \$2.

R. Pisifera Aurea — A fine pyramidal, bright golden form, very popular, distinct and graceful. 50 cts.

to \$1.

R. Plumosa—One of the best of Japanese introductions, being hardy and graceful, with delicate glaucous foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets.; specimens, 10 to 12 ft., \$4.

R. Obtusa Plumosa Aurea-Astriking, fine form of the above and very hardy.

Brilliantly golden through the season; one of the most desirable. 50 cts. to \$1.

R. Squarrosa Veitchii—Of rapid growth; pyramidal form; branches drooping and graceful; foliage of a whitish hue, very delicate and beautiful. An elegant plant. 12 to 18 inches, 50 to 75 cts. each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1., specimens, \$5.

Sciadopitys Verticillata (Umbrella Pine)—Grows 18 to to 20 ft. high. A Japan evergreen with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. These needles, by their remarkable size and still more remarkable arrangement in umbrella-like tufts, and their leathery texture, give this tree the most unique and elegant appearance of any known conifer. It is of slow growth at first, but finally makes a large tree. It is a rare tree even in Japan and is there planted in the grounds of many of the temples. It is perfectly hardy and good specimens are rare.



SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA.

We have a fine stock of this beautiful and rare tree. 18 in., \$1.25; 2 ft., \$1.50 to \$1.75; 2\frac{1}{2} ft., \$2 to \$2.50; 3½ ft., \$3.50; 4 ft., \$4. Specimens, \$6 to \$10.

TAXUS. YEW.

Taxus Baccata (European Yew)-Large bush or tree: slow growing, with short stem and very bushy head, densely branched, thickly covered with drooping, sombre-green leaves, suitable for clipping into artificial forms; sometimes browned in winter. 50 to 75 cts.

Taxus Baccata Aurea (Golden Yew)—Resembles Elegantissima, but of a much richer golden hue. Its color in June is unsurpassed by any variegated form

among evergreens. \$1.00.

T. Hibernica (Irish Yew)—Of tall, slim growth and beautiful dark green foliage, it is of great use to planters. As with all Yews, it winters better when shaded from the sun during the cold months of winter. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

EVERGREEN TREES-Continued.

THUJA. ARBOR VITÆ.

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitæ)-It is very hardy and easily transplanted, few or no plants ever failing if nursery specimens are obtained It grows rapidly and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. Of course, it is not adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or for any other purpose. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., heavy, 75 cts. each; 6 to 7 ft, \$1; 7 to 8 ft, \$1.50; specimens 10 to 12 ft., \$5 to \$8. (See Hedge Plants,

T. Geo. Peabody-Very hardy, beautiful and showy; upright, compact habit; foliage of a rich, bright golden color, retained throughout the year. This is undoubtedly the finest golden Arbor Vitæ. 12 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each; 2 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4

ft., \$1 each.

T. Globosa (Globe Arbor Vitæ)-Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any trimming or training. A very fine dwarf variety; desirable for small lawns, evergreen beds and cemetery planting. 12 to 14 inches, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; planting. 12 to 14 inches, 35 cts. each, \$5 per 10; 14 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10; extra size, 75 cts. to \$1.

T. Elegantissima (Rollinson's Golden A.V.)—A beautiful variety; is of upright, pyramidal form, with the young foliage tipped with golden yellow, which is retained the entire summer, turning bright bronze

in winter. \$1.

T. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal A. V.)—A valuable variety on account of its hardy character and its form which is very much like the Irish Juniper. Foliage light green and compact. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

T. Siberica (Siberian A. V.)—Its low growing, dense form and its beautiful bluish green foliage give it a distinct character. 2 to 3 ft, 35 to 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft.,

50 to 75 cts.

T. Tom Thumb-Very dwarf and of slow growth;

foliage resembling a heath. Useful where low growing forms are needed. 12 to 14 in., 50 cts.

T. Occidentalis var. alba (Silver-tipped or Queen Victoria Arbor-Vitæ.) Sm—The young growth conspicuously tipped with white. Very distinct. 2 ft., 50 cts.; 3 ft., 75 cts.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The judicious and tasteful planting of shrubs, fruit and ornamental trees, enhances the value of real estate ten times more than an equal amount of money invested in any other way.

ASH. Fraxinus.

Ash, Mountain (European)-A fine hardy tree with erect stem and compact head, bark smooth and gray, foliage pinnate and forming a delicate spray; covered in autumn with drooping clusters of bright scarlet berries; which produce a highly ornamental effect. 6 to 7 ft., 40 cts.; 8 to 9 ft, 60 cts.; 10 to 11 ft., 75 cts.; 12 to 14 ft, \$2. For larger size, see page 27.

Ash, Mountain (Oak Leaved)—A variety with large, heavily-lobed leaves, distinct and fine. 6 to 8 ft.,

50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft, \$1.

Ash, American (White) -A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds or streets. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.

Ash, Aucuba-Leaved-A beautiful variety with gold-

blotched leaves, valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. 50 cts.

Ash, Excelsior (English)—Of round growth, with large, green leaves and black buds. Does well on low, damp soil. A good street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

Ash, Golden-Barked—A distinct tree at all times, especially in winter on account of its yellow bark

and twisted branches. \$1.

Ash, European Flowering—A native of the south of Europe, grows from 20 to 30 ft. high; flowers greenish white, fringe-like, produced early in June in large clusters on the end of the branches. 50 cts.

AILANTHUS. Ailanthus Glandulosa (Celestial Tree) from Japan-A lofty, rapid-growing tree, with long, elegant feathery foliage; exempt from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct and ornamental trees, with pinnate foliage; will grow where no other tree will; adapted for seashore planting. 5 to 6 ft., 35 cts.; 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts; 10 to 11 ft., 75 cts.: 12 ft., \$1.

ALDER, Alnus,

Alder, European or Common-A remarkably rapid growing tree, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 ft. Foliage round, wedge shaped and wavy species is especially adapted to moist situations. Does well at seashore. 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts; 12 to 14 ft., \$1

Alder, Imperial Cut-Leaved-A very striking and beautiful tree, with delicate and beautiful cut leaves; hardy and of vigorous growth; one of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation. 50 cts. to \$1.

AMELANCHIER, Mespilus, Mespilus Botryapium—An American species known as "June Berry" and "Shad Blow." Grows 30 feet high; of fastigiate form; flowers white, produced in profusion early in April, succeeded by small fruit of purplish color, ripe in June and pleasant to the taste. 50 cts. to \$1.

APPLE, DOUBLE FLOWERING (Pyrus.) P. Malus Parkmannii, from Japan-It grows to about 15 ft. high, about the same width and has an exceedingly dense head, resembling in its habit of



DOUBLE-FLOWERING APPLE.

growth a fine thorn. The buds are of a rich carmine color. The fully opened blossoms are semidouble and of a lighter carmine color than the

DOUBLE-FLOWERING APPLE-Continued.

buds. The foliage is glossy (being, in this, distinct from all others of the apple family), and takes on in autumn the richest crimson and orange colors. 2 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.; 5 to 6 ft, \$1.50.

Chinese Double Rose Flowering Crab—Has beautiful, double, rose colored fragrant flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting; should be in every collection. 50 cts to 75 cts.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED AMERICAN CRAB.

Pyrus Augustifolia—One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crab Apples. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers, of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. 75 cts. to \$1.

BEECH. Fagus.

The beeches are noted for their rich, glossy foliage and elegant habit. The Purple leaved, Cut leaved and Weeping Beeches are three remarkable trees, beautiful even while young, but more beautiful, when they acquire age. As single specimens upon the lawn, they exhibit an array of valuable and attractive features not to be found in other trees.

B. Purple-Leaved (F. Purpurea) — Resembles the American in habit. The foliage, which is of dark-purple or chocolate color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees. We commend it as one of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn. 3 to 4 ft, 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; extra

large, \$2; specimens \$5 to \$8.



B. Weeping (F. Pendula)—A picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally crooked, with the branches tortuous and spreading. Quite ungainly in appearance divested of their leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft, \$2 to \$3; specimens, \$5 to \$8.

B. Fern-leaved (F. Asplenifolia)—A fine lawn tree of roundish form and delicate, fern-like foliage, the young sprays of which give the tree an exquisitely delicate outline. The color is also of a somewhat

WEEPING BEECH. is also of a somewhat lighter tint than that of the other beeches. 2 to 3

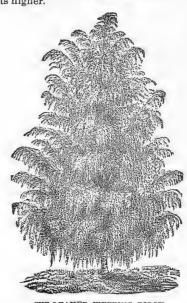
ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$250.

B. European (F. Sylvatica)—Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

BIRCH. Betula.

This genus embraces a very popular and highly ornamental class of trees. Their silvery bark, slender branches, and light foliage render them general favorites. As single specimens on the lawn they are very imposing and handsome, thriving even in the poorest soils and in exposed situations.

Birch, Cut Leaved Weeping (B. Pendula)—A superbtree; its long, slender, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. It is particularly useful for planting as a single specimen or in groups on the lawn, and for a specimen tree in a cemetery. Can not be excelled. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 12 to 14 ft.; \$2. Transplanted trees 50 cents higher.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

Birch, Young's Weeping (B. Pendula Youngii)—When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50 to \$2.

B. Pyramidal (B. Fastigiata)—Of elegant pyramidal

B. Pyramidal (B. Fastigiata)—Of elegant pyramidal habit, like the Lombardy Poplar; bark silvery white; very distinct and ornamental. \$1 to \$1.50.
 B. American White (B. Populifolia)—A native of

B. American White (B. Populifolia)—A native of America; forms a large tree; bark brilliant white; leaves large and handsome. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts., 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50.

CATALPA.

The Catalpas flower in July when very few trees are in bloom. Their blossoms are large, showy and quite fragrant. Leaves large, heart-shaped, yellowish-green. They are all tropical looking lawn trees.

ish-green. They are all tropical looking lawn trees. C. Bungei (Umbrella Tree)—From Japan. One of the most attractive trees. When better known will certainly be in great demand for lawns and all ornamental grounds. It forms a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision, and making a beautiful roof of leaves upon which the light plays with delightful effect; a most striking and beautiful object upon the lawn. 5 to 6 ft. high, with 1-year head, \$1;5 to 6 ft., 2-year heads, \$125, \$1.50; 3-year heads, grafted, \$2; specimens, \$3 to \$5.

C. Speciosa—Upright and symmetrical in growth; blossoms two or three weeks earlier than the common Catalpa. An ornamental and valuable tree.

6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.

C. Golden (Aurea Variegata)—A medium-sized tree of rapid growth; leaves of a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer; very little known. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 9 ft., 75 cts.



CATALPA BUNGEI.-UMBRELLA TREE. (See page 20).

CHERRY. Cerasus.

A class of highly ornamental trees which deserve much more extended use. Easily grown in any good soil.

Shiro-fugen—From Japan. Double white flowers.
50 cts. to 75 cts.

Yoshino—From Japan. Single light pink, larger flower. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Higan-Zakura—From Japan. Pink, small flowers in bunches; earliest bloomer. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Hizakura—From Japan. Double, pink, large flowers in bunch. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Ukon-From Japan. Double, greenish flower; very

rare. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Olochin—From Japan. Its striking characteristic is the pendurous nature of its flowers which form a large, heavy bunch. 50 cts to 75 cts.

Japan Weeping Rose-Flowered (Rosa pendula)—Brought from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest pendulous trees for lawns or small grounds. The branches are slender and fall gracefully to the ground; flowers are rose-colored. One of the finest weeping cherries. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; specimens, 7 to 9 ft., \$3 to \$5.

Chinese Double Flowering (Sinensis flore pleno)—A fine sort with large double white flowers. 50 cts.

C. Large Double Flowering (Avium var. flore alba plena)—At the period of flowering in May, a remarkably beautiful and attractive tree. The flowers are so numerous as to conceal the branches and present to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom, each flower resembling a miniature rose. A valuable variety, deserving of wide dissemination. 50 cts. to \$1.

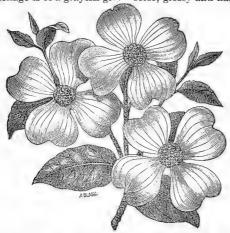
Cherry—European Bird Cherry (Padus)—Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries. Can be grown as a shrub; a pretty

ornamental tree. 35 cts.

Chinese Weeping Deciduous Cypress—A deciduous conifer, of medium size and erect conical habit. Branches horizontal, slender and drooping, foliage light green and tufted; very distinct, novel and ornamental. \$1.

DOGWOOD. Cornus.

D. White Flowering (C. Florida)—An American species of spreading, irregular form, growing from 16 to 20 feet high. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear, are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, white and very showy. They are very durable, lasting in favorable weather more than two weeks. Besides being a tree of fine form, its foliage is of a grayish green color, glossy and hand-



some, in the autumn turning to a deep red, rendering the tree one of the most showy and beautiful at that season. We regard it as one of the most valuable trees for ornamental planning and only second to the Scarlet Maple (which it almost

equals) in brilliant foliage in autumn. 5 to 6 ft., 35 cts; 6 to 8 ft, 50 cts; 8 to 9 ft., 75 cts; 9 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12

ft, \$1.50; specimens, \$3 to \$8.

D. Red Flowering (C. Florida rubro)— Having deep rosy pink flowers, produced in great abundance like the preceding, only more rare 2 to 3 ft.,50 cts; 3 to 4 ft. 60 cts; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts; 5 to 6 ft., \$1; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25.

D. Weeping (C. Pendula) — A weeping form of the white flowering variety, of a habit unlike that of any other weeping tree. Brilliant autumn foliage and attractive fruit in winter; peculiar in its growth. 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

ELM. Ulmus.

These are too well-known to require de-

scription.

English (Campestris)—Erect in growth, compact, with leaves smaller than the American. A hardy, valuable tree. 8 to 9 ft, 50 cts; 10 to 11 ft, 75 cts.

E. American White (U. Americana)—Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts; 9 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1. Specimens, \$5 to \$6. Elm Camperdown Weeping (U. Camperdown pendula)—A remarkably picturesque weeping tree, extending its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor. There is no other weeping tree just like it. Grows about 15 ft. high while its head will cover 40 ft. or more. \$1.25 to \$2. See cut, page 22.

HOP TREE. Ptelia.

Trifoliata—A low, handsome tree, with glossy leaves. The seeds are produced in clusters, resembling hops; when bruised give out the odor of hops. An excellent small tree; when young usually crooked in growth. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Golden (Aurea)—Like the above, but having bright, golden foliage, which, unlike most other yellow-leaved trees, does not fade, but retains its brilliant color until frost. A plant lights up the entire group. Best as a shrub. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

HORSE CHESTNUT. Aesculus.

H. White Flowering—A well-known tree, dark, green foliage; abundance of showy flowers in early spring, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. to \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1 to \$1.50. See specimen page.

H. Double Red Flowering—A small-sized tree with dark red flowers. 3 to 4 fc., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.; 5 to 6

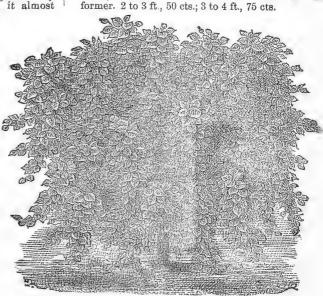
t., \$1 50.

H. Double White Flowering (Flore Alba Plena) — A superb variety, with double flowers, in larger panicles than the common sort, and of fine pyramidal habit. The absence of fruit by which much litter is avoided, is an important argument in favor of its employment. Itis one of the best ornamental trees. \$1.

JUDAS TREE. Cercis.'

1. American (C. Canadensis)—A very ornamental tree of medium size, with perfect heart shaped leaves of a pure green color. The tree is covered with delicate reddish purple flowers before the foliage appears. Grown as single specimens they are beautiful and attractive. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 50cts.; 6 to 7 ft, 75 cts; 8 to 9 ft., \$1 to \$1.50.

J. lapan (C. Japonica)—Of medium size, rounded form, foliage deep shining green; flowers larger than that of American and of a rich, reddish-purple color; a valuable shrub more dwarf than the



CAMPERDOWN WERPING ELM. (See page 22.)

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE.

(GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS.)

This becomes a large, well shaped tree when well developed. It makes but few twigs, but its pinnate leaves are so large that it gives ample shade. In early June, large panicles of green flowers, of no beauty, are produced, which are followed by large pods of seeds. It thrives at the seashore, and there also it makes a valuable shade tree. It does well in damp places. It requires severe pruning when transplanted. 5 to 7 ft, 75 cts.

KOELREUTERIA.

W. Paniculata—If only for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which in July cover this tree, it should be grown. It is a small-growing tree with large pinnate leaves, very good lawn tree. 75 cts. to \$1.

LARCH. Larix.

L European—An excellent rapid-growing, pyramidal tree; small branches, drooping. 4 ft., 50 cts; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50: 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

L. Weeping European (L. Pendula)—One of the most picturesque weeping trees; branches spread and droop irregularly.

\$1.50 to \$2.

LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. (Cytisus.)

A small tree, bearing long pendant racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 9 ft., \$1 to \$1.50; 9 to 10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.

LINDEN, or LIME. Tilia.

Lindens are excellent shade trees, with spreading heads, forming large specimens. They do wellon ordinary soils, making rapid growth

L. American—A rapid-growing beautiful native tree; large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 ft., 35 cts.; 9 to 10 ft., 65 cts; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.; double-extra size, \$150; specimens, \$5 to \$8.

L. European—Large leaves and fragrant flowers. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 11 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., heavy,

\$1.25 to \$1.50 and large tree \$3.

Linden Silver (White)—A handsome vigorous-growing tree; large leaves, whitish on the under side. 5 to 6 ft., 40 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 tt. \$1; 10 to 12 ft., heavy, \$1 25 to \$1.50.

L. White-leaved Weeping (T. Alba Pendula)—A beautiful tree with large leaves and slender, drooping shoots. One of the finest of the Lindens. 6 to 7 ft., 75 ets.; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.

LOCUST. Gleditschia.

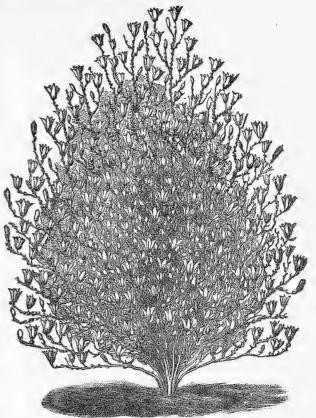
Thornless Honey-Locust (Sinensis inermis)—Round-headed, elegant form, with no thorns. A valuable

tree 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts. to \$1,

Three-Thorned Honey-Locust (Triacanthus)—A fast-growing tree, with strong thorns and fine foliage. Makes a fine specimen; hardy, and ought to be planted more generally. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 25.

MAGNOLIA.

These are probably the most showy and popular of our hardy flowering trees. They commence to bloom at the first approach of warm weather in spring, before the leaves appear and with our collection you may have flowers until July, A well-grown



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

tree, in full bloom, with thousands of flowers fully expanded, is a beautiful sight, resembling an immense pyramidal bouquet 10 to 15 feet high. The flowers are very large and tulip-shaped.

- M. Acuminata—A beautiful, pyramidal-growing tree, attaining a height of 60 ft.; leaves 6 to nine inches long; flowers, which appear in June, are yellow, tinted with bluish-purple. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 7 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 9 ft., \$1.50.
- M. Conspicua (Chinese White)—One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias. Well-known low tree, the flowers of which appear before the leaves. This variety is covered in May with masses of snow white lily-like flowers. 2 ft., with buds, 75 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.; larger, \$1.50.
- M. Glauca (Sweet Bay)—Known as the New Jersey Magnolia. It expands its fragrant white flowers in June, later than the other varieties. It grows in bush form. In sheltered spots its glossy green leaves are almost evergreen. It grows equally well in moist or dry soils, and is a beautiful native plant. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.
- M. Lennei—A very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within. Finest of the purple magnolias. \$1.50 each.
- M. Macrophylla (Great Leaved) A superb species of medum size; leaves 2 ft. in length; flowers white and of immense size, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Appear in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft, 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Magnolia Purpurea (Purple Japan) - A low-spreading bush; dark green leaves; flowers of pale purple color outside, shading to creamy white within. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts. to \$1.

M. Soulangeana—In habit it closely resembles Con-

spicua; shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair-sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup-shaped; 3 to 5 inches in diameter. One of the hardiest and finest or the Magnolias. Blooms later than Conspicua. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.; specimens, \$4 to \$7.

M. Speciosa-Flowers a little smaller than Soulangeana. Blooms a week later. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 f., \$1: 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. Tripetela—A hardy, medium-sized tree, with immense leaves and large, white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, appearing in June. 3 to 4ft.,

50 cts; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts; 5 to 6 ft., \$1 to \$1.50.

M. Hypolenca (Japan)—A new tree of great beauty, of medium height, and inclining to be fastigiate in form. The leaves are a foot long, glaucous underneath and sometimes purple tinted above, with a red midrib and leaf stem The flowers are creamy white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in June after the foliage is developed. Rare. \$2 to \$3.

M. Watsonii (Japan)—A new tree, most charming in leaf and flower. The leaf is large and rich, but the

flower is a gem; a cluster of stamens and pistil of erimson and orange color lie in the cup, the petals of which close around it, while the spicy fragrance is very penetrating and can scarcely be described.

2 ft., \$2.

M. Parviflora - A rare tree from Japan. Very hardy, of vigorous, bushy habit; leaves cordate, somewhat glaucous beneath; flowers often measuring five inches across and yielding a delightful perfume; petals of purest white and wax like texture. blooming period is from May 25th to June 25th, and again less profusely in August and September. For its many excellent qualities this Magnolia will rank among the best. \$1.50 to \$2.

MULBERRY. Morus.

It is surprising that the Mulberry is not more generally planted when we consider its value as a shade tree for the lawn or around the house, and the abundance of its sweet, berry like fruit, which is very palatable.

M. Downing's Everbearing—Fruit 11 inches long, and § of an inch in diameter; color blue-black, flesh juicy, rich and sugary, with sprightly vinous flavor.

50 cts each; \$5 per doz.

M. Russian—Is a rapid-growing tree; bears fruit at 2 or 3 years of age and every year; color of fruit varies some but is generally black. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

M. Russian Weeping (Tartarica pendula)—Forms a perfect, umbrella shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel with the stem; very hardy. One of the prettiest small weeping trees. Takes up no more room when growing than an umbrella when open. See cut page 25. 2 year heads. \$1.; 3 year heads, \$1.50; 4year heads. \$2 to \$3. Specimens \$5.

M. White—This sort has both white and black fruited

trees. It is also known under the names Moretti, Italica, etc. It forms a large spreading tree, and in addition to its fruit, its foliage makes good food for silk worms. 6 to 8 fc., 50 ets.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 ets.

MAIDEN HAIR or GINGKO. Salisburia.

S. Adiantifolia—One of the handsomest trees that can be cultivated. It is from Japan and grows about 40 feet high. The foliage is formed like the Adiantum fern, thick and glossy. As an individual specimen is always handsome. Very desirable on

small grounds. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; Specimens, \$2 MAPLE. Acer.

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from diseases, and adapted to all soils, which render them universally popular.

M. Cork-Barked or English (A. Campestre)—A native of Europe; a slow growing, stocky tree, of compact habit, with corky bark; small, handsome foliage; hardy and very ornamental. 75 cts. to \$1.

M. Red Colchicum (A. Colchicum rubrum)-Tree of medium size; young growth of wood and foliage is

of a bright, crimson color. \$1 to \$5.

M. Silver-Leaved (A. Dasycarpum)—This is more extensively planted than any other Maple. Of excellent, rapid growth, a handsome tree and very desirable for immediate effect. The Silver Maple is not the variety that sprouts from the root like the Silver Poplar. 8 to 10 ft. 50 cts; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts; 10 to 12 ft., heavy, \$1; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.25; 16 to 18 ft. \$2.50 to \$3.50 to \$3.5

to 18 ft., \$250 to \$3; Specimens, \$5.

M. Weir's Cut-leaved (A. Wierii)—One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots are slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath; leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. It ranks 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. (See Cut). 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 to \$1.25; Specimens, \$2.

M. Scarlet (A. Rubrum)—A native tree doing well in

all situations and conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms and in the Fall for its glowing crimson foliage. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10

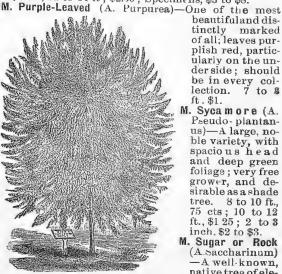
ft., \$1: Specimens, \$3.

M. Norway (A. Platanoides)—A large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit, and stout, vigorous growth rend ritone of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. When young in nursery rows it usually grows crooked, but when planted out becomes perfectly straight and handsome, and with its round, compact head, there is no tree equal to it 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.: 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25; 12 to 14 ft, \$2.50; Specimens, \$3 to \$8.

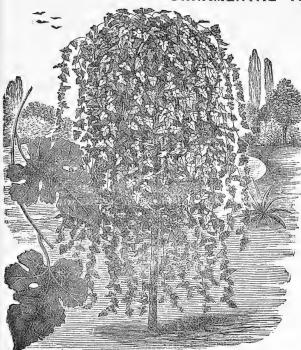
> beautifuland distinctly marked of all; leaves purplish red, particularly on the under side; should be in every collection. 7 to 8 ft , \$1.

M. Sycamore (A. Pseudo-plantanus)-A large, noble variety, with spacious head and deep green foliage; very free grower, and desirable as a shade tree. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 25; 2 to 3 inch. \$2 to \$3.

M. Sugar or Rock (A.Saccharinum) -A well-known, native tree of elegant, pyramidal



WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE.



RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. (See page 24). SUGAR, or ROCK MAPLE-Continued.

form; valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood. Its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as an orn mental and shade tree. In the Fall there is nothing like it with its delicate marking. 8 to 10 f., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 to \$1.25; 12 ft., heavy, \$1.50; Specimens, \$3 to \$5.

M. Ash-leaved (A. Negundo)-Rapid growth while young forming an irregular and spreading head; foliage smaller than some other maples, light green; bark of young wood greenish yellow; transplants well on any soil. A good shale tree, attractive and, if pruned, valuable. 8 to 10 ft., 50 ets.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 ets.; 12 to 14 ft., \$1 50.

M. Schwedler's (A. Schwedlerii)—A beautiful variety with young shoots and leaves of a bright, purplish and crimson color, which changes to a purplish green. One of the most valuable trees of recent introduction. 5 to 6 ft, 75 cts.; 6 to 7 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 to \$1.50; Specimens, 12 to 14 ft., \$3 to \$5. M. Reitenbach's (A. Reitenbachi)—Beautiful and distinctly marked; leaves purple red, particularly on the under side. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.

M. Worle's Golden-leaved Sycamore (A. Worleii) -Recently introduced from Hamburg, Germany. spring the foliage is of a golden-yellow color, which changes to a duller shade as the spason advances. The young growth continues brilliant throughout the summer. A valuable and effective variety for grouping with purple leaved trees. \$1 to \$1.50 ea.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

(ACER POLYMORPHUM.)

These low growing, shrub like trees are general favorites on account of their dense compact, graceful growth, and their brilliant foliage, which retains its color during most of the summer. We give a few its color during most of the summer. of the best varieties. There are about fifty different varieties, but many of them are worthless. Those we have named are worthy a place on any lawn.

Acer, Polymorphum-This is a large-growing shrub, with small, deeply-lobed leaves of a coppery green. is the parent form of many of the beautiful "Japanese Maples" in cultivation. For planting as a single tree on the lawn it is desirable, its feathery green leaves making its appearance distinct from that of any other tree. 12 to 18 in., 35cts; 2 ft., 50 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, \$1.50.

A. Polymorphum Sanguinea (Blood-leaved)—It is of

dwarf habit and rounded form, with deeply-lobed and serrated toliage of rich crimson color; strikingly handsome. Has proved perfectly hardy and its dwarf habit and beautiful foliage fit it for a place on even the smallest lawn, either as a single specimen or in masses. No one can conceive its beauty until seen growing, it is so graceful and delicate in structure and so rich in color as to delight the most factidious lover of nature. 18 in. to

2 ft. \$1; 2 to 2½ ft. \$150. A. Aureum (Golden leaved)—Foilage softly shaded in gold with effusions of green; arrangement of leaves of most effective character. One of the rarest and exquisite of all maples; very dwarf. 12 in., 75 cts.; 18 in., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$1.75 to \$2.

A. Atropurpureum (Dark purple leaved)-This is the most popular of all kinds, with beautiful foliage of dark purple, lasting all through the season and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early spring. It is generally used for planting in groups to obtain a mass of crimson color, but can be used equally as well as a single specimen. 12 to 18 in., 75 cts.; 18 to 24 in., 75 cts. to \$1; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; bushy specimens, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2; specimens, \$3 to \$5.

A. Dissectum Atropurpureum (Cut-leaved purple)— Dwarf, weeping, graceful form; branchlets crim-son; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a beautiful rose-color when young, changing to a deep, dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. One of the finest of this choice family. These trees are top-grafted and being of a weeping habit the prices range according to the size of their heads. 18 in. to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 21 ft., \$1 50 to \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.

A. Atrosanguineum Dissectum-Deep maroon, richly fringed, thread like teaftets; drooping nature. 18 in to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 21 ft., \$1 50 to \$2.

A. Dantsugi-These have 4 or 5 different varieties grafted on the one stem, producing a very pretty effect. 75 cts. each.

A. Magane—These are formed of two stems twisted together and 5 to 7 varieties grafted on the one plant. 75 cts. each.

A. Reticulatum - When the foliage first expands the color is deep yellow, but as summer advances it has a yellowish tint mixed with green; not a strong grower. Bare and choice, \$1.50 to \$2.

Palmatum (Palm Laved)—Fraves 5 to 7 lobed, deep

green, changing to crimson at autumn; habit up-

right, very compact \$1.50 to \$2.

OAK. Quercus.

O. White (Q. Alba)—A broad spreading massive tree and one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in autumn. A good street tree. 2 to 3 ft., 50 ets.; 4 to 5 ft, 75 ets.

0. Turkey Q Cerris)-A very handsome European species of rapid, symmetrical growth; foliage finely lobed and deeply cut; leaves change to a brown in autumn and remain on during a great part of the winter. Fine for the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 90 cts.; 6 to 8 ft. \$1 50 to \$2.

O. Mossy-Cup (Q. Macrocarpa)—A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. Cupbearing, acorn fringed and burr-like. Bark corky. 2 to 3 ft., 25 ets.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 ets.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 ets.; 6 to 8 ft, \$1 to \$1.25.

OAK-Continued.

0. Scarlet (Q. Coccinea)—There are no better oaks than this variety. It forms a large tree of fine proportions; the large leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree. 4 to

5 ft., 60 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

O. Laurel (Q. Imbricaria) — Medium; dark-green, laurel-like foliage, downy beneath, changing in fall to yellow and carmine colors. An exceptionally good tree for lawns. 3 to 4 ft., 70 cts.; 4 to

5 ft., \$1.

0. Pin (Q. Palustris)—We consider this and Scarlet the two best oaks. It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and fine deeply cut foliage which, in the fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., \$1; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25; specimens, \$5.

0. Red (Q. Rubra)-An American variety rapid in growth, with large foliage which assumes in the fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts; 4 to 5 ft.,

75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

0. Golden (Concordia) - A superb variety with orangeyellow leaves which retain their golden tint throughout the season; one of the finest golden-leaved trees. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 to \$1.50.

OSAGE ORANGE. Maclura Aurantiaca. Osage Orange—A native tree of medium size and spreading habit. Leaves bright, shining green, broad and sharp-pointed. The fruit resembles an Valuable, and very extensively used for farm and garden hedges. 3 to 4 ft., 70 cts.; \$150 per 10. For hedging, 2 years old, \$1.50 per 100; \$7 per 1,000.

POPLAR. Populus. P. Lombardy (P. Fastigiata)-A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth, with light-green, small leaves. Largely used for quick effects. 6 to 8 ft., 25 cts; 8 to 10 ft., 40 ets.; 10 to 12 ft., 60 cts; 12 to

14 ft., 75 cts. to \$1.

P. Carolina (P. Monilifera)—A vigorous, native tree of wonderfully rapid growth. This is perhaps the largest of all the native Poplars, often attaining a height of 70 feet or more. Valuable for street planting; considered the best of all, thriving in any kind of soil. 75 cts. to \$1.

P. Van Geert's Golden (P. Aurea Van Geertii)-Fine, distinct yellow foliage retaining color throughout

the season. 50 cts to \$1.

P. Bolleana-Recently introduced. Its habit is like the Lombardy but, unlike the latter, is a long-lived tree. Its bark is a bluish-gray with dark green leaves, white underneath. It is so superior to the Lombardy Poplar that it should be generally planted. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12, heavy, \$1.

PLANE-TREE. Platanus.

P. Oriental—This tree is becoming a favorite for street planting purposes, as it is a rapid grower and not affected by the smoke of cities or by insects; its foliage is handsome, making a clean growth. 6 to 8 ft., 35 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 60 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 to \$1.25.

PEACH. Persica.

The flowering peaches are among the best of our flowering dwarf trees. They bear a mass of bloom in early spring, when the double red, rose and white varieties command universal attention on account of the profusion, beauty, and distinct color of the flowers.

P. Blood-Leaved (P. Vulgaris foliis purpureis) - Leaves are of a deep, crimson-purple in the spring and

hold their color nearly all summer. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.

P. Double White (P. Vulgaris Fl. alba plena)—Very ornamental; flowers pure white and double;

hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

P. Double Pink (P. Vulgaris fl. rosea plena)—The entire tree covered with double pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft, 35 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.

P. Double Red (P. Vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena)— Flowers semi double, bright red, superb; blooms in May. 35 cts.

SWEET GUM. Liquidambar.

A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to beautiful colors in the fall. In this respect it equals the Sour Gum. The bark is corky. thrives in low, damp places, though growing equally as well in higher ground. A beautiful tree for street or avenue planting. Prune closely when transplanted. 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1 to \$1.25.

TULIP TREE. Liriodendron Tulipefera. A native tree, remarkable for its rich, glossy foliage and large tulip-shaped flowers. Rapid growth, 7 to

8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 9 ft., 65 cts.; 9 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft, \$1 25.

T. Variegated-leaved-One of the finest variegatedleaved trees: the margins of the broad, glossy leaves are variegated with a very light green, giving the tree a striking appearance. \$1.

WILLOW. Salix.

W. Laurel-leaved (S. Petranda or Laurifolia)-This is assuredly a tree of great merit. It is of vigorous growth, extremely hardy, and possesses great beauty in its compact, rounded form, and brilliant dark-green feathery foliage, smooth and glossy upon the upper surface as though varnished. A choice tree for either lawn or street. 4 to 5 ft., 35 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 45 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 60 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.

W. Common Weeping (S. Babylonica)-A native of Asia. Our common and well-known Weeping Willow. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 12

to 14 ft., \$1 25: large specimens, \$2 to \$3.

W. Kilmarnock Weeping (S. Caprea var. pendula)—Grafted 5 to 7 feet high upon the Cromwell stock, it forms, without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. 50 cts. to 75 cts. W. New American Weeping or Fountain (S. Purpurea

pendula)-A slender dwarf species from Europe. Grafted 5 or 6 feet high it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees; hardier than

the Babylonica. 75 cts.

W. Rosemary-leaved (S. Rosemarinifolia) — When worked 5 to 7 feet high, a very striking and pretty round headed small tree. Branches feathery;

foliage silverv. 75 cts. W. Golden-Barked (S. Vitellina) — A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, and showy in winter. A valuable tree to use in connection with other showy barked trees. A valuable variety for winter effect, the high-colored golden bark con-trasting harmoniously with other vegetation. Keep in bush form. 35 ets. to 50 ets.

W. Salmon-Barked (S. Vitellina Britzensis)-A showy sort with vivid yellowish-red bark. Grows on any

soil. 35 ets to 50 ets.

W. Rigida Pendula-This is a fine weeping tree when grafted 5 to 6 feet high; branches are long and slender, the leaves glossy, pale green, and hang to tree longer in the fall than the Kilmarnock. 75 cts.

YELLOW WOOD, Virginea Lutea.

One of the finest American trees, with long racemes of white, sweet scented flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.

LARGE TREES.

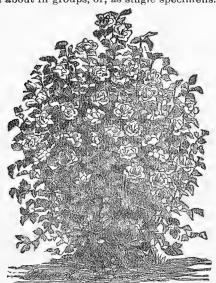
SPECIMEN TREES.

We can supply the following in large-sized, well-shaped trees. For full description of the different varieties see the different pages given below. The price somewhat depends upon the shape of the tree where a \$5 tree would be as large in diameter as an \$8 tree.

ASH, European Mountain, 3 inches\$	2	00	to §	33	00see	page	19
BEECH, Purple-Leaved,	3	00	to	5	00		
Trees 4 to 5 inches, round heads					00see		
BEECH, Weeping, 8 to 12 ft.,					00see		
CATALPA, Bungeii	3	00			00see		
Speciosa, 4 inches					00see		
DOGWOOD, White-Flowering					00see		
ELM, 4 to 5 inches					00see		
LARCH, 10 to 14 ft.,	2	00	to	3	00see	page	23
LINDEN, American, 4 to 5 inches	5	00	to	8	00see	page	23
European	3	00	to	5	00see	page	23
MAGNOLIA, Soulangeana, 6 to 8 ft., bushy	5	00	to	7	00see	page	23
Purpurea	3	00	to	4	00see	page	24
MULBERRY, Weeping	3	00	to	4	00see	page	24
MAIDEN HAIR TREE.					00see		
MAPLE, Scarlet, 3 inches and up					00see		
Silver, " "	5	00	to	8	00see	page	24
Norway	3	00	to	8	00see	page	24
Schwedler, one of the most beautiful of all large growing maples, 3 to							
3½ inches, perfect head	4	00	to	5	00see	page	25
Sugar	3	00	to	5	00see	page	24
Ash-Leaved, 2½ to 3 inches				2	00see	page	25
OAK, Pin, 3 inches.					00see		
POPLAR, Carolina, 2½ to 3 inches	2	00	to	3	00see	page	26

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Hardy flowering shrubs are necessary for the proper ornamentation of a lawn or garden. They develop more quickly than any class of trees, and are, therefore, indispensable for filling a new lawn, where it is desirable to get something to make a show as quickly as possible. In laying out new places, they may be dotted about in groups, or, as single specimens.



DOUBLE ALTHEA.

ALTHEA.

Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus Syriacus)—This has become one of the most popular flowering shrubs, coming in flower as it does in July and August, when few shrubs are in bloom. The entire plant is covered with beautiful double flowers, which, at a distance, look like roses. The plant is quite hardy and is

grown successfully along the seashore. We have a fine collection of these desivable plants in white, blue and pink. They are extremely useful, the diversity of color in the different sorts makes it possible to use them in large quantities. They make a very pretty flowering hedge, but should be trimmed in the winter only—never in the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz. For hedging, see page 40.

A. Alba Plena—A good and reliable white Athæa; splendid grower, with large, double pure white flowers; petals beautifully blotched at the base with rich rose.

A. Blanche—The flowers of this new variety are larger than those of the parent, the Double White Althea, better substance and more double. This is the nearest pure white of any double variety grown.

A. Boule de Feu—Large, very double, well-formed flowers, of a beautiful violet red color. Plant vigorous: flowers late.

A. Carnation Striped—A beautiful variety; shade of pink with crimson stripes. In large demand and very desirable.

A. Double Purple—This is one of the best of the family; an erect and vigorous grower, free bloomer, flowers perfectly double; color deep reddish purple; opens well.

A. Jeanne d'Arc—This is one of the best new shrubs. Flowers pure white, double; plant a strong grower. Will be found valuable for florists' work.

A. Totus Albus - Moderate grower, free bloomer; flowers single, pure white and of good substance. The finest single White Althæa.

Althea New Banner—Is the most beautiful variety ever introduced. It is of erect habit and very vigorous growth. The flowers are as large as average roses, and are produced in immense numbers, entirely double, color clear rosy pink, distinctly striped with rich crimson. It blooms the season it is planted, and will increase in size and beauty for a lifetime and produce its crop of beautiful flowers annually.

A. Variegated Leaved—This is one of the best variegated snrubs grown; regular and compact grower; the foliage is very unique and beautiful, leaves green, broadly margined with silvery white, making a striking contrast; flowers of large size, double, and a deep reddish brown in color.

We have a collection of Double Flowering Altheas, in assorted colors, grown in standard form; these will prove much more reliable and satisfactory than Standard Roses, and equally as attractive when in bloom. The stems will measure 3 to 4 ft. high with 2-year heads. See cut on page 27, where there is one shown on left hand side of the Standard Privet. 75 cts. to \$1.

AMORPHA. WILD INDIGO.

A. Fruticosa — Native of Carolina and Florida. Flowers dark bluish-purple in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

ARALIA.

A. Japonica. From Japan—A handsome and distinct species, with large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 50 cts, to \$1.

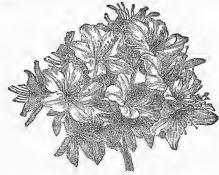
ALMOND.

A. Double Flowering Red—The flowers cover the whole branch making tuem a very attractive shrub early in the spring. 2 ft. 25 cts; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

A. Double Flowering White—Pure double white flowers cover the whole branch, making them a very attractive shrub early in the spring. 2 ft., 25 cts., 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

AZALEA.

A. Amoena—This well known favorite is of dwarf, bushy habit, and thoroughly hardy. It is so densely covered during the month of May or June



AZALEA.

with rich purple or red flowers as to hide every twig, the color varying in depth but always bright.

50 cts. to 75 cts; large \$1.50.

A. Mollis—This is a species from China, and is, perhaps, one of the most attractive flowering shrubs introduced from that country. It is of comparative dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas. The flowers are as large as the Azaleas usually seen in green-houses and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. There are but two colors of it, yellow and red, and they expand about

the middle of May. We know of no other flower ing shrub to equal them in attractiveness. 50 cts to 75 cts; extra large, \$1.

A. Arhorescens—Grows to a large sized bush. Its pinkish-white flowers appear about the middle of June. It can be grown successfully in the shade

or in open situations. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

A. Hardy Ghent—These Azaleas are perfectly hardy and turive in any good garden soil. Our collection is one of the best; it contains all of the finest and the newest double varieties. 75 cts. to \$1; extra specimens \$2.

Bouquet de Flore, salmon-red, white bars. Byou de Gandbruges, brilliant rose, ex. double. Cramoisi flamboyante, glowing red. white, large flowers. Daviesi, Emilie. brownish-red. Geant des Batailles, dark red. Atro rubrum, deep red. dark orange. Coccinea speciosa, Delicata nova, lilac. Grand Duc de Luxembourg, red. Ignea nova, bright red. pink, double flowers. Louis A. Van Houtte, Mina Van Houtte, dark rose, double flowers. bright red. Prince Henry des Pays-Bas; red.

A. Nudiflora—The light pink flowers appear about the loth of May. An elegant shrub for planting in masses or with other shrubs. 12 to 18 inches, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

Sang de Gandbruges, bright red rose.

rose.

extra double.

A. Viscosa—This beautiful species produces its sweet scented white flowers the middle of June, and they do not all come at once; it is largely planted with other sorts to prolong the flowering season. 12 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10.

75 cts. each. \$6 per 10.

A. Calendulacea—The lovely flame-colored variety of the Southern Alleghanies. Blooms about June 1st. 12 to 24 in thes, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 2 ft., 75 cts.

each, \$5 per 10.

Raphael de Smet,

Rosea lineata,

BERBERIS. Berberry.

B. Thunbergii—A beautiful Japanese variety of dwarfs compact habit. The white flowers appear the last of May followed by berries in great abundance which, towards the close of summer, are of a deep scarlet color, and they continue this color all winter. The foliage turns to a glowing red in autumn. It is much used for orramental hedging and for planting in masses. 12 to 15 inches, 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100.

B. Vulgaris—The yellow flowers are produced about the first of June. It is of erect growth and its prickly nature fits it for hedging; berries of a purplish red color completely cover the plant and remain on all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each. \$2 per 10, \$12 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10. \$10 per 100

per 10, \$10 per 100.

B. Purpurea (Purple Leaved)—An interesting and beautiful variety with violet-purple leaves and fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. \$2 per 10.

B. Neubertii — A new Evergreen variety. 50 cts.
 B. Canadensis (American) — A native species, with handsome, distinct foliage and yellow flowers from April to June, succeeded by red berries. 35 cts.

BERBERRY-Continued.

B. Ilicifolia (Holly-leaved)-Large, dark green leaves, remaining on the plant until late in winter. A fine variety. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

BUDDLEIA.

B. Curviflora-A shrub valued for its late blooming qualities, spikes of lilac colored flowers, appearing the first week of August. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

B. Intermedia-The flowers are of a pale rose, appearing in August. 2 ft., 35 cts.

CALLICARPA.

C. Japonica-A shrub, bearing small, light-purplish flowers in May, followed by beautiful violet-purple berries in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

C. Purpurea—Resembling the above but superior in

all respects. The long shoots, full of violet-purple berries, are a beautiful sight in autumn after the leaves fall; used largely by planters for producing autumnal effects. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. ea.; \$3 per 10.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub.

An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate color. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$2.50 per 10.

CLETHRA. Sweet Pepper Bush.

C. Alnifolia (Alder leaved)—A most useful shrub, bearing a profuse number of upright spikes of yellowish white, sweet scented flowers about the first of August. It will flourish in shady places and is used for massing in woods; is ornamental as a single specimen, or planted in shrubbery beds.



Also makes a good hedge and will grow where no other shrub will; thrives on high or low ground in shaded situations or in the sun. If you have a wet, shady place, there is nothing like Clethra for it. 18 in. to 2 ft., 15 cts. ea.; \$1 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., 25 cts. ea.; \$2 for 10; 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$2.50 for 10.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

A new shrub which will be much planted because of its late blooming and the color of its flowers which are of alight blue, having somewhat the appearance of a blue Ageratum in color. It continues in flower from the middle of September to the middle of October. An entire bed of this plant produces a striking effect, while the flowers are fine for cutting. It has been called by some the "Blue Spirea," but this is incorrect, as it does not belong to that family. It is a dwarf grower, rarely exceeding three feet in height.

and is admirably suited for planting on the outer edges of shrubbery beds or in a group. In some parts of the country the tops will possibly kill back, but as it flowers from the new growth it does not injure the shrub to lose a portion of its top, in fact, it is better



CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

for a good cutting back. 8 to 10 inches, pot grown, 15 cts., \$1.25 per 10, \$8 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 1 year old, 35 cts., \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, bushy, 40 cts., \$3.50 per 10, \$25 per 100.

CURRANT. Ribes.

C. Yellow Flowering (R. Aureum)—A very pretty shrub flowering about the middle of May. The blossoms are yellow with pink stamens, sweetscented, in drooping racemes. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

C. Red Flowering (R. Sanguineum)-A very pretty species with bright green leaves and bright pink almost carmine flowers; a beautiful sight when in bloom, much handsomer than the former. 2 to 3

ft., 35 cts. each. \$2.50 per 10.

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna.

C. Arborescens - A large-sized shrub, bearing orangeyellow, pea shaped blossoms in bunches in early June. Curious, bladder-like seed pods succeed; often blooming again in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4 per 10.

CORYLOPSIS.

C. Spicata-This bears small, drooping racemes of yellowish white flowers early in May. It is a beautiful shrub; should be severely pruned when transplanted. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per

COTONEASTER.

C. Simon's-Very deep green foliage, white flowers in June followed by showy, scarlet fruit. 35 cts.

DAPHNE.

D. Genkwa (Japan)—A beautiful, slender, uprightgrowing shrub with numerous long, downy twigs which, in early spring, before the leaves appear, bear violet-colored, fragrant, tubular flowers about an inch long. One of the rarest and most interest-

ing of flowering shrubs. 75 cts. to \$1.

D. Mezereum—Small shrub with slender branches

and very early pink flowers. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM.

D. Japonicum-Attractive foliaged plant of vigorous, yet low growth, adapted to any good garden soil. Bears pure white, pea-shaped flowers in dense pendulous spikes all along the branches from late September until frost. A choice species. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

D. Penduliflorum-A rare shrub covered from August to October with large clusters of rose and purple

pea-shaped blossoms. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

D. Crenata Fl. PI-Flowers double, white tinged with rose. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. 5 to 6 ft.,

35 cts.; per 10, \$2. Candissima-Flowers double white; valuable for bouquets and baskets. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; per 10, \$2.

D. Pride of Rochester -A variety pro-ducing large, double white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all of the older sorts in size of flow-



DEUTZIA.

er, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom, and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week earlier than Crenata Fl. Pl. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; per 10 \$2.50.

D. Gracilis—This species differs from the rest in being of a dwarf, bushy habit. The racemes of white flowers completely cover the plant, making it one of the most attractive shrubs of the season, blossoming in June. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 35 cts.

D. Waterii-A new, double-white, free-flowering variety. 50 cts.

D. Scabra—Flowers bell-shaped, in small bunches:

foliage oval, very rough underneath. 50 cts.

D. Lemoinei—Novelty. 3 to 4 ft. A remarkably fine hybrid between gracilis and parviflora. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers, much superior to gracilis and quite distinct from all other Deutzias. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

D. Parviflora-From Northern China. A stout shrub with upright stems covered in early June with creamy white flowers, prettily arranged in large corymbs. One of the most beautiful of all the

Deutzias. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

DOGWOOD. Cornus.

C. Sanguineum Elegantissima Variegata (D. Variegated Leaved)—One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; leaves broadly margined with white, some entirely white. 35 cts., to 50 cts.

C. Sanguineum (D. Red-Branched)—Very conspicu-

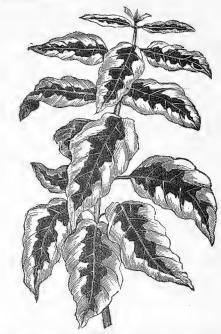
ous and ornamental in winter on account of its blood red bark. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts;

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.

Spaethi (D. Spaeth's) — A companion of Sang. elegantissima variegata. While the variegation in the Eleg. is white, in this variety it is pale yellow. One of the finest of recently introduced shrubs. 35 to 50 cts

EUONYMUS.

Burning Bush, or Strawberry Tree—A very ornamental and showy shrub, whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter; berries rose-col-



CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA. (See page 30.) ored; if planted with a background of evergreens the effect of contrast is very fine. Forms a tree sometimes 30 feet in height. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; Golden, with yellow markings on foliage, 50 cts. to 75 cts. EXOCHORDA.

Grandiflora-A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Pure white fragrant what resembling the Syringa, flowers, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; standards, 4½ to 5 ft., \$1. (See cut). ELEAGNUS.

E. Longipes-This has small, yellowish-white flowers in May, followed by berries somewhat larger than currants which, when ripe, towards the close of June, are of a reddish amber color and are very good for eating fresh or for cooking; also quite ornamental, of a beautiful shape. 18 in. to 2 ft., 25 cts.; 2 to 3 ft.,35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft.,50 cts.; \$3.50 per 10.

ELDER. Sambucus.

E. Golden (S. Aurea)—One of the most showy shrubs grown on account of its golden foliage. Very desirable for ornamenting lawns; with Prunus Pissardii there is nothing finer. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. ea.; \$3 per 10.

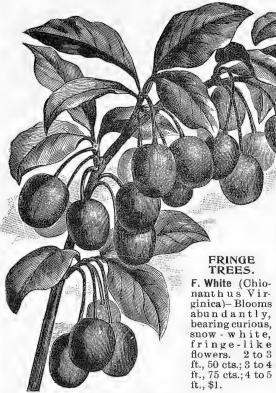
FILBERT. Corylus. F. Purple-leaved (C. Purpurea)—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves, distinct and fine. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

FORSYTHIA F. Suspensa — Flowers bright-yellow, drooping; very early in the spring. 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$2.50 per 10. somewhat

F. Viridissima-Bright yellow flowers which appear

early in the spring. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. ea.; \$2 per 10.

F. Fortuni—This makes long pendant shoots, being extremely pretty when its arched branches are full of golden-yellow flowers in April. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea.; \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. ea.; \$2.50 per 10.



ELEAGNUS. (See page 30).

F. Purple (Rhus Cotinus)—Covered in midsummerwith a profusion of dusky fringe-like flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; large size, \$1.

HYDRANGEA.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora—One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, blooming at a time when few other shrubs are in flower; bearing immense panicles of pure white flowers, which appear in August, turning to a delicate pink and remaining till late in the autumn. Spikes of flowers have been known to measure 12 inches long by 22 inches in circumference. 18 to 24 in., 20 cts. ea.; \$1.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea.; \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. ea.; \$3 per 10; standard, 2 to 2½ ft., 60 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 ea.; specimens, \$2 50 ea.

H. Otaksa—Large foliage of a deep green; bears a profusion of deep, rose-colored flowers in huge trusses; very fine. 25 cts. to 50 cts ea.

H. Thos. Hogg—A beautiful variety with large trusses of pure white flowers; not hardy, but a very valuable variety for forcing. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

able variety for forcing. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

H. Quercifolia (Oak-leaved)—This native shrub has very large leaves, and itbears large panicles of white flowers towards the close of June. The foliage changes to a purplish-brown in autumn, and is particularly ornamental at that time. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts.: \$3.50 per 10.

3 ft., 50 cts.; \$3.50 per 10.

H. Hortensia—An elegant, well-known plant with large leaves and large globular heads of lilac colored flowers. Blooming plants, 35 cts., \$2.50 per 10. Large specimens for tubs, \$2 ea.

HYPERICUM.

H. Aureum—One of the finest in flower and foliage; continues in bloom from August to October. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts.; 2 ft. 35 cts.; \$2.75 per 10.

Hypericum Moserianum-Exceedingly graceful, producing long, slender, much branched stems. drooping towards the points, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flower faces so that none of its beauty is lost. It is marvelously free-blooming, of great size, of a rich goldenyellow; one of the most beautiful dwarf plants we have ever had the pleasure of offering. 18 in. to 2 ft., 35 cts. ea.; \$2.50 per 10.

H. Densiflorum—More shrub like than the others. The flowers are not as large as some others, but are very numerous. They appear in July and continue for some time. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

HALESIA. Snowdrop Tree.

H. Tetraptera (Four-winged Snowdrop or Silver Bell)—Medium size; producing, as soon as the leaves appear, a great number of large crowded clusters of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

H. Diptera (Two-winged Snowdrop)—Larger, broader leaves and larger flowers than those of Tetraptera. A very beautiful and choice tree. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

HAWTHORN. Crataegus.

Hawthorns are so well-known that they need no description. Their sweet-scented flowers are followed by bright red berries. The double flowered ones, as well as those with colored blossoms, are mugh admired. They bloom about the second week in May.

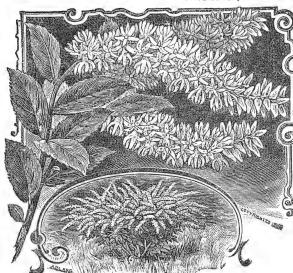
H. Double White (C. Alba plena)—Has small, double white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; extra size, 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

H. Double Scarlet (C. Coccinea flore pleno)—A fine variety; flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade, very double; fine rich foliage 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; extra size, 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

H. Evergreen (C. Pyracantha fructu luteo)—A most valuable plant for growing alone or for a hedge. It grows compactly, bears pruning well and is entirely impervious, while its rich, glossy foliage covered either with fragrant white flowers or with bright, orange colored berries, give it a most attractive appearance. 12 to 18 in., 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per 10; \$6 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8 per 100; larger sizes, price on application.

ITEA.

I. Virginica—A very elegant and graceful shrub, that is still quite rare in cultivation. The flowers are creamy white, and are borne in curving racemes that completely cover the plant. Little plants scarcely 10 inches high in the nursery bloom very freely. It has the delightful fragrance of the Water Lily. A very attractive feature, also is that the foliage, in autumn, turns to the most brilliant shades of crimson and scarlet. It is a shrub of the easiest culture, and combines so many desirable features that it will be appreciated by all who try it. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each; \$2 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.



ITEA. (See page 31).

JASMINUM.

J. Nudiflorum (Naked Flower Jasminum) - A slender, medium-sized shrub, small, yellow flowers borne during the first mild days of March or April. Earliest blooming of hardy shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$2.50 per 10.

1. Officinale-This is the hardy white Jasmine, bearing its sweet scented, white flowers in June. 35

cts. each; \$2 per 10.

KERRIA. Corchorus.

K. Japonica (Globe Flower)—A slender, branched shrub, covered with a profusion of globu-

lar vellow flowers from July to October. 2 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 ft., 35 cts. each; \$2 50 per 10.

K. Var. Argentea varie-gata (Silver Variegated - leaved) dwarf variety from Japan, with small green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower. One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarfshrubs. 2 ft., 25 cts. each; \$2 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per10.

LONICERA. Honey suckle.

L. Fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honey suckle) -Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 2 5 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE—Continued.

L. Grandiflora (Pink-flowering Honeysuckle)-A very ornamental, strong-growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
Tatarica (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Bright

flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts, each; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Tatarica Alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle)-2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. ea.; \$2.50 per 10.

L. Alphonse Lavallee-New, very large, pale blue, in fine, compact trusses of double flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts, each : \$3 per 10.

L. Ambroise Verschaffelt-Very pretty pale pink, with large trusses. Good grower and distinct. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts. each; \$3 per 10.

L. Charles the Tenth-Rapid Grower, with reddish purple flowers. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each; 2 to 3 it, 35 cts. each.

L. Common Purple-2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft.,

30 cts. each.

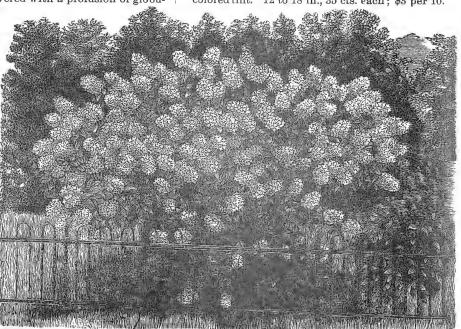
L. Double (Lemoinei flore pleno)—A new and choice variety of the Lilac, producing long racemes of double purple flowers, lasting longer than the single sorts. A valuable acquisition. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

L. Geant des Batailles-Bright, reddish lilac, in large attractive trusses, fine. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts. each: \$3 per 10.

L. Japonica-A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a tree, with large panicles of white flowers. Foliage very large, thick and deep green color. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each; \$7.50 per 10.

L. Jean Bart—A striking novelty, with dark red bude and double claret rose-colored flowers when fully open. 18 to 30 in., 35 cts. each; \$3 per 10.

L. Langius-Delicate shade of Lilac with a fawncolored tint. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts. each; \$3 per 10.



BUSH HYDRANGEA. See page 31).

Lilac Le Gaulois—This elegant novelty blooms in large thyrsi of double bright red flowers. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts. each; \$3 per 10.

very desirable novelty, with milk-white double flowers. Panicle of medium size, very compact. Fine for cut flowers. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each; \$3 per 10.

One of the very best. Large trurs of double rich reddish lilac. 18 to 30 in., 35 cts ea. \$3 per 10.

35 cts. ea., \$3 per 10.
L. Madame Lemoine—Large spikes of pure white, double flowers, decidedly one of the finest novelties of recent introduction. 12 to 30 in., 35 cts. ea., \$3 per 10.

L. Persian — Medium-sized shrub, bright purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft, 25 cts. ea.

L. Pyramidalis—An exceedingly fine novelty with large, full semi-double flowers. Rose-colored, 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. ea.,\$3 per 10.

L. Rothomagensis Metensis— Pale reddish lilac, in tong panicles. Growth very vigorous. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. ea.; \$3 per 10.

L. Senateur Volland—One of the finest double novelties of the season. Large and distinct. 2 to 3 ft., 35 ets.

ea., \$3 per 10.
L. Souvenir de la Spath—The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection, trusses immense, very compact, florets very large, deep purplish red, 18 to 30 in., 35 cts. ea., \$3 per 10.

L. Virginite—A beautiful new Lilac with the same tint as the rose "Souvenir de la Malmaison." Very double and striking flow-

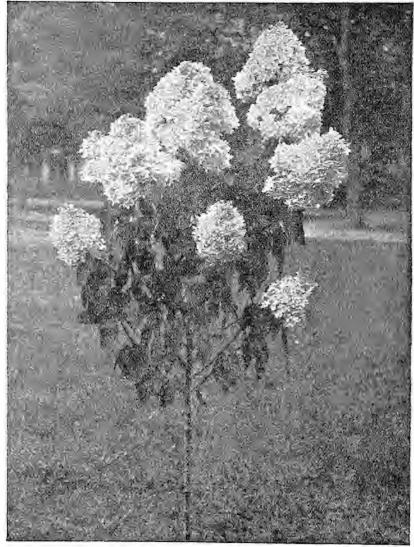
ers. 18 to 24 inches, 35 cts. each; \$3 per 10. L. Villosa—Another new Japanese species with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of white flowers late in the season, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; \$3 per 10.

L. White Persian (Persica alba)—A fine sort; white flowers delicately tinged with rose color. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

L. Weeping (Pekinensis pendula)—New, grafted on straight single stems, a decidedly pendulous and graceful form. The flowers resemble the ordinary Persian Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. stems, one and two-year buds, \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10.

PRUNUS.

P. Pissardii—One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. The wood and leaf are of a rich, peculiarly vivid dark purple,



STANDARD HYDRANGEA. (See page 31.)

holding the color well through the entire season, and in this respect superior to Purple-leaved Beech or any purple-leaved tree we have. It also produces a black fruit of ornamental appearance, early in the season. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts., each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; extra heavy, 75 cts. each; specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.

P. Triloha (Double-flowering)—Flowers semi double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter.

3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

PRIVET. Ligustrum.

P. California (Ligustrum oyalifolium)—Japan. Nearly evergreen, strong growing pyramidal shrub, bright green, medium sized leaves, light green stems; white flowers in June. Grows in almost any soil, and is very patient of pruning. Ornamental and one of the best hedge plants. 25 cts. each. See Hedge Plants page 40.

QUINCE (Japan). Cydonia.

Q. Japan Flowering—Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

0. Bright Blush (Alba)—With delicate white and blush flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

RHODOTYPUS.

R. Kerrioides-A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

SPIRAEA.

Waterer - A recent S. Anthony improvement on Bumalda, forming a low bush 11 ft., high and covered all summer with small, flat heads of bright pink flowers. A new, scarce, dwarf shrub of high merit. Small plants, 25 cts. each; larger, 35 cts. and 50 cts.

S. Atrosanguinea—In growth and habit this is similar to Callosa; flowers a shade darker. June

and July. 25 cts to 35 cts.

S. Bumalda-Dwarf but vigorous; narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 35 ets. to 50 ets.

S. Billardii—Rose color. Blooms nearly all summer.
2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.
S. Callosa (Fortune's Spiræa)—Has large panicles of

deep, rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

S. Callosa alba—A white, flowering variety; dwarf;

very fine. 25 cts. each.

S. Callosa Superba—Rich, attractive foliage; pink flowers in June. 35 cts. each.
S. Crenata—Dwarf in habit. Flowers dull white;

free bloomer; June. 25 cts to 35 cts.

S. Crispifolia—From Japan. Very dwarf, about 12 in.; rounded form, leaves crisped, flowers pink. Blooms nearly all summer. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

S. Cratægifolia (Hawthorn-leaved Spiræa)-A handsome sort, resembling somewhat the lance-leaved, hut hardier and distinct. Flowers white, in great profusion. June. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

S. Douglasii-Deep rose-colored flowers in July. 25

S. Foxii-Resembles Callosa, but corymbs of flowers immense, sometimes measuring a foot across. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

S. Floribunda (Free-blooming Spiræa) — Flowers white; an abundant bloomer. 25 cts. to 35 cts.
S. Golden-Leaved (Aurea)—An interesting variety,

with golden-yellow tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June; very conspicuous. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$2.50 per 10.

S. Luxuriosa-A strong grower, pretty foliage, white

flowers. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

- S. Miconderti (Nicondert's)—Small, smooth, soft leaves; small spikes; greenish-white flowers in great profusion; one of the first to flower. 25 cts.
- S. Opulifolia-5 to 6 tt. The flowers are white, in flat heads, opening about the first of June. 25 cts. to 35 cts.
- S. Paniculata—3 to 4 ft. A very good sort, bearing compressed panicles of pink flowers at the close of June. 35 cts.
- S. Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath)-A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers like white daisies in May. Keeps in flower a long time, and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

- Spiræa Rotundifolia alba Leaves roundish; flowers white. A distinct variety. (See cut), 25 cts. to 35 cts.
- S. Reevesii, fl. pl.—Flowers white and double. 2 to 21 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$2 per 10.
- S. Šalicifolia (Willow-Leaved)-Long, narrow, pointed leaves and rose-colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each. \$2.50 per 10. S. Semperflorens — Habit dwarf. Red flowers in

corymbs; a continuous bloomer. 25 cts.

S. Sorbifolia (Sorb-leaved Spirea)-A vigorous species, with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July.

S. Tomentosa-Low growing, irregular form; tufts of

pink flowers in July.

Thunbergii-Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches siender and somewhat drooping foliage narrow, willow-like, and of a pleasing shade of light green; flowers are pure white, appearing in early spring, and are borne along the entire length of the branches so abundantly as to bend them in the most graceful curves. The habit of the entire the most graceful curves. plant is very graceful. This shrub cannot be replaced by any other we know of, as it is beautiful entire season. Its foliage during summer is admired by every one, and in the fall it takes on the loveliest tints, retaining its foliage until very late. As a single specimen or for edging in front of other shrubs it cannot be excelled. 10 to 12 in. 15 cts; \$1 per 10; 12 to 18 in., 20 cts, \$1.50 per 10; 18 in. to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2 per 10; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 35 cts, \$3 per 10.

S. Van Houtteil—One of the most charming and beautiful of the Spiræas, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter, drooping almost to the ground. Astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy. Introduced from France, and there is no more desirable flowering shrub in cultivation. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts each, \$2.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. Philadelphus.

S. Dianthiflorus flore pleno-A dwarf variety, with double cream-colored fragrant flowers; forms a handsome low shrub; does not flower much. 35 cts.

Speciosa-Very showy flowers; late; distinct habit. 35 cts.

S. Nanus (Dwarf Syringa. D.)—Of low habit; makes a dense, compact bush, rarely produces flowers; useful as a dwarf shrub. 35 cts.

S. Golden-Leaved-Of medim size, with golden-yellow foliage which retains its color the entire season, a striking contrast with both green and purple leaved shrubs. Flowers white. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. ea., \$2 per 10; 18 in. to 2 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

Large-Flowered—A conspicuous, showy plant. Flowers white. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft.,

25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

S. Fragrant (Philadelphus Coronarius)-A hardy shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers, in June. This is one of the first to bloom and deserves a prominent place in all collections. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

SUMACH. Rhus.

Sumach Fragrant (R. Aromatica)—A shrub of spreading growth, bearing heads of greenish yellow flowers in early May. In the autumn the foliage changes from green to scarlet. It will grow in poor soil. The orange red berries are ripe in June. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts., \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; \$3 per 10.

FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

Sumach Shining (R. Copallina)—A truly beautiful sort. the foliage being of a lustrous green in summer, changing to a rich crimson in the autumn. It bears heads of greenish yellow flowers in August which are very ornamental. It is used for planting in large masses. 2 to 2½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10;

3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

S. Smooth (R. Glabra)—A large growing shrub, noted for its heads of scarlet seeds in fall and its crimson foliage at that time. Desirable for massing. 21 to

3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

S. Cut-Leaved (R. Laciniata)—A very striking plant of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves resembling



fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, turning to a rich red in autumn. See cut. 25 to 35 cts.

SYMPHORICARPUS. Snowberry.

S. Racemosus-A slender-branched, upright-growing shrub with small pink flowers from July to September, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 18 to 24 in., 15 cts. ea., \$1 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea.; \$1 50 per 10.

S. Vulgaris-Small flowers and persistent deep-red berries along the underside of branches. Graceful, pendulous habit of growth. 18 to 24 in., 15 cts. ea., \$1 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 3 to

4 ft., 35 cts., \$3 per 10.

STEPHANANDRA.

S. Flexuosa—An elegant new Japanese shrub of great ornamental merit. It forms a dense growing shrub with peculiarly graceful and wavy branches. The foliage is handsomely and deeply cut and of a pleasing color; flowers are in dense spikes along the branches and are pure white; very rare and choice as yet. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

STYRAX.

S. Japonica-A large shrub, the branches of which are loaded with white flowers on long stems which hang downwards. It gets 6 to 8 feet high before blooming; a fine display appears when the flowers expand in June. Makes an excellent, small-sized tree, suitable for planting in small yards or cemetery lots; the flowers make it particularly useful for this purpose. 3 ft., 50 cts. ea., \$4 per 10; standards, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

SNOWBALL. Viburnum.

S. Common (V. Opulus Sterilis)-Clusters of white

flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. S. Japanese (V. Plicatum)—Of moderate growth, compact habit; leaves of a rich, dark-green color; flower whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remain on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs grown. 12 to 15 in., 25 ets.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. to 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1; specimens, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2; standards, 75 cts.

S. Maple-leaved (V. Acerifolium) —A low-growing shrub, bearing flat heads of white flowers in late May, followed by clusters of black berries in fall. A good variety for growing in masses, in the wood, or in shaded places. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$2 per 10.

S. Lantanoides - Large foliage with silver underlining; straggling, spreading, curious habit; fruit coral red, turning crimson. 50 cts.

S. Cassinoides-The green leaves and flat heads of white flowers are pleasing features in this shrub, which blooms in June and bears black berries in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. ea., \$2 per 10.

S. Dentatum-A bushy sort which is very pretty when its white flowers expand in early June, followed by berries which change to black when ripe. 2 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft, 50 cts. ea., \$3.50

°per 10.

S. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)-Flowers in large flat heads in the latter part of May. The outer flowers are of quite good size, the inner flowers are small. In the fall it is full of bright red berries. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. ea., \$1.50 per 10: 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$3.50 per 10.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk.

T. African-A beautiful shrub with small feathery foliage, somewhat like the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 35 ets.

T. Gallica—Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery in appearance; branches long and slender; flowers pink, small but numerous, and give a very showy

appearance to the plant. 35 cts.

WEIGELA.

W. Amabilis—Large pink flowers; blooms freely in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$2 per 10.

W. Arborea Grandiflora-A variety of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; flowers long and tube-shaped; of a sulphur white or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Flowers about two

weeks after the others. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

W. Candida-Other so-called white sorts have fleshcolored flowers; so that the introduction of candida supplies a long-felt want. It is of vigorous habit, an erect grower, becoming in time a largesized shrub; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and the plants continue to bloom through the summer, even until autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

W. Deshoisii-A beautiful variety, with deep, rosecolored flowers, resembling rosea, but flowers much darker. One of the best. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

W. Eva Ratke — Very free bloomer, red purple flowers; surely one of the best weigelias. 25 cts.

to 35 cts.

W. Floribunda—Flowers of a rich crimson, and has the additional merit of usually making a second growth and flowering profusely during the latter part of summer. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

Weigela, Gustave Mallet-Flowers deep red; habit good; very free flowering. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

W. Hortensis rubra-Flowers deep red when in bud, and rose colored when in bloom. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

W. Hortensis Nivea-Of dwarf spreading habit, with large foliage, and a profusion of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25ets.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

W. Hybrida Voltaire (New)—Flowers large, reddishpurple. 25 cts. to 35 cts.
 W. Kosteriana foliis variegatis—Of dwarf, compact

growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose; fine, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

W. Monsieur Lemoine-Flowers pale flesh, then rose, then deep red; a superb sort. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

W. Nana Foliis variegatis (Variegated leaved Dwarf Weigela)—Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery-variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well, and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea., \$2 per 10; 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts. ea., \$3 per 10.

W. Rosea (Rose-colored Weigela)—An elegant shrub. with fine rose-colored flowers; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. ea.,

\$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts., \$2.50 per 10. W. Seiboldii Marginata—Of upright habit. When the leaves are young the variegation is yellow; when they mature it becomes silvery white; flowers rose-colored. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

XANTHOCERAS.

X. Sorbifolia—A handsome shrub, thriving in any light garden soil. Handsome pinnate foliage, similar to that of the Mountain Ash; flowers in large, showy clusters, pure white, deeply tinged with brown or red at the center; a very showy plant. A native of China and quite rare. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts., \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$4 per 10.

STANDARD SHRUBS.

The practice of training shrubs into tree form is a new departure and has proved to be very satisfactory for the pleasing effect produced in formal garden work. For centers of beds, groups, etc., or for straight lines bordering walks, they are especially adapted. A collection of Altheas will prove more reliable and satisfactory, we believe, than Tree Roses. The other shrubs named below are beautiful and no less attractive.



STANDARD PRIVET. Trimmed to represent the Sweet Bay Tree. From photograph taken Dec. 29th.

Althaea-Finest double varieties as follows:--Amaranthus, Comte des Flandres, Carnea Pleno, Elegantissima, Violet Clair, Variegated, 2year heads, 3 to 4 ft. stems, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.; Special selected. (See description page 27).

Deutzia Candissima-3 to 4 ft. stems, 75 cts, each; \$5 per 10. (See descrip-

tion page 30).

Exochorda Grandiflora—3 to 5 ft., stems, \$1 each; \$7.50 per 10. (See description page 30). Forsythia Fortunii-3 to 4 ft. stems, 75 cts. each; \$5 per 10. (See de-

scription page 30).

Hydrangea, P. G.—2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. stems, 60 cts. each; \$5 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; very heavy, \$2.50 each. (See description page 31).

Privet California—3 to 4 ft. stems, 2-year heads 18 in. across, 75 cts. each; \$6 per 10; 3 ft. stems, heads 2 ft. x 18 in., \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; specimens representing Sweet Bay in size and shape, heads 2½ ft. x 3 ft, \$5 to \$7 each; \$40 to \$60 per 10. (See description on page 40).

Privet Ibota—2 to 2½ ft. stems, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per 10. Syringa—3 to 4 ft. stems, 50 cts. each; \$4 per 10. (See description page 34).

Styrax Japonica—One of the most beautiful shrubs. 3 to 4 ft. stems, \$1 each; \$7.50 per 10. (See description page 35).

Snowball (Japanese)-2 to 3 ft. stems, 75c. each; \$7.50 per 10. (See description page 35).

Thorns -4 to 5 ft. stems, fine heads, \$1 to \$1 50.

Wistaria (Chinese)-One of the grandest sights imaginable when in ploom. Stems 3 to 4 t., before branching, \$1 each; \$8 per 10. See cut and description page 39).

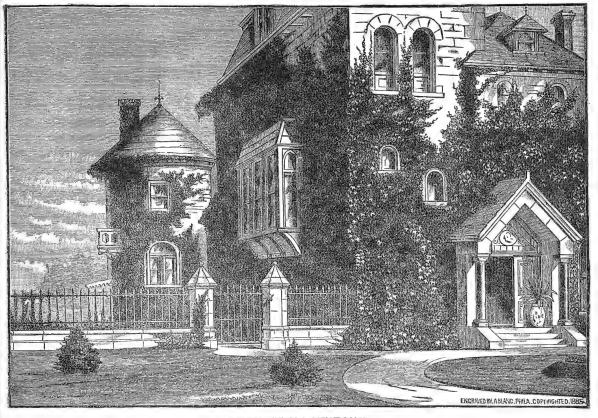
CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS. HARDY

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii - Sometimes called Boston or Japan Ivy. No pen or picture can portray the beauty of this grand climbing plant. It is rapidly attaining prominence, being used to decorate the finest residences. It can be seen growing on the most palatial residence on Fifth avenue, New York. Another example of it is seen on one of the most noted churches in New York, Grace Church, Broadway. Throughout the most fashionable parts of Boston there are hundreds of the finest houses covered with this most beautiful vine from the ground to the roof, and it can be seen in many places going to the top of chimneys, a beautiful sight in summer with its glossy leaves lapping over each other like shingles on a roof. In the

fall it assumes the most gorgeous and beautiful tints of scarlet crimson, green and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. adapted to all climates and situations, and beau-tifies the humblest cottage Entirely hardy in the most exposed places, growing to a height of from 15 to 20 feet in 2 or 3 years, clinging to stones, brick or wood with tenacity. It is a great benefit to houses, as the leaves lapping over each other prevent rain from penetrating the walls. covering gate posts and walls it has no equal. The smaller-sized plants have nearly as heavy roots as the larger plants and are sure to please. All are field-grown plants and will give better satisfaction than if grown in pots. We have over 100,000 of this valuable vine growing; therefore we are sure

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS-Continued.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

AMPELOPSIS-Continued.

that no one can compete with us either in quality or prices. First size, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20 per 100. Second size, 1½ to 2 ft., 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10 per 100. Third size, 12 to 15 in., 10 cts. each; 80 cts. per 10; \$7 per 100. Small plants, good roots, \$5 per 100.

A. Purpurea—New, similar to A. Veitchii but foliage is heavier, larger leaf, better grower, and finer color in fall. Price same as the above only no small plants.

A. Quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. Like the bignonia and ivy, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. Good for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees; affords shade quickly. 15 and 25 cts. each, and very heavy plants, 35 cts. each. Good plants, \$12 per 100.

ACTINIDIA.

Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens.

Actinidia Polygama—June. Broadly lanceolate, deep, shining green foliage. Flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant, and very freely produced. The fruit is edible. Rare and choice. 35 cts.

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata—Grows rapidly. Purple blossoms, in early summer. 15 to 25 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

Aristolochia Sipho (Durchman's Pipe)—A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage; 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. 50 to 75 cts. each.

BIGNONIA.

B. Grandiflora—A new and much improved variety, bearing very large and orange-colored flowers in clusters. It is especially useful for covering dead trees; when in full bloom, in August, it produces a gorgeous effect. It adheres to the bark of trees and to walls with great tenacity, and its growth is exceedingly vigorous. Many of the flowers are inches long and as much across. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

B. Radicans—The well known Trumpet Creeper. Of rapid growth and bearing large trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers. 15 to 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10. CELASTRUS. Bitter Sweet.

C. Scandens (Boxbury Wax-work)—Handsome, glossy green foliage and, in late fall, large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits, with lighter colored capsules. The fruit remains on the vine until spring, and is very ornamental. Excellent for arbors and trellises. 35 cts.

CINNATION VINE ROOTS.

The Cinnamon Vine is one of the most charming of climbers and will quickly cover an arbor, window or veranda, making it a perfect bower of beauty. They are very easily grown, and once planted will last a lifetime. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dog.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS-Continued. CLEMATIS.

In the last few years nurserymen and florists have imported most of their Clematis which usually die the second year. We believe there are none equal to American grown plants. We are growing over 20,000 of these beautiful vines on their own roots and are prepared to furnish the following named varieties which we consider are the best grown. They should be planted in rich, deep loam and be well mulched through the winter with well-rotted manure. The richest sheets of bloom and largest flowers are obtained where they have partial shade and a liberal supply of water.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh—This is without doubt the best of the pure whites; deliciously scented; double. 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

C. Flammula-An old and well-known variety, prized for the fragrance of its small, white flowers. July

to October. 25 cts. each.

C. Graveolens--Single; bright yellow; the flowers are about the size of Paniculata and are borne through the late summer and fall till frost comes. The vine is a vigorous, rapid grower, forms a splendid covering for an arch or trellis, The bright, lemon color of the flowers is very pleasing and this is the only clematis having any yellow coloring. Strong, field grown plants, 20 cts.

G. Henryi—New; a very free bloomer. The flowers

are white, large and very showy. July to October.

35 cfs. 50 cfs. and 75 cfs.

C. Jackmanni (Jackman)—Large, intense violet purple; remarkable for its velvety richness; free in growth and an abundant and successive bloomer. See cut). 50 cts.

Kermisina-Brilliant red, large flower. 50 cts.

Miss Bateman—Pure white flowers with chocolate red anthers. Early. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Magnificent bloomer.

Viticella Kermisinus—A splendid variety of the utmost profusion of bloom; flowers of medium size and of bright, wine-red color, without a touch of purple. A strong, free grower.

Viticella Rubra Grandiflora—Large, bright red flowers,

the size of Miss Bateman.

C. Madame Baron Veillard-Single; light rose with lilac snading; flowers large and very handsome; the p'ant is a strong, vigorous grower. 50 cts., 2

years old.

C. Madame Edward Andre-Single; crimson. is a very valuable new variety of a distinctly new color. It is a fine bright crimson with no purplish shading about it. The flowers are of good size and borne so profusely that it has been called the "Crimson Jackmanni." 1 year, 35 cts.; 75 cts., 2

years old. (See cut on first page of cover).

C. Paniculata—One of the most hardy and valuable of all the small flowering varieties. Of very rapid. growth, with large, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. Very choice, perfectly hardy, and finely adapted for covering a trellis or fence. 15 cts. each, \$1 per 10; 25 cts. each. \$1.50 per 10; extra heavy, 35 cts. each. \$2.50 per 10.

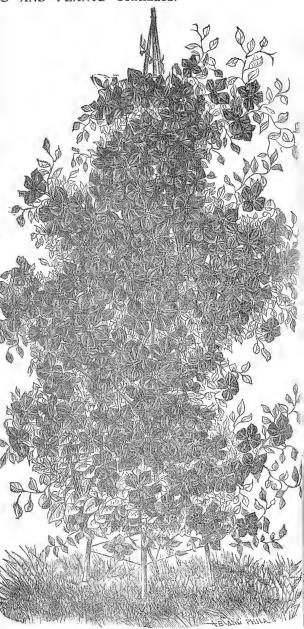
C. Ramona-Single; lavender blue; very large and fine. 1 year, 20 cts.; 2 years. 35 cts.

C. White Jackmanni-1 y-ar, 20 cts; 2 years 35 cts.

Of most of the varieties quoted at 35 cts. to 75 cts. we can supply 1-year old plants at 25 cts. each.

DECUMARIA.

D. Barbara (Self Climber)—A native vine, clinging by rootlets, as ivv does. Its foliage is shining green, and in the latter part of June it bears clusters of white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. ea., \$350 per 10.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

EUONYMUS.

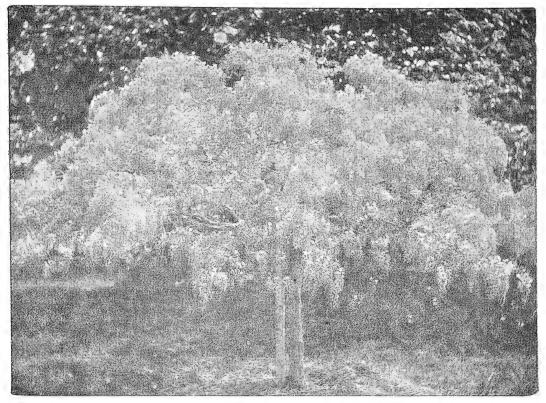
Euonymus Radicans-This is a self-clinging vine, slow growing until it gets well started. It clings to walls as ivy does. 12 to 18 in. Trans. 20 cts. ea., \$1.50 per 10; \$10 per 100.

Var. Variegatus—A variety of the above with variegated leaves. 20 cts., \$1.50 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera.

H. Belgica (Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch Honeysuckle)—Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. 25 cts. ea., \$2 per 10.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS-Continued.



HONEYSUCKLE-Continued.

H. Chinese Twining-Holds its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in July and September, and is very sweet; one of the best Honeysuckles in cul ivation. Good plants, 15 cts. ea., \$1.25 per 10; 2-year-old, 25 cts. ea., \$2 per 10; extra heavy, 35 cts., \$250

H. Brachypoda-One of the best, with oval, dense, semi evergreen foliage, and very fragrant yellow and cream-colored flowers in constant succession. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks. fences etc., giving dense, almost evergreen, foliage in either case. 25 cts., \$2 per 10.

M. Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle)-A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all winter. The best bloomer of all. 25 cts. to 35 cts.; good plant, 2-years, \$12 per 100; small plants, 15 cts. ea., \$8 per 100.

M. Golden Variegated Honeysuckle—Foliage most handsomely variegated with gold and green during summer, and adding on a charming tint of pink during the winter months. Evergreen. A slow but good climber and very showy. 25 cts., \$2 per 10.

H. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle-Long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, with ifghter throat, borne profusely in bunches at intervals throughout the summer. One of the showiest, freest flowering, and best climbers of the family. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries. 25 cts.,

\$2 per 10; good plants \$12 per 100.

H. Heckrotti—A new variety. Flowers rose color on the outside, yellow in center; said to bloom all summer. 35 cts

TREE WISTARIA.

HYDRANGEA.

H. Scandens (Climbing Hydrangea)—This has large leaves and bears large heads of white flowers in early June. It makes a heavy growth advancing slowly until well established, 3 to 5 inches, in pots, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

MATRIMONY VINE.

Is a most vigorous, hardy climbing plant when attached to a tree, pillars of a piazza. or in any location where a hardy, vigorous climber is desired. It covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight. 25 cts. each; extra heavy, 35 cts.

SILK VINE. Periploca Græca.

Silk Vine-Native of Southern Europe. A rapid growing, beautiful climber; will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet. Foliage glossy, and purple-brown axillary clusters of flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2 per 10.

WISTARIA.

W. Chinese-A most beautiful climber of rapid growth and producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established it makes an enormous growth 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June and in autumn. 25 cts. 10 50 cts. each; extra large, \$1. (See cut).

W. Chinese White-Pure white flowers. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. 35 cts. to \$1 each.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS-Continued.

WISTARIA-Continued.

W. Magnifica—Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of the same size as the Chinese, and of a pale lilac color; vigorous and perfectly hardy. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS. Andromeda.

A Floribunda—One of the best evergreen shrubs.

Dwarf. compact habit; small, dark green, myrtlelike foliage; pure white, wax-like blossoms in
spikes, somewhat resembling the Lily of the Val
ley. Flowers early in spring. 75 cts. to \$1.



ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA.

A. Japonica—Very rich, smooth foliage, and drooping racemes of pure white blossoms of great beauty. A superb species from Japan of great hardiness. \$1 to \$1.50.

BOX. Buxus.

Elegant, dense-growing evergreens, doing well in all soils.

Tree Box (Sempervirens) - Dense growth, handsome, round dark green foliage. 2 ft., 50 cts.; 3 ft., specimens, \$1.50; large specimens, \$5.

Silver Variegated—(Sempervirens var. argentea variegata). 50 cts. and up.

Golden Variegated—(Sempervirens var. aurea varie-'Agata) 50 cts. and up.

Narrow-leaved — (Sempervirens var. augustifolia).
50 cts, and up.

Dwarf 80x for edging. 5 cts. to 8 cts. ea.; \$3 to \$6 per 100.

C. Simon's—Very deep green foliage; white flowers in June, followed by showy scarlet fruit. 35 cts.

DAPHNE. Garland Flower.

Cneorum—Narrow, glaucous green foliage; flowers in dense terminal clusters, exceedingly fragrant and borne quite freely all summer. One of the best low-growing shrubs, but little known. Ornamental even when out of flower, but when covered with its multitude of showy heads of deep pink flowers, it is exceedingly effective. 50 cts.

HOLLY. Ilex.

American (Opaca)—Foliage like that of the English Holly except in being of a lighter color. Fruit deep crimson, very showy, and valuable for Christmas decoration. A rare but very hardy and desirable shrub. \$1.

LAUREL. Kalmia.

Mountain (Latifolia)—Broad, glossy green, shining foliage. Flowers in large, showy clusters in June, of elegant shape and most beautifully colored. Few broad-leaved evergreens are as beautiful in foliage, and none can excel the beauty and delicate form of its exquisite flowers, so wonderfully shaped and ornamented with such elegant shades of color. A native, but nevertheless one of the finest ornamental shrubs in existence. Fine as a single lawn plant or for associating with Rhododendrons or other shrubbery. 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Mahonia Aquifolia - 3 ft. May. A well-known bush,

Manonia Aquifolia -3 ft. May. A well-known bush, of the greatest value to give a surface of green foliage in winter. Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in fall, are much like those of the famous English holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are very effective. Good in shady spots.

25 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.

RHODODENDRONS.

These magnificent shrubs are now generally admitted to be the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. We recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are wanted. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations; mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. The broad, evergreen foliage with its glossy richness, would alone entitle it to the first rank, but when crowned in June with many clusters of flowers, each cluster large enough for a bouquet, and each variety having its own color, white, blue, purple, delicate shell, cherry, lilac and crimson, the term superb fitly describes its appearance.

Choice Imported Rhododendrons — Finely budded, 75 cts.

American Rhododendrons—Finely budded, 18 in. to 2 fc., \$1.50; larger plants \$2 to \$2.50.

THORN. Cratægus.

Evergreen (Pyracantha) — Dense growth, bearing pruning well. Foliage sbining, deep green in summer, purplish red in winter; flowers small in bunches light pink or white, appearing in June; fruit of a very intense orange-scarlet color, in large, showy bunches, clinging to the bush until spring. 12 to 18 in., 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per 10; \$6 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8 per 100; larger sizes, prices given on application.

Hedge Plants.---CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

We have in the last few years made the growing of Privet a study. We think our plants are better that most of the Privet grown and sold for hedges. Our hedges are so you can not see through or under them. You will notice nine tenths of the hedges are open so that large dogs can go between and under the plants. This should not be. In growing Privet we are not after height, but bushv plants branched from the ground. Privet we consider the most popular of all hedge plants, and decidedly the finest and best of all for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green. It can posed position. We mention some of its merits:

It is very hardy. Produces a hedge at once, if desired, instead of in two or three years, as with Osage Orange and many others. Easily and quickly pruned, and it is a pleasure, as there are no thorns. Will grow almost anywhere and in any kind of soil; will grow very fast in rich soil. It has made more lawns beautiful than any other plant. We can not recommend any plant that is more suitable for a division line, just to mark the line, than Privet, as it can be kept down to 18 inches, or you can let it grow, if a screen is required to 15 feet high, and it can be trimmed so that it will take up but little more space than a fence, or

HEDGE PLANTS-Continued.

you may have it 4 feet wide. You can trim it at the corners to represent a gate-post. By planting a dozem

plants together you can make beautiful specimens.

We have this plant trimmed in various forms. We have them to represent evergreen trees-round. compact balls, suitable to plant where you cannot grow evergreens. We also have the standards, as you will notice in the cut on page 36, or trimmed in shape to represent a Sweet Bay Tree and which cannot be dissinguished from that tree by many. It is better than the Sweet Bay for many reasons. One is, that it can be left standing in the yard through the winter where the Bay has to be taken to the greenhouse. See page 38. Prices of good, healthy plants:

10 to 12 inches		2	00	ner	100	\$15	00	ner	1.000
12 to 18 inches		3	nn	166	100	25	00	Por	1.000
18 inches to 2 feet	***************************************	4 (100				1.000
2 to 3 feet	************	5	00		100				1.000
2 to 3 feet, heavy	*******	0	00		100	50		46	1,000
3 to 4 feet	************	0			100	65			1,000
2 to 5 foot owten became	************	8				60	OO		1,000
3 to 5 feet, extra heavy	************	12	00	**	100				
4 to 5 feet, extra heavy		15	00	£ E	100				

Bushy specimen plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Japan Quince—(See page 34 for description). 2 feet, \$8 per 100; 3 feet. \$12 per 100. Althous-(Double). (See page 27 for description). 1½ to 2 feet, \$5 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$7.50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet. \$15 per 100.

Osage Orange — the well known thorn hedge, making a durable fence for turning stock. \$1 per 100; 6 per 1.000. American Arbor-V to -For Hedging. (For description, see page 19) 12 to 15 inches, \$5 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet,

\$8 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet. \$10 per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$25 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$35 per 100. Hemlock Spruce—(For description, see page 17). 12 to 15 inches, \$14 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$35 per 100. Norway Spruce—(For description, see page 17). 12 to 15 inches, \$10 per 100; 18 inches to 2 feet, \$15 per 100. Box Edging—\$3 50 per 100; \$30 per 1.000; extra heavy, 8 cts. ea., \$7 per 100. Price for quantity on application. Cratægus Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn). A thick, thorny evergreen shrub, used for hedges; many of the plants are loaded with bright scarlet berries in autumn. \$4 per 100; transplanted, \$6 per 100.

HYBRID SWEET BRIAR.

These lovely Hybrids are interesting, being crosses between the common sweet Briar and various other Roses. It is certain they are a great acquisition. Like their parent, the common Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints and produced in great profusion. They are perfectly hardy even in the coldest situations; bushes four or five years old throwing up shoots from ten to twelve feet high; these when covered with flowers of the most delicate shades have a most gorgeous effect. Very strong plants of the following varieties at 50 cts.; \$4.50 per doz.

Amy Robsart—Deep rose, the buds before opening are most graceful, true Sweet Briar type.

Anne of Geirstein-Dark crimson, abundant bloomer of branching habit

Brenda-Maiden's Blush or peach, dainty in color and shade, the contrast and effect of the bright golden anthers add particular charm to this variety. Catharine Seyton-Soft, rosy pink; free and per-

Edith Bellenden—Pale rose; long and pendulous habit.

Green Mantle—Bright, rich pink, with band of white Julie Mannering — Soft, pearly pink; deliciously

Jeannie Deans—Semi-double, scarlet-crimson, large. Lucy Bertram—Fine, deep crimson; rich.

Minna—Large, pure white.
Flora M'Ivor—Pure white blushed rose, perfect for cutting. large flowers.

Lucy Ashton-White, with pink edges. Free flowering, free grower with rather erect shoots, foliage as sweet as the old Sweet Briar.

Lady Penzance—Beautiful, soft tint of copper with a peculiar, metallic lustre, very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower, good

Lord Penzance—Soft shade of fawn, yellow in the centre, sometimes with a most delicate pink, sweet

scented.

Meg Merrilees-Gorgeous crimson, free in flowering, seeds abundantly, has a wonderful habit, large foliage; one of the best.

Rose Bradwardine-Beautiful clear rose, perfect in shape, one of the freest with robust habit.

Yellow Rambler—(Aglaia)—This rose has withstood, unprotected and without injury, a continued temperature ten degrees below zero, and with protection in the winter it will do well anywhere that other roses succeed. The color is a clear, decided yellow, frequently borne in clusters of from 75 to 100 flowers. Strong plants, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; smaller plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

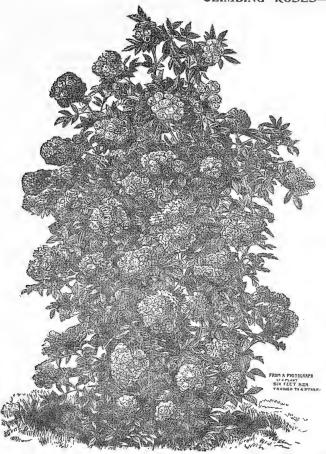
Pink Rambler—Color, a clear, light red, with numerous golden anthers. A very profuse bloomer and vigorous grower. 35 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; small

plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz. White Rambler (Thalia)—Pure White. In other characteristics very similar to Aglaia. Strong plants, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz; smaller plants, 15 cts. each; \$1 25 per doz.

Crimson Rambler (C. P.)-This wonderful rose has had so wide an advertising the past season that we can add but little to what has already been said. Is a rampant grower and reaches to a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. The foliage, which is of a peculiar shade of soft green, serves as an effective background to the large clusters of deep crimson flowers, a color hitherto unknown in hardy, climb-The color is a pure crimson without a ing Roses. trace of Magenta. A wonderful profusion of bloom is reported by a gentleman who counted on one shoot over 300 blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., selected, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz; 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.; strong, pot plants, 25 cts. each; \$2,50 per doz.; smaller plants, 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Climbing La France - This beautiful new climbing Hybrid Tea is a sport from that grand variety, La France, and identical with it in every particular save its climbing habit of growth. Beautiful in form and color, an early and continuous bloomer. it stands out as one of the most magnificent climbing Roses in cultivation. It is a strong rapid grower, producing its splendid, large, delicate, silvery pink flowers in great abundance. Requires moderate protection during severe winters. 20 cts. each; 2 year-old plants, 40 cts. each.

CLIMBING ROSES-Continued.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.

CLIMBING WHITE PET.

The Most Rapid-Growing and Freest-Blooming Climbing Rose in Existence.

In offering this superb new climbing variety for the first time, we are confident that its extraordinary merit will make it one of the most por u'ar varieties of the year. It differs from all other climbing varieties, inasmuch that for rapidity of growth it has no equal in the climbing class, while for freedom of bloom it surpasses any variety we have ever seen. As a companion to Crimson Rambler this Rose is the equal, if not the superior, of that famous variety, because of its quickness of growth and wonderful freedom of bloom. Its vigor is nothing short of remarkable; young plants will the first year, under ordinary cultivation, make a finely formed bush with numerous shoots 12 to 16 feet in length. No other rose will begin to equal this wonderful growth, save, perhaps, Empress of China. The branches are slender and extremely graceful, and are with an abundance of large, clein furnished

handsome foliage which adds greatly It blooms like Crimson Rambler. The flowers are pure snowy-white in color, of medium size, very double and full, and are borne continuously throughout the season in trusses, after the fashion of Crimson Rambler. They are produced in astonishing numbersjust as freely as any Polyantha variety. A well es ablished plant, with the shoots and stems covered with the beautiful large clusters of pure white flowers presents a lovely sight. The flowers have the additional charm of being highly fragrant; they emit a cherry like odor, both delicate and delicious. It will prove hardy in the coldest climate with moderate protection. It is a true ever-blooming Rose, producing its charming flowers continually throughout the season. It blooms the first year after planting. As a distinct and highly meritorious new Rose, the first of its class. this variety should meet with instant popularity. It is sure to give the utmost satisfaction. Large plants. strong and healthy, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIC-TORIA.

2½ pots, 75 cts. ea.

Climbing Pillar, (H.Cl.)—The flowers are 3 to 3½ inches across, of the brightest possible rosy carmine, produced so abundantly that the last year's shoots. 10 to 12 feet, were covered with large bunches of flowers. The display lasted for six weeks. It seems absolutely hardy, and in every way admirably suited for planting in shrubberies and rosaries for effect. 35 cts, to 50 cts.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose at d white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the best climbing roses. 25 cts. ea.

Empress of China, Climbing—A new and valuable climber. Commences flowering the last of May, it will bloom repeatedly till very late late in the fall. In vigor of growth, it is unsurpassed. The flowers are small but delicate and waxy; somewhat fragrant. The color is dark red in the bud. changes as the flower opens to a lighter red or pink, like an apple blossom. 20 cts. each, \$1,50 per 10.

Climbing Jules Margottin—Deep rosy pink color, same as Jules Margottin, but of climbing habit. 25 ets. each.

Climbing Victor Verdier.—Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple; very large, full and fragrant, 25 cts. each.

Prairie Queen—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular, very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest. 25 cts. each,

Russell's Cottage—Very double and full flowers of fine rich, dark crimson; an excessive bloomer 25 ets.

Seven Sisters (Greville)—Large flowers in clusters of seven roses each, of varied colors from white to crimson. 25 ets.

NEW, HARDY AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Bladud (Hybrid Perpetual)—Flowers large, very full and globular; outside petals, silvery white, center pale blush pink. \$1.

Cooling's Single Crimson Bedder (Poly.)—A charming addition to the single garden roses; dwarf habit; color glowing crimson; flowers very large and produced in clusters. \$1.

Coronet—A magnificent Hybrid T-a Rose of great SIZ, wonderful fragrance and beauty. It is as large as Paul Neyron. This grand new rose will create a sensation throughout the entire rose world. It truly the greatest rose introduced in this decade. Color clear shining rosy carmine, with edge of petals distinctly marked with a band of silvery gray. \$1.

NEW HARDY AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES-Continued.

Caroline Marniesse, Noisette-A hardy rose, always in bloom. As a Bedding Rose this variety has no supsrior. It is literally a continuous bloomer, blooming from the latter part of May 'till the middle of October. Blossoms are blush white, small, but full, and borne in pretty clusters. Growing about 18 to 24 inches, especially adapted for a border. Entirely hardy, 35 cts.

Clio, (H. P.)-Flesh-color. One of the finest roses, having the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable. In size, very large. Flowers measuring five inches in diameter, and truly magnificent in appearance. The plant is a very vigorous grower, perfectly hardy; flowers freely produced

throughout the season. 50 cts.

Ellen Drew, (H.T.)-Color light, silver pink with peach

shading, very distinct, \$1.

Helen Keller (H. P.)-In this variety we have all the points necessary to constitute a sterling rose of perfect form, and great substance, continues a long time in good condition, color is a brilliant, rosy cerise, different in shade from any other variety. Flowers are large, full and fragrant. Plant is a vigorous grower, free blooming, continuing to flower till late in the autumn. 40 cts.

Kaiserina Augusta Victoria (Hybrid Tea)—Pure, ivory write; a flower of grand build, from the very first bud-form till the rose drops its petals. This elegant variety can be had in first class style and great purity of color throughout the year. splendid grower, and with most beautiful foliage. Has proved one of the very best of the forcing roses. 40 cts.

Jeannie Dickson (H.P.)—Color rosy pink, entire margin of petals edged with silvery pink, base of petals having a pale yellow zone. A new shade of color. Flowers large, full, with a very high center which

stands up prominently. 50 cts.

Laurence Allen-A rival to Her Majesty. This beautiful new Hybrid Perpetual is perhaps the finest light rose of its class introduced since Her Majesty was distributed. The color is rare and beautiful -clear, soft pink with lighter shading. flowers are sweetly perfumed, a quality seldom found in the light roses of this class. It blooms early and with great freedom. Being entirely hardy. \$1 each.

Miniature—This is the smallest of all Roses, but perfeet in form, regular compact fairy like flowers, double and fragrant; flowers in wreaths and clusters seem to cover the whole plant; color cream

rose flushed red. 25 cts.

Marion Dingee (T)—It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, beautifully cup shaped, moderately full, and borne in wonderful profusion all through the growing season; of excellent substance, having thick, leathery petals which hold their form and color for a long time; it is deep brilliant crimson, the darkest, if not the very darkest and richest colored Tea Rose in existence. Flowers can be seen in great profusion and wonderful perfection in the open ground, where it is particularly valuable. 30 cts.

Manda's Triumph (Manda)—This grand Rose is of free growth, luxuriant foliage, and produces large clusters of double, pure white flowers, two inches in diameter, beautifully imbricated and well formed, very sweet-scented. 50 cts.

Margaret Dickson (H. P.)—The flower is of magnificent form and very large, rivalling in size Paul Neyron, which is claimed to be the largest of roses. In color it is the most beautiful white. The petals are large, well-shaped; they are prettily curled back or reflexed, which adds much to the beauty of the flower. The buds are large and especially handsome. The growth is extremely vigorous. In hardiness it may be called an iron clad. 35 cts.

Marchioness of Londonderry (H. P.)—Color ivory white, petals of great substance, highly perfumed and free flowering; a valuable addition to the white color section. 35 cts.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford (H. P.)-This new hybrid is one of the large, flowering Roses that bloom constantly and are perfectly hardy. Color deep, rosy pink, white at base of petals. The flowers are large, full and fragrant. Plant blooming continually from summer to late autumn. 35 ets.

Mosella (Polyantha)—This is a beautiful Polyantha with well-formed, very double, camellia-like flowers, borne in clusters of two to five; the petals are white at the outside, with a yellow ground, and the center is a yellowish-rose color. Very pro-

mising. 50 cts.

Pink Soupert (Poly.)—The flowers are large and flat, in short, identical in form with Clotilde Soupert. The color is a rich, dark shining pink, sometimes nearly red, and in contrast with Clotilde Soupert, the effect is extremely handsome. It is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, commencing to flower during May in the open ground, and continuing until late in October. Each shoot terminates with clusters of flowers. Small plants, when but six months old, frequently produce fifty perfect flowers. Hardy without protection, but a light covering during severe winters will prove beneficial. 40 cts. each.

Pink Rover (Bourbon)—A decidedly meritorious new English Rose of semi-climbing habit. The color is pale pink, deeper in the center of flower. The open flowers have the delicate tints of Alba or Maiden's Blush Roses. The flowers are large, full and expanded, exceedingly sweet; most useful in the bud state for buttonholes. A most desirable variety for pegging down for pillars, standards, or covering moderately-sized spaces on walls or fences. Is hardy, with moderate protection. The growth and bloom is extremely free; worthy of extensive planting. 40 cts.

Pink Roamer (Manda.)—Without question a Hybrid between the Sweetbrier, and carries these characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, and the luxurious foliage, partakemore of the Wichuriana. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are 11 inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center, producing an effect which, combined with fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable roses in cultivation. 50 ets.

Souv. President Carnot - The new French Hybrid Tea Rose. This variety is so fascinating that we believe it to be, everything considered, one of the greatest introductions of the last ten years. It is superb in every way. The flowers are large, full and double, exquisitely shaped, with heavy, thick shell like petals. The buds are beautiful-long and pointed like Niphetos. The color is new; delicate,

NEW HARDY AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES-Continued.

SOUV. PRESIDENT CARNOT—Continued.

rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at center of flower. Deliciously fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer; will become one of the most popular of all roses. 40 cts.

South Orange Perfection (Manda Poly. Cl.)-This is a gem, growing freely close to the ground, and having multitudes of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about one and a half inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to Fom Wood (H.T.) - The color is cherry red, petals large, shell-shaped and of immense substance, flowers

vhite. It lasts a long time in perfection. 50 cts.

large, full and perfectly formed; flowering freely and continuously from early summer until late in the autumn; foliage is most distinct and almost mildew-proof. \$1.

Jniversal Favorite (Manda Poly. Cl.)—This is the most vigorous plant of the set. The long branching shoots are covered with dense bright green foliage. The double flowers are over two inches in diameter, and of a beautiful rose color, similar to the Bridesmaid, and deliciously fragrant. A grand variety for any purpose. 50 cts. Smaller plants grown in 2½ and 3-inch pots at one-

half the price of the larger plants.

ROSES---General List.

In order to supply the increasing demand for Roses we have enlarged our facilities and are now propagating plants on a more extensive scale than ever. While we are not trying to get a very large list, we are endeavoring to grow only the best. Our stock and great variety of Hardy Roses enable us to furnish assortments adapted to various purposes. Parties intending to purchase are invited to examine our list, and if we can be of an assistance in making selections we will cheerfully do so. We expect to have several acres of Roses in flower in July and would be glad, to have those interested in the Queen of Flowers, visit our grounds. We call your attention to the list of new and recently introduced Roses. We have selected these from many kinds offered, as the most promising. In many cases we have given the originators description.

PRICES OF ROSES.

Strong plants, 25 cents each (unless otherwise noted), \$2.50 per dozen, \$18 per 100. Those priced at 35 cents each are \$3.50 per dozen, \$25 per 100. Smaller plants grown in 2\frac{1}{2} and 3 inch pots will be supplied at oue-half the prices asked for the larger plants.

Alfred Colomb (H. T.)-Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large, round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to

bright, rich crimson; very fragrant. Anna de Dieshach (H. P.)—The color is the most lovely brilliant carmine; long, pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and double and delightfully sweet. A vigorous grower and

fine bloomer; one of the really good roses.

American Beauty (H. T.)—This is perhaps the grandest and most beautiful rose now known. It is a genuine Hardy Ever-blooming Rose. For immensity in size, rich color, exquisite form and delicious tragrance, it stands without an equal. It is a quick and bushy grower and a continuous bloomer; makes magnificent buds and large, deep double flowers, and is valuable both for house and garden culture. Color is a rich rosy crimson, shaded and and veined in the most charming fashion; fragrance is wonderfully sweet. The true stock of American Beauty Rose is both scarce and valuable.

Baronne de Bonstettin (H. P.)—Splendid large flowers, very double and full; color rich dark red, passing to deep velvety maroon; highly scented and very

eautiful.

Beauty of Stapleford (H. T.)-Bright pink color, shaded carmine; large size, very full, perfect form; delightfully scented; a constant and very free

bloomer.

Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)—Is as pretty in form as La France or Duchess of Albany, and if anything a freer bloomer than either. The plant commences to bloom when quite young, and continues throughout the entire growing season to produce its flowers in great abundance.

Beauty of Waltham (H. P.) -Bright rosy crimson, very fine.

Black Prince (H. P.)-The darkest rose in cultivation. Deep velvety red.

Clotilde Soupert (Poly.)-One of the most prolific bloomers and admirably adapted to pot culture; beginning to flower when not over 4 inches high, and continuing without intermission the entire season if kept in a healthy growing condition. The flowers are borne in sprays, very double and

handsomely formed; the outer petals are pure white; shading to a center of rosy pink, but varying sometimes on the same plant from pure white to deep silvery rose. A grand bedding variety.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant (H. P.)-Deep pink, of moderate size; full, fragrant, and of perfect glob-

ular form. A lovely rose, very hardy.

Celine Forestier (Noisette)—Pale sulphur yellow; large full flowers; perfectly double; a fine bloomer and good grower.

Countess of Oxford (H. P.)—A superb rose; extra large flowers; full, perfect form; exceedingly sweet; color bright carmine red, elegantly shaded.

Coquette des Alps-One of the finest pure white hybrid perp tuals; color, pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Capt. Christy (H. P.)-Delicate flesh color, deepening in shade toward the center; one of the most beautiful of roses. The foliage is quite distinct. It is very free in flowering.

Coquette des Blanches (H. P.)-A finely formed, pure white rose, occasionally shows light flesh when opening; beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged. Flowers of good size, perfect, and of fine form and finish. One of the finest, freest, and most beautiful of the white hybrids. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Camoens (H. T.) - Extra large, full flowers; color china rose, suffused with pale yellow, passing to white, flushed with carnine; fragrant and fine.

Cabbage Rose—We take pleasure in offering fine plants of the true Red Provence Rose, better and more favorably known as the Cabbage Rose; large, deliciously fragrant deep pink flowers, and perfectly hardy; an excellent rose for cemeteries.

Caroline de Sansal (H. P.)-Clear brilliant rose, merging into rosy lilac, edged with bronze; large

and sweet.

Chas. Lefebre (H. P.)-A beautifully formed rose, with large, full, heavy petals; color rich crimson with dark shadings; a very fine variety.

Charles Margottin (H. P.) - Reddish crimson; large,

full and sweet; fine bloomer.

ROSES-GENERAL LIST-Continued.

Comtesse de Serenye (H. P.)-Beautiful, large, fleshcolored flowers; reverse of petals salmon rose; a free bloomer, very full and sweet.

Duchesse de Brabant (H. P.)—Few roses equal this in freedom of dowering; none surpass it in either fragrance or vigor; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.

Dinsmore (H. P.)-A true perpetual, flowering very freely the whole season; flowers large and very double; color deep crimson. The plant is of a dwarf, bushy habit, every shoot producing a bud.

Duke of Edinburgh (H. P.)-Dark, velvety maroon, medium size, full regular form; very handsome

and fragrant.

Duke of Connaught (H. T.)—Deep, velvety crimson flowers, suffused with bright red; very sweet and one of the good roses worth having

Duke of Teck-Bright crimson, medium size; fine

early in the season.

Duchess of Albany (H. T.)-A sport from the wellknown La France. While it resembles its parent in several respects, it is quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even pink tint, and the shape is more finished; vigorous, free blooming and fragrant. One of the most important of recent acquisitions for growing in the open air or for forcing.

Earl of Dufferin (H. P.)—A strong, healthy growing sort and a splendid autumn bloomer. Flowers large, very full and finely formed. Color, deep

velvety crimson, shaded with maroon.

Etoile de Lyon-Magnificent Golden Yellow Rose. This magnificent tea rose is rich golden yellow; strong, healthy and vigorous grower; immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late; the flowers are very deep, rich and full, very sweet; one of the very best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting ever introduced. 35 cts.

François Levet, (H. P.)—Soft china pink, delicately shaded carmine and blush; large and fragrant;

free bloomer.

Fisher Holmes, (H. P.)-A very beautiful and valuable rose, resembling General Jacqueminot, but fuller and more constant bloomer; dark rich scarlet, passing to deep velvety crimson; extra

large, full flowers; very sweet.

General Jacqueminot, (H. P.)—Bright shining crimson, very rich and velvety; exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds, and is highly esteemed as one of the best and most desirable for open ground and also for forcing.

Gloire Lyonaise, (H. P.)—This grand rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at center, and sometimes passing to a rich creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; it is the nearest yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses; large, full and delightfully sweet.

Gloire de Margottin, (H. P.)—The flowers are very large, somewhat globular, very full and deliciously scented; the color is a clear dazzling red, one of the most brilliant roses ever seen. 35 cts.

Custave Piganeau, (H. T.)-Very vigorous grower produces very large flowers, which in size equal Paul Neyron; extremely full and very handsome; color brilliant carmine; one of the best roses in the list.

Hermosa, (Bourbon)-An excellent rose, blooms in fine clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer;

hardy; one of the best.

Jean Liabaud, (H. P.)-The flowers are large, full and fragrant, and of the most intense dark rich velvety crimson imaginable, almost black; very rare and handsome. 35 cts.

John Hopper, (H. P.)—One of the most reliable and satisfactory Hybrid Perpetual Roses; flowers are large, very regular and full; color brilliant rose, changing to bright glowing pink, shaded with rich crimson; very sweet, and remarkably profuse

Jules Margottin, (H. P.)—Bright cherry red; large, well-formed, fragrant flowers; a splendid old

variety.

Louis Van Houtte, (H. P.)—Crimson maroon; medium size; sometimes large full. A tender sort, but very free blooming, and one of the best crimson roses we have. Budded plants.

Little Pet, (Poly.)—A very charming Fairy Rose; flowers of perfect form, very double and full; pure creamy white, sometimes delicately tinged with

salmon rose.

La Rosiere, (H. P.)—Belonging to the Prince Camille type. Velvety-crimson. A fine rose excelling Prince Camille; petals with good substance.

Budded and own roots.

La France, (H. T.)-Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink with peach shading. Very large, very double and of superb form. It flowers continually throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring; in fragrance incomparable; in form perfect. The sweetest of all roses. It ranks first, not only in the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among roses.

Magna Charta (H. P.)—A splendid Rose; extra-large, full flowers, very double; of fine form and sweet; color clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; a sure and profuse bloomer; one of the

hardiest and best for general planting.

Madame Plantier—This grand variety is well-known and needs but little description. It is the most profuse blooming, white, hardy rose in cultivation; particularly fine in open ground.

Madame Masson (H. P.)—A magnificent hardy rose, free blooming, large and handsome, color clear,

bright, rosy red, deliciously fragrant.

Madame Caroline Testout (H. T.)-A magnificent rose of French origin, flowers full, very large, globular form; color clear satin rose, very vivid, petals bordered with tender rose, very fragrant. This variety resembles La France, but its color is more deep, vivid and brilliant, flowers less full, but are better form. It is also more vigorous and blooms abundantly.

Marchioness of Downshire (H. T.)-A variety of sterling merit. It always opens freely, and is free both in growth and bloom. Color is satiny pink shading to rose; flowers large, full and finely formed, and of splendid substance. A grand

variety in every particular. 35 cts.

Maman Cochet (H. T.)—This is a remarkable new rose of great merit. In rapidity and sturdiness of growth, profusion of bloom, and superb form of bud and flower, it will be hard to find its equal. Small pot plants in open ground will, during the season, produce on long, stiff stems hundreds of perfect flowers, that are enchanting in fragrance and delicate brightness. The color is rich and mellow—pearly pink, changing to silvery rose. It blooms nearly all the time. We recommend it as blooms nearly all the time. a grand rose in every particular. 35 cts.

Marquise de Castellane (H. P.) — Carmine rose, a

bright and permanent shade; very large; very full, not fragrant, but a very effective exhibition

variety. Budded plants.

ROSES—GENERAL LIST—Continued.

Marie Rady (H. P.)-Vermillion, shaded with crimson; large, very full, of fine globular form. fragrant, superb sort, but a shy bloomer in autumn

Marie Guillot (H. F.)-The queen of white roses. The color is pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged pale yellow. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, full and double; the buds are ve y pretty; very sweet.
Marie Bauman (H. P.)—Very full and fragrant; color

rich ruby red, changing to lovely scarlet maroon.

35 cts.

Marshall P. Wilder (H. P.)-Flowers are large, semiglobular, full and of good substance color bright, scarlety crimson, richly shaded with maroon; very fragrant. Should be planted more generally, as its ease of growth, freedom of bloom and fine flowers make it a most desirable rose.

Mabel Morrison (H. P.)—A rare and very beautiful rose, extra large size, full regular form; broad, shell-like petals, color pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink, in the way of Baroness Rothschild. 35 cts.

Marechal Neil (Noisette) - Beautiful deep yellow; very large, full, globular form; sweet-scented, freeflowering, one of the finest yellow tea scented roses yet introduced. A good climbing rose. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Mignonette (Polyantha)-A splendid variety, one of the very best; full regular flowers, perfectly double and deliciously perfumed; color clear pink passing to white, tinged with pale rose; an immense

bloomer; very valuable. 35 cts.

Mrs. DeGraw (Bourbon)-Quite hardy and produces a profusion of bloom from early summer till late autumn; fine glistening pink, very sweet and one of the strongest and freest roses known. Fine for

cemetery planting. 35 cts.

Mrs. J. H. Laing (H. P.)—This we consider one of the finest roses of its class. It is very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continues to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant.

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean, glossy foliage, and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the hybrid class, young plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late

October.

Prince Camille de Rohan (H. P.) -This is a magnificent rose, celebrated the world over for its large, handsome, fragrant flowers and the freedom with which they are produced. The color is a deep, rich, velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black; at a short distance they appear really black. It is the nearest black. Although the same claim is made for others, this variety is the darkest.

Persian Yellow - Dark golden yellow. The best variety of its color; entirely hardy. It is difficult to imagine a finer sight than this when in full bloom, covered with its bright yellow blooms, which are borne along the ripened wood so that they appear in sprays. It must not be pruned much, if any, unless to cut out dead or diseased

branches.

Perle des Blanches (H. Noisette)-Constant and profuse bloomer; large, white, very double flowers. Perle d'Or (Polyantha)—Charming and very distinct;

color coppery gold, changing to a fawn and salmon; flat-rayed form, very double and elegantly perfumed; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Pink Daily-Clear bright pink, medium size, full and double: fragrant; a constant bloomer.

Queen's Scarlet-Certainly one of the best; a constant and profuse bloomer; color rich, velvety scarlet; very brilliant and striking; excellent rose for bedding, either in masses or mixed with other

sorts. 35 cts.

Queen Mab (China, Wm. Paul) - This variety belongs to the decorative and button-hole class of roses, of which Ma Capucine and Madame Laurette Messimy are good examples It is however, perfectly distinct from all others, and is much superior in its sturdy habit of growth and the substance of the petals of the flowers, the latter quality enabling it to last longer when cut than any other rose we are acquainted with. The color may be described as soft, rosy apricot, the center of the flower shaded with orange, and the outside tinted with rose and violet; it blooms with extraordinary freedom, and is most excellent for garden decoration and for cutting. It has received a certificate of merit from the Royal Botanic Society. 35 cts.

Rosa Multiflora Japonica (Polyantha)—This beautiful Japanese rose, while not new, is so rare as to be practically a novelty to the great flower-loving public. It is of peculiar beauty and interest, and an exquisite thing in every way. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. It flowers profusely in large clusters, with from twenty to fifty flowers in each, covering the plant with dense masses of snowy white blossoms with bright golden stamens. Wonderfully fragrant. Is noticeable at a distance.

Souv. de Wooten, (H. T.)-Of strong, erect habit of growth and remarkably free flowering; every shoot is crowned with one or more buds. Color, crimson red, changing to rosy crimson.

sweet scented.

Souv. de la Malmaison, (Bourbon)-A noble rose; flower is extremely large and double; color flesh white, clear and fresh. Has been considered the finest Bourbon Rose for many years. Its great beauty in the fall makes it the finest of all roses at that season. A flower that is universally popular,

and always will be so. 35 cts.

Ulrich Bruner, (H. P.)—Flowers large and full with exceedingly large shell shaped petals. Color cherry

red. A splendid variety.

Unique, or White Provence-Very large, a beautiful

old variety adapted for a bed. 35 cts.

Vick's Caprice, (H. P.)—The flowers are large, ground color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, showing the stripes and markings to great advantage, making it a valuable and desirable variety for cutting.

White Baroness, H. P.)—A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Pure white, the same shape and flowers as the parent. Budded plants. 35 cts.

William Allen Richardson, (Noisette)—Coppery yellow flushed with carmine; flowers large, full, fragrant. 35 cts.

Xavier Olibo, (H. P.)-Very dark, rich crimson, large

size; a magnificent velvety rose. 35 cts.

Yellow Soupert-Is of German origin, and is the result of a cross between a Polyantha Rose and that lovely yellow Tea Rose "Madam Falcot." Is a remarkably free bloomer, producing profuse clusters of three to five flowers, which are large, very double, prettily formed, and in bud exceedingly attractive, and, as they open, they do not look unlike a Camellia flower. The petals are tinted white on beautiful light yellow ground, that becomes deeper in the center of the flower. It is a strong, dwf, bushy-growing, free-blooming rose. 35c.

ROSES-GENERAL LIST-Continued.

MOSS ROSES.

35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Blanche Moreau. (P.)—This fine variety is highly recommended:

variety is highly recommended; flowers are produced in clusters, and are large, full and sweet; the color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of lovely deep green moss.

Crimson Globe—Centifolia moss.— Dark carmine red, very large and full. The freest of the family in production of bloom; finely mossed.

Luxembourg—Color bright crimson scarlet; large, deep. well-builtup-flowers, with long, thick moss; delightfully perfumed; very fine.

Princess Adelaide—One of the best; extra large flowers; very double and fragrant; buds beautifully mossed; color bright rosy pink.

ROSA RUGOSA.

The foliage exhibits a mass of dense, luxuriant, glossy green. The flowers are large and single and the perfection of form and color, and are produced continuously throughout the season and until late in the autumn, and as they mature are replaced by small, glossy, golden and red apples.

Alba—White flowers, golden fruit, two years old. 25 cts. each.

Rubra—Crimson flowers and fruit. 25 cts. each.

Mad. George Bruant, (H. P.)—Flowers in clusters, semi-double; buds long and pointed, similar to Niphetos in shape; color pure white, remarkably free flower-

ROSA RUGOSA.

ing. It forms a handsome bush for the lawn and yard, as it retains the heavy thorny canes and glossy, leathery leaves of the Rugosa class. Fine for cemetery planting.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds.

The collection offered herein, though large, yet by no means covers our entire collection. New varieties are constantly being added. Many rare and beautiful subjects are not catalogued at all, owing to the difficulty of keeping on hand a stock to meet demands. It is well to seek from us anything in the line of hardy herbaceous perennials that may be needed, though we may not quote them, as, if we do not happen to have it in stock, we are probably in the best position of any one in America to obtain the needed item at shortest reasonable time and at current rates.

Special Terms.

We are always ready to make special offers of hardy plants in quantity and can make terms very satisfactory in all cases.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil or Yarrow.

All of easiest culture in any garden soil; its showy foliage and clouds of brilliant flowers are very attractive.

A. Ptarmica—Large white flowers in broad heads, with stiff upright stems. Admirable for cutting. 15 cents.

A. Ptarmica var. fl. pl. (Double Sneezewort)—All summer. Very double; pure white flowers in dense heads. Very choice for cutting. 15 cts.

A. Millefolium, roseum—2 feet high, brilliant rosered flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per 10.

A. Tomentosa—6 inches high; golden yellow flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10.

ACONITUM. Monk's Hood.

The plants should be left undisturbed for years, when they form broad clumps, and produce very showy panicles. Invaluable for shady situations under trees, etc., succeeding there better than almost anything else. Care must be taken to plant where there is no danger of children eating the tubers, as they are all extremely poisonous.

A. Napellus (Helmet Flower)—Dense heads of deep blue flowers. 20 cts.

Alectris farinosa—2 feet high, with spike of pure white flowers; moist ground. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ALYSSUM. Madwort.

Showy, low-growing, semi-shrubbery plants, thriving in any well-drained situation. They are useful at the front of the border.

A. Saxatile var. compactum (Gold Dust) — Bright silvery foliage. Handsome heads of brightest, clear golden-yellow, fragrant flowers to completely hide the foliage in season of bloom. Indispensable for the border or the rockery. 20 cts., \$1,50 per 10.

AMSONIA.

A. Salicifolia (Willow-leaved)-Large, smooth foliage; fine blue flowers. May. 2 feet, 20 cts.

ANEMONE. Wind-Flower.

A most important class of easiest culture in any common garden. The tall sorts are pre-eminent as border plants, though their use is not limited there; ased in wild gardens they always combine a certain charming grace in foliage and flowers that at once establishes them as favorites.



A. JAPONICA.

A. Japonica — A distinct and beautiful species; flowers 21 inches in diameter; bright, pur-plish rose with golden yellow centers, borne in great profusion from September to November. Height 2½ feet; habit neat and compact; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders. 15 cts.

Var. Alba (Honorine Jobert) - A distinct and beautiful variety of the preceeding; flowers 21/2

inches in diameter; pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders. 15 cts.

A. Pennsylvanica—18 in. Showy, pure white flowers held well above the clear, green foliage. Choice border plant, and thrives admirably in shade.

15 cts.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile.

The Golden Marguerite is one of the choicest of our hardy plants, and producing the greatest abundance of showy, deep-yellow, aster-like flowers from early July until hard frost. For cutting purposes no yellow flower can rival this.

A. Tinctoria (Hardy, Golden Marguerite)—A plant of dense, bushy habit, completely covered with heads of showy yellow flowers all summer. Will succeed in even the poorest of soils. 15 cts.

ANTHERICUM. St. Bruno's Lily.

All of easiest culture. Among the choicest of border plants, soon forming broad clumps and giving magnificent flower effects in spring and early

A. Liliastrum—18 inches. Dense spikes of handsome, pure white flowers. Very neat habit of growth. 20 cts.

APIOS.

A. Tuberosa-Climber, 6 to 8 feet high; chocolate colored, sweet-scented flowers. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.



AQUILEGIA.

A class quite indispensable to any flower garden. Although we raise a great many species. yet we confine this list to those sorts that we find best adapted to general culture, and those wishing to enlarge upon the list will kindly correspond and we will gladly quote other varieties. All elegant border plants unrivalled for beauty of form and rich blending of color.

A. Cœrulia-Very large flowers, often four inches across, with deep blue sepals and pure white petals and long re-curved spurs. A grand species for the border or base of the rockery in well-drained

loam. 35 cts. A. Chrysantha (Golden Spurred C.)-3 ft. Bright golden-yellow flowers with long thread-like spurs. Fragrant. 20 cts.

Vulgaris var. alba (Munstead White C.)-2 ft. Hand. some, broad, light green foliage and showy, dense-

flowered heads of large, pure white flowers. Invaluable for cutting. 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Rose Campion.

Showy border plants of easiest culture in any garden soil. The flowers are individually attractive, but their effect is greatly heightened by the contrast with the silvery foliage. All form stout, self supporting bushes, and are well worthy of the choicest flower border.

A. Coronaria (Mullen Pink)-3 ft. Bright crimson flowers. 15 cts.

ARMERIA. Thrift.

Showy dwarf plants of easiest garden culture in any garden soil. They bloom more or less continuously from early spring to hard frost. For the border they are quite indis-

pensable, while in the rock-work they are very effective.

A. Ceyhalotes-Light pink flowers in showy heads on stems 10 to 18 inches long. Foliage broad and tufted.

ARTEMESIA. Wormwood.

A. Abrotanum (Southern Wood)-4 ft. Dark green, finely cut foliage, giving a very pleasant aro-

matic odor. 25 cts.

ARMERIA.

ARABIS-Rock-Cress.

In the rock garden these are well fitted for falling over the ledges of rocks; of easiest culture in all Well adapted to the border, the rock-work, or for covering steep, dry banks, where they will resist very severe droughts with impunity. Choice for spring bedding.

A. Albida-6 in. Pure white flowers with an odor of May flowers, borne in close heads on leafy stems, and in such profusion as to completely hide the foliage. Very choice. 20 cents.

Asclepias Tuberosa—Very showy plant. 2 ft. high,

with brilliant orange flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Obtusifolia, pulchra—A hairy-leaved form of the last. 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS-Continued. ASPERULA.

A charming creeping plant, with deep green, whorled foliage, and an abundance of pretty pure white flowers in early summer. Thriving in all soils, it is valuable for covering purposes, and for forming carpets of verdure in shady situations; also desirable to take the place of turf under shrubs.

A. Odorata—6-in. Clusters of pretty pure white flowers. 15 cts.; \$1 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

Astilbe Japonica-The dark green cut leaves form a handsome tuft, from which rise numerous crowded, delicate, leathery panicles of small silvery white flowers, rendering it a very elegant and useful plant. 25 cts.

ASTER-Star-wort or Michaelmas Daisy.

These are amongst the most showy of hardy flowers, and possess merits that cannot be over-Are very hardy, of easiest culture in any soil, and give a wealth of bloom at a season when other flowers are generally wanting.

A. Nova-anglæa—Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers, each about two inches across and with bright yellow center. It is one of the most conspicuous of all late-blooming hardy plants.

15 cts.

Concolor-18 inches high, with purple flowers closely set to the stem. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Patens-2 feet high, with sky blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Spectabilis—1 foot high, with very large, deep blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Longifolius-3 to 5 feet high, with large, blue flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Tradescantii—4 feet high, with numerous pure white flowers. 15 cts each, \$1 per doz.

BOLTONIA. False-Chamomile.

A class much resembling the Asters. In late summer the very showy flowers are produced in immense broad heads of hundreds of flowers, giving a most gorgeous result. Of easiest culture in ordinary soils.

B. Asteroides-Pure white flowers. 20 cts.

B. Latisquamæ-Very showy, aster-like plant, 4 feet high, covered in August with large, pink flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo.

Free growing plants for any ordinary soil. Well adapted to the border or the wild garden.

B. Australis-2 ft. Deep green, deeply cut foliage. Showy spikes of dark blue flowers. 20 cts.

Tinctoria—A robust grower, of spreading habit, elegant in foliage, and covered in June with attractive yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

BOCCONIA. Plume=Poppy.

Better adapted to the shrubbery or wild garden than to the border, owing to its rapid spreading habit. Single specimens in the lawn are very effective.

B. Cordata (Japonica)—Handsomely cut foliage and immense panicles of small creamy-white flowers. 25 cents.

BELLIS. English Daisy.

Charming plants for the border or for spring bedding. Adapted to any rich soil. A slight covering of leaves is to be recommended during the winter.

B. Perennis-6 inches. All shades of colors mixed, and in forms varying from single to very double. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per hundred.

JAPANESE BAMBOOS.

Bambusa Metake—A perfectly hardy variety of dwarf habit, attaining a height of not over 5 to 6 feet. The foliage is of a rich, dark green, and is retained on the plant in a fresh condition almost the entire winter. It makes a most desirable addition to the border in connection with shrubbery, or as an individual specimen for the lawn. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; extra strong plants, \$1 each. We have also a large collection of other varieties, a list of which will be furnished on application, many growing 30 ft. high.

BREWERIA.

B. Pickeringii-An elegant trailer, related to the Morning Glory. Flowers small, pure white, very beautiful and rare. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

CALLIRHOE. Poppy-Mallow. C. Involucrata—1 ft. Large, deep crimson flowers with white centers. Very rich. 20 cts.

CALYSTEGIA.

C. Pubescens fl. pl.—An elegant climber, with flesh-pink flowers 2 inches across, as double as a rose. 10 cts. each; 80 cts. per doz.

CAMPANULA. Hairbell or Beliflower.

One of the most important classes of hardy plants, combining a great range of habit and color with perfect hardihood. These are among the most popular of hardy plants, and are most deservedly so, as they are of very vigorous growth, hardy, and give most excellent flowering results.

C. Carpathica (Carpathian H.)—9 in. Dwarf tufted habit. Flowers deep blue on good stems for cutting, and borne in continuous succession throughout midsummer. One of the choicest plants for the front of the border, used for edgings, for summer bedding, or in the rockery. 20 cts.

Var. Alba-Pure white flowers. Very effective. 20 cts.

C. Mariesii-9 to 12 in. Deep blue flowers so abundant as to almost cover the plant. 20 cents.

C. Marylandica-4 feet high, with panicles of yellow flowers, 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

CENTRANTHUS. Valerian.

Plants of easiest culture in any common garden soil. Should never be omitted from the old-fashion garden.

C. Ruber (Red V or Jupiter's Beard)-2 ft. Showy spikes of deep-crimson flowers. 20 cts.

CENTAUREA. Centaury.

A class with many valuable hardy subjects for the flower garden. All of easiest culture in ordinary soil.

C. Macrocephala-A tall-growing plant with showy foliage and terminal spikes of deep-yellow flowers.

C. Declinata—One of the choicest of border plants, being of very neat, compact habit of growth, with handsomely cut, light-green foliage and clusters of very showy, large, pink flowers with pure white centers. Choice for cutting purposes. 20 cts.

CENTROSEMA.

C. Virginica-An elegant vine, climbing 6 feet high, and covered in summer with sweet, pea-like flowers 2 inches in diameter, of a lovely shade of blue. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CHELONE. Turtle=Head.

Stout, free-blooming plants, flowering at a season when other flowers are scarce. Of easiest culture in any soil.

C. Lyonii—Heads of deep-red flowers. 20 cents.

HARDY PERENNIAL

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley, Too well-known to require description here. For any shady spot nothing is more satisfactory.

C. Majalis—6 in. Spikes of purest white flowers of a charming fragrance. Small plants, 5 cts. each; \$4 per 100; Large plants, 10 cts. each; \$8 per 100.



COREOPSIS.

COREOPSIS.

All of easiest culture in any common garden soil. All quoted are commendable for the flower border, and several are quite indispensable for cutting.

- C. Delphinifolia-Clear yellow flowers with dark centers. 20 cts.
- C. Grandiflora—Large, deepyellow, cup-shaped flowers, often three inches across, and each on a long, clean stem, especially fitting it for cutting pur-poses. The plant forms a broad bush, and is seldom

out of flower from early summer until hard frost. 25 cts.

C. Lanceolata—Deep golden-yellow flowers on good stems for cutting. This is equally as indispensa ble as the last, and being of a richer color and a more continuous bloomer, can be used in connection with it to great advantage. 20 cts.

C. Verticillata-Narrow foliage in dense whorls, Small lemon-yellow flowers in constant succession throughout the summer. 20 cts.

> DELPHINIUM. Lark-spur.

A most important class of free-flowering and ornamental-foliaged perennials of easy culture in ordinary rich loam. The tall-growing sorts are admirable for the back portion of the border or for grouping among shrubs, while the lower-growing species do finely in all positions in the border. All are of the greatest value for cut-flower purposes. By preventing the flowers from going to seed the plants will bloom continually until hard frost. Many rare species can be furnished. Full lists sent upon application. Choice varieties, 15 cts, to 20 cts.

D. Bruonianum-Blue. Very fine.

D. Cardinale-Scarlet. D. Cashmerianum-Blue.

D. Emperor-White.

DESMODIUM. Tick-Trefoil.

Shrubby plants, with neat, finely cut foliage, and a pendulous habit of growth of the smaller branchlets, and producing axillary, drooping spikes of showy flowers along the length of the branches, and in such profusion as to curve them to the ground. Very valuable late bloomers, showy for the border or to associate with shrubs.

D. Penduliflorum—4 ft., 9 10. Japan. Showy spikes of bright-red flowers. Very effective. 30 cts.

DIANTHUS.

One of the most important classes of hardy plants; all of easiest culture in ordinary garden soil and giving unexcelled flower results. For bedding purposes, for edgings, for flowering in the rockery or border, these are all equally well adapted.

D. Abbottsford-Deep carmine, marbled with white; rich clove fragrance. 10 cts.

D. Gertrude — Rosy carmine, veined with silvery white. 10 cts.

PLANTS-Continued.

Dianthus, Her Majesty-A compact and healthy grower with beautiful and distinct foliage. Flowers a lovely, clear white in color, very double, and produced on long, stiff stems, exhaling an exquisite clovescented fragrance. 10 cts.

D. Mary Gray-Reddish purple, narrow lacing of

10 cts. white.

D. Variabilis - White, deep maroon center. 10 cts.

DIGITALIS. Fox=glove.

Showy plants, thriving in common garden soil. The tall-growing sorts are admirable plants for the back of the flower border, while the dwarf species should be brought to the front of the border or can be used to advantage in the rockery.

D. Aurea-Spikes of bright yellow flowers. 25 cts.

D. Gloxinoides Alba—White flowers. 25 cts.
D. Gloxinoides Rubra—Red flowers. 25 cts.

DORONICUM PLANTAGINEUM EXCELSUM.

A beautiful spring-flowering hardy perennial, having large, handsome golden yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter, blooming profusely in May and continuing to flower at intervals during the whole of the season. 20 cts.

DRACOCEPHALUM.

D. Virginicum—Fine garden plant 2 feet high, with spikes of pale purple flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz. DROSERA.

D. Filiformis-An odd plant, with thread-like glandular leaves and pink flowers; showy in masses. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

D. Intermedia—Somewhat between the two species in form of leaf; flowers white. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ECHINACEA-Cone-Flower.

Showy border plants, thriving in ordinary soil, preferably good sandy loam. The flowers are strikingly handsome and of long duration.

E. Purpurea (Purple Cone-flower)-Furry lanceolate foliage. Flowers deep purple, often four inches across. Very effective. 20 cents.

ELYMUS-Lyme Grass.

A bold-growing, handsome-foliaged grass, well adapted to border planting with other grasses, or used within the edge of shrubs or as isolated lawn specimens; also thrives well at the edge of water.

E. Arenarius—This forms a densely branched, massive plant, with pendulous, long, narrow, bright silverygreen foliage, giving a most distinct effect. 25 cts.

EPILOBIUM.

E. Angustifolium—An exceedingly showy plant, 3 to 5 feet high, with large spikes of pink flowers in July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM-Sea Holly.

Handsome spiny foliage, and immense candelabrashaped flower-stems with showy, globular, bracteated flower-heads. The stems of the flowering branches usually assume the same color as that of the flowers, producing a particularly unique effect. All of easy culture in ordinary garden soil.

E. Amæthystinum — Large, deep, amethyst - blue flowers, with long, showy bracts of the same color.

20 cts. EUPATORIUM.

E. Aromaticum -2 feet high, with pure white flowers. Very similar to ageratum. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

E. Ageratoides—Very similar to the last, but taller. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

E. Purpureum—4 to 5 feet high, with large panicles of reddish purple flowers. Very showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



DIANTHUS.

EUPHORBIA-Spurge.

E. Myrsinitus is unique in foliage, and makes an admirable plant for dry spots in the rockery in a well-drained position. E. Corolatta is of the easiest culture in common garden soils, and is one of the finest plants for cutting purposes offered.

E. Corollata-Broad umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye. A very choice plant for

cutting purposes. 15 cts.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily.

All of the easiest culture in common soils. The broad, handsome foliage of all the kinds makes them very useful for planting in the border or in groups upon the lawn.

F. Fortuneii — Handsome, glaucous blue, oval foliage and long spikes of mauve flowers. 20 cts.

F. Grandiflora (Corfu Lily) — Showy, heart-shaped, light-green foliage and clusters of fragrant, pure white flowers borne in constant succession for sev-One of the choicest of all hardy eral weeks. plants. 20 cts.

F. Lancifolia - Lance-like foliage of deep green. Long, showy spikes of lavender flowers. 20 cts. F. Var Vgta — Leaves handsomely variegated with

green and gold. 20 cts.



No class of plants give more gorgeous effects than these, while at the same time they give a combination of color not to be found elsewhere. A well-made bed of these is never out of bloom from early summer until late autumn. Few flowers can rival them in their gorgeous effect either on the plant or when used for cutting purposes. They are of the easiest culture.



G. Aristata Var Grandiflora— Unnamed seedlings. These are from seed saved from the best named sorts, and will give splendid flower-

GYPSOPHILLA—Chalk=Plant.



ing results. 20 cts.

GYPSOPHILLA.

All especially well adapted for cutting purposes, with minute white or pink flowers in very large open panicles.

G. Paniculata-Much used in all flower work. Minute white flowers in immense open panicles with very stiff wiry stems, 20 cents,

GERANIUM. Crane's Bill.

A choice group of showy foliaged and flowered plants, thriving in common garden soils and forming stout, bushy plants. All well adapted for the border.

Geraniums as commonly known with florists are really Pelargonums.

G. Ibericum Var. Platypetalum — Handsome foliage. Broad, open heads of showy, deep purple flowers One of the best. veined with lighter purple. 20 cts.

G. Maculatum—15 inches high, with pink flowers in May; showy. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
 G. Sanguineum—An elegant plant of low, compact

growth, producing an abundance of deep rose-red flowers of good size. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

GILLENIA. Bowman's Root.

Strong, bush-like perennials, forming admirable subjects for planting in the border or in connection with shrubs. Will thrive in all good soils.

G. Trifoliata—Handsome trifoliate foliage and clouds of snowy, deeply cut, pure white flowers lightly tinged with pink. 20 ets

HELENIUM-Sneezewort.

Highly ornamental plants easily grown. Hardy; valuable for late blooming.

H. Autumnale—Immenseheads, often three feet in diameter, of deep yellow flowers. One of the choicest of tall growing plants. 20 cents. H. Bolanderii-Deep yellow flowers with dark-brown

center. 25 cents.

HELIANTHUS-Sunflower.

All of easiest culture in any ordinary soil, Though there are a great many species in cultivation, we limit the list below to such as possess true merit, both in the color and shape of flower and freedom from weediness. The sorts quoted are admirable for the flower border or to use in connection with shrubbery.

H. Angustifolius—A very distinct species, with orange yellow flowers and narrow foliage. 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

H. Divaricatus—2 feet high; golden yellow flowers in July. 15 cents each, \$1 per doz.

H. Decapetalus - Broad heads of bright yellow flowers. One of the finest in the class, 20 cents.

H. Doronocoides—Yellow, July and August. 20 cts.

H. Giganteus-Yellow. August and September. 6 ft. 20 cents.

Lætiflorus—3 feet high; yellow flowers; very showy and fine. 15 cents each, \$1 per doz.

H. Maximillianii—One of the most showy of the Sunflowers. Grows 6 feet high and covered for 4 feet with good sized, handsome yellow flowers. 15 cts.

each, \$1.25 per dozen.

H. Mollis.—Very thick, velvety foliage of a distinct silvery color. Flowers lemon-yellow. 20 cts.

H. Orgyalis-Very long stalks gracefully bending, forming a handsome clump, and clothed from top to bottom with very long willowy foliage. Flowers deep lemon yellow with dark centers, and in spikes often four feet long. 25 cents.

HELIOPSIS-Ox-Eye.

Plants much like the preceding in general effect but covering a long season of bloom, and that earlier in the summer. Very valuable for cutting. Rich garden soil.

H. Pitcheriana-A new form of dwarf habit, giving a succession of deep orange-yellow flowers from early to late summer. A very choice plant in every way.

25 cents.

HELONIAS.

H. Bullata-A lily-like plant, with spikes of pink flowers in May. Very fragrant. Damp ground. Very rare. 25 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS-Day Lily.

Plants of the highest ornamental merit, thriving in all ordinary soils and soon forming large clumps. All have grass like foliage and showy flowers.

H. Dumortieri-Deep yellow, free bloomer. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

H. Flava-Siberia. Clusters of bright yellow fragrant flowers. One of the choicest of hardy plants. 20c. H. Fulva—Clusters of deep tawny-yellow flowers. 15c.

H. Kwanso fl. pl—Double flowers, of a rich, orange-copper color. 25 cents.
 H. Middenhorfiana—Japan. Deep golden-yellow flow-

ers in dense heads. 25 cents.

H. Minor—Very narrow foliage. Clear yellow flowers, smaller than H. flava in all its parts and a later bloomer. 25 cents.

HARDY PERENNIAL

HIBISCUS-Mallow.

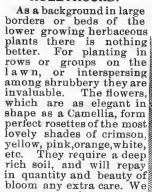
Elegant border plants, with broad foliage and large showy flowers of great delicacy of coloring. cultivated in common garden soils. Best for the rear of the flower border or grouping on the lawn. Can well be used in connection with shrubs or naturalized in the wild garden, by the sides of brooks or in other moist situations.

H. Alba—Very showy foliage and handsome, creamywhite flowers with deep crimson center, each flower 5 to 7 inches across. Forms a bush as wide as it is tall, and during its blooming season no plant is more effective. 25 cts.

Var. Roseus (Rose Mallow)-Clear pink flowers. Very

effective. 25 cents. H. Crimson Eye—A beautiful variety of H. Moscheutos. The flowers are from 6 to eight inches across, pure white, with a large, crimson spot at the base of each petal. 15 cts. each.

HOLLYHOCKS.





offer a fine assortment in separate colors. 12 cts. each, \$1 per 10; \$8 per 100.

H. Alleghany-The New Fringed Mammoth Holly hock. This grand new flower is a decided improvement in more than one particular over the oldfashioned variety you see growing everywhere. Its first point of merit is the fine, transparent, fringed, Chrysanthemum-shaped flowers, which look as if they were made up of crushed silk, so fine are these flowers in texture and are seldom less than five inches across. It is an everblooming, vigorous hollyhock which can stand our winters and bloom continually through the hottest weather of the summer, in the North, from July until frost. They say they will bloom continually all-year-round in the South and in any mild climate, and it is said that flowers were cut in Pennsylvania on the 6th of November. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

PLANTS-Continued.

IBERIS—Candytuft.

Desirable evergreen foliage quite hidden by the clouds of dense heads of flowers in early spring. Admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, or used as an edging plant or in the rockery. These are among the choicest plants in our collection.

I. Corræfolia-Flowers in flat heads, but with age elongating to cylindrical spikes of pure white

flowers tinged with purple. 20 cts.

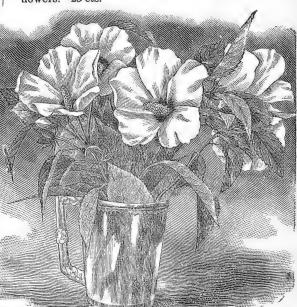
I Sempervirens—Candia. Innumerable flat heads of One of the choicest for purest white flowers. cutting. Indispensable in every garden. 20 cts. I. Saxitalis—A dwarf and excellent variety. 20 cts.

INULA-Flea Bane.

These are of the easiest culture in ordinary garden soils. The species quoted are admirable for ordinary border, or can be used to advantage in the rockery if desired. Very effective.

I. Grandulosa-Fine, large, aster-like, deep yellow

flowers. 25 cts.



HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE.

IPOMŒA.

 Pandurata — Rank growing climber, with large, morning glory-like flowers. White, with purple throat; blooms in the daytime. Strong roots. cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS KÆMPFERI---The Garden Orchid.

The newer varieties of Iris recently introduced from Japan, are marvels of beauty, a plant sending up a dozen flower spikes 3 feet, each spike bearing 2 to 3 enormous blossoms 7 to 9 inches across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, lavender, mauve, sky-blue, royal purple, blush, yellow, etc. Such are these new Iris Kæmpferi. the king of hardy perennial plants. When planted in your garden they are for a life-time without further care, blooming profusely in June and July. We have 50 named varieties of these beautiful plants, descriptions of which we give below. Please order by number. 25 cts. each. The collection of 50 for \$10

ARIETIES OF IRIS KÆMPFERI.
a-no-nami (Waveson Moonlight) — White I. Gekka-no-nami double flower; 6 large perianths.

2 Shishi-odori (Dancing Lion)-Purple, large double flowers: 6 perianths.

Kumoma-no-sora (Sky Amidst the Clouds) -White, large-flowered; 6 perianths.

4. Kumo-Obi (Bands of Clouds)—Blue, large.

5. Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle)-Maroon, large; 6 perianths.

6. Gei-sho-i-Light maroon; 6 perianths.

Sofu-no-Koi-Maroon and white, variegated. 8. Mana-dsuru (Crane)—White, large; 6 perianths, with blue, small petal at the middle.

IRIS KÆMPFERI-Continued.



IRIS KÆMPFERI.

9. Hana-no-nishiki (Flower Embroidery) - Maroon, large flower: 6 perianths.

10. Yomo-no-umi (Boundless Sea) - White, slightly

shaded with purple.
(1. Meiran - White maroon, variegated; 3 perianths. (2. Kuma-Funjin (Excited Bear)—Violet, very double.

13. Taiheiraku (Peace)—Maroon, large.

14. Hana-avi (Holly-hock)—Blue, with purple shade.

15. Uchiu-Light blue; 6 perianths; large. 16. Oshokum-Violet, large; 6 perianths.

17. Shippo (Cloisonne)—Blue, large; 6 perianths.

18. Kumo-isho-Maroon, with violet, small petals. Kimi-no-Megumi—White, shaded with purple.
 Kumo-no-nye—Violet, large double; 6 perianths.
 Yezo-nishiki (Yezo Embroidery)—Maroon, spot-

ted with lighter color.

22. Shishi-ikari—Maroon; 6 large perianths.
23. Oniga-shima—Violet; 6 perianths.

24. Sano-Watashi-White; 6 large perianths.

25. Yedo-jiman-Dark blue; 6 large perianths. 26. Senjo-no-hora - Maroon variegation on white

ground; 6 perianths.

27. 0-torige—Light purple; 3 large perianths. 28. Shirataki (White Waterfall)-White.

29. Shiga-no-ura-nami-Purplish blue. 30. Kaga-ribi-Maroon, large; 6 perianths.

31. Kosui-no-iro—Light blue; 6 large perianths. 32. Komochi-guma (Bear with Youngs) — Violet,

double-blooming, several closely at the head. 33. Kakujakuro-Blue; large, with 6 perianths.

34. Momiji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall)—Light maroon. 35. Suchiukioa - White, slightly shaded with light

purple; 6 perianths.

36. Yedo-Kagami—Light maroon; 6 perianths.
37. Uji-no-hotaru—Blue, large, with 3 perianths.
38. Snimoyo-no-tsuki (Frosty Moonlight)—

Moonlight) - With large, double flower.

39. Tsurugi-no-nami—Maroon, with 6 large perianths. 40. Iso-no-nami—Blue Variegation on white ground; large flower, consisting of 6 perianths.

41. Oyodo-Violet, with 3 perianths.

42. Bandai-no-nami—White; double, large flower.
43. Wakamuraski—Light purple, with white spots.

44. Kyodaisan—Violet; double, large flowers. 45. Kigan-no-Misao—White; double, large flower. 46. Koki no-iro—Light purple; double, large flower.

47. Samidare—White, double, large flower.
48. Tora-odori—Blue, variegated; large flower.

49. Tsuru-no-Kegoromo (Crane's Feather) - White; large, double flower.

50. Date-dogu-Light purple, with 3 large perianths.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN IRIS or THE NEW GARDEN ORCHID.

This collection of thirty has never been sent out before. We thought it hard to produce anything that would be more beautiful than the fifty varieties sent out heretofore, but these far exceed them in brilliancy of color and size. We are safe in guaranteeing that anyone procuring this collection will never regret it. For cutting purposes they cannot be excelled. 50 cts. ea. The collection of 30 for \$15.

51. Ayasegwa — Very large, double, 8 to 9 inches across. Pale blue, with dark blue center.

52. Ho-dai—Rich, dark purple nearly black.
53. Yasen-sakura — White, prettily striped and marked with pinkish purple.

54. Shiun-daki-Reddish purple, veined with white, very double center.

55. Nishikinohitone-Maroon, spotted with white and lighter shades of maroon.

56. Riu-shi - White, with small dashes of red in center.

57. Sei-shi-Purple, with white veining.

58. Jakagono-nami — White. Center double and spotted with blue.

59. Riu-bi - Handsome cherry red, center petals double white bordered with red. One of the best.

60. Taihei-Pure white, double center.

61. Renjonotama-Pale lavender shading to white in

62. Yomosakura - Small but very double; white shading to red in the center, very prettily striped with red.

63. Shiinoyuki — Large, single white, edges tipped with blue, petals dashed and spotted with blue.

64. Asakagura-Pinkish lavender, very double.

65. Hanagasa-Maroon, marked with white, double. 66. Natsu-boshi - Large, double white spotted with light blue.

67. Tsutsu-idsutsu—Very large and double; purple. 68. Rin-ho-Pinkish red marked with white; deep purple center, very double.

69. Chitosedsuru - White, tinted with pale pink; very large and double.

70. Nijinotomoye - Single, large, brilliant red with white veining, double center.

71. Shorinotama—Large, double purple shading to blue toward center, dark red petals in center.

72. Dsuinko-Large white, center petals edged with blue:

73. Kuruijishi-Very double, bright red with white veining, center petals white edged with red.

74. Kasugano—Large, double, lavender.

75. Asagusumi—Pale blue; double.

76. Fuklyose—Very large, double, dark purple and white spotted and mixed, under side is a beautiful

77. Yayekatsumi—Large, broad white petals edged with a band of pale lavender, dark purple petals in center.

78. Karobingwa - Pink and white striped and spotted, double.

79. Karaori-nishiki - Dark purple and light blue spotted, very double.

80 Gokono-asobi-Very double, shading from pale lavender to a deep purple toward the edge.

IRIS. Rainbow-Flower.

Iris Kæmpferi—1895 varieties, named, both double and single, 12 cts. each, \$10 per 100.

Mixed Sorts-Either double mixed, single mixed, or double and single mixed, 8 cts. each, \$6 per 100. Our mixtures are made up from the finest Japan varieties and are perfectly grand.

GERMAN IRIS.

Another good old flower, as handsome as an orchid, now found in many new colors. A striking flower of crepe like texture and most excellent coloring, the gauzy veining reminding one of the delicate tracing of the butterfly's wing. They bloom in May and June when there is a dearth of flowers.

Named Varieties-10 cts. each, \$6 per 100. Mixed Sorts-Extra fine. 8 cts. each, \$5 per 100.

IRIS SIBERICA.

These are early and free-flowering Iris of great beauty and value for cutting, two colors, blue and white, 8 cts. each, \$5 per 100.

Iris Prismatica—Of grass-like growth, with elegantly marked blue flowers. Damp ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

I. Versicolor (Blue Flag)—Flowers bright blue. 10

cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

I. Pumila-8 inches high; flowers large, deep purple. April. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

LATHYRUS. Pea.

These are exceedingly ornamental and very desirable plants, suited to any moderately good soil. These are free climbers, and well adapted to grow on garden trellises, to cover walls, stumps and trees, and with their constant bloom give striking and satisfactory results.

L. Latifolius (Ever-blooming Pea)—10 ft. Dense clusters of deep red flowers in constant succession throughout the summer. Fine for cutting purposes. 20 cts.

LEPACHYS. Showy plants of easy culture in any common soil, and well suited for back of border, or for growing

among shrubs, or for naturalizing.

L. Pinnata—Lemon yellow flowers with drooping petals and purple, cone-like centers. 20 cts.

EUCANTHEMUM NIPPONI

From Japan. A gorgeous flower fully 4 inches in diameter, shaped like a daisy. The flower is white with a yellowish center. The plant is perfectly hardy and is very useful for forcing. A very desirable novelty. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star.

Exceedingly pretty border plants, thriving in any moderately good, light soil. All with narrow, linear, grass-like foliage and showy spikes of bright colored flowers. Useful for growing in the poorest of soils. L. Spicata—Deep purple flowers. One of the earliest.

L. Graminifolia—2 feet high, covered in August with brush-like purple flowers. Very showy. 15 cts.

each, \$1 per doz.

LOBELIA. Cardinal Flower.

Handsome border plants, thriving in common garden soils, but preferring a deep moist loam where they cannot suffer from the drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom than these, and none are richer in their color effects,

L. Cardinalis—3 ft. August and September. the finest scarlet hardy plants we have, and of easy cultivation even in clay soils. 20 cts.; \$1,50 per dozen.

Lobelia Syphilitica-21 ft. September. Close spikes of showy, deep-blue flowers. 20 cts.

L. var. alba—A white variety, not common, and handsome. 20 cts.

LOTUS. Trefoil.

L. Corniculatus (Bird's foot T., or Babies' Slippers)—Clusters, of bright yellow flowers tinged with orange. 20 cts.

LYCHNIS-Lamp-Flower.

No garden, however small, can do without some representative of this valuable class of hardy plants. All thriving well in rich loam, even preferring that of a light nature, and at their blooming season giving a wealth of showy flowers in rich, well-defined colors. All will give fine results in the flower border, and the dwarf species are admirable for the rockwork as well.

L. Chalcedonica (London Pride)-Showy, dense heads of brightest crimson flowers. One of the oldest cultivated, and yet most distinct and desirable of

hardy plants. 20 cts.

Var. Alba - Handsome pure white flowered form. 20 cts.

LYCHNIS FLOS CUCULI PLENISSIMA SEMPER FLORENS.

The plant is perfectly hardy, grows very easily and rapidly, and comes in bloom when quite small, forming, with its many stalks, bushes 12 to 18 inches high. It is constantly sending out new shoots, every one of which produces a number of buds, covering it with innumerable flowers from spring to fall. The blossom resembles a beautiful feather ball of fresh rose color, and shows in loose, long-stemmed clusters, which are very useful for the finest and most fashionable bouquets. An important testimony to the value of the plant is the fact that everywhere it has been exhibited it received a prize. Large groups of this Lychnis present a wonderful appearance, and cannot be too highly recommended for flower gardens, on account of its long period of blooming and striking effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LYCHNIS.

L. Viscaria splendens plena-The flowers are large, and perfectly double, of a deep scarlet, verging on crimson; free blooming. 15 cts.

LYTHRUM.

L. Salicaria superba—3 to 4 feet high, with spikes of deep rose red flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA—Loose-Strife.

A pretty evergreen creeper with handsomely mottled oval foliage and heads of small intensely fragrant flowers in early spring, followed by brightscarlet berries that remain on the plant until the following spring.

L. Stricta-Flowers pure yellow, in loose spikes.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

L. Quadrifolia-Flowers produced from the axils of the leaves, yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz. L. Punctata—Flowers very large, pure yellow, in

spikes. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

L. Nummularia—A trailing vine, with very large, yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz

L. Ciliata—2 feet high, with very large, yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MITCHELLA.

M. Repens-Little evergreen trailer, with sweetscented white flowers and scarlet berries in winter 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HARDY PERENNIAL MONARDA. Horse-Mint.

Showy plants, thriving in all soils. Is widely used for massing in beds on the lawn with other plants; its dwarf habit and its profusion of showy howerheads of great brilliancy of color make it invaluable. All have richly aromatic foliage and flowers.

M. Didyma (Oswego Tea)—Showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in rich profusion throughout the

summer. Very effective. 15 cts.
M. Fistulosa (Bergamot)—Taller growth and dense heads at deep lilac flowers. 15 cts.

MYOSOTIS. Forget=Me=Not.

Too well known to need special description. All thrive in rich, well-drained loam. Valuable for the front of the border, for spring bedding and for the rockery

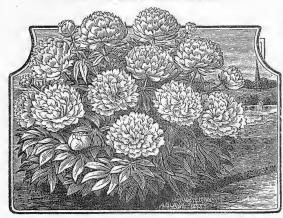
M. Palustris—Lovely light-blue flowers with yellow Makes a broad spreading carpet of lightgreen foliage. 15 cts.

Nepeta Glechoma-A trailing plant with blue flowers. A fine ground cover. 10 cts. each; \$100 per doz. Enothera Fruticosa—Bright yellow flowers, opening in the day time; showy. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

OPUNTIA RAFFINESQUII.

Amer. Yellow flowers with red centers. Spines small, in dense tufts. 20 cts.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.



It is surprising that these elegant plants are not now grown more generally than they are, as there is no plant that produces the effect on a lawn that these do. They are absolutely hardy everywhere, have no insect enemies, and always live and grow in beauty from year to year. The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will surprise and delight every one, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree No plants grown will produce as fine a display for the money invested. They bloom in June and July. The flowers are well adapted to cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, possessing striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. Our collection embraces the choicest named colors in various shades-white, light pink, deep rose, crimson, blush, etc. We will be pleased to make a selection of the finest varieties in well assorted colors. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1, 12 for \$2.50. Special named kinds, 35 ets, each, unless large clumps are wanted, then they will be charged for accordingly. We have over 100 varieties of these beautiful plants.

PLANTS-Continued.

Agida-dark red. Caroline Allain-Blush, center sulphur with white. Cytheree-White, center carmine bondered. Duc de Wellington-Sulphur white, extra form. Duchesse d'Orleans-Nice dark rose, extra. Eclatant-Dark carmine red. Edulis Superba—Light violet-rose, with white bands. Festiva-Pure white. Magnifica—White, center yellowish-white. Madame Calot-White with rose abundant bloomer. Queen's Perfection-Pure white, yellowish center. Reine des Français-Rose. Taglioni-Pale pink. Tricolor Grandiflora-Rose, center rose and salmon. Pæonia officinalis alba—Blush-white. Pæonia officinalis rosea—Rich, shining rose. Pæonia officinalis rubra—Rich crimson. Albiflora—White.
Artemise—Rose of several tints; good form.
Alexandre Dumas—Bright rose. Ambroise Verschaffelt—Double rose. Dr. Andry-Clear rose, center whitish. Extra fine. Delachii—Dark purplish crimson, shaded violet; fine. Gemalli—Light rose. Humei Carnea - Large flower; pale, rosy flesh; superb. Very late. Henry IV.—Rose, shaded carmine. Jules Calot—Blush rose.
Lady Anna—Flesh and sulphur.
Lady Leonora Bramwell—Silvery rose. Monsieur Rousselon-Rose carmine; very extra. Madame Lebon-Deep rose or cherry; large.

Mad. Courant-Blush, yellow anthers.

Queen Mary-Rose guard petal, light center. Richard Fitters-Pink.

Rosea Superbissima-Cherry.

Van Dyck-Outside petals rosy lilac; inside salmon. shaded with rose, with an occasional crimson spot and stripe; beautiful; one of the best. Paul Verdier—Deep pink.

Mad Reinot-Purplish white.

Monsier Mallot-White and lavender.

Jam's Odier—Pink, with white center.
Paul Neyron—Pink; fine.
Mad. Eliza Bilmon—White, with purplish center.

Pink Beauty — One of the finest and best pink Pæonias grown. Immense flowers, holding their color to the very last; should be in every collection.

Dr. Tallot-Purplish white. Princess Matilda-Lavender.

Modes of Perfection-Very light pink.

Avalanche-White, with lavender petals on outside.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIAS.

A rich Japanese collection. 35 cts. ea., \$3 per 10.

I. Kasane-jishi-White shaded buff.

2. Fujimine-Rich snow white.

3. Nishiki-no-hitone—Large pink white tipped.
4. Lara-ora-nishiki—White, tipped with buff.

5. Enji-some-ginu—Pale rose. 6. Takaradama—White.

7. Yayera-White and yellow with buff stripes

8. Hana-no-soto-Fawn rich center.

9. Taisugashira—White, with rose stripes.

10. Kame-no-kegoromo-Carmine, white center.

11. Someganoko-Carmine, shaded white center.

12. Ikimidama-Snow white, yellow center.

13. Aoyagi-zome—Greenish white pink veins.
14. Ginkonishiki—White tipped with red.
15. Shishi-odori—Pyramidal head, white.

16. Reikaizan-Pale lilac, richly fringed.

17. Karafune-Blush, large outer petals, small center petals.

18. Chiyo-kagami-Blush, fringed.

19. Mine-no-nomiji-Pale lilac, filiform center.

HARDY PERENNIAL HERBACEOUS PÆONIAS-Continued.

20. Isamijishi-Pink large flower.

21. Ao-yagi-nishiki-White, with green stripes.

22. -Lightlilac, with beautiful center. 23. Shisi-asobi-Large carmine, tipped with yellow. 24. Nishiki-gawa—Rose, striped with yellow in center. -Pale pink, finely blushed with maroon.

26. Nishiki-gawa-Deep maroon, lighter in center and curled.

THE FRINGE-LEAVED PÆONY.

Pæony Tenuifolia, fl. pl.-Foliage a bright, lively green, in long, thread-like filaments; giving it the appearance of fringe. Scarlet-crimson. A choice variety. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

FRAGRANT PÆONIAS.

75 cts. each, \$6 per doz. Considering their wonderful vigor and free flowering habit, their season of blooming,-being among the latest-we think they cannot be surpassed by any double pæonies in Europe or America.

Dorchester-Beautiful cream color, tinted pink; very double, finely formed and deliciously fragrant. Plant rather dwarf, but very floriferous.

Grandiflora—Bright flesh or pink, fragrant; a vigorous plant, with well-formed double flowers.

Norfolk-Beautiful, soft pink, and finely shaped flower; foliage usually mottled.

Perfection - Very tall, vigorous plant, bearing heavy crops of large, exceedingly double flowers, often raised at the center; light-pink, fading to flesh; very sweet, the best of its color.

Rubra Superba-Dark crimson red, very double and finely formed—fragrant. Plant robust, and very free flowering. One of the latest. The most valuable pæony of its color in our collection.

SINGLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Fifty cents each, except as priced. Twelve

varieties, our selection \$5. Some of the new single paronies are even more beautiful than the double ones; being very delicate,

they are most suitable as cut flowers, and generally bloom quite early; below are some of the best varieties obtainable:

Adana-French white, \$1 each.

Apollo—Deep rose.
Bridesmaid—White, extra, \$1 each.

Brumalia-Purple. Diana-Deep rose.

Discordia-Light plum color.

Gorgonius—Crimson.

Hermes—Rosy pink. Ismarus—Flesh, 75 cents each.

Janus-Light purple.

Jupiter-Cerise.

Leucadia—Rich rose, 75 cents each. Millias - Maroon, very extra, \$1 each. Oniverie-Crimson, very fine, \$1 each.

Paradoxa — (Early), crimson.

Baradoxa Rosea — (Early), golden rose.

Proserpine — Rose, 75 cents each.

Prince Alexander — Cherry, extra, 75 cents each. Queen of May-French white, \$1 each.

Whitleyi-White.

TREE PÆONIES-Pæonia Arborea.

This beautiful group of shrubs is among the oldest of introductions from Japan, but magnificent new varieties have been added, until we have a long list of wonderful forms. They are quite distinct from the nerbaceous section, and have shades of color not found in the latter; and when once established form compact bushes, which in spring are covered with gigantic blooms, and form one of the most decorative

PLANTS-Continued.

features of the garden. Like the herbaceous kinds, they enjoy rich soil, and the blooms last longer and come finer when partially sheltered from the hot sun. They are well worth the little trouble entailed in their cultivation. We can offer strong plants of the following kinds, 75c. each, the collection for \$30. 1. Yoyo-no-homare - Magenta.

2. Yaso-okina—White, slightly tinted cream yellow.
3. Kamadafuji—Pink, tips margined with white.

4. Kumoi-dsuru—Deep purple, very peculiar. 5. Gioku-sho-dsuru— White, large, slightly tinted

with pink. Adsuma-saki—Deep carmine.

Shiro-kagura-White, very slightly tinted pink.

8. Nishiki-gawa-Pink, compact, double. 9. Kumoma-no-tsuki-Very deep purple.

10. Fuji-arashi-White, large.

11. Adsuma-nishiki-Carmine, white, variegated edges. 12. Ginfukurin - White, large petals slightly tinted rose

13. Michi-shibe—Deep carmine, large flower.

14. Ren-Kaku—White, large flower.15. Kagurajishi—Pink, middle petals projecting. 16. Kumoma-nishiki-Dark red, yellow in center.

17. Anyoji-Large, flower white, slightly tinted rose at the base.

18. Iwato-kagami—Large, pink.

19. Yuki-arashi-Snow white very large.

20. Koki-rin-Firely red.

21. Akashi-jishi-White, shaded with rose.

22. Kokuriu-nishiki-Dark red and white, variegated edges.

23. Haku-gan-White, very large flower.

24. Hinode-dsuru-Bright red, tips of petals pink. 25. Tokiwadsu-Largest flower, almost single, pink, tipped with white.

26. Asahi-minato—Deep crimson, large fine form.

27. Ruriban—Deep purple large flower.

28. Kame-asobi-Carmine, tips of petals rose. 29. Saishoji - Enormous flowers of scarlet.

30. Konron-koku-Dark purple.

31. Akashigata-Blush white, enormous. 32. Bumbudo-Carmine, blush margined.

33. Nishikishima—Rosy pink, blush margined. 34. Adsuma-kagami—Splendid deep carmine.

35. Fuji-no-mine-Pure white.

36. Hana-tachihana—Blush white, pink at base. 37. Shishi-kashira—Satin rose, blush edge.

38. Shiunryo-Enormous, purple. 39. Ayanishiki-Cream white.

40. Shoki-kagura—Satiny rose, blush edged. 41. Gioku-senshiu—Carmine, blush margined.

42. Seiriu-White, reverse of the tip greenish.

43. Osaka-dsuki-Blush white.

44. Fukashigi-Carmine red tipped, blush.

45. Kansenden-Blush white, base of petals pink in

46. Daikagura—Carmine, tipped with pink. 47. Muhensai-Deep red, large flower.

48. Saigyo-sakura—Blush white, enormous flower.

49. Momo zono—Rich carmine, blush edged.
50. Iro-no-seki—Blush white, tipped white.
PAPAVER. Poppy.

(Papaveraceœ). Most showy border plants, of easy cultivation in common soils. No flower border is complete without representatives of this class. Iceland poppies are admirable for the front of the border, or can be used very effectively for spring bedding, or in the rockery. The Oriental Poppies are pre-eminently effective, forming broad clumps of handsomely cut foliage, and in June give immense numbers of the most gorgeous flowers of great size, producing an unequalled effect. They may be massed in the border, grouped on the lawn, or with shrubs, while for distinct effect nothing is more suited.

POPPY-Continued.

Mudicaule-Dwarf; flowers orange, yellow and white, very graceful; grows one foot high; excellent for edgings; close, dense grower. 15 cts.

Nudicaule Album-Pure white flowers. 15 cts.

Danebrog-Brilliant scarlet, large, white spot, very fine. 15 cts. Mikado—White, with crimson stripes. 15 cts.

Carnation Flowered - Double flowers of beautiful 15 cts.

Pæony Flowered-Very large double flowers, finely

marked. 15 cts.

Ranunculus Flowered — Beautiful double yellow flowers in profusion. One of the best. 15 cts. Mephisto-Scarlet and black spots with other shades.

15 cts.

Bracteatum-Immense, broad, deep-crimson flowers, with black blotch at base of petals, and with leafy bracts and flower stems. Flowers often measure eight inches across. 15 cts. to 25 cts.

Cardinal-A brilliant red; very showy. 15 cts.

Orientale - Showy orange scarlet flowered variety. One of the most prolific bloomers. 15 cts.

Flag of Truce-Large, single white. 15 cts.

Pavonium (Peacock)—Brilliant scarlet with black ring and cherry center. 15 cts.

iceland Poppies in variety.

Umbrosum - Vermilion with black spots. 15 cts.
Tulip Poppy-So called from the intensity and bril-

liancy of the flowers. 15 cts.

American Flag P.—Is of compact and robust habit; is brilliantly variegated in scarlet and white. 15 cts

PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue.

Amongst popular hardy plants few surpass the Pentstemons for their usefulness and ornamental character in the mixed border or rockery, or for planting in beds by themselves. Their flowering season commences about June, and continues until hard frost. All of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils.

P. Barbatus Var. Torreyli-4 ft. Very long spikes of showy crimson flowers. Very effective. 25 cts.

P. Diffusus-18 in. Handsome, open spikes of rich,

rosy-purple flowers. 20 cts.

P. Grandiflorus—2 ft. Handsome, large, showy purple flowers in long, leafy spikes. Foliage quite glaucous. 25 cts.

P. Laevigatus Var. Digitalis-3 ft. Large spikes of long, pure white flowers, with purple spotted throats. 20 cts.

P. Pubescens-18 in. Spikes of dull-purple flowers. A choice late-blooming sort. 25 cts.

PHLOX.

A marked improvement has been made, and those now offered are all exceptionally fine and distinct, both in size and color, from anything previously offered. Among them will be found some very novel colors, fine in form and with immense heads of bloom.

SPECIAL OFFER: Field Grown, 15c. each; \$1.25 per 10. P. Avalanche-Remarkably dwarf and compact, growing about 15 inches in height; flowers of medium

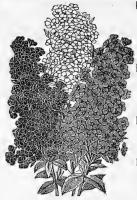
size, of a creamy-white. 25 cts.

P. Queen-Pure white; fine grower and very fine flower. P. Richard Wallace-A very fine grower; profuse

bloomer, with large heads of cherry white flowers with violet center. Very large flower.

P. Terre Neuve—A very effective variety, with gray-ish lilac flowers, center violet, tinted white; of extra fine form and a very good truss. 25 cts.

P. Bouquet Fleuri-White, carmine eye; large truss.



HARDY PHLOX.

P. Caran d'Ache-A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy carmine color, center violet, tinged with rose, and a fine well formed truss. 25 cts.

P. Epopee—Immense flowers of most perfect form; of a clear violet, marbled with rose, and a bright, fiery center. 25 cts.

P. Jules Jouy-Large circular flowers of a clear lilacrose; large circular white

center. 25 cts.
P. Lothair—Rich salmon color, crimson eye; large spreading spike; a very choice variety; should be in every collection.

P. Premier Minister-Rosywhite, center deep rose; very fine.

P. White Swan-A new English variety of great merit; we think we may safely say one of the very best yet raised. It is a medium grower producing immense trusses, very regular in outline, of large snow-white flowers, with a bright pink center. The flowers are perfect in form, of great substance, and one of the earliest in bloom of the whole of our collection. 25 cts.

P. Amena—Bright pink flowers in dense heads, each held well above the tufted evergreen foliage by a clean, wiry stem. Fine for cutting. 25 cts.

P. Carolina-Amer. Forms a dense, well-branched shrub completely enveloped by its showy heads of bright pink flowers. 20 cts.

P. Ovata (Round-Leaved P.)-Broad, oval, lightgreen foliage. Very showy heads of clear pink flowers. One of the richest colored forms. Very effective. 25 cts.

P. Sublata (setacea) (Moss Pink)—Handsome, mosslike, creeping, evergreen foliage, which in early spring is completely hidden by the clouds of deep purplish pink deeper-eyed flowers. Fine for bedding or carpeting purposes. 15 cts; \$1 50 per doz.; \$10 per 100

Var. Alba (Nelsonii Nivalis)-Shorter, denser tufted, darker green foliage and pure white flowers. Charming. 20 cts.

P. J. H. Slocum—Large flowers, deep rose-pink with crimson eye. 20 cts.

P. Aurora Boreale-Flowers large, in dense panicles. Orange with purple center, 20 cts.

P. Madme P. Langler-Bright geranium red, vermillion center. 20 cts.

P. Carolina-Reddish-purple flowers. 20 cts.

P. Wm. Robertson-Pale rosy salmon with violet center. 20 cts.

PODOPHYLLUM. May Apple.

Showy, broad leaved plants, with handsomely cut foliage and rather small flowers, but followed by showy, large, edible fruit. They thrive best in a shaded situation in deep, moist loam.

P. Peltatum—1 ft., 7-8. Amer. White flowers. Deep orange yellow or bright yellow fruits. 20 cts.

PARDANTHUS. Blackberry Lily.

Of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils, preferring a rich, sandy loam, in a sunny situation. Flowers are very pretty, and are followed by showy bunches of shining black seeds, looking like blackherries.

P. Chinensis—4 ft., 6-9. China. Showy, orange-red flowers, spotted with purplish-brown. 25 ets.

PLATYCODON-Chinese Bell-Flower.

A veritable giant Hair-bell, forming a dense-branched bush of upright habit, with neat foliageand from late July until late September bearing a constant succession of handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers, varying in color from pure white to the deepest blue, and often showing forms with white or blue flowers handsomely veined with the opposite color, and again in semi double flowers.

P. Mariesii-Beautiful dwarf species, with broader and thicker foliage and larger flowers of the deepest violet blue. Very choice. 30 cents.

PLUMBAGO-Leadwort.

A handsome, low growing plant, forming a neat mass of foliage, and in late autumn completely en-veloped with a wealth of the choicest deep-blue flowers, and continuing to bloom until cut down by hard frost.

P. Larpentæ-Clouds of brilliant blue flowers. 20 cts.

PYRETHRUM-Feverfew.

Too much cannot be said in favor of this charm ing class. The plants form broad clumps with handsome fern-like foliage, and thrive in any ordinary well-drained soil, but preferring a rich, light loam. Bloom in June. We name below some of the choicest and most distinct.

- P. Uliginosum (Great Ox-eye or Giant Daisy)-One of the noblest and choicest of our entire collection, forming a stout upright bush, with light green foliage, and in autumn bearing a profusion of the choicest pure white flowers, with bright-yellow centers. The individual flowers are from two to three inches across, while they are borne on immense flat cymes. Each flower has a good stem, admirably adapting it for cutting purposes. Quite indispensable. 25 cents.
- P. Roseum-Rose. June and July. This is one of the prettiest perennials of its season. The flowers are on long stems, just the thing for cutting for bouquets, etc. 2 ft. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per 10.

PYCNANTHEMUM

Any ordinary soil. A good border plant with highly aromatic foliage and close heads of light pink flowers.

P. Monardella-20 cents.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup.

Showy flowered border plants, thriving in ordinary garden soils.

R. Acris Var. fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons) - Showy, very double, deep glossy golden-yellow flowers, and handsomely cut foliage. 20 cts.

RUDBECKIA. Cone-Flower.

Handsome border plants of easiest culture in any ordinary garden soil, forming broad, self-supporting bushes, and giving a wealth of showy flowers wellfitted for cutting purposes.

R. Laciniata-Vigorous habit of growth, broad, open heads of showy, lemon-yellow flowers. adapted to wild garden. 20 cts.

R. Maxima—Handsome, broad, oval, glaucous-green foliage, and immense flowers, often six inches across, with a tall, cone-like center, and long, drooping, bright-yellow rays. Choice for the

border or the shrubbery 20 cts.

R. Speciosa (Newmanii)—Dark, orange-yellow flowers with deep-purple, cone-like centers, each flower on a stiff, wiry stem, admirably fitting it for cutting purposes. One of the choicest border plants in our collection, and quite indispensable. 20 cts.

Rudbeckia Sub-tomentosa — A pyramidal, densely branched plant, in early fall completely enveloped in its mass of brilliant, lemon yellow flowers, with dark purple centers. One of the best. 25 cts.

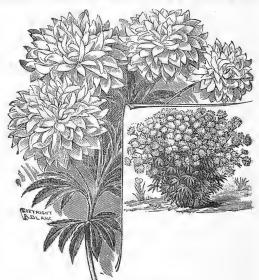
R. Triloba — A pretty, free-flowering plant, with yellow flowers; fine for the border. 20 cts.

R. Nitida—Resembles R. Laciniata, but has much longer cone in center of flower. 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

R. Fulgida-2 ft., high, with deep yellow flowers with purple center; fine. 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

RUDBECKIA. Golden Glow. (Novelty).

This is a superb new hardy perennial plant, growing eight feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double flowers of the brightest golden color, and as large as Cactus Dahlias. The stalwart plants, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair Chrysanthemums, and all having an elegant, graceful appearance, is a sight not soon forgotten. As cut flowers the blooms last well. It is a strong grower.



RUDBECKIA. GOLDEN GLOW.

is perfectly hardy, and blooms continuously throughout August and September. We regard it as one of the most effective decorative plants in cultivation. Strong plants, 20 cts. each; 10 for \$1.50; plants which will bloom freely this season, 15 cts. each; 10 for \$1.

SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton.

A shrubby evergreen, forming a broad, densely branched bush with intensely silvery foliage and minute deep-yellow flowers in compact, button-like heads. For contrast effect of foliage with other plants, this is very effective on the border or on rockwork, thriving in ordinary soils.

S. Chamæcyparissus Var. Incana-20 cts.

SEDUM. Stone Crop.

The structure of the Sedums being of such a character as to allow them to live for a long time without absorbing much moisture from the ground, enables them to flourish in the most arid soils. For planting on dry, sunny banks, where other vegetation refuses to grow, these plants will thrive and make pleasant objects, both for summer and winter decoration.

SEDUM-Continued.

S. Acre-A little creeping plant, covered in spring with deep yellow flowers. Fine for covering rocks.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz

S. Spectabile-Japan. Effective, broad, oval, light green foliage, and immense, showy, flat heads of handsome, rose colored flowers. A fine border plant, forming a broad bush, and one of the best plants for foliage or flower effect in our collection. Quite indispensable as a late blooming plant. Fine for massing. 20 cts.

S. Spectabile Alba—A white variety of above. 15 cts.

S. Fabaria-Pinkish white. 15 cts.

S. Jap. Marginata Alba-A prettily variegated variety.

SILPHIUM. Compass Plant.

Broad, handsome foliaged plants, thriving in ordinary garden soils; best adapted to place in the wild garden; often used at the rear of large borders

S. Perfoliatum—Square stems, piercing the broad showy foliage. Handsome yellow flowers. 20 cts'

SOLIDAGO. Golden Rod.

Of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils. Most of the sorts are altogether too weedy for admittance to the garden. We confine ourselves to the following sorts, which can be recommended.

S. Canadensis—This is the earliest of the Goldenrods blooming here in July. The panicles of flowers have the true Goldenrod shape. 10 cts. each, 90

cts per doz.

8. Odora-A little later than the last. Flowers deep, rich yellow, in good-shaped panicles; foliage has the fragrance of anise. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

S. Sempervirens-Probably the most showy of the genus. The flowers are of immense size borne in very large panicles; foliage rich, dark green. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SILENE. Catch-Fly.

Very brilliant-flowered, low growing plants, thriving in all ordinary well drained soils, and well adapted for growing at the front of the border or for use in the rock-work.

S. Pennsylvanica—Forms tufts of foliage 6 to 8 inches in diameter, covered in May with lovely large pink

flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

S. Stellata—2 to 3 feet high, with large fringed white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SALVIA -Sage.

From this genus we obtain some of the richestcolored flowers to be found among hardy plants. All are of easiest culture in rich loam.

Salvia lyrata -- A pretty little plant, with spikes of pale blue flowers. Showy in masses. 10 cts, each, \$1 per doz.

SMILACINA.

S. Racemosa—A fine plant, growing 2 feet high, with dense terminal spikes of pure white flowers followed by red berries. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

S. Bifolia—A fine cover plant; 4 inches high, with two large leaves and a small spike of pure white flowers. Comes up thickly all over the ground. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SPIRÆA-Goat's Beard.

A most valuable class of easy culture in any soil, All are excellent thriving best in rich loam. border plants, while the taller-growing species can be used to effect in connection with shrubberies.

S. Japonica - Handsome dark green foliage and showy spikes of pure white flowers. Much used for winter forcing. 20 cents.

STATICE-Sea Lavender.

Handsome border plants, with dense tufts of leathery, deep-green foliage and immense candelabra-like, finely branched panicles of multitudes of minute flowers, giving a remarkable effect. For ornamenting the front of the border, or for use in the rock-work, nothing can give a more ornamental appearance at its season of bloom. Choice for cutting purposes.

S. Latifolia—Siberia. Bright blue flowers. 20 cts.

STOCKESIA-Stoke's Aster.

One of the handsomest of late blooming perennials, forming a dense bush and producing quantities of very showy, deep blue flowers, each from three to four inches in diameter, and borne from early autumn until hard frost. Plant in a well-drained situation, in sandy loam. Not hardy in heavy, cold soils. One of the choicest of cut flowers.

S. Cyanea — Large, showy, aster-like; deep blue flowers in clustered heads. 25 cts.

flowers in clustered heads. 25 cts. Thymus vulgaris—Garden Thyme, Pink. June to August. 9 inches. 15 cts.

TRADESCANTIA—Spiderwort.

Handsome border plants, producing a constant succession of showy flowers from early summer until hard frost. Thriving in all soils from wet to dry.

T. Virginica plena—Flowers violet-blue, full, double. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TRILLIUM-Wood Lily.

There are many varieties of this species, of which Roseum is by far the finest.

T. Roseum-New. Flowers very large, varying from pink to deep red. The finest Trillium. 15 ets. each, \$1 per doz.

TUNICA.

A neat, tufted plant with narrow, dark-green foliage handsomely studded with pretty, light-pink flowers in constant succession from midsummer until hard frost. Fine for the front of the border or in the rock-work.

T. Saxifragica—Pretty pink flowers. 20 cts.

VIOLA-Violet.

Desirable low-growing perennials of great value for border or rockeries, all thriving in any good loam; free flowering and with a neat habit of growth.

V. Pedata—One of the finest of the violets; foliage

finely cut; flowers sky-blue and very large. 10 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz.

V. Cucullata—Leaves large and round; flowers deepblue. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

V. Palmata—Foliage cut and divided; flowers deepblue. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

V. Primulæfolia-Flowers pure white. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

VERONICA—Speedwell.

Among the best of hardy plants, combining perfect hardiness with neat growth and freedom of bloom and adaptability to all soils. The low-growing sorts are choice for the flower border, for carpeting purposes, or for use in the rock-work, while the tall sorts make admirable border plants.

V. Cercæoides—Covers the ground with foliage and in spring is a mass of deep blue flowers. 10 cts.

each, \$1 per doz.

V. Virginica—Immense spikes of pure white flowers. Spikes often 18 inches long, and branched. Very effective for the back of the border, or for planting among shrubs. 20 cents.

V. Novaboracensis—A tall, rank-growing plant, with large panicles of purple flowers. Showy. 15 cts.

each, \$1 per doz.

HARDY PERENNIAL

YUCCA. Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet.

Among hardy plants of ornamental foliage and flowers these stand pre-eminent, being suited to any soil or situation, the sandier or dry er seemingly the better. The foliage is sword-like, dark-green, and of itself is useful for subtropical effects, but when surmounted in June by its monstrous branched panicles of showy white, cupshaped, drooping flowers the effect is startling and most effective. We know



no plant better suited for general use than this, as

PLANTS-Continued.

it is sure to live under almost any condition, and its handsome, evergreen foliage is always attractive, to say nothing of its spikes of flowers, which are unquestionably the most effective of perhaps any plant suited to our hardy winters. As border plants they are most suitable, while for planting among shrubbery they are also desirable, while as lawn plants, either singly, in clumps, or groups, they produce most satisfactory results.

Y. Angustifolia — Narrow, grass-like foliage and creamy-white flowers. A showy, dwarf species. 25 cts.

Y. Filamentosa—Stiff, broad, sword-like foliage with thready edges and surmounted by tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, cup-shaped creamy-white flowers. 20 cts. to 30 cts.; smallplants, 15 cts.

XEROPHILLUM ASPHODELOIDES.

Forms clumps of grass-like, evergreen foliage and large spikes of white flowers in June; very showy. 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ARUNDO. Reed Grass.



ARUNDO.

One of the noblest of the hardy ornamental grasses, thriving in rich soil, in welldrained situations, where, with a good mulch of leaves in winter they will prove quite hardy. They all make noble specimens for single lawn planting, or can alsobeused with great effect with other hardy grasses, or in the border or in connection with shrubs.

Growing over 10 ft. Towering straight

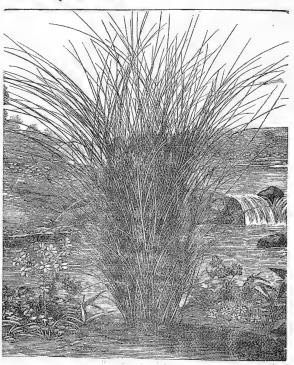
stems of the deepest green, clasped at regular intervals with broad-pointed foliage. Very effective. 35 cts.

A. Var. Vgta—Foliage beautifully variegated with stripes of silver and green. 50 cts.

EULALIA.

Handsome, ornamental Japanese grasses, forming broad and effective clumps. Of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils. For the Flower border or for grouping on the lawn they are very valuable.

E. Gracillima—4 to 5 ft. This is the most useful as well as the most beautiful of all the Eulalias, and is entirely hardy, which will recommend it strongly to those who desire to grow so ornamental a plant in their gardens. Its leaves are very narrow and dark green, with silver white mid-rib; and whether used upon lawns or in combination with other plants in the garden, is one of the most



EULALIA GRACILLIMA.

decorative in its effects. We can recommend it as one of the best among the newer introductions. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

E. J. Foliis Striatis (Variegated Eulalia)—A beautiful hardy grass 4 to 5 ft. high, graceful in appearance, with long, narrow leaves, conspicuously striped with green and white, and handsome plumes resembling a prince's feather. 15 to 50 cts.

Eulalia Japonica—Alitall, showy grass with plain green leaves. 10 cts. each (160 cts. per doz.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES-Continued.

EULALIA-Continued.



EULALIA ZEBRINA.

E. J. Zebrina (Zebra Grass) -A quaint novelty, with yellow bands around the stems and across the leaves. 15 cts. All the Eulalias are hardy, free-bloomers, and their plumes are excellent for house decorations. They are useful for many positions in garden or lawn in single clumps, in mixed groups or on the edge of water. A group of hardy grasses arranged with Erianthus in the center, with a row of the last 3

varieties of Eulalia next, and a border of variegated Arundo, with a few Cannas of several varieties interspersed among them makes a very effective combination.

ERIANTHUS. Ravenna Grass.

A very ornamental grass, thriving in sunny situations, in light, well-drained soils. It forms a handsome broad clump of graceful, dark, bronzy-green foliage, and is admirable to plant in connection with other grasses.

E. Ravennæ-15 cts.



RAVENNA GRASS.

CANNA.

- Queen Charlotte—The acknowledged queen of gilt-edged Cannas. When seen singly or in groups, the brilliancy of "Queen Charlotte" dazzles the eyes with its brilliant scarlet-crimson, with broad, gold border separate and distinct, yet blended as only Nature can blend and harmonize. The intense velvety crimson of the ground color, melting into the broad band of gold, reflects upon the eye in different tints and tones until its defining power is lost in the feast of crimson and gold presented to it. Out of 4 in. pots, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- C. Alphonse Bouvier—This is a grand Canna. It is a very luxuriant grower, growing considerably taller than Mad. Crozy. In good ground the plant will grow 6 feet. The tips of the shoots are surmounted by immense clusters of bright crimson flowers of the very largest size, and nothing can exceed their brilliancy, a large plant in full bloom sometimes having on as many as 30 or 40 of these large,
- brilliant clusters of flowers. It is entirely distinct from the Mad. Crozy, and as the color is absolutely different, one will not conflict with the other in any way. Potted plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; smaller plants, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.
- C. Nellie Bowden—New. Fine bright yellow, having a touch of orange on the throat. Flowers borne in immense clusters, and very free-flowering. Potted plants, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.; smaller plants, 10 cts. each; \$1 per 1(0.
- C. Madame Crozy—Flowers flaming scarlet bordered with gold, a marvellous combination of colors, having all the beauty and delicacy of the rarest orchid. This Canna is one that everyone can succeed with, as it will grow in the open ground as readily and easily as the common variety of Cannas. Potted plants 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; smaller plants, 10 cts each; \$1 per doz.

 Prices of other varieties on application.

DISTANCES TO SET STOCK.

		Per ac	re.
Apples	$30 \times 30 \text{ ft}$	48	trees
Pears, Standard	25 x 25 ft	70	66
" Dwarf	12 x 12 ft	300	6.6
Peaches Plums and Apricots	18 x 18 f	135	66
Strong-growing Cherries	20 x 20 ft	110	66
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 x 18 ft	135	"

Grapes	2 x 5 ft 2 x 4 ft 3 x 6 ft	275 4,250 5,450 2,420	plants
Suraw perries	1 x 3 ft	4,500	

It would not be advisable in any of the above cases to shorten the distances; better lengthen them out a little than lessen them.

Rule.—In finding the number of plants or trees that a piece of ground will hold, determine the distances you are to set them apart; pace your piece of ground to find how many rows you will have; also, find how many it will take for each row; find the product of the two, and you have the number that you want.

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Important Hints in Planting and Cultivating.

S SOON as the nursery stock is unpacked a trench should be dug and the roots set in, covering them with moist earth, until they can be planted. If this cannot be done they should remain in the packing material and be kept moist until the ground is ready for them. Many failures result from an utter disregard of this important rule. Another safe-guard is the thorough preparation of the soil for planting. In a shrub border or where beds are to be planted with shrubs they should have the soil thoroughly spaded up and well-rotted manure well mixed with the soil.

Success cannot be hoped for where grass and baked earth is allowed to surround the trees or shrubs after planted. An occasional stirring of the top soil will prevent a newly planted tree or shrub from dying even if water is not freely given. In our nursery thousands of young trees are kept alive by stirring the soil with cultivators during the dry season. The value of this practice can be especially recommended in private grounds and

gardens by keeping the ground open by hoeing or working around the plants.

Holes for trees and shrubs should be large enough at all times to allow the roots to be spread out so as to stand in the same position as when growing in the nursery, so that fresh earth may come in contact with all the roots and in filling in the earth around the roots it should invariably be made firm so that there will be no air spaces in the soil. Trees and shrubs should be planted a little deeper than in the nursery. Losses are often prevented by heavy mulching or covering with manure which prevents rapid evaporation from the soil.

An important requirement which is too often neglected, is the close pruning of trees and shrubs. Trees which are difficult to transplant can be saved by being cut almost to a bare pole. While not so ornamental, they amply repay in their subsequent growth. Hybrid Roses should be reduced to four or five buds. A large per cent of the loss in rose planting is due to the failure to prune closely.

In planting Herbaceous Perennials it is a good plan to mulch the ground thoroughly after planting. If this is not done it is important to keep the ground stirred well to prevent

it from baking and drying out.

LANDSCAPE WORK.

We are often called upon to give advice as to the selection of proper trees and plants for the planting of grounds and for planting plans. We take great pleasure in giving the full benefit of our experience in the way of advice to all who desire it, without charge. If a definite working plan is desired we will send a thoroughly competent landscape gardener to examine and make a planting plan, and estimate of quantities and cost of stock required; we will also take charge of the planting of the same if desired. This is the cheapest way for anyone having grounds to be ornamented. You not only get the full benefit of the practical knowledge of the nursureyman as to what to plant but in the artistic arrangement of the whole planting.

The variety of our stock enables us to choose the most desirable for a given place. Our long experience in supplying and planting also enables us to avoid errors in this work such as the use of plants not hardy in a given location. We invite correspondence. We can assure all who contemplate planting small or large grounds that the total cost of the sensible planting is far less than by the common way of buying their stock through agents as we employ no agents, therefore we make especially low prices to parties requiring our

services.

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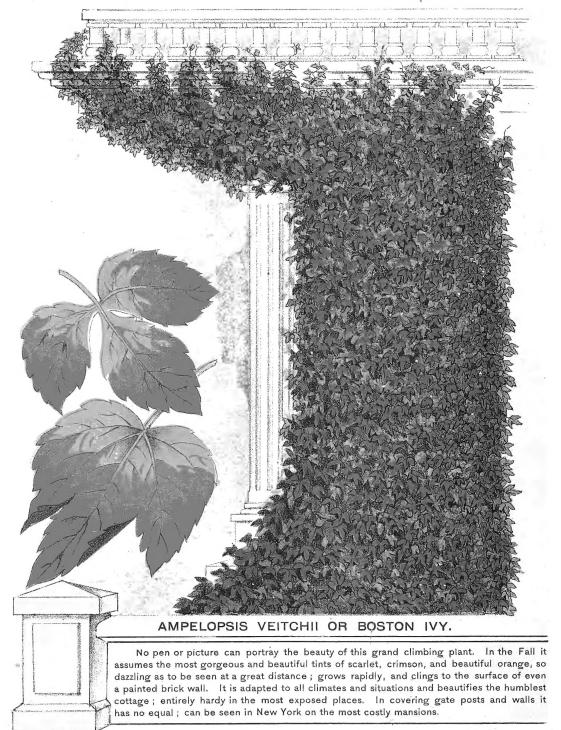
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We are also connected with D. L. & W. R. R. at Newark, by the electric cars which run about every ten minutes direct to our office; also connected with B. & O.

WHAT TO PLANT.



THE ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.,

Office: 96 BROAD STREET.

ELIZABETH, N. J.