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SHADY HILL

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SHADY HILL NURSERY CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

NURSERIES

INDEXED.



INDEXED.

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CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



BRANCH NURSERIES AT BEDFORD, MASS.

ABOUT OURSELVES.

The additions recently made to our Nurseries at Bedford, Mass., where we now have nearly 200 acres of land devoted to the cultivation of Fruit, ornamental Trees, shrubs, &c, and where we will hereafter grow the main portion of our stock, afford us facilities which will enable us to carry on our business more easily and promptly than ever before, and keep pace with its rapid development during the last two seasons.

At present, we have the largest Nursery, especially of rare Ornamental Trees, &c., in New England, and there are no other establishments in the country which excel us in respect to the variety of the stock we grow. At our Bedford nurseries, we cultivate both ornamental and fruit stock in enormous quantities, and consequently can give our customers reasonable assurance of receiving whatever they order of us, freshly dug, well grown, and true to name; three very important considerations in the Nursery business.

Customers who wish to visit the Bedford Nursery may do so by taking the trains (Concord branch) at the Lowell R. R. Station, Causeway St., Boston, which will land them in the very centre of the Nursery.

SHADY HILL NURSERY CO.,

E. L. BEARD, President.

H. B. CLEWLY, Treasurer.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES AND PLANTS

OF THE

SHADY HILL NURSERIES,

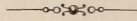
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

CORNER KIRKLAND AND BEACON STREETS.

SHADY HILL NURSERY CO., Proprietors.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.



CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige by observing as far as possible the following directions :

All *orders* as well as all *names and addresses* should be written out *legibly* and *in full*,
and,

To insure prompt attention orders should be sent in *early*.

We make no substitutions in orders, unless requested to do so, and in such *cases* it should be stated to what extent other varieties may be substituted.

We take special care in packing, so as to insure safe delivery in any part of the United States or Canada, and all trees, etc. are carefully labelled. Packing is charged at cost, but no charge is made for delivery of packages at the railroad.

It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, and hardy border plants can go safely as freight. *In all cases, the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped; and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.*

Parties desiring to have stock forwarded to points west of New York are reminded that we are obliged to prepay the freight charges on all goods shipped west of that city.


All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office order for the amount.

Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

We issue, 1st. a general retail Catalogue of hardy Trees, Shrubs, etc. 2d. A Catalogue of hardy Herbaceous Plants. 3d. A List of wholesale prices for the Trade.

Descriptive and Illustrated Priced Catalogues will be sent free to customers on application.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express, packages of *small* articles, not less in amount than \$3, will be sent by mail prepaid, such articles to be charged at full retail prices. Trees or plants cannot be sent by mail to Canada on account of Canadian custom laws.

 The spring packing and shipping season usually opens here about the 1st of April, and continues into the month of May. Evergreens may be shipped with safety until the middle of May. In the autumn we usually commence digging and packing the first week in October and continue until the freezing of the ground, say middle to end of November.

PREFACE.

PLANTING PLANS.

We are constantly called upon to give advice on the selection of the proper trees and plants for the planting of ornamental grounds, and for plans for such planting, and we take the greatest pleasure in giving the full benefit of our experience in the way of advice to all who indicate a desire for it, without any charge. If a definite plan is desired we will be pleased to send a thoroughly competent landscape gardener to examine and make a planting plan, with estimate of quantities and cost of stock required, and will also take charge of the delivery and planting of the same when desired. In such cases we put an experienced planter in charge, who will see all details thoroughly carried out according to the plan.

This is the proper way, and easiest and cheapest way, also, for anyone having grounds to be ornamented, to get the full benefit of the practical knowledge of the nurseryman, both as to choice of WHAT TO PLANT, and also in the matter of artistic arrangement of the whole, and its actual planting.

Landscape gardening is an art that requires long training, and the practical handling of trees and plants, also, should always be done by those well-skilled in this important work, on which, finally, all hope of good results in stocking a fine estate must always depend.

The great extent and variety of our stock enables us to choose the most desirable kinds for a given place, and our long and widely extended experience in supplying and planting estates all over the country, enables us to avoid that most fatal of all errors in this work, the use of plants not hardy in the given location.

We cordially invite correspondence on this subject, so interesting to all those who contemplate the planting of small or large grounds, and can further assure them that the total cost of such sensible planting is *far less* than by the common way of buying and planting, as we make *special low prices* to all such clients.

The highest references given on request. To visit the nurseries take Porter's Station horse cars from Bowdoin Square, Boston, to Nursery gate. The Winter Hill Station, B. & L. R. R.; Somerville Station on Fitchburg R. R.; and East Somerville Station on B. & M. and E. R. R., are the nearest points by rail.



ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA.

See page 78.



ANDROMEDA SPECIOSA.

See page 78.

LATEST ADDITIONS TO CATALOGUE

OF

NEW OR RARE TREES AND SHRUBS.

In this list will be found such well proved things as are believed to be deserving of a place in our lists, which are not given in the body of the catalogue. Nothing is admitted which is of doubtful value, and some of the items are of the most interesting nature possible to lovers of fine plants and trees.

Acer Colchicum Rubrum, or Laetum. Red-branched Colchian Maple. Young growth, crimson. Very beautiful, but needs sheltered position at Boston. Fine specimens. 7-8 feet, \$2.00; 3 ft., 50 c.

— **pseudo-platanus Leopoldii (Leopold's S. M.).** Leaves partly white and partly yellow streaked. A very choice variety. \$1.

— **lutescentibus.** Leaves broadly spotted with yellow. \$1.00.

— **foliis purpureis (Purple Leaved S. M.).** Purple on the under sides of the leaves, which, as they toss in the wind, present a very effective appearance. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.00.

— **Simon Louis.** Quite new. Handsome tricolored foliage. \$3.00.

— **Platanoides "Geneva."** This is a new crimson-foliaged Norway Maple, which combines the best qualities of the two sorts of colored Norway Maples, Reitenbachi and Schwedleri.

It comes out rich crimson-purple in spring, and holds its remarkable color all summer, which the older sorts do not. A really grand novelty. Fine specimens. 8 ft., \$3.00.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

We can supply some extra-size specimen plants of the sorts named below, in sizes as follows. Refer to page 14 for descriptions.

2½ to 3 ft. high, bushy, at \$3.25

3 to 4 ft., tree form, at \$4.00

Japonicum aureum (Golden Leaved). **Atropurpureum.**

Roseo Marginatum.

Sanguineum (Blood-Red Leaved).

Aralia Maximowiczii. This Aralia, from Japan, makes a tree 80 feet high in that country, branching but little, and forming a picturesque object in the landscape. It is the largest growing of all the aralias, which are hardy in this latitude, and is an acquisition of great importance to landscape gardeners and all amateurs.

Its leaves are on long stalks, palmate, and fully one foot across. Now first offered. \$1.00.

Andromeda polifolia major (Large Marsh A.). Dwarf habit, flowers urn-shaped, nearly globular, white, wax-like and persistent. May. 35 cts.

Azalea Amœna. China. A very dwarf, bushy shrub, foliage turning to a bronze brown in winter. Covered entirely in May with enveloping masses of small, purplish-red double flowers. It is easily transplanted and fairly hardy, especially adapted for fringing Rhododendron groups, or for bedding on a lawn. One of the choicest and most valuable of hardy evergreen shrubs.

We offer a large stock of this rare azalea at the following extremely low rates :

4 inches, per ten, \$1.00 ;

Large bushes, full of blossom buds, 75 cts., \$1, and \$2 each, according to size.

We can offer

Nice plants, 6 inches, ten, \$1.50 ;

“ “ 8 inches, “ \$2.00 ;

“ “ 12 inches, “ \$2.50 ;

AZALEA GHENT.

This most beautiful tribe of plants is perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any good garden soil. We have secured the best sorts now grown, either here or in Europe, and the richness of their varied colors cannot be surpassed by any other hardy shrub. Their finest effect is obtained by planting in groups.

Price, 15-20 inches, \$1.00 ; 20-30 inches, \$1.50.

Admiral de Ruyten. Dark rose.

Alba lutea grandiflora. Large, white and yellow.

Anna Van Houtte. Rich Pink.

Anna Louisa. Fine yellow.

Alexandrina. Dark orange.

Atrorubrum. Darkest red.

Auguste Michelynck. Soft rose.

Aurora. Rose-orange.

Bicolor. Orange, yellow and white.

Azalea Ghent. — Continued.

- Blondin.** Fine white color.
- Bouquet de Flore.** Pink and white.
- Buckingham.** White and yellow.
- Cardinal.** Rose-color.
- Charles Baumann.** Blush red.
- Coccinea Speciosa.** Dark orange-scarlet.
- Delicatissima rubra.** Rose-orange, good.
- Decus Hortorum.** Rose and orange.
- Fritz Quihon.** Splendid flowers, very large, dark red.
- Globosa.** Rich white.
- Gloire de Boskoop.** Dark red.
- Gloire Gandavensis.** Double, rose.
- Gloire de Bellevue.** Rosy red.
- Grandeur Triomphant.** Amaranth and orange.
- General Drouet.** Dark red.
- Grand Monarch.** Salmon.
- Helen Waterer.** Pink.
- Hulda Schupp.** Bright red.
- John de Wit.** Rose.
- Juliana Nova.** Pink.
- Louis Hellburgh.** Very large. Vermilion and orange, blotched with yellow and white.
- Lion de Gentbrugge.** Splendid rose-color.
- Grandeur Triomphant.** Dark rose, extra fine.
- Guillaume III.** Orange, light rose.
- Macrantha.** Large yellow.
- Marie Dorothea.** Blush yellow.
- Mirabilis.** Rosy pink.
- Minerva.** Salmon-rose, heavily shaded light orange ; very large flowers.
- Mina Van Houtte.** Pink, yellow ; large.
- Narcissiflora.** Double yellow : good.
- Nobilis.** White, orange, and rose.
- Othello.** Rosy pink.
- Oscar I.** Fine scarlet-orange.
- Perfecta.** Finest rose.
- Pierre le Grand.**
- Prince C. de Rohan.** Very large. Bright orange, spotted with deeper orange ; white tips.
- Pontica Globosa.** Yellow and white.

Azalea Ghent.—Continued.

- Prince Henri des Pays-Bas.** Large, rose.
Punicea. Crimson scarlet.
Quadricolor. Light rose and yellow.
Raphael de Smet. Rose.
Roi des Feux. Red, spotted white and orange.
Sang de Gentbrugge. Clear red ; fine.
Soleil d'Orange. Brilliant yellow.
Souv. de Mortier. Vermilion and yellow.
Sully. Orange and red ; large.
Triomphe de Belgique. Rosy pink.
Tricolor de Van Aken. Pink, white and yellow.
Victoria. Rosy red.
Vandyck. Splendid dark crimson and scarlet.
Van Houttei. Double, large, rose-orange.
Victoria. Fine rose-orange.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

Plants with Names, Extra Fine.

Ten to fifteen flower-buds each. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

- Alphonse Lavallee.** Bright orange.
Baron Constant Rebecque. Bright nankeen.
Baron Edmond de Rotschild. Red with yellow.
Charles Kekule. Orange with salmon.
Chevalier de Reali. White with orange.
Comte de Gomer. Rose.
Comte de Quincy. Yellow with orange.
Comte de Papadapolie. Orange.
Consul Ceresole. Orange.
Consul Pecher. Lively rose.
Dr. Leon Vignes. White, with nankeen and orange.
Ernest Bach. Bright salmon.
Isabelle van Houtte. Yellowish orange.
Madame Legrelle d'Hanis. Rose.
Madame Overeijnder. Dark Rose.
W. E. Gumbleton. Nankeen.
Salmoniana rubra. Salmon with orange.

Azalea Nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). Our native red flowering Azalea, or "Honey-suckle."

This brightest colored of all our northern native Azaleas is, next to the "Mt. Laurel," the most brilliant of all the plants that produce the extensive masses of color for which some portions of New England is so celebrated in summer. Sometimes whole acres of it are to be seen in bloom, forming an expanse of lovely color seldom equalled in temperate climes. We have a large stock of this azalea, and offer it at rates to invite large plantings. It is perfectly easy to transplant and thrives in any ordinary soil.

12-18 inches, . . . \$.25 each; 10, \$2.00;
 24 " . . . \$.35 each; 10, \$2.50;
 3 feet, bushy, \$1.00; 4 feet, bushy, \$2.00.

Betula Ermanni. A new species of birch, from Japan, which resembles somewhat both the European white birch and our beautiful canoe birch. It takes a rather pyramidal form, in its young state, and is a new tree of great promise. Fine specimens. 4 feet, 75 cts.; 5-6 feet, \$1.00.

Buxus (Box). The species and varieties of the *Tree Box* are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees, well adapted to small places. They flourish best when partially shaded. In this climate they require protection.

— **Balearica** (Minorca Box). Larger leaves than *B. sempervirens*. \$1.00.

— **Japonica argentea variegata** (Silver Leaved Japan B.). Silvery variegation. 75 cts.

— — **aurea variegata** (Golden Leaved Japan B.). Very good yellow variegation. 75 cts.

— — **microphylla** (Small leaved Japan B.). 75 cts.

— **sempervirens** (Tree B.). Deep green rounded foliage, symmetrical globular form. Excellent for city yards. 50 cts.

— — **arborescens** (Arborescent B.). A large growing, tree-like form. 50 cts.

— — **argentea variegata** (Silver Leaved B.). 50 cts.

— **var. nana**. Dwarf Box. Used for edging. 30 cents per yard.

— — **Handsworthii**. Handworth's Box. An upright, vigorous variety, with oval leaves; very hardy and ornamental.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

This new clematis has won a first-class place as a decorative vine in a very short time. It is a rampant grower, with glossy, dark green foliage, and covers itself, in the latter part of the summer, with a perfect cloud of its star-like, fragrant, white flowers, which are borne in broad panicles.

Clematis Paniculata.—Continued.

Seedlings in pots, 30 cts.

One-year plants, 50 cts.

Cratægus (Thorn).

- **Azarolus.** France. Round, spreading head; foliage large and handsome; fruit scarlet, very ornamental. \$1.00.
- **var. lucida odorata.** Glossy-leaved Thorn. Leaves, bright, shining green; white fragrant flowers in June. A tree of vigorous growth and fine effect. One of the best. \$1.00.
- **Carrieri.** Very bright foliage, large bright flowers turning to rose. Fruit as large as a cherry. 6 feet, \$1.00.
- **oxyacantha.** Common Hawthorn. C. The celebrated English hedge-plant. 50 cts.
- **Francois Rigaud.** New and extremely vigorous variety. \$1.00.
- **Gumpperi bicolor.** Gumpper's Thorn. Flowers white, edged with rose. A charming variety. \$1.00.
- **var. pendula.** Weeping Thorn. The branches are slender and hang gracefully towards the ground; flowers white. \$2.50.
- **var. pyramidalis.** Pyramidal Thorn. Flowers white, single. \$1.00.
- **tanacetifolia.** Tansy-leaved Thorn. A fine, large, vigorous tree, with beautiful, deep green, distinct foliage and yellow fruit. \$1.00.
- **Salisburyæfolia.** \$1.00.
- **semperflorens.** Dwarf and bushy, in bloom from Spring till Autumn. \$1.00.
- **Stricta.** Erect branches, as pyramidal as a Cypress. \$1.00.
- **Korolkow.** A fine, bushy shrub, with large leaves finely cut; it blooms in Spring, and is loaded in Autumn with yellow fruit. \$1.00.

Clerodendron serotinum. This hardy, deciduous shrub was introduced from Japan about twenty years ago. It forms a large, spreading bush 10 feet high, clothed with a rich mass of broad, acuminate leaves. The young wood, petioles and under surface of leaves are thickly covered with a soft, velvety pubescence. The plant blooms profusely in August and September, each branch of young growth bearing a large terminal panicle of pretty flowers that are pleasantly fragrant with a mild daphne or verbena odor. The angular sack-like calyx is of a rosy or purple shade and the protruding corolla and long slender stamens and pistil are white, with the anthers dark brown or slate color. Its scarcity in this country is entirely owing to the neglect of nurserymen, as it is a fine, showy plant which will help to supply the demand for good autumn bloomers, and adds a pleasing variety to our limited list of hardy shrubs

Clerodendron Serotinum. — Continued.

that bloom at this time of year. It is the only species of this family ever found to be hardy in this latitude, and will be always rare and unique among hardy shrubs. 3 feet, \$1.00.



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CLERODENDRON SEROTINUM.

Daphne Genkwa (Japan Daphne.) A beautiful, slender, upright-growing 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 interesting of flowering shrubs. \$1.00.

Hypericum Moserianum. This new hybrid has the elegant glossy foliage of the two parent forms (*H. Calycinum* and *H. Patulum*) with the largest blossoms of the whole family, they being nearly three inches across. The petals are orange-yellow, while the stamens form a beautiful red mass in the centre of the flower, of half its whole diameter, contrasting with the petals in a most surprising and pleasing way. A charming shrub, requiring a little protection at Boston. \$1.00.

Ilex Crenata. Japanese Evergreen Holly. This charming little Holly of the Japanese proves entirely hardy at Boston, and we have in it one more handsome evergreen shrub for garden decoration. Its foliage is small, with crenate edges, about the size of the box plant. The plant has a very bushy habit and forms pretty pyramids; or with pruning, any desired shape. For a low evergreen hedge, it would be unique and permanent. Two feet, \$1.00.

MAGNOLIAS.

We are able to offer some extra-sized and perfectly shaped specimens of these favorite trees, this season, which have been transplanted several times, and are shipped, carefully packed, with a good ball of earth with the mass of fibrous roots which they have. They are all well covered with bloom buds which will open finely the same season planted.

See page 18 for descriptions.

Magnolia acuminata. 8 feet, \$2.00.

— **atropurpurea** (Very Dark Purple). 4 feet, \$3.00.

— **Lennei** (Lenne's Hybrid Chinese M.). 4 feet, \$3.00.

— **Norbertiana** (Norbert's Hybrid Chinese M.). 5-6 feet, \$5.00.

— **Soulangeana** (Soulange's Hybrid Chinese M.). 5-6 feet, \$5.00.

speciosa. 5-6 feet, \$5.00.

glauca. 6-5 feet, \$3.00.

— **Parviflora "Oyama."** The exquisite, round, white flower rests upright on the flower-stalk — rich carmine stamens. Perfume delicious.

— — **"Gio Kuse."** Flower semi-double — hangs bell-like from the branch.

The above are the two distinct forms of the new *Magnolia Parviflora*. See page 5 for description.

- Menziesia Polifolia.** A well-known evergreen of the same group as our Mt. Laurel, growing two feet high, as a dense, neat shrub, covered in spring with white, pink, or purple blossoms, very elegant in form, in loose, drooping terminal racemes, like large heath blossoms. Leaves green above and white beneath. Used on rockwork and to edge beds of Rhododendrons. 25 cts.
- Pinus Massoniana variegata** (The Sun Ray P.). The most charming of all the Pines. The light golden variegation is well-defined and distinct; the whole appearance is remarkably attractive. Very rare. \$3.00 to \$5.00;
- Prunus myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** (New.) Of vigorous habit. Flowers large, double, fragrant, appearing in early spring, before those of *Prunus triloba*. \$1.00.
- **Plantieri flore pleno.** Fine variety, with large, double flowers, very fragrant; the fruit is large, sugary, of first-rate quality.
- **Simonii.** A distinct species from China. Growth erect; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring; fruit large, flattened, of the size and appearance of a nectarine, and of a brick-red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 50 cts.
- **Spinosa flore pleno.** Double-flowering Sloe. A beautiful small tree or large shrub from Japan, covered in spring with small, double, daisy-like white flowers, succeeded by small, dark purple fruit. \$1.50.
- **virgata flore roseo pleno.** A new double Plum, with pretty, densely branched habit, and double white blossoms. \$1.00.
- Pyrus Sorbus Americana.** American Mountain Ash. A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and producing larger and lighter colored berries. \$1.00.
- **var. nana.** Dwarf Mountain Ash. A dwarf variety, making a handsome small tree. \$1.00.
- **aucuparia.** European Mountain Ash. A fine hardy tree, head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. \$1.00.
- **var. quercifolia or pinnatifida.** Oak-leaved Mountain Ash. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet. Foliage simple and deeply lobed. \$1.00.
- Quercus robur atropurpurea.** Purple-leaved Oak. A magnificent variety, with dark purple leaves, which retain their beautiful tint the entire summer. \$2.00.
- **concordia.** Golden Oak. A superb variety, with orange-yellow leaves, which retain their golden tint throughout the season; one of the finest golden-leaved trees. \$1.50.

Quercus.—Continued.

- — **Fastigiata.** Upright-growing Oak. Takes the same form as the Lombardy Poplar. Very desirable. 3 feet, 50 cts.; 6 feet, \$1.00; 8 feet, \$1.50.
- — **Rob. pedunculata alba variegata.** B. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50. Large specimens, \$3.00
- **Bannisteri,** or *Ilicifolia* "Bear Oak" or "Scrub Oak." The smallest of our oaks, often producing acorns when 2 feet high. 20 cts. 10 for \$1.50.
- **Cerris.** Turkey Oak. Of symmetrical growth; foliage deeply cut, and changes to brown in autumn. \$1.00.
- **Daimio.** Japan Oak. C. Foliage large and leathery. \$1.50.
- **macrocarpa.** Mossy Cup or Burr Oak. A. Foliage, the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. One of the noblest of the family. 6 feet, 75 cts.; 8-10, \$1.00.
- **Prinus.** Chestnut-leaved Oak. B. One of the finest. 75 cents.
- **imbricaria.** A native species, with laurel-like, oblong leaves, which assume a superb carmine tint in autumn. \$1.00.
- **phellos** (Willow-leaved Oak). Medium size; leaves long and narrow like those of a willow; shoots long and slender. Very distinct and effective. \$1.00.
- **discolor** (Swamp White Oak). 75 cts.
- **palustris** (Pin Oak). A tall, symmetrical, pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with branches drooping below the horizontal line; bright, glossy foliage, and very ornamental. An avenue of this tree in Flushing shows it to be remarkably adapted for streets. 75 cts.
- **pannonica** (Hungarian Oak). Leaves very large, deeply indented and leathery. A very handsome and noble tree. Rare. \$2.00.
- **pinnatifida.** Feather Oak. A new oak from Japan, described as exceedingly handsome in foliage. Nice plants. 2 feet, \$2.00.

ROBINIA.

- Pseud-acacia.** Black or Yellow Locust. A native tree, of large size, rapid growth, and valuable for timber, as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June. \$1.00.
- **var. aurea.** Golden Locust. A beautiful tree, with bright, golden yellow foliage. \$1.00.
- **var. Bessoniana.** A variety of strong fastigiate growth, without thorns; foliage dark green, heavy and luxuriant. We regard it as the most ornamental of all this family. \$1.00.

Robinia.— Continued.

- var. *bullata*. A variety of *Bessoniana*, more compact; dark, glossy foliage; hardy. \$1.00.
- var. *Decaisneana*. A fine variety, with delicate pink flowers. \$1.00.
- — *Fabreana*. A very strong grower, without thorns; showy flowers. \$1.00.
- — *Formosissima*. New; red flowering; very showy. \$1.00.
- — *Spiralis*. Branches grow in a spiral way; very curious tree. \$1.00.
- var. *fastigiata*. A very distinct sort, of erect habit, like that of the Lombardy Poplar. \$1.00.
- var. *inermis*, or *umbraculifera*. Globe or Parasol Acacia. Thornless. A remarkable and pretty tree, with a round, regular, dense head, like a ball. \$1.00.
- var. *semperflorens*. Ever-flowering Locust. A vigorous variety that blossoms nearly all summer. \$1.00.
- viscosa*, or *glutinosa*. Gum or Rose-flowered Acacia. A small, native species, young shoots clammy. Produces beautiful rose-colored flowers in short racemes. Very desirable for small places.
- Rhodotypus kerrioides variegatus**. From Japan. A very ornamental shrub of medium size, with handsome foliage and large, single, white flowers in the latter part of May, succeeded by numerous small fruits. 50 cents. Novelty.

DWARF GROWING RHODODENDRONS.

For the decoration of rock-work, edging to clumps of the strong-growing kinds, or small borders or clumps, the subjoined are admirably adapted. In exposed situations some slight protection would be advisable.

They have small, hairy leaves, of dark green or bronzy green color, of the size of the leaves of the box plant, and form dense, round bushes, which are a mass of blossoms in their season. The only reason why they are not better known here is the fact that no adequate supply has existed and prices have been very high.

We have secured personally, in Europe, a large stock of these very useful dwarf species, and take great pleasure in offering them for the first time in this country, at prices which make them available for general and free use in clothing large spaces, edging beds of larger sorts, or for small masses.

Rhododendron Ferrugineum. "Alpine Rose." Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots, and disposed in umbels; corolla, funnel-shaped; blooming from May to July. Foliage oblong, pointed at each end, glabrous and shining above, thickly beset with ferrugineous dots beneath, and much resembling those of the box tree; when young,

Rhododendrons.—Continued.

ciliated with a few hairs beneath. Hardy and very decorative, only growing two to three feet high and producing a perfect cloud of blossoms.

- **Albiflorum.** A pretty white-flowering variety, quite rare.
- **Arbutifolium.** A variety with small and glossy foliage, and pink blossoms.
- **Hirsutum.** “Alpine Rose.” Flowers pale red or scarlet, in umbellate corymbs; flowering from May to July; leaves, sub-elliptic, rigid ciliated, ferruginous dotted beneath, glabrous on both sides. Height, only one foot to two feet, densely branched, and extremely floriferous. Price, 8 years, 50 cents; \$4.00 per ten;

6	“	35	“	\$3.00	“	“
5	“	25	“	\$2.00	“	“

Rhus Osbeckii. A species from China, of large size, with remarkable and very ornamental foliage, assuming a beautiful autumnal color. 50 cents.

Ribes var. flore pleno. Double Crimson-flowering Currant. A variety of the *Crimson*, with double flowers in July; a most beautiful flowering shrub. 50 cents.

Sambucus nigra fl. pl. (Double Elder.) Double Clusters, somewhat like a “snowball.” 50 cents.

Spiræa Billardi. Billard’s Spiræa. Rose-colored. Blooms nearly all summer.

— **Callosa var. alba.** Fortune’s Dwarf White Spiræa. A white-flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Keeps in flower all summer. A valuable small shrub. 35 cts.

— — **var. atrosanguinea.** In growth and habit this is similar to *callosa*: flowers a shade darker. June and July. 35 cts.

— **chamædrifolia.** Germander-leaved Spiræa. A beautiful species, with small, wiry branches, covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

— **crispifolia.** From Japan. Very dwarf, about 12 inches; rounded form, leaves crisped, flowers pink. Blooms nearly all summer. 35 cts.

— **cratægifolia.** Hawthorn-leaved Spiræa. A handsome sort, resembling somewhat the lance-leaved, but hardier and distinct. Flowers white in great profusion. June. 35 cts.

— **species japonica.** (Bumalda.) A very handsome new species from Japan. Habit dwarf but vigorous, foliage narrow, flowers rose-colored, appearing in great profusion during midsummer and autumn, 50 cts. 35 cts.

— **Reevesii, var. flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno.** Lance-leaved double Spiræa. A beautiful, double-flowering variety. 35 cts.

Spiræa var. robusta. A superior variety of the *lanccolata*. Of more vigorous growth, hardier, and flowers much larger. Blooms in June and September. 35 cts.

Stuartia Japonica. Japan. Upright growth, flower small and of exquisite form, with yellow stamens. A very rare tree. Exhibited first in this country at the N. Y. Horticultural Society in summer of 1879. \$3.00.

NEW LILACS OF 1891.

We quote the Description of the Originator.

Syringa Linnaeus. Spikes very long, filled with large, irregular-shaped, tangled blossoms, having pointed and rolled-up lobes. Color of this most curious of the new lilacs, lilac red, with darker center reverse of petals; very bright color. Price in pots, one-year, \$2.00.

— **Jaques Calot.** Delicate rosy pink. The individual flowers are very large, and the spikes are also large. One of the very best. 75 cts.

— **President Carnot.** Spikes more than ten inches long, conical; flowers erect, very prettily formed, with two or three corollas set one within the other; petals regular, almost circular, of a delicate tint of pale lilac, marked with white in the centre.

Season of flowering very late. This shrub, every branch of which covers itself with bloom-buds, is literally loaded with blossoms.

It is the most floriferous of all double lilacs, and, like the last sort, exceedingly valuable for forcing, as well as for out-door use.

Price in pots, one-year, \$2.00.

— **Doctor Lindley.** Very dense clusters of purplish violet-red flowers. One of the finest of all lilacs. 75 cts.

— **Professor Stockardt.** Lavender blue; very pretty sort. 50 cts.

— **Emodi Variegata.** Very large leaves, like those of the White Fringe, which are finely bordered with yellow in May, but revert to a light green again. A very charming dwarf sort, which should be in every good collection of lilacs. 50 cts.

— **Conseiller Heyder.** Large bouquets, with buds red; blossoms, when open, clearest blue, centre white; free blooming. Called by London Garden one of the very finest new lilacs. 75 cts.

— **Louis Van Houtte.** A well-known sort with huge clusters of fine, bright red flowers. 50 cts.

— **Madame Briot.** Spikes, large; color, lilac-rose; buds, clear red. Very pretty. 50 cts.

— **Madame Kreuter.** A seedling of the fine Marly lilac, with strong purple color; much praised. 50 cts.

Lilacs.—Continued.

- **Madame Moser.** A pure-white lilac of fine form ; a free bloomer, and distinct in habit. 50 cts.
- **Philemon.** A grand sort of the darkest shade in lilacs, and altogether one of the most desirable of all. 75 cts.
- **Rubra** (Sangeana). A red Chinese lilac. Superb for cutting. 50 cts.
- **Alba.** The white Chinese lilac. The most delicate and airy of all lilacs. Fine for cutting. 50 cts.
- **Rubra de Marly.** Purplish red ; exceedingly free flowering, and the sort most used by European florists for forcing. 50 cts.
- **Schneelawine** (Aracanche). A Dutch variety of bright lilac shade, with thick spikes, which is greatly admired in Holland. 50 cts.
- **Princesse Marie.** Very bright rose. Pretty for cutting. 50 cts.
- **Triumphe d'Orleans.** Buds, rosy purple ; open blooms, rosy lilac. A favorite sort in France. 50 cts.
- **Chinensis Metensis.** A larger flowering variety than the white Persian which it resembles. Very charming for cutting, from its loose, graceful spikes. 50 cts.

Tilia (Linden or Lime).

- **var. alba.** White-leaved European Linden. Particularly noticeable by its white appearance and handsome form. Among the finest of our ornamental trees. \$1.00.
- **var. alba pendula.** White-leaved Weeping Linden. One of the finest of the Lindens.
- **var. alba spectabile.** Has larger leaves than the white-leaved. \$1.00.
- **var. aurea.** Golden-barked Linden. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.00.
- **var. aurea platiphylla.** Golden-barked Broad-leaved Linden. \$1.00.
- **var. laciniata.** Cut or Fern-leaved Linden. Very ornamental. \$1.00.
- **var. laciniata rubra.** Red Fern-leaved Linden. One of the finest trees for the lawn. \$1.00.
- **var. platiphylla.** Broad-leaved European Linden. 50 cents.
- **var. pyramidalis.** \$1.00.
- **var. rubra.** Red-twigged European Linden. 75 cents.
- **var. vitifolia.** Grape-leaved European Linden. 50 cents.
- **dasystyla.** Dark green glossy leaves, and bright yellow bark in winter. A superb tree. \$1.00.

- Ulmus** (Elm). The Elms are so well known that it is unnecessary to refer to their beauty and value for ornamental planting. We grow the American on an extensive scale, for street and park planting.
- **campestris**. English Elm. An erect, lofty tree. \$1.00
 - **suberosa pendula**. Weeping Cork Barked. Medium irregular growth. \$1.50.
 - **suberosa**. Cork Barked E. E. Young branches corky in deep fissures. An interesting tree. 75 cents.
 - **var. monumentalis**. Manumental Elm. A dwarf variety, forming a straight and dense column. \$1.00.
 - **plumosa**. Plume Like E. E. Upright form; leaves slightly curled, and arranged closely along the branches. \$1.00.
 - **var. stricta purpurea**. Purple-leaved English Elm. A striking variety. \$1.00
 - **var. urticifolia**. Nettle-leaved Elm. Unique and beautiful. \$1.00.
 - **Dovaei**. A rapid grower. Remarkably well adapted for street planting. \$1.00.
 - **montana**. Scotch or Wych Elm. A fine spreading tree. 50 cents.
 - **Sinensis**. An elm with small, serrate, glossy leaves, which are curiously set in one plane on the twigs. Habit erect and dense. Very attractive. \$1.50.
 - **var. Huntingdoni**. Huntingdon Elm. One of the finest Elms for any purpose. \$1.00.
 - **var. superba**. Blandford Elm. A superb shade tree, and highly ornamental. \$1.00.
 - **var. stricta**. (Oxoniense). Distinct and fine. \$1.00.
 - **var. Wredei aurea**. Golden-leaved Elm. Beautiful golden-yellow foliage; should be planted in half-shade. \$1.50.
 - **Sibirica**. Siberian Evergreen Elm. Holds its foliage later than any other Elm. \$1.00.
- Viburnum Lantana** (English "Wayfarer's Tree"). A large shrub with rugose foliage, and flat cymes of flowers followed by clusters of black-fruit. Very handsome, hardy, and easily grown plants. An old favorite. 35 cts.

NEW HARDY ROSES.

Under this head, we include a few novelties which we consider worthy of general culture.

- Duchess of Albany.** The red La France. This is one of the most promising of the newer Roses, possessing the free-blooming qualities of the well-known La France Rose from which it is a "sport." Its large, double flowers are of a Tyrian rose-color, and are exquisitely scented. It is hardy with slight protection, and consequently will be largely sought for, as an ever-blooming garden rose. Price, 50 cents.
- Mrs. Degraw.** One of the best hardy Roses for constant blooming, after other roses have passed, the blooms being freely produced from early summer until frost. In color, it is a rich, glossy pink, with heavy fragrance, and moreover, it is a strong, vigorous grower, and comparatively free from insect attacks. We strongly recommend this for out-of-door cultivation. 75 cents.
- Polyantha Rose "Clothilde Supert."** This very beautiful variety is entirely distinct from all other Polyantha Roses, the flowers being nearly as large as Boule de Neige, which it very much resembles in shape. They are of a pearl white, shaded at the centre with silvery rose, and are produced in the greatest profusion. It makes a fine plant either for pot culture or for out-door planting. Price, 35 cents.
- Mme. Georges Bruant.** This new ever-blooming Rose inherits the beautiful foliage and hardiness of the "Rugosa," with the flowering qualities of the Tea class. Color pure white, very fragrant, buds long and pointed. It is hardy everywhere, and is sure to become popular. 50 and 75 cents.

NEW TENDER ROSES.

The following are the most desirable of the recent introductions of this class of Roses, for garden work, and we offer them for bedding purposes, but all of them require heavy winter protection north of Washington.

- Pere Gontier.** An improved Bon-Silene, the color being a more vivid carmine-crimson, but it is not so fragrant as the latter. 25 and 50 cents.
- Meteor.** Very dark velvety crimson, and a profuse bloomer. One well adapted to garden culture. 50 and 75 cents.
- Sappho.** Fawn color, tinged with rose. It has good substance, and the flowers are double, and with its freedom of bloom is an excellent garden Rose. 25 and 50 cents.
- Mme. de Watteville.** A grand rose for either summer or winter blooming. Color, beautiful shell pink, deepening to bright rose at the edge of the petals, the body of the flower being creamy white. One of the most exquisite of all tender garden Roses. 25 and 50 cents.
- Ipomea Pandurata.** This addition to our list of hardy climbing plants will please every one who wants a climber which will grow rapidly, covering up a great amount of space in one season, and one which will live in the ground over winter in our northern latitude; this the hardy Moon Flower will do. The foliage is large and handsome, giving a dense shade. The flowers are magnificent, measuring from 3½ to 6 inches across, pure white, shading to pink and purple in the throat. Unlike the tender Moon Flower, this species opens its flowers during the *day time* and remains open *all day*, which makes it doubly valuable. 30 cents.

Japan Giant Chestnut. This is one of the most valuable of recent Japanese introductions. It is quite distinct from the European variety; of hardier constitution, and the nuts are of superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow like a peach leaf, of dark green color, making a very ornamental lawn tree. It bears at two to three years of age; and when from three to four feet high, is heavily laden with enormous nuts measuring from four to six inches around, and running three to seven in a burr. This variety has been thoroughly tested and can be highly recommended. Two to three-year trees, 75 to \$1.00.

Spanish Chestnut. (Numbo.) A very hardy sort, and quite productive. Comes into bearing when very young, and the nuts are large and of good quality; they ripen early, and this can be classed as one of the most desirable of nut bearing trees. 50 to 75 cents.

Japan Walnut. This species comes from Northern Japan and is hardy as an Oak. The leaves are of immense size, and the nuts are produced in great abundance in clusters of from 15 to 20. The meat is of the best quality, with a flavor like the Butternut, but much superior to the latter, being less oily. Trees grow with great vigor, and bear at an early age, and are more productive than the English Walnut. The tree easily transplants and is one of the most useful as well as ornamental varieties yet introduced. \$1.00 each.

The Idaho Pear. A new Pear, generally endorsed by fruit growers, and of superlative quality. It is altogether a remarkable pear. There is no other pear known to us that is more distinct in its shape, no other that is seedless. The flesh is nearly white and exceedingly fine grained, very tender and buttery, with a rich subdued acid flavor. It is not so sweet as the Bartlett, but higher flavored, more vinous. When dead ripe it makes no approach to insipidity. Skin, golden yellow, with many russety spots. Season, September and October. Price, 2 years old, \$2.50 each.

GOOSEBERRIES.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.

The Gooseberry wants annual manuring to sustain its vigor. The American varieties need close pruning every year. The English kinds require but little pruning. They may be planted in the fall or spring.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Crown Bob. Large, roundish oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

Whitesmith Large, roundish oval, yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

AMERICAN VARIETIES. \$1.00 per dozen.

Downing. A seedling of Houghton. Fruit large, two or three times the size of Houghton; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good; plant vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use, and very profitable for market.

Houghton. A vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and good.

Pale Red (American Seedling). A rapid, vigorous grower, and an enormous bearer; medium size; red, good; never mildews.

Smith's (Smith's Improved). Grown from the seed of Houghton; fruit large, oval; light green; flesh moderately firm, sweet and very good; plant vigorous and productive.



STYRAX JAPONICA.

See page 19, Main Catalogue.



ROSA RUGOSA ALBA.

See page 96, Main Catalogue.

NOVELTIES OF SHADY HILL NURSERIES.

Acer Saccharinum Columnare.

This is a most remarkable form of the sugar maple, which grows in a compact, columnar shape. The original tree is 30 feet high, and only 3 feet in diameter at the top. The leaves are thick and leathery, and of a very dark color, which gives it a rich appearance. This tree, which was first introduced by me, is a most remarkable one, and will be the parent of a new race of lawn and landscape trees, until now greatly lacking in this country — picturesque, towering shafts of foliage to crown a hill, or lift up the centre of level plantations. I have the entire stock of this tree, and take great pleasure in offering it to my customers, 4 to 6 ft, \$2.00; 7 to 8 ft, \$3.00.

— — **Monumentale.**

Another variety with similar habit, except that the lower part of the top grows somewhat wider, the whole top making a greatly elongated bell-shape. Original tree 33 feet high and 3½ feet wide across lower branches. 1 ft, \$0.05; 4 to 6 ft, \$3.00.

— **Ginnala.**

An exquisite miniature maple from Siberia, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous colors in October, orange, crimson and ebony black. Exceedingly ornamental and desirable. I offer extra fine specimens, three times transplanted, and three feet high with thick tops. Price \$2.00

— **Pseudo-Platanus var. Woerlei.**

A small and very handsome-shaped conical tree, with foliage solid golden yellow. This is, by far, the best of all yellow-foliaged maples, and will give great satisfaction. 4 to 5 ft, \$2.00

— **Tricolor.**

Foliage pink, yellow, and green; very handsome. 4 to 6 ft, \$1.50

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.

A new tree from Japan, of remarkable beauty, hardy, vigorous, and rapid growing, reaching the height of 100 feet in its native country. The leaves are heart-shaped, rosy, purple in spring. One of the most valuable trees introduced for some years, and highly ornamental. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50; 2½ ft. \$1.00

Cornus Florida Rubra.

Red Flowering Dogwood. Whenever an improved form of one of our native shrubs is brought to light, we, who enjoy plants and gardens, should give thanks. Many a splendid variety of tree and flower is shyly produced by wild nature and never discovered by any lynx-eyed connoisseur, to be dragged out from its quiet hedgerow or tangled copse, and set up in our gorgeous gardens.

This lovely one, however, was fortunately seen and soon domesticated. I believe we owe the possession of this splendidly endowed individual of the great white flowering dogwood tribe that makes our open woods so brave with its rare white blossoms, in May, to a clergyman in Virginia. I envy his delight, when he first looked upon this tree, a mass of rosy red blossoms as large as Magnolia blooms! It is not a pink or a pinkish white flower, that this superb sort gives us.

It is rich, rosy red, and is from two to four inches across, like the white ones.

I have now a fine stock of this tree to offer, each with a great mass of fibrous roots.

Price \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Nyssa Multiflora Pendula.

"Tupelo." This is a new variety of the Tupelo tree, of wonderful form and beauty. The original tree is 45 feet high, 2 feet in diameter of the trunk, and has an umbrella-shaped head of drooping branches that stream down 40 feet and almost sweep the ground. Standing beneath this tree you are in a great hollow dome of pendulous branches and foliage, the outlines of which are as regular as if drawn by man, and the glossy, rhododendron-like leaves are exceedingly rich, while in autumn they assume the richest shades of red, crimson, and yellow.

The Tupelo often takes a somewhat drooping habit, but this tree is not to be compared with any of the ordinary forms. It stands preëminent for form and size, and is, to-day, the most remarkable "weeping tree" in America. It is, however, exceedingly difficult to propagate, and also hard to transplant successfully.

Nyssa Multiflora Lindula.

To ensure a tree that will live and grow, we grow them all in pots for several years, and they can now be planted out where they are to remain permanently with a full certainty of success. Five years old, \$5.00.

Populus Van Geertii.

Golden Poplar. This charming tree grows well in any soil, and becomes daily a more deep, glowing golden color, until during the last half of the season it surpasses any other tree in brilliancy. Elegant specimens, 8 feet, \$1.00.

Rhamnus Purshiana.

A new species from Idaho, with strongly ribbed and very showy leaves of great size and a low shrubby habit. Very novel and desirable. 3 feet, \$1.00.

Ulmus Campestris Wredei.

Golden Dwarf Elm. Leaves very small, tree very fine branched and dense. Color of foliage, brilliant golden yellow. Very rare and valuable. A perfect little gem, \$2.00.

— Umbraculifera.

The famous "Smithy Elm" of Persia, where its dense top often forms the shelter of the native forgers. Exceedingly twiggy and dense. A very large tree which becomes remarkably picturesque as it grows old. 50c.

Desmodium Penduliflorum.

"Sweet Pea Shrub." The dull time in gardens, where only hardy plants are used, is in early spring and in late summer, and this plant fills out this great void time of autumn with thousands on thousands of its red pea-blossoms, in the most luxuriant profusion. It is an annual top that shoots up to 3 and 5 feet high, and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down.

Such richness and such grace of inflorescence are seldom seen in any hothouse plant, of high cost and difficult cultivation, and all this it easily produces in any kind of soil and in the first season you plant it out!

Not a single hardy plant of my acquaintance will do as much to adorn a garden, with no care, and no special preparation of the soil, as this generous newcomer easily does. There is, too, a wider field for its usefulness, which it is beginning to claim. For rustic planting, on rocks, in wild shrubbery edges, and in grassy

Desmondium Penduliflorum.

places its effects are surprising and charming. It is a fit companion for the now famous *Hardy Gaillardia*, in this broader use, and landscape gardeners are seizing upon it with a promptness that shows the great lack of such hardy, vigorous, and floriferous plants of good habit. Although it is new I have tried to make it cheap, as fast as possible, to encourage its freer use. Price, 1 year plants, flowering size, 25 c.; 10, \$2.00;

Forsythia Fortunei.

True. Best of this family; each, 50 c.; 10, \$3.50.

Hypericum Aureum.

Hypericum Aureum is a new species discovered on the mountains of Tennessee by a botanist, and is the finest of this whole family of plants, both in flower and foliage, which are both on a larger scale than those of the other species known in cultivation. The blossoms of this new sort look, at a little distance, like full-blown dandelions covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush, and are of the utmost brilliancy of color, and continue to bloom from August 1st, to October. I offer my customers the first stock grown for sale of this charming plant at the low prices noted below. It is sure to be a great favorite. 3 feet, each, 75 c.; 10, \$5.00.

Ligustrum Californicum Aureum.

"Golden-Leaf Ligustrum." This is a novelty, and a plant of the most rapid growth and ease of culture, and of remarkable beauty of foliage, which is heavily bordered with rich, glossy, golden color. Few Shrubs can vie with it in gay coloring, and it makes a fine show the first season after planting. I ask all lovers of Nature's bright productions to try this plant. Price: each, 50 c.; 10, \$4.00;

Philadelphus Aurea.

Golden Syringa. Its leaves are golden-yellow, and are so curiously shaded and pencilled with different shades as to seem like little paintings. A spray of this is quite a study, especially in August and September, when its colors are deepest and most glowing, and many pronounce it the most beautiful of all colored leaves. I offer it with much satisfaction. 50 c.

Syringa Oblata.

A new species of the lilac from China, which is the most striking in the matter of foliage of any lilac known. Its leaves are very large and glossy and the shape is unique. This is a broad heart shape, with a very deep sinus at the broad end. It does not mildew a particle, and has showy dark purple flowers. Deserving a place in every garden, 50c. to \$1.00.

Syringa Villosa.

Another new species from Japan, with foliage like that of the white fringe tree, and rosy-pink blossoms. A distinct new color in lilacs. This will be a surprise and a delight to all amateurs in lilacs. Two-year plants, \$2.00; one-year plants, in pots, \$1.00.

Magnolia Hypoleuca.

Silver-leaved Magnolia. A new magnolia of great beauty, from Japan, of medium size, fastigate in form, with leaves a foot long, glaucous white underneath, purple-tinted above, with a large, bright-red mid-rib and leaf-stem. The flowers are creamy white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in June, after the leaves are developed.

The remarkably stout and polished shoots of this new species are very attractive in winter. I have secured for this season a good supply of this tree, and can offer them at these reduced prices: 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., very bushy, with bloom buds, grand specimens, \$5.00 each.

— **Parviflora.**

The most beautiful and striking of all the magnolias. The leaf is large and rich in color, but the flower is the gem. A cluster of stamens of crimson and orange lie in the cup, while the petals close around it. The spicy fragrance can hardly be described. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

— **Stellata.**

A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white, or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our pond lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest blooming of all the magnolias, and the most abundant bloomer. 2 ft., \$1.50.

A few grand specimens, covered with multitudes of bloom buds, at \$5.00 to \$6.00.

— **Grandiflora Exoniensis.**

This lovely evergreen magnolia comes from China. It differs from our common Southern Magnolia Grandiflora by bearing large, pure white, fragrant blossoms, when only a foot in height. Strong trees, 2 ft., \$5.00.

— **Obovata.**

Very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, pearl-colored within. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Rosa Rubrifolia.

Blood-leaf Rose. A species of Rose, with all the foliage a bright-red color, and very pretty. Single pink blossoms. Very novel and useful in landscape planting. 50c. and 75c.

Araucaria Imbricata. Chili Pine or "Monkey Puzzle Pine." A superb plant for using in connection with architectural structures. In tubs, for piazzas or conservatories, 2-3 feet. Perfect specimens. \$4.00.

Benthamia Japonica. New from Japan. A species closely similar to our beautiful allied *Cornus Florida*. Large white blossoms 3 inches across. Perfectly hardy, very desirable. \$2.00.

Deutzia Watereri. A new form of *D. Crenata*, with very double flowers, which open flat like a rose, and are of extraordinary size. Color a fine pink. Highly desirable. Large bushes, \$1.00; smaller, 75 cts.

— **Wellsii.** New white variety of great promise, highly recommended. 75 cts.

Eleagnus Longipes .—This new fruit-bearing and ornamental shrub from Japan is just beginning to be known, and is everywhere in demand as soon as once seen. We have succeeded in getting up a moderate stock of this remarkable plant, which we take pleasure in offering to our friends as one of the most interesting new things which we have yet sent out.

We quote from Prof. C. S. Sargent's monograph on this species, in "Garden and Forest" of Dec. 12, 1888:

"*Eleagnus longipes* is a low shrub in cultivation, only a few feet in height, although it is said to become a small tree sometimes in Japan. The branches are angular, and covered with small rusty brown scales. The leaves are somewhat coriaceous, oval oblong, contracted into a rather blunt point, smooth and dark green above, and covered on the lower surface with a dense silvery white pubescence. The small yellow flowers are solitary, or, more rarely, two or three together, and borne on long, slender peduncles. They are inconspicuous, but the fruit which appears in our illustration, p. vii, is exceedingly ornamental. It ripens in July, and is oblong, half an inch or more long, bright red, and covered with minute white dots. This plant may well be grown for the beauty of its fruit alone, which, moreover, is juicy and edible, with a sharp, rather pungent, agreeable flavor. Both the size and the flavor can doubtless be improved by careful selection, and it is quite within the range of possibility that it may become a highly esteemed and popular dessert and culinary fruit.

"To some persons, even in its present state, the flavor is far preferable to that of the currant or the gooseberry. The plants are very productive, as our illustration shows, and they are easily raised and perfectly hardy. They possess, moreover, the merit of carrying their leaves bright and fresh well into the winter." 75 cts.

Euonymus latifolius. Broad Leaved Euonymus. A splendid broad-leaved kind with unusually large bright-colored abundant fruit, which is borne earlier than that of other species or varieties. \$1.00.

Exochorda Alberti (Regel). A new species of this charming hardy shrub from Central Asia, which has much handsomer foliage than the beautiful sort so well known and so much admired. \$1.00.

Fagus Purpurea Pendula. A new *Weeping* Purple Beech. We are able to offer the first fine specimens of this new tree that have been produced since its first appearance. Imagine the Purple Beech, with a weeping habit. Ten feet, straight and vigorous, with plenty of roots, twice transplanted. Each, \$5.00.

— **Tricolor.** A Beech, with foliage of pink, white, and green. \$3.00.

Hydrangea vestita. A new hardy Hydrangea, which comes into bloom about June 1st, two months earlier than the well-known *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, and fully as showy a sort as that one, though with a different style of inflorescence. This species forms a very stout bush, composed of many upright branches, 4 to 6 feet high, with much handsomer foliage than that of the older sort, and bearing great flat, round umbels of pure white, showy flowers, five to eight inches across.

We believe this to be one of the most valuable additions to flowering shrubs made since the old sort was first introduced. This species, along with the old one, gives us these huge masses of showy, if somewhat coarse, flowers from June 1st to December. This is a great point gained, as the older sort does not show its blossoms till late in summer; and this early blooming habit is what gives its special value to this new species, as no other sort is needed to bloom while the old one is in full show.

We offer these as the first plants raised in this country of this new species in any nursery. It is fully as hardy and vigorous as the older sort, and will be a popular favorite as fast as it becomes known. The only plants which can be offered this first season will be of one year's growth, strong, and well rooted. \$1.00.

Salisburia Adiantifolia Fastigiata. The Fastigate Maiden-Hair Tree. This picturesque and curious tree has attracted much attention, and the stock, in consequence, is limited. It is a sport from the common form, and the original tree is now over 30 feet high, with a top made up of great numbers of parallel perpendicular branches growing closely together and forming a dense column of foliage which is at once unique and strangely attractive. 2 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50.

Syringa Ligustrina Pekinensis Pendula.

The Chinese Weeping Lilac. AWARDED FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE OF MERIT BY MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. There is always a peculiar attraction about a "weeping" tree, and all such have found ready sale and many admirers. They make a curious and often graceful contrast with the upright trees; and then the way they reverse the almost universal law that trees shall grow upwards has a mysterious charm for all observing minds. *Why does it grow thus?* We watch them, we study them, and we feel a certain awe of them.

It has so happened that these favorite forms of lawn trees have none of them been handsome-flowering trees before; but this charming new tree, which comes from the mountains of Pekin, China, in addition to the graceful habit of its pendulous branches and its pretty leaves, which stand out at right angles to the branches, in pairs, like swallow's wings stretched to fly, has also clusters of white blossoms, like white lilacs, and with the odor of honey. This will make, on a lawn or in a garden, the most beautiful, and, at the same time, the most unique, of all weeping trees. The pretty lithograph so well presents it that no more need be said in its praise to those who love fine trees. This is its first appearance in my catalogue, and I leave it, confidently, to your appreciation.

Mr. Samuel B. Parsons, head of the great ornamental nursery at Kissena, said of it, on its first exhibition before the joint convention of the American Pomological Society and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, last September, at the Mechanics' Fair Building at Boston, that it was "the most beautiful of all our small weeping trees." From one of the best judges that is high praise indeed.

Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arboretum, says of it in a letter to me:

"DEAR MR. TEMPLE: I consider the new Weeping Lilac a very valuable addition to our ornamental trees, unique in its appearance, perfectly hardy, and most desirable. Yours,
"ARBORETUM, Dec. 20, 1887." "JACKSON DAWSON.

I could add many more such unsolicited testimonials, but these two need no addition.

This tree is so much more beautiful than the other small trees of this shape — they being all more or less stiff in habit — that it is sure largely to displace them as soon as it is known. I am sorry that I cannot send any out till the fall of this year, as the stock is still too limited; but I give you this picture of it to make you acquainted with it in advance. Your orders will be gladly booked now, and the tree, carefully packed (free), will be sent in the fall.

Price, 6 ft., good heads\$3.00

Beautiful electrotype cut of this tree, postpaid, for \$1.00.



SYRINGA LIGUSTRINA PEKINENSIS.

This much-praised cut of the **CHINESE WEEPING LILAC** (*Syringa Ligustrina Pekinensis*), will be mailed to any address for the very low price of \$1.00. This will enable nurserymen to introduce this new tree at nominal cost.

Syringa Japonica.

The Giant Tree Lilac. A strange and beautiful tree that is found growing only in one small neighborhood in the most northern island of Japan. It makes a straight, stout, well-branched tree, in shape like a young ash-tree, as the picture shows it, with leaves so large and handsome that it would be in demand as a grand lawn tree for its foliage alone, but, when it puts forth, in midsummer, when other lilacs have long been gone, its immense clusters of white blossoms standing stiffly up on the outer and top shoots of the tree, sometimes measuring 16 by 24 inches in size, it is then, without a doubt, the most showy of all our ornamental trees. All the common lilacs mildew the last half of the summer, and this is their ruin as good foliage plants for permanent effect; but this magnificent and almost anomalous new species is always clean, and almost glossy in its great foliage, and seems to be perfectly at home in our climate. The oldest specimens of this tree in cultivation are here at Boston, and are 15 to 20 feet high, with fine heads, and are only about twelve years old.

The first ever grown, commercially, were grown in Shady Hill Nurseries, in 1885, and have been sent since then all over the world, wherever people cultivate hardy trees. No tree, in my experience, has ever been more heartily and instantly appreciated and demanded than this *King of the Lilacs*. Great efforts have been made to procure seeds of this species from its habitat, but this year with small success. It is, therefore, very scarce yet, and only to be supplied at retail. It is not a bush as all other lilacs are, but always makes a clean, straight trunk, which looks much like that of a fine plum-tree.

After observing this new species for some years at the Arboretum, where the first specimens of it were grown from some seeds sent from Japan, and seeing its value to our gardens, Prof. C. S. Sargent wrote a description of it which was published in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, London, and reprinted in the *Gardeners' Monthly*, Philadelphia (page 199, July, 1886), which at once caused a great demand for this new ornamental tree.

His statement that it is "one of the most magnificent trees received for years" is more fully appreciated each year. It is truly the noblest member of a great family which are all highly ornamental, and some of which, the common lilacs, are dearest to the hearts of the people of any trees or shrubs.

And now, if you wish to enjoy the growth and development of a magnificent tree, plant one of these this season.

Price, according to size, \$1.00; \$1.50; \$2.00; \$3.00 each.

Pyrus Malus Parkmanii.

In 1862-3, this tree was received from Japan, by the late Col. Francis L. Lee, and by him given to Mr. Francis Parkman, historian and horticulturist, in whose delightful garden it stands to-day. It is about 12 feet high, and full as wide, and has an exceedingly dense head of fine branches, resembling in its habit of growth a fine thorn. It has the remarkable habit of flowering the whole length of the past season's growth as well as from the older spurs, and each bud produces regularly five blossoms, which literally covers the tree with blossoms. These are set on stems three inches long, and so slender that they bend with the weight of the bud or bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds themselves are of a rich carmine color, and are, in shape, exactly like a choice tea-rose bud, only more slender, while full as long. They are almost precisely like, in color and form, the new tea-rose, *Père Gontier*, only not nearly so large. This is a point of great importance in looking for a perfect apple-blossom, as all others so far known have the ends of the buds blunt and ill-formed. The fully-opened blossoms are semi-double and of a lighter carmine color than the buds. The foliage is wedge-shaped, very firm, and quite glossy (being, in this, curiously distinct from all others of the apple family), and takes on in Autumn the richest crimson and orange colors. Nurserymen and amateurs are thought to use sufficiently glowing language over their favorites in the plant world, but I freely say that I cannot describe this wonderful tree as it appears when in bloom. The whole tree is a rich cloud of carmine colors, and the superb gracefulness of the whole is indescribable. I have a stock of these trees which I take great pleasure in offering to the public.

Mr. Parkman sends me this endorsement of the little tree.

F. L. TEMPLE, *Dear sir*;—The semi-double Japanese Crab has stood in my garden more than twenty years, having been brought from Japan in 1862 or 1863. It is *absolutely hardy*, a very free bloomer, and one of the most ornamental flowering trees I know.

Yours sincerely, F. PARKMAN.

Boston, 8th Jan., 1887.

Price, one-year-old.....	\$.50 each ; 10, \$3.50,	
“ two “	\$.75 each ; 10,	5.00
“ three “	1.00 each ; 10,	9.00

Beautiful electrotype cut of this tree, post-paid, for \$1.00.



PYRUS MALUS PARKMANII.

Pyrus Malus. We invite special attention to the Double-flowering Crabs; their beauty and value seem to have been overlooked and are therefore not appreciated.

— — **baccata var. carnea pleno.** A Crab with delicate flesh-colored double flowers; very fine. 75 cts.

— — **coronaria odorata.** Fragrant Garland-flowering Crab. Single blush flowers, with the fragrance of sweet violets; blossoms appear about a week after those of the Double Rose-flowering; very desirable. May. 75 cts.

- Pyrus Malus floribunda.** Single flower ; beautiful carmine in bud ; white when open. May. 75 cts.
- — **floribunda atrosanguinea.** Flowers darker than the preceding. May. 75 cts.
- — **Kaido.** Flowers single, white and pink ; produced in great profusion ; distinct and fine. May. 75 cts.
- — **spectabilis var. flore alba pleno.** Chinese Double White-flowering Crab. Double, white, fragrant flowers in clusters. May. 75 cts.
- — — **var. flore roseo pleno.** Chinese Double Rose-flowering Crab. Has beautiful double, rose-colored, fragrant flowers, nearly two inches in diameter in May. One of the best of all the Crabs for ornamental planting ; should be in every collection. \$1.00.
- — — **Riversii.** Rivers' Semi-Double-flowering Crab. Rose-colored, semi-double flowers. \$1.00.

ADDITIONAL LIST

OF

NEW OR RARE HARDY TREES AND SHRUBS.

- Acer campestre.** English or Cork-barked Maple. A native of Central Europe. It is a slow-growing, stocky tree, of compact, roundish habit, with corky bark, and small, handsome foliage ; hardy and very ornamental. 75 cts. and \$1.00.
- **Pseudoplatanus foliis purpureis.** Purple-Leaved S. M. Purple on the under sides of the leaves, which, as they toss in the wind, present a very effective appearance. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.00.
- **Platanoides Lorbergii.** Lorberg's N. M. Leaves very deeply cut, and when young, of a bright reddish color. \$1.00.
- **Monspessulanum.** Montpellier Maple. Native of Central Europe ; forms a handsome small tree, with rounded head ; leaves small, palmately three lobed. \$1.00.
- **Tartaricum.** Tartarian M. Shrubby growth, irregular rounded form ; light-colored small leaves ; bark smooth and light colored ; hardy and easily transplanted. A rare and valuable, though neglected tree. \$1.00.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

- Acer Japonicum.** Slow growth ; leaves comparatively large, round, fluted or scalloped, and not deeply indented ; flowers in early spring, delicate pink, drooping, and very lovely. A choice and most attractive maple of great and lasting excellence. \$2.50.
- Japonicum aureum.** Golden-Leaved J. M. Foliage subtly shaded in gold with suffusions of green, through which color the light shines as through amber ; arrangement of leaves of most effective character. One of the rarest and most exquisite of all maples. \$3.00.
- Acer polymorphum var. atropurpureum.** Dark Purple-leaved Japan Maple. Forms a bushy shrub ; foliage dark purple and deeply cut. Very ornamental. \$2.00.
- **dissectum atropurpureum.** Cut-Leaved Purple J. M. Dwarf weeping, graceful form ; branchlets crimson ; 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. \$2.50.
- **roseo pictis.** Cut-Leaved variegated J. M. Dwarf ; most delicately formed of all ; foliage deeply and finely cut like lace ; young growth marked with white, yellow, rose, and green variegations. Very enduring. \$3.00.
- **pinnatifidum atropurpureum.** Pinnate Purple-Leaved J. M. Like *dissectum atropurpureum*, only with more simply formed entire leaves, long and narrow. \$3.00.
- **roseo marginatum.** Red Margined J. M. Slow growth ; small leaves, tipped and edged with rosy pink. An excellent variety. \$2.00.
- **sanguineum.** Blood-red Leaved J. M. Dwarf, rounded form ; deeply lobed leaves, bright rosy purple in June. Perhaps the most popular Japan maple. \$2.00.
- **versicolor.** Various Colored J. M. Good grower compared with others. Foliage similar to that of the parent polymorphum ; spotted irregularly and picturesquely with pink, white, and green. A choice and most interesting variety. \$2.50.

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- Aesculus glabra.** Ohio B. Flowers pale yellow. Fruit smooth. 75 cts.
- Amelanchier ovalis.** Oval-Leaved A. Makes a round-headed, pretty tree. White flowers, followed by edible, purple fruits. 75 cts.
- Berberis Thunbergii.** (See plate in front.) A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit, spoon-shaped leaves, of a fine brilliant green in summer, with the growing shoots always of a lighter shade, and taking on, from early autumn till December, the most glowing colors

Berberis Thunbergii — *Continued.*

of any shrub or tree in the nurseries. Crimson, orange, bronze, and green, with all the intermediate shades, are blended in the foliage of a single bush, and the extraordinary effect is remarked by all who see this plant. After the leaves fall the branches are seen to be loaded down with scarlet-crimson berries, and these often hang till April. A hedge of this shrub, two years planted, is near by at this writing, with the curving branches so thickly hung with its high-colored fruit as to be a most beautiful object.

So fruitful is this species of barberry, that it will be of the greatest value to plant as "cover" where quails or other game birds are protected, as they feed greedily on its seeds. In fact, several game protective associations are now favorably considering the planting of large quantities of these bushes for this purpose. These must be planted when one or two years old, when they are perfectly sure to grow vigorously, and will fruit in one to two years. We have a fine stock of sizes for such use, and will send sample by mail free, and quote special low rates for this purpose. Large bushes in bearing, 75 cts.; good-sized bushes for lawns, etc., 40 cts.; smaller sizes for hedges, etc.

Cerasus avium alba plena. Double White-Flowering C. Vigorous growth; numerous very double rose-like flowers, that almost obscure the branches in May. A very interesting and choice variety. \$1.00.

— **Sieboldii flore roseo pleno.** Siebold's Double Red-Flowering C. Semi-double white flowers tinged with red. \$1.00.

— **pumila pendula.** Dwarf Weeping C. Grafted standard high, makes a curious and beautiful little round-headed drooping tree with ornamental small fruit. A rare and very choice variety, especially suited for small lawns. \$1.00.

Chestnut. Japanese Giant. Dwarf, early fruiting, extraordinary sized nuts. Often bearing the first year. 75 cts.

Cornus sanguinea elegantissima variegata. One of the finest variegated foliaged shrubs, of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are all white. 50 cts.

— **Spaethi.** A fine companion to the above — the foliage being marked in the same way, but with pale yellow. 50 cts.

Cratægus Pyracantha Lalandi. A new Hawthorn with evergreen, glossy, very beautiful foliage, which produces flat cymes of large, orange-scarlet berries, the clusters being 6 to 7 inches across, and the color of them indescribably vivid and striking. Not even a Holly full of berries is half so fine. We offer a few fine specimens, with dense heads, pyramids, with unbroken ball of roots, which will fruit freely this year. This is the finest thing, in late summer and autumn, as a

Cratægus Pyracantha Lalandi — *Continued.*

tub plant, or planted out, that can be used close to a house. Florists should grow these in pots for decorative purposes, as even the very smallest plants bear plenty of fruits. \$1.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana Erecta Viridis. This is a vivid, light-green, close, erect cypress, which is one of the most suitable and attractive plants for potting up to stand in a hall, or any cool room, or for general decorative use; and florists are beginning to find out its great value to them. Superb specimens 3 to 4 feet. Hardy at Washington. Each \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Cydonia Japonica. Japan Quince.

— — **atrosanguinea plena.** Dark crimson flowering variety. 35 cts.

— — **aurantiaca.** Flowers orange scarlet. Distinct. 35 cts.

— — **Aurora.** Rosy pink flowers. 35 cts.

— — **carnea plena.** Flesh colored double flowers. 35 cts.

— — **Gaujardii.** Gaujard's Japan Q. Orange tinged with red. Very rare and choice. 75 cts.

— — **grandiflora.** Large Flowering Japan Q. 75 cts.

— — **Mallardii.** Mallard's Japan Q. Striped pink and blush 35 cts.

— — **Moerlosii.** Moerloos's Japan Q. Shaded with pink and darker rose. 35 cts.

— — **princeps.** Deep scarlet variety. 75 cts.

— — **Princesse Emilie Soutzo.** Dwarf; large red flowers. Rare. 75 cts.

— — **roseo pleno.** Light rose color. 35 cts.

Euonymus Europæus. Strawberry Bush. A well known and favorite large bush, producing great quantities of very showy, brilliant colored pods. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts.

Glyptostrobus Simensis Pendula. Chinese Weeping Deciduous Cypress. A deciduous conifer of medium growth and size, and erect, conical habit. Branches horizontal, slender, and drooping; foliage a very fresh light green and tufted at the tips of the shoots. Very distinct, novel, and ornamental. \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Halesia diptera. Two-Winged Snowdrop. Larger, broader leaves, and larger flowers than those of *Halesia tetraptera*. A very beautiful and choice tree. 75 cts.

English Hollies. Formed specimens. For placing in open ground or in tubs, on terraces, etc.

— — **Golden Queen.** }
 — — **Silver Queen.** } 6 feet. Prices on application.
 — — **Green Hollies.** }

Itea Virginica. Virginian Itea. Small bush, white flowers in June. An interesting, somewhat neglected plant; very beautiful in autumn tint.

Itea Virginica — *Continued.*

This rich-foliaged little bush has, at last, received the recognition it so well merits, and landscape gardeners now make large use of it to produce a mass of low, glossy foliage. 25 cts. ; 10 cts. ; \$2.00.

Laburnum. Weeping. This tree produces very long, gracefully-falling branches, quite sweeping the ground, while the racemes of rich golden flowers, of sweet pea shape, appear at every bud, and are of great length. 12 to 15 inches.

The effect, while in bloom, is most extraordinary. A hardy and vigorous tree of the first class. \$3.00.

Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum Tree or Bilsted. A stately tree, with dark-green star-like leaves and cork bark. Its form is broad and pyramidal, and adapted for streets and avenues ; its leaves in the spring emit a refreshing fragrance, and assume in autumn rich tints of yellow and red. It is one of the most desirable trees, but should be transplanted when young. 75 cts.

Lonicera. Upright Honeysuckle. The following species and varieties are of erect, shrubby habit. The climbing sorts will be found under the head of *Climbing Vines*.

— **cærulea.** Of shrubby growth ; flowers cream colored, fragrant. May. 35 cts.

— **fragrantissima.** Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. A spreading shrub, with deep green foliage and very fragrant small flowers, which appear before the leaves ; foliage almost evergreen ; most desirable. 50 cts.

— **Standishii.** Standish's Honeysuckle. Native of China. Flowers creamy-white, fragrant, appearing in May before the leaves ; one of the earliest flowering shrubs. 35 cts.

— **var. alba.** White Tartarian Honeysuckle. Forms a high bush, with creamy-white, fragrant flowers. May and June. 35 cts.

— **var. grandiflora.** Pink-flowering Honeysuckle. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing large, bright-red flowers, striped with white, in June. 35 cts.

— **var. grandiflora alba.** A variety of upright habit, with very large, pure white flowers. 35 cts.

— **Hispida.** Siberian Honeysuckle. Leaves very narrow, 2 inches long ; bluish color, on very slender drooping branches. The whole plant makes a little, round, pendulous bush, of very pretty appearance ; but the blossoms are the wonderful part of this new Siberian bush honeysuckle. They are thickly set on the branches, much larger than the common sorts, and of a porcelain-blue color, with a fragrance that is indescribable. One blossom scents a whole room. Exceedingly rare and desirable. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIAS.

These choice, medium-sized trees are well known for their exquisite, early, white and purple flowers, elegant form, and effective foliage. We are prepared to furnish plants which can be moved at a minimum of risk.

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A pyramidal tree of rapid growth, large leaves, and numerous but not showy flowers of greenish tint. It should be transplanted small, and is valuable for avenues. 50 cts. and \$1.00.

— **atropurpurea.** Very Dark Purple Japan M. Darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias. Blooms late in May, later than the Chinese Magnolias. Very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

— **conspicua.** Yulan, or Chinese White M. One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias, well-known low trees, the flowers of which appear before the leaves. This variety is covered in May with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers, and when thus in bloom is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

— **Lennei.** Lenne's Hybrid Chinese M. A very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within. Finest of the Purple Magnolias. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

— **Norbertiana.** Norbert's Hybrid Chinese M. A seedling of Soulangeana, with darker purple flowers, and more slender habit. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

— **Soulangeana.** Soulange's Hybrid Chinese M. A hybrid of *conspicua* and *purpurea*. Medium size; largest of the Chinese Magnolias; low-spreading head, producing, in the greatest profusion, white flowers, with purple at the base of the petals. It blooms later than the *conspicua*, and is very showy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **speciosa.** Hybrid Chinese M. Flowers a little smaller than those of the last, bloom a week later, and remain longer on the tree. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

For other rare Japanese sorts, see Novelties.

All our magnolias are full of blossom-buds, and will give a fine display the first season. We can supply a few fine specimens 10 feet high, and full of hundreds of buds.

Paulownia imperialis. Japan. Very rapid growth, large leaves, blossoms trumpet-shaped in large purple upright panicles in May. Presents a splendid tropical effect if cut down every year, when the foliage is unsurpassed for size. 75 cts.

Persica vulgaris camelliæflora plena. Camellia like flowering peach. Flowers large, double, and abundant, with a rich carmine tint. It is most charming, and unequalled by anything else which blossoms early in May. 20 cts.

Persica vulgaris — *Continued.*

— — **rosea plena.** Pink flowering P. 50 cts.

— — **versicolor plena.** Flowers variously white and red, or variegated, on the tree at the same time. One of the most curious of flowering trees. 50 cts.

Persimmon, Japanese. Diospyrus Kaki. The choicest sorts, strong. 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 10.

Ptelia trifoliata aurea. Golden hop tree. Last year we received from Europe this new tree, which proves to be, without exception, the most valuable golden-leaved tree in cultivation. It is a round, low tree, with large trifoliolate leaves of great substance, and with a glossy surface that brings out the rich, solid yellow of the leaves, as if with a coat of varnish. The seeds grow in great masses of a quart or more, and resemble the separate seeds of the hop plant. No tree is easier to transplant or hardier than this. It holds its rich colors undimmed till the last leaf drops in October. A very desirable tree. Price, \$1.00.

Pterostyrax corymbosum. New shrub from Japan. With very large foliage, and creamy-white flowers, in drooping racemes, which are very fragrant. Highly desirable. Each, \$1.00.

Rhus cotinus atropurpureus. A new variety of the well-known "smoke-tree," with "smoke," or the blossoms and seeds, of a blood color. One of the most beautiful things imaginable. Very scarce. Each, \$2.00.

— **cratægifolius.** An ornamental species introduced from Manchuria. Habit robust and erect, foliage large, deep green, turning to a dark red color in autumn. In July the plant is covered with bright red fruit of an agreeable flavor. 25 cts.

Sambucus nigra pyramidalis. The Fastigate Elder. A new form, with very massive and rich dark-green leaves, the plant forming a narrow reversed pyramid of superb foliage. One of the most important new shrubs to be used in landscape making, of remarkably sturdy growth, and never sporting back to a loose form. Each, 50 cts.

Styrax japonica. Japan. Low growing shrub, or dwarf tree; small, dog-wood-like leaves and smooth bark; branches horizontal, and very picturesque in appearance. Flowers small, white, and bell-like in shape, hanging along the branches on long pedicles. 75 cts.

— **obassia.** Like the above, except that it is larger in its growth and blossoms, and is certainly a hardy shrub of the greatest value. All lovers of really good new things in plants should plant it at once. Strong bushes, \$1.00.

Stuartia pentagyna. We have succeeded in getting a large quantity of this rare and showy native deciduous camellia from its home in the high mountains of North Carolina, and now offer it, for the first time anywhere, at a low price. 50 cts.

THE NEW LILACS.

Few, even of our most expert amateurs in fine plants, are aware of what now exist in new forms and colors of lilacs.

A persistent effort to improve this delightful old flower has been made in France and Germany especially, and quite lately several surprisingly fine varieties have been obtained.

Among these newer ones are some really extraordinary double forms, which have received the highest recognition abroad, and have also been awarded the strongest certificates of merit by leading Continental horticultural societies.

We are pleased to be able to supply these newest forms at once, on their first appearance, and offer them in strong bushes.

The following list comprises the very choicest of all the new lilacs known to-day; and lovers of this beautiful family of shrubs, who select this complete list, may be fully assured of having the finest collection extant.

Syringa Alphonse Lavallee. A bushy shrub, in habit, very much branched, flowering at the height of 2 feet, each twig terminated by an enormous thyrses of blossoms 7 to 9 inches long and of a proportionate breadth. Clusters shouldered, or three-forked, compact, flower very large, formed of 12 or 15 petals, at least. These are elongated, prettily imbricated, and give the flower the form of a double hyacinth reduced one-half. The color is a fine blue, shaded to violet. The buds purplish. \$1.50.

— **Count Horace de Choiseul.** Flower clusters 8 inches long, flowers after the style of those of the variety "Rubella Plena," but of a deeper violet and reddish color, shading to a ruddy wine color. \$1.50.

— **Cærulea superba.** Flowers light purple in bud, but, when fully open, a clear blue. Truss very large. A magnificent sort. 75 cts.

— **Dr. Regel.** Large, erect panicles; bright red outside and clear lilac inside; when fully expanded, very beautiful. 75 cts.

— **Hyacinthæflora.** A blue variety with double flowers. Fine. 75 cts.

— **Josikaea fl. rubro.** A deep red variety; a sport from the well known Josikæa. \$1.00.

— **Lemoinei fl. pl.** Panicles large; flowers reddish purple, semi-double. Fine. 50 cts. One of the best.

Syringa — *Continued.*

— **Le Gaulois fl. pl.** Very large panicles; flowers double deep scarlet. \$1.00.

— **Mathieu d. Dombasle.** Flowers reddish mauve; double. Trusses nearly one foot long. 75 cts. A splendid variety.

— **Marie Le Gray.** Large panicles of white flowers. \$1.00. A new variety of great merit.

— **Louis Van Houtte.** New. Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.

Leon Simon. Thyrses rigid, attaining 14 inches in circumference; 4-parted, compact, crowded, and packed with blossoms.

These flowers, which are piled one on another, are very double, and perfectly round. Color, bluish crimson; buds, clear coral. The whole appearance of the cluster produces the effect of a lot of wall-flowers joined together. This plant is altogether extraordinary, and has nothing to resemble it, in port or in beauty, either among single or double lilacs. \$2.00. (Silver Medal, Paris, May, 1885.)

La Tour d'Auvergne. Thyrses straight; buds very close set, and very large; red purple before opening; flowers very large, well doubled, violet purple. Awarded a medal at the Paris Exposition, 1886. \$1.50.

Michel Buchner. Plant dwarf, bearing at the top of all the branches thyrses, which form rigid pyramids of blossoms. 9 inches high.

These are of perfect regularity, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, formed of three corollas each, the rounded lobes of which are regularly intricated; pale lilac throughout in half-opened blossoms and also in the bud state. Magnificent plant of the greatest superiority. \$1.50.

— **Maxime Cornu.** A vigorous grower, with flower masses 9 inches long, nearly all bifurcated, compact, and of fine style; flowers formed of several stages, one corolla within the other, lilac rose color, with red buds that contrast strongly with the open blossoms. \$1.50.

President Grevy. Magnificent spikes, of an amplitude unknown before in single lilacs, attaining more than a foot in length, with proportionate width, individual flowers over an inch, with two or three rows of rounded petals of a cobalt blue, with the centres more brilliant and the edges rosy; these reversed edges make the fine blue of the centre show strongly by the contrast.

The buds are enormous, globular, and of a vinous violet hue. \$1.50.

“Pyramidal.” Dwarf, bushy plant, bearing many pyramidal clusters 9 inches long; very dense. Blossoms large, double sometimes, monstrous shaped, of three stages, reflexed, of a beautiful rosy blue color; reverse paler buds carmine. \$1.50.

Senator Volland. Plant dwarf, very brilliant, color entirely new, buds fuchsia-red; open flowers rose-red. \$1.50.

Virginite (newest). Flowers large, double, petals long, a pretty tint of very tender rose, the shade of Rose Souvenir de la Mal'; entirely new shade in double lilacs. \$1.50.

Tree Hydrangeas. *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*. Can supply perfectly straight little trees of this showy and easily grown shrub, five to six feet high, which have been trained up with great care, and will soon form a magnificent object on a lawn. Give them plenty of water, to get grand panicles of bloom. Each, \$2.00.

Viburnum plicatum. Japan Snow Ball. Moderate upright growth, picturesque compact habit, brown shoots; solid crinkled, or plicated, rich green leaves; balls of white flowers, larger and more solid than those of the common Snow Ball, and hanging long on the bush. A remarkably choice and valuable shrub. 50 cts.; 75 cts.; \$1.00.

Virgilia lutea, syn. Cladrastis tinctoria. Yellow Wood. Slow growth; compact, broadly rounded head; leaves compound like those of the locust, of a light pleasing green color, changing in autumn to a warm yellow; flowers like pea blossoms, white and fragrant, covering the tree about the middle of June with long pendulous racemes of great beauty and grace. Its trunk is polished and elegant. \$1.50.

Weeping Mulberry (Teas). A perfect fountain in shape. Grows with extraordinary rapidity, and needs some room to develop well. Very striking. Extra large trees, \$3.50; smaller, \$2.50.

Weeping Oaks. We have some grand specimens of two new sorts of oak that grow upright in trunk, with long, slender branches, hanging like vines on all sides. Very unique and ornamental, viz. :—

— **quercus Dauressi pendula.** 10 to 12 feet. Each, \$5.00.

— — **Ægilops pendula.** 10 to 12 feet. \$5.00.

Koelreuteria paniculata. A large shrub or small tree, with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Sumach. Purplish red on the new shoots, and producing large panicles of rather showy flowers, in July. Foliage very brilliant in autumn. Very desirable. 6 to 8 feet. 50 cts.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Acer Dasycarpum. Silver Maple. The maple is a favorite everywhere, and none of its species grows so fast as this.		
7 to 8 ft. trp.....	\$0.35	\$2.00
9 to 10 " .....	.50	4.00
10 to 12 " .....	.75	5.00
12 to 14 "	1.00	8.00
Wier's Cut Leaf Weeping. This is a tree of great beauty. Graceful and imposing, and of extremely rapid growth, with foliage of most exquisitely cut outlines. I have hundreds of absolutely perfect specimens to offer.		
6 ft. ....	.50	3.50
8 " .....	.75	6.00
10 "	1.25	10.00
14 "	2.00	15.00
— Ginnala. — (See Novelties.)		
— Platanoides. Norway Maple. Next in favor to the Sugar Maple. A broad, round, dark-leaved tree with very handsome flowers.		
8 ft., stout.....	1.00	9.00
10 " "	1.25	10.00
12 " "	1.50	12.00
— — Reitenbachi. The best of all purple maples. The foliage, a gorgeous blood color in May, becomes permanent red, 6 to 8 ft....		
	1.50	10.00
— — Schwedleri. Crimson in May and fading to bronze, beautiful, 6 to 8 ft.....		
	1.50	
— — Dissectum. Leaves most beautifully cut. An elegant lawn tree, 3 to 4 ft.....		
	1.00	7.50
— — Cuculatum. Curled Leaf. A very curious and rare sort, forming a very striking object on the lawn. The leaves are curled under like a Scallop Shell, 3 to 4 ft.....		
	1.00	7.50
Specimens, 12 ft., extra fine.....	3.00	

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10</i>
Acer Platanoides Laciniatum. Eagle's claw. Leaves deeply cleft and curled downward like a claw. A very beautiful tree, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
— — Tripartitum. Three-parted. Leaves in three lobes which are deeply cut again; very striking, one of the best, 3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50
— — Pseudoplatanus. Sycamore. This tree has a round low top, immense leaves, and the most beautiful blossoms of any maple known. 8 ft., stout.	1.00	9.00
— — Tricolor. A splendid new variety, with foliage richly painted with pink, yellow, and green. 3 ft.	1.50	
— — Woerlei. Another sport with solid golden yellow leaves all summer. Magnificent. 3 ft.	2.00	
— — Rubrum. Red Maple. The first tree to put on fall color. A beautiful tree at all times. 8 to 10 ft.	\$1.00 to 2.00	
— — Spicatum. Mountain Maple. A beautiful native shrub with handsome blossoms. 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.00
— — Striatum. Striped Bark Maple. This charm- ing little native tree is one of the most daintily beautiful of all the known maples. 2 ft. 6 " .....	.50 1.00	3.00 7.50
— — Saccharinum. Sugar Maple. The people's maple. 8 ft. 9 " .....	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
10 " .....	.75	6.00
12 "	1.25	10.00
Æsculus. Horse chestnut. Perfectly known. 4 to 5 ft. 8 ft. 1 ft. (See "Young stock.") Red Flowering, superb, 6 to 7 ft. " " " 2 to 3 " .....	.50 1.50 2.00 1.25	4.00 12.00 10.00
Double Flowering, 2 ft. ....	.50	4.00
Cut Leaf, foliage in shreds. 2 ft. ....	.50	4.00

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10</i>
Æsculus Pavia. Dwarf Horse Chestnut. Large shrubs with glossy foliage and splendid spikes of blossoms—very showy and desirable. Stout bushes with flower buds. 2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00
Ailanthus. Tree of Heaven. The most tropical looking of all hardy trees.....	.50	
Alnus. Alder. European, makes a tree. 6 ft.....	.75	
Cut-Leaf, an elegant tree. 4 ft.....	1.00	
Betula. Birch. A very beautiful family of our native trees, and more and more planted every year.		
— Alba. European White Birch, of which Coleridge says, "Most beautiful of forest trees, the lady of the woods."		
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00
5 to 7 ".....	.75	5.00
— — Fastigiata. A curious birch growing in a dense columnar shape. Very picturesque and beautiful.		
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	
— Purple Leaf. A new tree with black-purple foliage, rare and striking. 5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	
— Young's Weeping. Droops to the ground in thread-like branches, the best of the small weeping birches.	\$1.50 to 2.00	
— Cordata. Very large foliage, a remarkable species.....	1.50	
— Excelsa. Yellow Birch. Few know how beautiful this native birch is.....	.50	3.00
— Lenta. Black Birch. Looks like a cherry tree	.50	3.00
— Nigra. Red Birch. Satiny shreds of reddish bark. Very striking.		
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	5.00
— Papyracea. Canoe Birch. This magnificent tree has gathered about it more poetic associations than any other native tree.		
5 ft.....	.50	4.00
8 ".....	1.25	10.00
10 ".....	1.50	

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Betula Populifolia. Gray Birch. A pretty tree of easiest culture; good for screens and hedges.		
3 ft.....	\$.15	\$1.00
4 very stout and bushy trees.....	.25	2.00
6 to 8 ft " " " " .....	.75	5.00
Carpinus, Hornbeam. Several species. Small trees of slow growth, with very curious and beautiful ridged trunks.....	.25 to	.50
Carya Alba. Shell-bark. (See Fruits.)		
— Amara. A grand native tree.....	.50	
Castanea. Chestnut. (See Fruits, and "Young Stock.")		
Catalpa. A native of the Northwest, with the habit nearly of Horse Chestnut; with immense leaves and very showy flowers in great panicles. Extremely fast grower, and very desirable.		
— Speciosa. 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	3.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.60	4.00
— Teas' Hybrid. Very showy and new.....	.50	
— — Purpurea. Purple Leaf C. A novelty of great value.....	1.00	
— — Aurea. Golden. Dwarf, with golden foliage; a very desirable shrub or small tree.		
8 ft.....	1.00	
— Bungei. Dwarf species, making round heads of foliage.....	.50	
Celtis Occidentalis. Nettle Tree. A picturesque and beautiful native tree, with leaves like the elm, and scarlet berries like cherries hanging on the tree all winter.		
2 to 3 ft., fine.....	.50	3.00
4 to 5 " " .....	.60	4.00
Cerasus Avium, alba plena. Double Flowering Cherry. Double white little roses that cover the tree completely. Very beautiful. Fine standards. 7 ft.....	2.00	
— Japonica Pendula. (See "Weeping Trees.")		

Each. 10.

- Cerasus Serotina.** Rum Cherry. Our beautiful native, whose foliage is more like that of the Portugal Laurel than any other tree.
- | | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| 4 to 6 ft., extra fine..... | \$.25 | \$2.00 |
| 7 to 9 " " " | .50 | 4.00 |
| 10 to 12 very stout, splendid trees..... | 1.50 | |
- — **Golden Leaf.** A handsome sport found by Jackson Dawson.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|--|
| 6 ft., grafted trees..... | 2.00 | |
|---------------------------|------|--|
- — **Pendula.** (See "Weeping Trees.")
- **Virginiana.** Choke Cherry..... .25
- Cercidiphyllum.** (See Novelties.)
- Crataegus Coccinea.** Scarlet Thorn. A native thorn, with white flowers and large scarlet berries. Very handsome. 2 to 4 ft..... .50 3.00
- **Crus-Galli.** Cock's Spur Thorn. The finest of all our native thorns. 2 ft..... .25 1.50
- **Paul's Scarlet.** Best double thorn of Europe.
- | | | |
|--|------|--|
| 6 ft..... | 1.50 | |
| 10 " very large trees, extra fine..... | 5.00 | |
| Double White, 6 ft..... | 1.50 | |
| " " 10 " grand specimens..... | 5.00 | |

Cytisus Laburnum. (See Shrubs.)

Diospyrus Virginiana. Persimmon. This curious fruit ripens perfectly here. Tree very handsome; 6 ft.; very fine in bearing..... 2.00

— **Kaki.** Japanese Persimmon. (See Fruit Trees.)

Fagus Feruginea. American Beech. It is said that no temperate country has such a variety of beautiful forest trees as this. And certainly no tree among them all, if we except the great white Canoe Birch, has such beauty in its trunk as this massive, richly colored and wholly delightful tree, the great *American Beech*.

I have stood and gazed in rapt admiration, on coming suddenly upon a group of huge beeches, in our woodlands, and then turned away, to wonder why our people paid so little attention to this superb tree. They are no harder to plant

Fagus Feruginea — *Continued.*

successfully than a maple, if handled well, and I beg of all to plant, at least, one beech!

Nice trees. 1 ft.....	\$.15
3 to 5 ft.....	.75

— **River's Purple Beech.** It gives me pleasure to have to offer such a remarkably complete and beautiful stock of this popular decorative tree. The trees I offer below are all of most perfect shape, and have been repeatedly transplanted, to give them plenty of fibrous roots. They are selected specimen trees. If you would like a large purple beech, say 15 feet high, to save years of time in growing one, evenly branched from near the ground upwards, do not hesitate for fear of the risk in planting. These will all grow if given any fairly good place. Not once in ten years can I offer such a selection of these trees.

3 ft. ....	.75
4 " ....	.90
5 "	1.00
8 "	1.75
9 "	2.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.50 to 3.00
12 to 15 "	4.00 to 5.00

These largest are superb specimens.

— **Fern Leaved Beech.** The beech is a noble tree, in any form, and this famous variety is so beautiful in its airy, sharply cut foliage, that wherever one has reached a good size it becomes a noted tree. The celebrated one at Newport, on the avenue, is known to every person who passes it by. It is one of the sights that is shown to strangers with pride. It forms a round, dense tree, and is very long lived. Elegant specimens.

8 ft.....	2.00
10 "	2.50

— **Crested Leaf Beech.** A very curious and interesting variety, having each leaf much in the shape of a cockscomb. 5 to 6 ft..... 2.00

Fraxinus Alba.	White Ash.	Our noble native ash.	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10</i>
10	ft.	.....	\$ .75	\$5.00
12	"	.....	1.00	9.00



AMERICAN WHITE ASH.

— —	Pendula.	(See "Weeping Trees.")		
— —	Lentiscifolia.	Cut Leaf Ash. A rare and elegant lawn tree.		
	6 ft.	Beautiful Specimens.....	1.50	
	8 "	" " ".....	2.00	
— —	Golden Leaved.	Choice, 10 ft.....	2.00	
—	Ornus.	Flowering Ash. Looks like the White Fringe, in leaf and blossoms.....	.50	
	Gleditschia Triacanthus.	Honey Locust.		
	1 to 2 ft.....		.15	1.00
	6 to 8 "	.....	.75	
—	Bujoti Pendula.	(See "Weeping Trees.")		
	Gymnocladus Canadensis.	Kentucky Coffee Tree.		
	2 to 3 ft.....		.50	3.00
	8 to 10 ft...	.....	1.00	

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Juglans Cinera. Butternut. A beautiful and very fast growing tree, with tropical looking foliage and valuable nuts. 5 ft., transp.....	\$.25	\$2.00
1 to 2 ft. (See "Young Stock.")		
— Nigra. Black Walnut. A noble tree of the handsomest appearance and greatest value.		
3 ft.....	.25	2.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	9.00
Liriodendron Tulipifera. Tulip Tree.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	2.50
8 ft.....	1.00	
Magnolia Acuminata. Tall tree with large foliage.		
.....	1.00	
— Tripetala. Smaller tree. 4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	
— Soulangeana. Purple M. The showy Chinese sort.	1.50	
— Yulan. White,	1.50	
— Speciosa. Red and white,	1.50	
Malus Coronaria, fl. pl. Double-Flowering Crab Apple. Small tree with abundant long fronds of double rose-like blossoms in May, 6 ft.....	.50	4.00
— Parkmanii. (See Novelties.)		
Morus Alba. White Mulberry.		
"Silkworm M.," 6 to 8 ft.....	.50	
Russian M. A new sort with much better fruit, 6 to 8 ft.....	.50	3.00
Nyssa Multiflora. Tupelo Tree.		
1 ft.....	.50	
2 ft.....	1.00	
Ostrya Virginica. Hop Hornbeam. A small tree of fastigate habit, with reddish bark, sharp beech-like leaves, and extremely neat growth. Fine trees, 4 to 7 ft.....	.50	4.00
Phellodendron Amurense. Chinese Cork Tree. A new tree from the Amoor River, with foliage like a sumach, and immense flat clusters of black fruits, that hang all winter, and are very showy. Grows as fast as a catalpa, and is one of the most striking of the new things; far preferable to the ailanthus, which it resembles. Fine trees, 6 to 7 ft.....	.50	4.00

Each. 10.

Populus Alba.	Silver Poplar,		
4 ft.....		\$.25	\$2.00
— Monilifera.	Carolina Poplar, or Cottonwood.		
10 to 12 ft.....		.75	6.00
15 ft.....		1.00	9.00
— Van Geertii.	Golden Poplar, 7 to 9 ft.....	1.00	
— Bolleana.	Pyramidal habit, rapid growth, leaves as white as snow on the underside. The best of all poplars. A great novelty.		
2 ft.....		.25	2.00
8 to 10 ft.....		1.00	7.00
— Fastigiata.	Lombardy Poplar.		
3 ft.....		.15	1.00
6 “.....		.25	1.50
10 “.....		.75	5.00
— Tremula.	Aspen Poplar.		
6 to 8 ft. ....		.75	6.00
— Grandidentata.	Greater Native Poplar. 6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	5.00

Prunus Pissardii. Crimson-leaf Prune. This is an entirely new thing, brought from Tauris, Persia, in 1881. It is a small-sized, round-headed, fine-branched tree, or large shrub. Its foliage, when first put forth, is of a tender pink-purple, changing gradually to a red-purple, and finally to a rich shade of black-purple, and remaining in that unusual color until late in November. The hot sun has no ill effect on its rich colors, and, even after other trees have shed all their leaves, its tips, of late growth, hold their foliage unchanged for some time. It has as good color as the best Purple Beech, and has these advantages over that tree, that its hues do not fade to dull coppery-green as soon as its leaves are fully developed, and also that it is one of the easiest of



POPULUS BOLLEANA.

Pranus Pissardii—*Continued.*

all trees to transplant with success. Its bark is smooth, and of a shining black.

4 ft.	\$.35	\$2.00
6 " .....	.50	4.00
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.50 to	2.00

Ptelia Trifoliata. Hop Tree. A small tree of considerable beauty. 3 to 4 ft.50

Quercus Alba. White Oak. Our noblest native Oak. 2 ft., fine stock25 1.50

— **Coccinea.** Scarlet Oak. The most beautiful native Oak. 2 to 4 ft..... .35 3.00
8 ft..... 1.50

— **Macrocarpa Burr.** Mossy Cup Oak. 3 to 4 ft. .35 2.00

— **Palustris.** Pin Oak. A tall and elegant tree, very desirable. 2 to 3 ft.35 3.00

— **Rubra.** Red Oak. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 10 ft., \$2.00.

— **Tinctoria.** Black Oak. 2 to 3 ft..... .35 3.00

— **Robur.** English Royal Oak. 3 to 5 ft..... .50 3.00

Robinia pseud-acacia. Yellow Locust. The Robinias are medium-sized trees, growing very rapidly, and possessing a soft and graceful foliage, with a most refreshing tint of light green. The white pea-blossom flowers are very abundant and fragrant, and grow in racemes. 8 to 4 ft..... .50 4.00

— **hispida.** Rose Acacia. A shrub, or a fine tree when grafted high on Locust; leaves large, flowers large, showy, and very abundant. .25

— **bella rosea.** A thornless variety with flesh-colored flowers..... .25

— **viscosa.** Clammy L. Young shoots sticky; pink flowers in short racemes. 8ft..... .25 2.50

Salix Alba. Native White Willow. Grows fast and large. Best tree for the sea-shore.

2 ft.....	.10	.60
4 " .....	.15	1.40
6 to 8 ft.....	.20	1.75
10 to 14 ft. Very strong trees.....	.75	5.00

— **Babylonica.** Great Weeping Willow. 6 ft.... .25 2.00

- Salix Candicans.** A species from Oregon, with whitish foliage and perfectly white twigs in winter. Curious and useful to contrast with red-twigged kinds.....\$.25 \$1.50
- **Pentandra.** Laurel Willow. As glossy and broad leaved as a Laurel. Very desirable.
 6 ft..... .25 1.50
 8 "35 3.00
- **Longifolia.** Long-leaved Willow. This is an exceedingly graceful little native tree, of half-drooping habit. 6 ft..... .25 2.00
- **Regalis.** Royal White-leaved Willow. This useful, decorative tree comes from Siberia, and seems to be a dwarfer form of our native White Willow, but its foliage is not like anything else in trees. It is covered with a silky-white down, and is the whitest of any hardy tree or shrub that I know. For single specimens, or for massing in landscape planting, it has found its place already, and is very soft and pleasing in its effects. If you have wet places to cover with masses of good foliage, combine this with the glossy-green Laurel Willow.
 6 ft..... .50
 2 "15 1.00
- **Rosemarinifolia.** For massing. 3 ft..... .15 1.00
- **Vitelina Britzensis.** A variety from Europe, with bark of a brighter crimson color than any other known plant produces. A most remarkable and beautiful tree..... .25 2.00
- **Aurea.** Best Golden. 2 to 3 ft..... .15 1.00
- **Tristis.** Dwarf Willow. Grows 2 ft. high with gray, sage-like foliage..... .15 1.00
 Many other kinds can be supplied at very low rates. Assorted kinds, 2 to 4 ft., at my selection, for \$50.00 per 1,000.
- Salisburia Adiantifolia.** Maidenhair Tree.—(See *Fastigiata*, *M. H. p. 12.*) 4 to 6 ft..... .75

Sophora Japonica. This tree has compound leaves of richest glossy green, which resemble those of the Bay Tree, and are as beautiful as anything in the whole range of foliage trees. The most unique characteristic of this little tree, however, is the color and smoothness of its twigs and branches, which remain for years a deep, shining green, and make the tree attractive even in winter. Its blossoms are borne in long clusters of a rich creamy color. For a lawn this is a really perfect tree.		
2 ft.....	\$.25	
4 to 6 ft.....	.75	\$5.00
Taxodium Distichum. Bald Cypress. Our only hardy species. 3 ft.....		
	.25	2.00
Tillia Americana. American Linden. Basswood.		
10 ft.....	1.00	9.00
12 to 14 ft.....	1.50	12.00
— Europæa. European Linden. 6 to 8 ft.....		
	.75	6.00
Ulmus Americana. American Elm. Needs no description. Extra quality of trees.		
4 to 6 ft.....	.25	1.50
7 to 10 “.....	.50	3.50
10 to 12 “.....	1.00	9.00
— Campestris. English Elm. Never touched by the canker worm.		
6 ft.....	.35	3.00
8 “.....	.75	5.00
10 “.....	1.00	9.00
12 “.....	1.50	10.00
— Crassifolia. Rock Elm. Fine new species		
12 in.....	.20	1.50
— Fulva. Slippery Elm. Grand tree 12 ft.....		
	1.25	
— Umbraculifera. A large and very beautiful species from Persia, which becomes exceedingly picturesque as it grows old; rare and choice.....		
	.50	
Xanthoxylon Americanum. Prickly Ash. A rare and handsome small native tree, that should be in every collection. 8 ft.....		
	.75	6.00

WEeping TREES.

- Ash.** Weeping. Makes a large spreading tree, with picturesque, irregular form. Fine specimens, 10 ft. \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00
- Apple.** Weeping. An apple-tree from Norway, with fine drooping habit, and handsome flowers. Large specimens\$3.00
- Birch.** Cut-Leaf Weeping. Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long pendulous threads, from a great height; leaves finely cut. A universal favorite
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 1.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. perfectly straight | 2.00 |
- Young's Weeping, or Elegans. This tree is the finest of all the weeping birches that have a complete drooping habit. Branches red, leaves entire, notched, glossy, and very pretty. A charming lawn tree. Fine specimens\$1.00 to \$3.00
- Beech.** Weeping. A distinctively picturesque tree. The branches make curious curves downward and outward; the leading shoot grows upwards, each year, for half its length, then turns suddenly down. When of sufficient age, few trees can equal it in effect.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 4 ft. | \$1.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$1.50 to \$2.00 |
- Camperdown W. Elm.** Elm, Weeping. A variety of the English elm that grows horizontally, and then downwards. A fine tree on a lawn. Strong specimens, high grafted, 8 ft\$2.00
- Cerasis Japonica Pendula.** Weeping Cherry of Japan. My description of this exceedingly graceful and beautiful lawn tree, last year, must have been very dull, as few people ordered it through the mail, while those who saw it growing in the nurseries were sure to be attracted by its series of curves, and its golden gray, thready, pendulous branches, that hang swinging in the air. It is given a "place of honor" on many very conservative lawns to-day. It is said to be a popular tree in picturesque Japanese gardens and well may be so. I have some extra fine specimens 6 to 9 feet high to offer. Price \$2.00 to \$3.00 according to size and shape.



WEeping DOGWOOD.

Cornus Florida Pendula. Weeping Dogwood. This new and very beautiful weeping tree has all the good qualities of the common dogwood, with a perfectly drooping habit and the upright leading stem of the weeping beech. Few weeping trees have so many good qualities. It will be hardy even in Canada. The straight leading shoot will obviate the necessity of high grafting or training. The large white flowers, for which the dogwood is famous, succeeded by its clusters of red berries, and finally the brilliant red of the autumn leaves, will make this tree, with its graceful drooping habit, one of the most popular of recent novelties.

Price\$2.00

Gleditsia Bujoti Pendula. Weeping Honey Locust. A very rare and exceedingly beautiful weeper from China. Highly desirable.

Price\$1.50

Maple. Wier's Cut-Leaf Weeping. A variety of the Silver Maple, with finely divided foliage and long, recurving, drooping branches. This is the most rapid growing of all weeping trees, and is a universal favorite with the people. I offer splendid specimen trees.

8 ft.	\$.75	\$6.00
10 ft.	1.25	8.00
12 ft.	2.00	15.00

Mountain Ash. Weeping. A curious, irregular, contorted tree, with handsome red fruit. 6 to 7 ft.....\$1.00

Dawson's Weeping. A new and much better form, discovered by Mr. Dawson, of the Arboretum, with a more regular, less drooping habit. Rare.....\$3.00

Sophora Japonica Pendula. Weeping Sophora. This distinctively graceful and unique drooping tree is well known to only a few. Its succession of curves, each overlapping the former one; its beautiful tresses of refreshing light-green foliage is really superb.

10 feet trees; straight stems..... 2.50
2 feet trees, low grafted..... .75



THE WEEPING WILD CHERRY.

The Weeping Wild Cherry. Emerson said of this fine native tree that its foliage was more like that of the Portugal Laurel than any other tree we have. This new weeping form of it is very beautiful, and will add another charming feature to our pleasure grounds. Of course it is hardy and easily established, and we look to see it become a favorite in one season. Nice trees..... \$3.00

Trade price on application.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. A vigorous tree, and very popular. When grafted low, it makes a fountain-like, pyramidal tree of great beauty. When grafted high, its drooping branches make a very unique umbrella form. 75 cts.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

	<i>Each</i>	<i>10.</i>
Amelanchier Botryapium. Sugar Pear. Shad Bush. The bush that whitens the hedgerows in early spring with its clouds of blossoms. Fall colors red and yellow.....	\$.50	
Smaller plants.....	.25	\$1 50
Amorpha Fruticosa. False Indigo. A large and handsome bush with whitish foliage, and abundant spikes of chocolate-colored bloom. Large bushes .....	.50	2.50
— Canescens. Whiter than the first. These shrubs will grow well in the poorest soils.....	.35	2.50
Andromeda Racemosa. One of the most exquisite of all our native shrubs. The twigs are bright-red and the foliage is rich and dressy, but deciduous. The blossoms are produced in April, on curving stems, with a row of little bells like lilies of the valley, drooping on each side of the middle flower stem. Emerson says of it, "Few exotics have such elegance of appearance as this.		
Fine plants.....	.50	4.00
Smaller " .....	.25	2.00
Aralia Spinosa. Hercules' Club. A tropical looking plant with stout spiny stems and palmate leaves 3 ft. long. Very desirable.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.50
— Japonica. New, with finer foliage, 2 to 3 ft.....	.50	
— Pentaphylla. A beautiful new species with glossy, digitate leaves. Very choice.....	.75	
— Racemosa. Spikenard. This plant is showy in foliage and produces such masses of red-purple berries, all summer long, that it is exceedingly attractive. Excellent on rocks. In pots.	.25	2.00

Each. 10.

- Azalea Arborescens.** A large and spreading azalea, often growing 8 to 12 feet high, with handsome dark-green foliage and producing great white and rose-tinted blossoms late in summer, when other azalias are out of bloom, thus lengthening out the season of this delightful family of flowering shrubs. It is hardy at 20 below zero and easy to cultivate in ordinary soil. One of the most desirable of all the species, from the high mountains of North Carolina. Highly fragrant. 1 to 2 ft. well budded... .35
2 to 3 ft.50 4 50
- **Calendulacea.** "Great Flame Colored Azalea." Another native species of large growth, and perfectly hardy at Boston. In May and June this azalea is a mass of blossoms of all shades from light straw color to the deepest orange, and is, without doubt, the most showy and brilliant of all our American species. It was the blood of this beautiful species that gave all the high colors to the hybrid Ghent azaleas of our days. 1 to 2 ft. budded, 35c.; 2 to 3 ft.... .75 5.00
- **Ghent.** Hybrids of this well-known class. Perfectly hardy and of many brilliant hues. Price according to size, \$.75 to \$1.25 and upwards.
- **Mollis.** Japanese Azalea. This is a new species of low broad growth, with very large and showy blossoms of all shades of red, white, yellow, and orange. It is the best azalea of Japan and is now largely planted. I am pleased to be able to offer a limited number of home-grown seedlings, 6 years old, with bloom buds, of highest colors, and perfect hardiness. They have stood out uncovered for 5 years without harm. Price...50c... \$1.00 to 1.50
- **Nudiflora.** Our northern species, with reddish blossoms before the leaves, of the most lovely appearance imaginable. Good plants, \$.50 to 1.00
- **Vaseyi (Rhododendron Vaseyi Gray.)** Shrub. 8 to 15 ft. high; branches glabrous; leaves 3 to 6 in. long; corolla roseate, glabrous within and without, rotate, campanulate, 5 parted, upper lobes spotted inside towards the base, stamens

Azalea Vaseyi—*Continued.*

5 to 7; blossoming a little before the leaves. "This is a most interesting species," says Dr. Gray, "as adding to our flora a representative of that group of East Asiatic species, of the true azalea sub-genus, with campanulate corollas. It contributes another to the now very numerous cases of remarkable relationship between the Chino-Japanese and the Alleghanian floras." Another scientific writer says, "It belongs to a section of the genus almost exclusively Asiatic, otherwise entirely unrepresented in our Atlantic flora, and is highly interesting." As a decorative plant it is very valuable and its pink or purple flowers, which are very like the blossoms of the rhododendrons, are very fine. It is a true deciduous American Rhododendron! Very rare yet, even in its native habitat. It flourishes in any kind of soil.

Fine plants 6 to 12 in.....	\$.50
18 in.....	1.00
3 to 3½ft.....	2.00

— **Viscosa.** Our native White Azalea, or "Swamp Honeysuckle." Fragrant and beautiful, \$.75.

Baccharis Halimifera. One of the best shrubs for sea-shore planting, as it grows naturally near the sea. Clusters of white blossoms..... .15 \$1.00

Berberis Neubertii. Novelty, evergreen, small.... .50

— **Vulgaris.**

8 to 12 in.....	.10	.75
2 ft.....	.20	1.50

— **Thunbergii.** Is one of the most pleasing foliage plants to be found; round shrub with drooping branches, and thick fronds of roundish leaves, turning crimson in the fall, making it very distinct. For a low, ornamental hedge I know nothing equal to it, and for the use of landscape gardeners its value is sure to be appreciated. Large, bushy plants.... .50 4.00

Berberis Purpurea.

1 ft.....	.15	1.00
2 ".....	.25	2.00

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Calycanthus Florida. Spice Bush. Small bushes.	\$.25	\$1.50
Caragana Arborescens. Yellow blossoms in Clusters. A beautiful shrub.....	.25	2.00
— Fruticosa. This is the gem of this beautiful family of shrubs, and has the most exquisite golden-yellow blossoms I ever saw. It is quite rare yet, but is very hardy and easy to grow, and will be admired wherever seen.		
It grows four feet high, and forms a roundish bush with drooping twigs, and produces the most glossy, richly-colored, deep golden clusters of blossoms that can be imagined. It will be a valuable shrub for forcing as soon as sufficient stock can be grown, as it blooms early and freely.....	.50	
Carpinus Americana. American Hornbeam. 2 ft.	.25	2.00
— Betulus. English Hornbeam. For hedges and masses. 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	2.00
Ceanothus Americanus. New Jersey Tea. Flowers in dense clusters, white and fragrant, fairly covering the low, neat shrub in June and July. Very curious and pretty.....	.35	3.00
Cephalanthus Occidentalis. Buttonbush. This shrub grows well in moist or wet ground, and its curious balls of blossoms, on long stems, which hang all summer as brown seed balls are very picturesque. A fine native shrub that is not well known yet. 2 ft.....	.25	2.00
Cercis Canadensis. Red Bud. A small, round tree, bearing a cloud of pea-shaped pink blossoms in May.....	.50	3.00
Chionanthus Virginica. White Fringe. This native of the Middle and Southern States is perfectly hardy here, and forms a small, round tree, or large bush of great beauty. The leaves are very large and long, and the blossoms are composed of long and narrow petals, which come out in such profusion, that the tree is a solid mass of delicate snow-white flowers, much resembling, at a little distance, the "snowflakes," for which the Germans have named this tree.		

Chionanthus Virginica — *Continued.*

I have some of these desirable trees which have been kept to a single stem, and are now 8 feet high, with fine round tops, and a ball of roots. Do not miss planting one of these charming trees.

8 ft., tree form.....	\$1.25	
2 " .....	.35	\$3.00

Clethra Alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. This is one of the most interesting of all our native shrubs. Its foliage is very distinct and satisfactory, and its spikes of highly fragrant, white, flowers, produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire summer, are as attractive to ourselves as to the bees, which delight especially in this flower.

It is always charming to come upon a great expanse of wild-flowers in full bloom in the fields and woods, and some of the most remarkable displays of this sort I have ever met, were great ranges of *Clethra* in full bloom, and filling the air with its spicy odor. It is exceedingly easy to cultivate in any soil. 2 ft.....

.25	1.50
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Colutea Arborescens. Tree Colutea; or, Bladder Senna. A large, compact shrub, with small, light-green, acacia-like foliage, and yellowish-red pea-blossoms, followed by reddish pods, or bladder. Very hardy and suited to any soil.

A very pretty and curious shrub.....	.25	2.00
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Comptonia Asplenifolia. Sweet Fern. 18 in..... .20 1.50

Corchorus Japonica. Globe Flower. A very neat, small shrub with bright green pointed leaves and yellow blossoms, as large as a cent, of much beauty. Nothing grows easier and no shrubs bloom more constantly. Very desirable.

.25	2.00
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— — **flore pleno,** double yellow..... .25

— — **foliis variegatis.** Very dwarf growing, making a dense mass of the daintiest white and green foliage 18 inches high, with single blossoms like strawberry-blossoms. A perfect little gem.....

.35	2.50
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Cornus Alba Sanguinea. White Fruited, Red Stemmed Dogwood. Strong growing bush, with large, clean, effective foliage, and pretty flat corymbs of fruit; especially showy in winter for the blood-red color of its branches.
2 to 3 ft. \$.25 \$2.00

— **Alternifolia.** Blue Dogwood. The most distinct and picturesque of this whole family. The foliage is very good, and the branches, which are smooth and glabrous throughout, are disposed in whorls with wide spaces between these annual circles, and assume a horizontal habit as the trees grow older, which makes the whole plant a series of parallel layers of foliage. A very beautiful shrub, and highly useful to the landscape gardener.
1 to 2 ft.25 2.00

— **Circinata.** Round Leaf D. A rare native shrub with very large foliage. Very desirable. 2 ft.25

— **Florida.** Large-flowered Dogwood. This species makes a small tree and is the most showy in its flowers of any tree or shrub of our northern forests. It is often seen in small groves in open woods, and its appearance, when in full bloom, in May, is so striking as to engage the attention of the most careless observer. Its blossoms are in crowded heads of very small flowers, which are each surrounded by four great pinkish-white floral leaves or bracts, which constitute the ornamental part of the inflorescence. These great bracts compose a blossom of 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and are very quaint in outline, and highly picturesque. The bark of the new shoots is smooth and beautifully colored with green, shaded to purple. Wherever known, this charming American species is greatly admired and largely planted.
Flowering trees, 6 to 8 ft. 1.00
3 to 4 ft.50
2 ft.35 2.00

Cornus Florida Pendula. — (See Weeping Trees.)

— — **Rubra.** (See Novelties.)

— **Paniculata.** Gray Dogwood. This species makes a bush of 4 to 8 feet, with a top composed of a multitude of finely branched gray twigs and stems, the whole plant taking the form of a round umbel of twigs. I do not know of a shrub more beautiful in shape than this scarcely known native, and for massing in shrubberies, nothing could be more satisfactory. I have seen clumps so thick with twigs that it was almost impervious to the sight, even after the leaves had fallen. The fruit is pure white, in flat clusters and hangs till January 2 to 4 ft. \$.25 \$1.50

— — **Sericea.** Silky Cornel. This is a purple-twigged kind, which grows very strong and is much used in landscape planting.25 2.00

— **Sibirica.** Scarlet D. Wonderful color.50 3.00

— **Stolonifera.** Spreading Cornel. This one has scarlet bark, and a low, half-creeping habit, and is very effective.25 2.00

Coronilla Emerus. A low, round shrub, with intensely green, glossy leaves and pretty reddish-yellow flowers in May. Very pretty and desirable, and hardly known at all.25

Corylos Laciniata. Cut-Leaf Hazel. A form of the Hazel with the leaves cut into fine shreds. One of the most attractive foliage plants in our possession, and, for a specimen shrub on a lawn, few things can equal it. Very rare . . .25 2.00

— **purpurea.** Purple Hazel. A broad-leaved variety of solid, dark-purple color. One of the best of all purple shrubs.
Large plants, 4 to 5 ft.75
2 ft.35

— **pendula aurea.** An exceedingly rare variety, which makes a mass of curving, golden branches; the bark being of clear yellow, and the foliage a soft, golden green. Fine specimens. \$1.00 to 3.00

- Cotoneaster Microphylla.** Evergreen Cotoneaster. A shrub with very small, very glossy, rich-green leaves, which are evergreen, and producing scarlet berries, like holly berries, hanging most of the winter. Grows 1 to 2 ft. high, and is very useful to plant among rocks, or for under-shrubs among larger growths. Fine, bushy plants\$.25 \$2.00
- **Simmonsii.** A tall-growing species, growing 10 ft. high, and producing quantities of scarlet berries, which are very conspicuous in fall and early winter. 2 to 3 ft.25 2 00
- Cydonia Japonica.** Japan Quince. This fine shrub has become too well known to need description. Its value as a specimen, in masses, or for a low hedge, is equally great. Few plants from Japan have proved of such universal usefulness. Large plants, 50c. Smaller..... .25 1 50
- **Maulei.** The finest species yet introduced. Flowers more showy, and more plentiful, and the fruit very ornamental. A really great acquisition75
- Cytisus Laburnum.** Golden Chain. A small tree with long, compound leaves of shining green, with smooth, bronzy bark, producing, in June and July, drooping clusters a foot long of the brightest golden-yellow blossoms, of sweet-pea shape and size. One of the most beautiful of all small lawn trees. Fine trees....50c. to 1.00
- Daphne Cneorum.** Hardy Daphne. An evergreen plant, growing 6 inches high, with closely-set, narrow leaves of glossy green, which spreads from a centre, just as the ground hemlock in our pastures does, rooting in, and taking possession to the exclusion of all weeds, and forming the most beautiful carpet of green which any hardy plant produces. It begins in May to blossom, and its round clusters of bright-pink, highly-fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion until October. The uses for which this remarkable plant is

Daphne Cneorum—Continued.

suitied are specially these: For edging beds of Rhododendrons and Azaleas (for which it is simply perfect); for planting on rockeries, or in any rocky places, where it forms most charming tufts of foliage; for borders of permanent beds of perennials; for solid masses of low, evergreen foliage near drive-ways or lawns, etc., etc. The only difficulty is to get stock enough of it, as it is slow to increase.

Price,	extra fine clumps	\$.75	
1 year, in pots, fine plants . . . . .		.35	\$3.25

Desmodium Penduliflorum. — (See Novelties.)

Deutzia Crenata. Double Deutzia. A tall shrub of rapid growth, bright foliage, and handsome spikes, 5 inches long, of rosy blossoms. One of the very finest shrubs in cultivation. It flowers nicely the first season planted.35 2.50

— **Scabra.** Single white blossoms. Otherwise much like the above.35

— **Gracilis.** Small Deutzia. Dwarf, compact plant, 2 ft. high, which produces pure-white flowers of the greatest beauty, in the most prodigal abundance. It is in bloom by Decoration Day, and is much used to force for winter supply. No garden, of any pretensions, can do without it. I can offer this season a stock of large and extra fine plants, for immediate effect.50 4.00
Smaller plants.25 2.00

Dirca Palustris. Leatherwood. Wickaby. A remarkable shrub, of low growth, often taking the form of a miniature tree, with lance-oval leaves of yellowish-green, and blossoms of yellow color. The most interesting points about this pretty little tree are its remarkable feeling to the touch, being as soft and yielding as putty, on account of the very porous and fibrous nature of the bark, which was formerly much used by the Indians to make bow-strings and fish-lines; and the great strength of the bark. A small piece of it, one-half inch wide, is too much for a man to break with all his strength. Makes a charming single specimen. 1.00



EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

Exochorda Grandiflora. This famous shrub was one of the very first hardy plants which were brought out of Japan, when it was not so easy or safe as it now is to bring away any of their productions. It has been known to amateurs and experts in ornamentals for thirty years, but its extreme difficulty of propagation has kept it very scarce and rare to this day. It is a large growing bush with a full branching habit, making, finally, a plant ten feet high and fully as broad, and is perfectly hardy. Its foliage is about three inches long and one inch broad, lanceolate-ovate sharp pointed. The flowers are pure white, in racemes of five or six, with spoon shaped petals, which are very narrow and stand apart at the base. There is a delicate fragrance which adds to

Exochorda Grandiflora — *Continued.**Each.* 10

the charm of these beautiful blossoms. It is closely related to the roses, and is, perhaps, next to them in beauty, among the great rose family. Fine specimens of this rare shrub are not very common, and a large plant, in the nurseries here, which covered a space of ten feet square, and was a perfect cloud of these splendid blossoms, was, last season, a great attraction. For planting in masses this shrub can hardly be excelled by anything, except Rhododendrons and Kalmias, as its foliage is particularly bright and fresh, and holds on till very late in the autumn. Gentlemen who have used it in this way are enthusiastic in its praise, and its value is now well recognized by all landscape gardeners. It has been impossible to supply any large number of plants until quite lately, as the plants seldom mature seeds, here or in their native country, have succeeded.

Price, 2 years,.....	\$.50	\$3.00
1 " .....	.25	2.00

Forsythia Fortunei. Golden Bells. Vigorous, upright, spreading shrubs, with clean, yellowish bark, and large and rich lanceolate leaves. These species all blossom before the leaves in April, and are the best of all the very early flowering shrubs. The blossoms are bell-shaped, an inch or more across, of a rich golden-yellow, and fairly cover the bushes, in the first warm days, with a mass of splendid bloom. As foliage plants, they are also first-class, and have no insect enemies whatever.

Large specimens .....	.75	
2 ft. ....	.35	2.00

Each. 10.

Forsythia Suspensa. Slender and drooping, and especially when in bloom curves under the load of blossoms in the most graceful manner. Excellent for rock work \$.35 \$2.00

— **Viridissima.** Green Forsythia. Bark of the deepest green color. More irregular in habit than the first kind. This is the longest known sort, and is a popular favorite.35 2.00

Genista Tinctoria. Dyer's Broom. Woadwaxen. This is the plant that covers the hills near Salem, Mass., with a carpet of golden-yellow blossoms in June, as may be seen from the car windows. Fine for rockeries and dry hills, or for fixing steep banks. 1 year plants, 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

Halesia Tetraptera. Silver Bell. 1.00

Hamamelis Virginica. Witch Hazel. Perhaps no one of our great variety of native shrubs has such a peculiar charm as this. It is equally interesting to the farmer, who sees it putting forth its bright ribbons of blossoms just as the first snow is falling; to the artist who sees in it also the curious lines of leaf and flowers, and to the botanist, who muses over the fact of its strange habit of flowering in the very beginning of winter, and sees therein a hint of its descent from some form which had, formerly, very different climatic conditions about it.

How many people have noticed its habit of shooting its smooth, black seeds to a distance, when ripe, by the opening of the outer end of the husk and the simultaneous compression of the lower end?

As a purely decorative plant, few things can excel it. Its great, rounded leaves, of a delicate golden-green hue, and changing to a full yellow in autumn, its double crop of blossoms and seeds at one time, and its almost indestructible growth and vitality are elements which will be made the most of by good planters.

Three years ago I had several barrels of the

Hamamelis Virginica — *Continued.*

seeds of this shrub collected and planted, and they came up, according to their deliberate nature, every season a portion of them. I have now a large number of small plants at low prices.

4 to 6 ft.	\$.35	
1 to 2 ft., 2 years old. ....	.20	\$1.50
3 to 4 in., 1 " " ....	.10	.75

Hibiscus Syriacus. *Althea.* The *Althea* is a shrub of the *Hollyhock* family, and has the same large and showy blossoms as that old favorite. It also blooms during the last half of the summer, when most shrubs have ceased to blossom. Its great flowers are of the brightest colors, red, crimson, purple, pink, blue and white. It is, ordinarily, a thick bush, but I have now some large specimens which have been carefully trained into a tree form, and are now straight stemmed, round topped trees, which will make a great display on a lawn, as single specimens. They need to be tall to show their gorgeous blossoms to the best advantage.

10 to 12 feet, perfect trees.	2.00	
White, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00
Red, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00
Purple, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	2.00

— **Cœrulea.** Blue. Novelty.50

Hippophaë Rhamnoides. *Sea Buckthorn.* A small tree or shrub that likes the vicinity of salt water. Foliage grayish-white. This is an unusual color, and is very fine.25 2.00

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The *Hydrangeas* are all well known for their showy blossoms, and for the extraordinary duration of their flowers, always lasting two to three months.

At the great plant auctions, in May, no plant sells so readily, or at such high prices, as the potted plants of the tender *Hydrangeas*, full of their great masses of lilac-colored blossoms. The most valuable of them all, because *perfectly*

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora — *Continued.*

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Each. 10.

hardy, is the species pictured above. It grows anywhere, in all soils, and produces just such masses of blossoms as here shown. It blooms the same season as planted. All Hydrangeas should be severely cut back just before they start growth.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.35	\$2.50
2 ft.....	.50	3.00
4 ft. Specimens for lawns	1.00	

— **Quercifolia.** Oak Leaf Hydrangea. This is one of the handsomest foliage plants we have, and is perfectly hardy. Its leaves are of the size and shape of Red Oak leaves, with the under side covered with a white woolly substance..... .25 2.00

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Hydrangea Arborescens. Tree Hydrangea. Another hardy species of easiest culture.....	\$.25	\$1.50
— Hortensis, "Dr. Hogg." The well-known white sort, for pot culture.....	.25	2.00
— — Otaksa. Very large and vigorous, with round masses of rose-lilac blossoms, often one foot in diameter.....	.25	2.00
— — Black-twigged. This is probably the most valuable sort for pot culture of all the Hydrangeas. A robust grower, with grand foliage, and new wood of a rich black-purple color. The blossoms are much like those of H. Otaksa. This sort is very scarce yet, and not well known, and I advise all florists to procure stock plants at once, as it is sure to take the lead on account of its rich contrasts of color. From 4 in. pots.....	.50	4.00
— Stellata Fimbriata. Starry H. This sort is largely advertised as a very fine, fringed, white, blooming kind, of entirely distinct characteristics.....	.50	4.00
Hypericum Kalmianum. St. John's Wort. A very pretty native shrub, with rich green foliage and bright yellow blossoms. Much used in landscape planting. Size 2 ft., strong.....	.15	1.00
Laurus Benzoin. Fever Bush. The smaller of our two native true Laurels. Makes a large bush with very smooth and blackish bark, and dark green leaves of good size and rich appearance. The whole plant is very fragrant, and the yellow flowers and the scarlet berries are highly ornamental.....	.25	2.00
— Sassafras. The Sassafras. This very beautiful tree is hardly appreciated yet. Its superb foliage is not excelled in lustre by that of any tree of our northern flora. When old it becomes highly picturesque.....	.50	1.00
Ligustrum Ovalifolium. California Privet. This is the most glossy leaved and rapid of all the half evergreen plants used for low hedges, around private lawns, and is the universal hedge plant at Newport, R. I. 2 to 3 ft....	.15	1.50

- Ligustrum Vulgare.** Common Privet. The easiest of all plants to make a permanent hedge of in the poorest of soils. It will grow in a half-shaded situation better than any other shrub. Its foliage is solid and rich, and it gives better results, in ordinary plantings, that have to take care of themselves, and still be beautiful, than any other shrub. Its masses of black berries, hanging into the spring, add a very interesting winter feature to its effects. It is just what, among shrubbery, the Virginia Creeper is among Vines, and has made more miserable spots beautiful than any other shrub. Strong bushes. 2 to 3 ft.....\$.15 \$1.00
- **Ibota.** Japanese Flowering Privet. This is an exquisite species with pretty purplish foliage and drooping racemes of Andromeda-like blossoms. Large bushes..... .50 3.50
- Lonicera Tartarica.** These are the Bush Honey-suckles. Their very sweet flowers come early, and are delicate and beautiful.
- 3 to 4 ft..... .35 3.00
2 ft..... .20 1.50
- **Ledebouri.** New type with brown blossoms... .50 3.50
- Magnolia Glauca.** This little tree is an evergreen, looking something like a rhododendron with its large, glossy leaves, and is the only one of all the magnolias to be found growing wild as far north as Boston. It is a plant in which our people take great pride and delight, and when its deliciously fragrant blossoms appear, there are few plants, native or exotic, to equal it in attractions. When grown from seed and moved every year, it transplants very safely.
- 1 to 2 ft..... .75
- Myrica Cerifera.** Candleberry. A sub-evergreen, low-spreading native shrub, found in sandy places. Its exceeding richness of foliage is the admiration of all who see it.
- It covers itself with crowded masses of small white berries in autumn, and is certainly one of the most valuable of all our New England shrubs. There is nothing to equal it for covering sandy or gravelly banks, and when once established it lasts a great many years. .25 2.00

Myrica Gale. Bayberry. This species grows along the edges of lakes and streams, but will do well in any soil not too dry.

It has the most delicate shade of blueish green to be found in any native shrub, and its effect in masses is simply charming. Its branches and flower-buds make one of the prettiest winter effects. The buds are large and composed of white and brown scales, alternating. \$.35 \$2.00

Nemopanthes Canadensis. Mountain Holly. A tall shrub, which grows on cold mountain sides, and is almost unknown to gardens. It is one of our deciduous hollies, and is the only one having long stems to the berries. The whole plant is very ornamental, but the scarlet-purple berries are of exquisite beauty. Each 1.00

Pavia Atrosanguinea. Blood-Red Pavia. The Pavias are, in effect, low-growing Horse Chestnuts, with remarkably rich and glossy foliage, and spikes of showy flowers which fairly cover the plants. They attain a size of 5 to 10 feet, with a round, bushy, and very bright and attractive habit of growth, which fits them for planting as single specimens. In autumn, the pretty nuts, in their glossy cases, are very interesting, and it would be hard to name a genus of shrubs which surpasses these Pavias, either in beauty of foliage, fruit, or flowers. The stout twigs with their rich bark, and great blossom-buds, holding the next season's blossoms prepared months in advance, all ready to unfold and display their splendid colors, are deeply interesting to all who really study their trees.

A fine Pavia in full bloom is second only to a Rhododendron in beauty of display. Grafted plants50

— **Carnea.** Flesh-colored Pavia. Lighter colored flowers than the preceding50

— **flava.** Yellow Pavia. Foliage smooth and pale-green; flowers bright-yellow in thick clusters; fruit smooth50

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Pavia macrostachia. Long-Racemed Pavia. Dwarf; very spreading, with numerous upright spikes of white flowers in July. Very ornamental..\$	.50	
— Whitleyi coccinea. Whitley's Pavia. Flowers brilliant red; one of the best.....	1.00	
Paonia Moutan. Tree Peony. Dwarf size, rounded form, large dark-green foliage; very large flowers of gorgeous colors, varying from white to pink and crimson. Should be planted singly or on the margin of groups. Scarce and hard to propagate	\$1.00 to	1.50
Philadelphus coronaria. Mock Orange, or Syringa. Strong-growing, rounded habit, hardy foliage, fine, rich, and green; pure white, very fragrant flowers in June, slightly resembling those of the apple-tree; one of the best.....	.35	\$2.00
— Grandiflora. Flowers very large; plant tree-like.....	.35	2.50
— Aurea. Golden. 1 ft.—(See Novelties). 2 yrs.	.50	3.50
Potentilla Fruticosa. Shrubby Trefoil. A small shrub with bark like that of a cedar and foliage peculiarly set, and large yellow flowers in late summer. One of the best native plants on dry, rocky places. Very desirable. 2 ft.....	.25	1.50
Prinos Verticilata. Black Alder. A native holly, with elegant growth and countless brilliant scarlet berries in fall.		
Large plants.....	.50	3.00
2 yrs., 8 to 12 in., fine.....	.15	1.00
1 yr., 2 to 4 in, fine.....	.10	.75
Prunus Maritima. Beach Plum. Nursery grown..	.50	3.00
— — Collected.....	.15	1.25
— Pumila. A charming little plant, with showy white flowers and black fruit.....	.50	
— Sinensis Alba. Double white Almond. Rare and very beautiful.....	.50	
— — Rosea. Double Pink Almond. "Flowering A." .....	.50	
— Triloba. Double Flowering Plum. A shrub with larger double pink flowers set very closely on the branches in May. Charmin.....	.50	3.00

- Pyrus Arbutifolia.** Choke Berry. A shrub of the rose family, growing 5 to 8 ft. high, with a densely branching habit. Foliage lanceolate, glabrous, keeping a good surface all summer, and taking on the most vivid shades of red and crimson in the autumn. It produces a mass of white blossoms in May, which are in round, flat cymes, and singly, are much like wild strawberry blossoms. The fruit, which is always extremely abundant, is of the size of large peas, in flat bunches. Very ornamental. No native shrub is more useful than this for many purposes, and it will thrive anywhere.....\$.25 \$2.00
- **Rivularis.** A rare species with strong and beautiful growth, large pink blossoms, and pretty fruit. A very desirable plant..... 1.00
- Rhamnus Purshiana.** A new species from Idaho, with leaves 8 inches long, elliptic-ribbed, and very ornamental. The flowers are large, white, in cymes. The fruit is black. Makes a showy broad-leaved tree of 20 ft..... 1.00
- Rhodora Canadensis.** Flowers pink-purple before the leaves in May35 3.00
- Rhus Aromatica.** Fragrant Sumach. 12 to 18 in.. .35 2.00
- **Cotinus.** Smoke Tree. The old favorite.
- 5 ft.50 3.00
- 3 ft.25 2.00
- **Copallina.** Dwarf Sumach. 2 ft.25 2.00
- **Glabra.** Smooth Sumach. 3 ft.... .25 2.00
- **Laciniata.** Cut Leaf. Fine bushes. 2 to 3 ft..... .75 5.00
- **Typhina.** Stag's Horn Sumach. The sumachs are the most tropical-looking native shrubs we possess, and are now fully appreciated by all persons of discriminating taste. This list includes all our natives except the two poison ones. It is easy to remember that all sumachs having red spikes of seeds are harmless. The two poison ones have gray seeds. The cut-leaf sort is as beautiful as the best tree fern.. .25 2.00
- Ribes Floridum.** Flowering Currant. 2 to 3 ft.25 2.00
- **Sanguineum.** Crimson flowers in very large clusters. Wonderfully attractive..... .50 4.00

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Rhodotypus Kerrioides. New shrub with large, white flowers borne all summer. 1 ft.....	\$.50	\$3.00
Rosa Blanda. One of our pretty native roses, with early, light-colored flowers and hardly any thorns.....	.25	1.50
— Carolina. Wild Swamp Rose. Small bright blossoms in large corymbs. A large stock of this.....	.25	1.50
— Lucida. Shining-Leaved or Dwarf Wild Rose. This species is very handsome in foliage, and has very fragrant flowers, often three inches across.....	.25	1.50
All these roses grow well in any soil, and are charming things to plant waste places with.		
— Rubiginosa. Sweet Briar. The old favorite.	.25	2.00
Rubus Odorata. Flowering Raspberry. A noble plant with leaves six to twelve inches broad, three to five lobed, and pink-purple blossoms two inches across, in clusters, which continue in bloom all summer. Very fragrant. This is one of the most appropriate and useful plants for partially shaded places, for rustic planting, or for groups. I offer extra strong plants.....	.25	1.50
— Laciniata. Cut-Leaf Trailing Blackberry. Grows fifteen feet in a season, and will thrive in the crevices of rocks and make a display of glossy, fern-like foliage of the greatest elegance. Exceedingly valuable for poor, rocky situation where rustic verdure is wanted immediately. Potted roots.....	.50	4.00
Sambucus Aurea. "The Golden Elder." This strong-growing and wonderfully showy shrub has attracted much attention, and will be one of the people's favorites, as it succeeds everywhere and is so bright colored. It is solid, golden yellow all through the summer.		
24 inches.....	.25	2.25
36 " Very large bushes.....	.50	4.00
— Argentea. Silver Leaf Elder. Very pretty...	.50	
— Canadensis. Common Elder.....	.25	2.00

- Sambucus Laciniata.** This is a shrub that must be seen to be appreciated. Its foliage is deep green in color, and, in form, much like that of parsley, only much larger. It is certainly one of the richest clothed of all hardy shrubs. .\$.35 \$3.00
- **Pubens.** Scarlet-Berried Elder. This is the bush that is seen along the railway on Mount Washington loaded with masses of scarlet fruits. A very charming native shrub. .50
- Spiræa Ariæfolia.** Medium-sized, delicate foliage, graceful white flowers in June. Does best in shaded places; one of the rarest and most beautiful of Spiræas. .50
- **Callosa.** Japan. Medium-sized bush, flowering in late June, in immense flat corymbs of pink flowers. .50 and .25 2.00
- **Lindleyana.** A very distinct Spirea, with compound foliage like that of a Sumach, which retains its greenness till November. Very strong plants. .25 2.00
- **Opulifolia.** Guelder Rose-Leaved Spiræa. Strong growing, upright form, foliage large and light-green; large white flowers studded along the stems in June. .25 2.00
- **Aurea.** Golden S. A golden form of S. opulifolia, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large shrubs on the lawn. .25 2.00
- **Prunifolia flore pleno.** Double Flowering Plum-leaved S. or "Bridal Wreath." Strong-growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful autumn color; flowers double, white, and abundant in May. One of the best and earliest-blooming kinds. .50 and .35 2.00
- **Salicifolia.** Good grower, irregular, upright form; narrow, willow-like leaves; white flowers in July. This is our native "Meadow Beauty," and is very pretty. .20 1.50
- **Thunbergii.** Japan. Low-growing, rounded form, delicate, drooping, light-yellow or yellowish-green lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains late the most lovely tints in autumn.

Spiræa Thunbergii — *Continued.*

Small, abundant white flowers in May. One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs. The earliest of Spiræas. Bushy plants.

3 yrs.....\$.25 \$2.00
Extra large and fine specimens..... .50 3.00

— **Tomentosa.** Low-growing, irregular form; tufts of pink flowers in July..... .20 1.50

— **Trilobata.** Three-Lobed S. Rounded, three-lobed leaves; white flowers in June. Very interesting. This very pretty sort is commonly known as "St. Peter's Wreath."..... .25 2.00

— **Van Houtei.** Van Houte's Spiræa. A new Spiræa which forms a round, graceful pendulous bush, 2 to 3 ft. high, with rich, glossy trifoliate leaves. It is of the most simple cultivation possible. Plant a small bush of it anywhere you please, and, like a lilac, it always comes along and develops beautifully. It is a valuable bush that keeps a rich color, and a clean surface to its foliage all through the heat of summer, and we are more dependent upon good foliage than upon good flowers to make our shrubberies a success and a pleasure. But this new species, which is only equalled as a foliage plant by the exquisite Spiræa Thunbergii, far surpasses all other members of this great family in the superb beauty and gracefulness of its blossoms. Whole rows of them in the nursery were completely hidden in masses of pure white blossoms last May, and were the admiration of all who saw them.

The quantity of bloom on plants two years planted with no special culture, except clean ground, would average a bushel of blossoms to each plant. This will be the plant for the people, and a source of delight to thousands.

Extra large..... .50 4.00
4 years, very fine..... .35 2.00
2 " " "..... .15 1.00

- Staphylea Colchica.** Bladder Nut. Asiatic B. N.
One of the finest early flowering shrubs.
Flowers white, fragrant, and disposed in clusters. Blooms at the same time as the lilacs. \$1.00
- **Pinnata.** Pinnate-Leaved B. N. Europe..... .50
- **Trifoliata.** Three-Leaflet B. N. American.... .50
- Stuartia Pentagynia.** A most charming low tree or shrub of compact habit and rich foliage. It produces in July abundant white, saucer-shaped flowers of large size, with purple centre, and the edges of the petals crimped. This is the native American Camelia, a species with deciduous leaves, which was discovered in the mountains of North Carolina, and first exhibited in bloom in 1879. It is fully as beautiful as a good single camelia of the greenhouses, and is perfectly hardy at Boston. It seems probable that a hybrid between these two species would give us forms of the evergreen camelia which would be much hardier than the pure Japanese varieties. This new species is very rare even in its own habitat, and is very difficult to procure. A few nice plants at 75c. for 18 inches; 2 to 3 feet..... 2.00
- Symphoricarpos glomeratus.** Indian Currant.
Low-growing, spreading, irregular habit, foliage attractive; noteworthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries. Extra fine plants 3 ft..... .25 \$2.00
- — **foliis variegatis.** Variegated Leaved.
Very pretty..... .35
- **racemosus.** Snow Berry. Medium size, bushy form, pink flowers in summer; quantities of large white, waxy roundish berries in autumn.
Very ornamental. 3 ft..... .35 2.00
- Syringa Vulgaris.** Common Lilac.
- Purple. 3 to 5 ft..... .25 2.00
- “ 2 to 3 ft..... .15 1.00
- White. 2 to 3 ft..... .35 2.50
- — **Charles X.** Magnificent clusters of dark-red flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. A splendid variety. Stout plants to bloom... .50 4.00

- Syringa Vulgaris. Frau Bertha Dammann.** This produces the largest cluster of white lilacs, of the common species, known in cultivation, and also the purest white. Highly desirable. Large flowering bushes, imported.....\$1.00 \$9.00
- **Ludwig Spath.** This is, without doubt, the most beautiful variety of the old purple lilac ever yet produced. The single blossoms, as well as the clusters, are very large, and of splendid dark purple-red color, not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded. These two last-named sorts were obtained at the celebrated nursery of L. Späth, the best nursery of Germany, by raising and flowering 15,000 seedlings from seed of the choicest varieties. Large flowering bushes..... 2.00
- **Amurensis.** New species. A white-flowered lilac from China, of the greatest interest..... .50 4.00
- **Dubia.** A species from China, with red flowers in great abundance..... .50 4.00
- **Emodi.** Tree-like species from China, with long leaves and late red flowers50 4.00
- **Josikæa.** A species found in Transylvania. Leaves long, wrinkled. Flowers blue..... .50 4.00
- **Japonica.** (See Novelties.)
- **Ligustrina Pekinensis.** Found in the mountains of the Pekin district. A tall shrub of much beauty of foliage. Flowers white, with the odor of honey. Much is expected of this new species..... .50 4.00
- **Pubescens.** New species. Exceedingly rare yet. Large woolly leaves and showy flowers.. .50 4.00
- **Oblata.** (See Novelties.)
- **Sinensis.** Species with dark-red flowers in great profusion..... .50 4.00
- **Vilosa.** (See Novelties.)
- **Persica.** Persian Lilacs.
Purple35 2.00
White..... .35 2.00
- **Violacea.** The darkest of all Persian lilacs .50 4.00
- **President Hayes.** Rose Lilac. Enormously long spikes..... .50 4.00

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>10.</i>
Syringa Persica Laciniata. "Fern-Leaf Lilac." This sort is extremely fine in foliage, and is a very effective trailer on the rockery. Two-year plants.....	\$.50	
Tamarix Gallica. 2 feet. 2 years transplanted...	.25	\$1.50
— Tetrandra. The Tamarix are feathery-foliaged shrubs, with small, pink flowers that cover the plant in June, and are very useful for planting near salt water especially. 2 feet.....	.25	1.50
4 to 6 feet. Extra strong.....	.35	2.00
Vaccinium Corymbosum. Tree Blueberry.....	.50	3.00
— Vitis Idæa. Mountain Cranberry. 4 year clumps.....	.75	
The Blueberries are all fine. These two are best of all.		
Viburnum Lentago. 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00
— Nudum. Naked Viburnum. The best foliage of any native species. Glossy and like a rhododendron leaf.....	.50	
— Opulus. Common Snowball. 5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
— Oxycoccus. High Bush Cranberry.....	.35	2.50
— Plicatum. Japan Snowball. The best Snowball....	.50	4.50
Extra specimens	1.00	
— Dentatum. Handsome native species.....	.35	3.00
— Prunifolium. Rare, and very pretty.....	.50	
— Acerifolium......	.25	2.00
— Macrocephalum. New species from Japan....	1.00	
Vitex Agnus Castus. A rare shrub which is but little known and very desirable. Flowers lavender color in the fall.....	.35	
Weigelia Rosea. They are closely related to the Honeysuckles and have all their brilliancy of form and color. 2 feet .....	.25	2.00
Extra size .....	.50	
— — Variegata......	.50	
— Candida. Pure White W. This is a charming sort with white blossoms and perfectly hardy. Some white sorts are tender.....	.35	2.00
— Desboisi. Very dark color.....	.50	

Xanthoceras Sorbifolia. Central Asia. This is a new shrub of remarkably handsome appearance. It makes a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark and long compound, pinnate foliage, like that of a Mountain Ash tree, only much smoother, and richer. Its blossoms are in upright spikes, bell-shaped, over an inch across, of pure white, exquisitely painted with reddish-brown.

The exact shape of the blossom is hard to give in words, but it reminds one of a miniature Japan Lily, like *L. Speciosum Punctatum*. Its seeds are as large as small acorns. This remarkably fine shrub is in rapidly growing demand. Perfectly hardy.
2 years old\$.75 \$5.00

Yucca Filamentosa. Adam's Needle. This is one of the most striking and ornamental plants we possess, and will thrive on rocks, in sand, gravel, or almost anywhere, sufficiently well to produce its picturesque sharp foliage; but a good soil or heavy dressing is necessary to bring forth its stems, 6 to 7 feet high, with from 50 to 200 oval, creamy-yellow blossoms, 2 inches long, and like a half-opened pond lily in shape. Everyone should plant it.

Large plants	\$.50	\$4.00
10 to 15 inches.....	.25	2.00



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

Zanthorhiza Apiifolia (Shrub Yellow Root).

United States. Low shrub with compound, finely-cut leaves, like parsley, and panicles of pretty chocolate-colored blossoms, in May. Roots yellow as gold. Very desirable.....

.25	2.00
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GARDENS OF FLOWERING SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THEIR ARRANGEMENT AND CULTIVATION.

Referring to this subject, Mr. Robinson, of the *English Flower Garden*, says: "If one-tenth of the trouble wasted on carpet-bedding and other fleeting, though costly, rubbish seen in our flower gardens of late years, had been spent on flowering shrubs, our gardens would be much the better for it. There are no plants so much neglected as flowering shrubs. Even when planted they are rarely well treated, owing to the 'traditions' of what is called the shrubby period. Beautiful families like Spiræas may be grouped by themselves. Each family or plant should have a place apart, not necessarily disconnected from the belts of shrubbery. Each part of the shrubbery should have a character of its own. This it may easily have, by grouping instead of the usual mixture. This always ends in the starvation of the choice kinds by the coarse."

The same authority very happily outlines the following specific directions for making the hardy shrub garden a place of continual beauty at all seasons of the year. "First, do not plant shrubs too closely. Give them room to develop fully, and leave a little space left. Secondly, plant under them such evergreen trailers which love partial shade, as Periwinkle (*Vinca minor*), Moneywort, Veronicas, English Ivies, and especially the charming *Euonymus radicans*. These will furnish an evergreen carpet, which will go far towards keeping all weeds in subjection, and prevent the unsightly display of bare ground usually so unpleasantly apparent during a portion of the year. Then in the spaces left between the shrubs may be grown such hardy plants of vigorous habit which will afford a succession of bloom throughout the summer. Nothing can be more graceful and satisfactory than the combination of tall, stately Larkspurs, Lilies, *Liatris*, Cardinal flowers, *Helenium*, tall Phloxes, and other similar plants, rising above the green foliage of the shrubby border. Care must be taken in the arrangement and combination of these hardy plants, so that they may have sufficient room to grow and flourish, and they ought not to be so closely crowded that the roots of shrubs will destroy their vigor.

"Such plants as the charming Herbaceous and Tree Peonies may be used with fine results and in happy combination in the border of this description, and should occupy the foreground, on account of their comparatively dwarf habit. The hardy Azaleas, especially our five beautiful native American species, afford brilliant masses of color; and the evergreen Rhododendrons likewise cannot be omitted in the formation of such a border or group. The formal outline of a border may be broken advantageously by the introduction of some of the finer varieties of Thorns (pauls), and the *Laburnums*, both of which, in common with others of their class, are among the most showy of ornamental dwarf trees. Another happy feature of such a border may be formed of the tall-growing, hardy, climbing Roses, allowed to grow in shrub form by judicious pruning and cultivation. The half-shrubby species of *Clematis*, like *C. Montana*, *Vitalba*, *Coccinea*, *Davidiana*, and others, when allowed to grow partly at will, form a no less charming feature of the border, and relieve much of the stiffness of deciduous shrubs.

"We have also seen the large flowering hybrid *Clematis* used with fine results, grown as pillar plants in borders, but care must be taken in keeping them well nourished.

"Such combinations as these — and they may be indefinitely extended, according to study and observation — cannot fail to afford the most satisfactory results, and experience will lead to the conclusion that hardy shrubs form the most valuable basis for ornamental effect in the garden.

"The pruning of shrubs should be carefully studied, and all old and stunted wood must be cut out from time to time, allowing the young wood ample space in which to develop and take form. Shrubs like *Forsythias*, etc., which flower on the old wood of the previous year, are injured irreparably if pruned in the early spring or late fall, and they should not be touched with the pruning shears until after flowering in the spring. On the other hand, shrubs like *Hydrangea paniculata* need to be closely pruned in early spring, so that the new wood on which the flowers are borne may be well developed."

NEW WEIGELIAS.

- Weigelia 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. 50 cts.
- **chameleon.** A variety of robust habit, with flowers of a deep-rose color. 50 cts.
- **floribunda.** Free blooming. 35 cts.
- **gigantiflora.** Large pink blossoms. 35 cts.
- **hortensis nivea.** White-flowered Weigelia. Of dwarf, spreading habit and slow growth. Flowers pure white, retaining their purity the whole time of flowering ; foliage large. A profuse bloomer ; difficult to propagate. 50 cents.
- **hortensis rubra.** Flowers deep red when in bud, and rose-colored when in bloom.
- **hortensis A. Carriere.** Bright rose ; a choice sort. 50 cts.
- **var. venosa variegata.** A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush ; the variegation is light yellow, changing to white ; flowers deep rose. 50 cts.
- **hybrida Edward Andre.** A hybrid between *arborea* and *Lavallei* ; flowers brownish black. 50 cts.
- **hybrida Hendersoni.** Of fine compact habit, rather slender, erect growth, flowers medium size ; outside of petals red, interior a lighter shade.
- **hybrida Jean Mace.** Flowers large purplish red, maroon in bud. 50 cts.
- **hybrida John Standish.** Flowers large, red. 50 cts.
- **hybrida Lavallei.** A fine variety, producing dark reddish purple flowers ; one of the darkest varieties ; habit straggling. 50 cts.
- **hybrida Othello.** Flowers erect, carmine. 50 cts.
- **hybrida P. Duchartre.** A hybrid between *rosea* and *Lavallei* ; branches erect, flowers clear amaranth. 50 cts.
- **hybrida Pecheur Fils.** Violet-red flowers ; profuse bloomer.

Weigelia — *Continued.*

- **intermedia.** 35 cts.
- **Isolene.** Flowers a clear white when first open, changing to blush. 35 cts.
- **Mad. Coulurier.** Vigorous, flowers white, changing to rose. Free bloomer. 35 cts.
- **rosea var. amabilis, or splendens.** Of robust habit, large foliage, and pink flowers; blooms freely in the autumn; distinct and beautiful. 50 cts.
- **var. Grœnewegenii.** Has rose-colored flowers, sometimes streaked with a deep red. 35 cts.
- **var. Gustave Mallet.** Flowers deep red; habit good; very free flowering. 50 cts.
- **var. incarnata.** A slender grower; flowers deep red.
- **var. Kosteriana foliis variegatis.** Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose; fine. 50 cts.
- **var. Madame Teillier.** Of robust habit, erect growth, foliage tomentose beneath; large pale rose flowers. 50 cts.
- **var. Monsieur Lemoine.** Flowers pale flesh, then rose, then deep red; a superb sort. 50 cts.
- **var. nova.** A beautiful dwarf, variegated-leaved variety, with rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.
- **Sieboldi Alba Marginata.** Of upright habit; when the leaves are young the variegation is yellow; when mature it becomes silvery white; flowers rose colored. 50 cts.
- **var. Symmondsii.** Rose and white flowers, forming a beautiful contrast in themselves; a distinct and beautiful sort.
- **spectabilis.** Yellow flower. 25 cts.
- **Steltznerii.** Flowers dark red. A distinct bloomer. 35 cts.
- **stricta.** Slender upright grower. 35 cts.
- **Van Houttei.** Flowers carmine, differs little from *W. rosea*. 35 cts.
- **versicolor.** Striped flowers. 35 cts.

The *Weigelia* is a valuable genus from Japan, introduced as late as 1843. Shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spreading and drooping as they acquire age. They produce in June and July superb large trumpet-shaped flowers, of all shades and colors, from pure white to red. In borders and groups of trees they are very effective, and for margins the variegated-leaved varieties are admirably suited, their gay-colored foliage contrasting finely with the green of other shrubs. They flower after the Lilacs in June.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS.

- Abies balsamea.** Balsam fir. A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree, with dark green sombre foliage. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.00.
- **cephalonica.** Cephalonian silver fir. From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species, very broad for its height. Leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point. Quite hardy and vigorous. \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- **Douglasii.** Douglas' spruce. Large, conical form, smooth bark, branches numerous, irregularly placed along the stem, spreading, horizontal, sometimes a little ascending. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. \$1.00.
- **nobilis.** A stately tree, with foliage of a rich bluish green. A very effective conifer. \$2.00.
- **Nordmanniana.** Nordmann's silver fir. 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. \$1.00 to \$3.00.
- **pectinata.** European or comb-like silver fir. A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and broad silvery foliage. Young shoots somewhat tender, except when well ripened. \$1.00.
- **pichta.** Pitch silver fir. From the mountains of Siberia. A medium sized tree, of compact, conical growth, with dark green foliage. Fine and hardy. \$1.00 to \$3.00.
- **polita.** A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit, and has rigid, sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. Seems to be perfectly hardy. \$2.00.
- **Veitchii.** Veitch's silver fir. A very rare and beautiful species, partaking of the character of *nobilis* and of *Nordmanniana*. \$3.00.
- Biota Orientalis.** Eastern cedar. Pyramidal and close. These little trees are exceedingly effective, and are just the thing to plant about the edges of groups of larger kinds of conifers, as they are all of medium or small growth. 50 cts.

Biota Orientalis — *Continued.*

- — **aurea.** Golden foliage, of great beauty; a charming little tree. 3 years, grafted. 50 cts.
- — **elegantissima.** New, pyramidal, golden-bronze; the finest one of this habit. 3 years, grafted. 50 cts.
- — **filiformis.** A pendulous and very graceful form; rare and beautiful. 2 years, grafted. 50 cts.
- — **Nana.** A very dwarf form, which makes a round, thick ball of foliage. 3 years, grafted. 50 cts.
- — **compacta.** Taller, very close. 3 years, grafted. 50 cts.
- — **semper-aurea.** Another golden variety, distinct and fine. 2 years, grafted. 35 cts.

Chamæcyparis sphæroidea. White cedar. Abundant in moist ground in the Middle States. Well known for its light, fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

— — **aurea.** A very bright, golden-white cedar, for a lawn or the front of a group of conifers. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Cupressus Lawsoniana erecta viridis. This is a vivid, light-green, close, erect cypress, which is one of the most suitable and attractive plants for potting up to stand in a hall, or any cool room, or for general decorative use. Superb specimens 3-4 feet. Hardy at Washington. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Ginko biloba (Salisburia). Maidenhair tree. The most curious and anomalous of trees — a sort of "connecting link" between conifers and flowering trees — and one of the most beautiful of all trees as well. 6 ft., \$1.00.

Juniperus communis. Spreading juniper. One of the most useful evergreens to plant on rocky places. It spreads in a whorl from the centre, and only grows two feet high. Large plants. 50 cts.

— — **aurea.** In a field of many thousand seedlings grew this one, with full, golden-yellow foliage. A superb plant. \$1.00.

— **Chinensis.** A rapid and elegant growing species, of very novel and ornamental appearance. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

— **Hibernica pyramidalis.** Irish juniper. This charming little tree is a solid mass of bright foliage, shaped like a monument, narrow, and tapering evenly. 3 to 5 ft. 75 cts.

— **japonica.** Japan J. Small, compact bush, not unlike a retinospora; very desirable for rock-work and miniature plantations. Rare and choice. 75 cts.

— — **argentea variegata.** Silver variegated Japan J. Foliage beautiful glaucous green, regularly interspersed with branchlets of a pure white tint. Distinct, rare, and very choice. \$1.00.

Juniperus Japonica — *Continued.*

- — **aurea.** Golden Japan J. Distinct and attractive. Rare and very choice. \$1.00.
- — — **variegata.** Golden variegated Japan J. Portions of green and deep yellow foliage evenly intermixed. Very striking and choice. \$1.00.
- **prostrata syn. procumbens.** Prostrate J. A prostrate shrub trailing along the ground, and not rising more than six or eight inches high, but spreading over a large space; leaves dull, shining green. Very choice for rock-work and side hills. 75 cts.
- **Sabina.** Common Savin J. Low, wide spreading, sombre, and thickly branched shrub. Hardy, well adapted for rock-work and hill sides. 75 cts.
- — **tamariscifolia.** Gray carpet J. A distinct and highly interesting variety of J. Sabina, with very peculiar foliage. The best of the Savin junipers. 75 cts.
- **Virginiana.** Red Cedar. A well known American tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant. 1 to 3 feet. 15 cts. to 50 cts.
- No tree in New England can fill the place held in Europe by such trees as the tall, narrow, stately Yews, except this remarkable native evergreen. One shearing gives them a wonderfully close and beautiful surface, and they can be cut and grown into any set figure desired, exactly as are the Hollies and Yews in Europe.
- All the following are beautiful varieties of this our most picturesque native conifer, and highly desirable.
- Of course, they are absolutely hardy everywhere.
- — **Alba Spica.** A pretty variety, with white tips to the twigs; dense, neat form, charming on a lawn, or in front of a group of conifers. 18 inches. \$1.50.
- — **Cineroscens.** Ashy white foliage. Remarkably interesting. 2 feet. \$1.50.
- — **glauca.** Glauous red cedar. The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage, render it very distinct and desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- — **pendula.** A weeping form of this tree, which was found by Mr. Frederick Law Olmstead in Brookline. It is a veritable evergreen fountain, and one of the most picturesque of all the conifers. Extremely rare as yet. \$2.00 and \$3.00.
- — **plumosa Argentea.** A rare sort, with soft, feathery foliage of a blue color. \$1.50.

Juniperus Virginiana — *Continued.*

- — **Schottii.** This is such a totally different tree from the type that few would think a red cedar. Needles so short as to appear wanting; branches very numerous, in fronds; color clear golden green. A most extraordinary form, and considered in Europe one of the most beautiful of all dwarf conifers. 2 feet, fine trees. \$1.50.
- Larix Europæa.** Larch. A conifer, with deciduous leaves and small, upright cones. Well known. 4 to 6 feet. 50 cts. to 75 cts.
- **pendula.** Weeping Larch. A tree of the greatest picturesqueness, and seldom to be had of good shape, when young. Can supply 50 specimens, perfectly straight, with vigorous tops. 10 feet, with fibrous roots. \$5.00.
- **Kaempferi,** or, Golden Pine of China. Foliage light green in the young stage, but changing in autumn to a deep golden yellow. Historically of rare interest, and a very beautiful tree. No choice collection should be without it. \$1.00 and \$3.00.
- **leptolepis Japan L.** Money Pine of Japan. Most vigorous grower of all the Larches. Slender, dark, yellowish ash-colored branches, with green foliage. \$1.00; 12 feet, \$6.00.
- Picea alba.** White Spruce. The finest N. E. Spruce. Foliage more thickly set on the twigs than in the Norway Spruce. Often glaucous. 2 feet, fine trees, each, 75 cts.; 3 feet, 90 cts.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.
- **cærulea.** The Glaucous Spruce. A small and beautiful variety, of rather loose, spreading habit, with bluish green foliage. Very hardy and valuable. \$1.00 to \$1.50.
- **Glory of the Spruces.** Foliage with the outer half of the needles a light golden color, giving the effect of bright sunlight on green. One of the most charming of all sports. 2 feet. \$1.50.
- **Alcockiana.** Alcock's S. Moderate pyramidal growth; leaves deep green above, somewhat concave, streaked with glaucous and yellow bands below. A choice and curious evergreen. \$1.50.
- **Canadensis.** The Hemlock. Hemlocks are dense, very dark green, and very distinct in appearance, and equally fine as a single lawn tree, or to make an evergreen hedge. 1 to 3 feet. 25 cts. to 75 cts.
- — **pendula Sargentii.** Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. "A permanent weeping habit like an evergreen fountain." One of the most beautiful and rare of all evergreens, introduced by H. W. Sargent, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. \$2.00; a few grand specimens. 4 to 5 feet. \$5.00.
- — **densata.** A handsome bright green, dwarf variety. \$1.50.

Picea — *Continued.*

- **Concolor.** A very beautiful species, with yellow bark on the young branches ; leaves obtuse, glaucous, green, arranged in double rows, the lower ones 2 to 3 inches long, upper ones shorter, channelled above ; cones cylindrical, obtuse at both ends. This tree is, perhaps, next in beauty to *Picea Pungens*. \$2.00.
- **excelsa.** Norway Spruce. Well known, and more planted than any other conifer. Our stock is of extra quality, having to each tree a mass of fine, fibrous roots, the result of frequent transplanting. 1 to 5 feet. 20 cts. to \$1.00.
- **Finedonesis.** The Finedon Spruce. A striking variety of compact habit, having the young leaves on the upper sides of the shoots, first of a pale yellow color, then changing to a bronzy brown, and finally to a light green. The leaves on the under side green from the first. \$2.00.
- **inverta.** Pendulous-Branched Spruce. A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, with larger and brighter foliage than that of the species. The lateral branches of the large trees are as drooping as a Willow. \$2.00.
This is without doubt the most picturesque of all the conifers, and a fine "Weeping Spruce" is the special pride of many a fine collection. We have to offer several sizes, from 2 feet to 16 feet, in superb specimens, that have been often transplanted, and that can be moved with perfect safety. Any one wishing a rare specimen of this curious tree should come and select, or we will do so for him, and guarantee perfect satisfaction. 2 feet, \$1.00 ; 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00 ; 9 to 10 feet, \$10.00 ; 15 feet, \$12.00.
- **pygmea.** Dwarf Spruce. A perfectly dense variety, never growing more than three feet high. An elegant plant on a lawn. 3 years. 50 cents.
- **nigra.** Black Spruce. A fine native tree of compact growth, with smooth, blackish bark and bluish leaves. Very hardy. 50 cts.
- **Doumetti.** A handsome dwarf variety of compact growth, with bluish green leaves. Very pretty. \$1.00.
- **pumila.** Dwarf Black Spruce. A fine variety, growing from 2 to 3 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet in breadth. Foliage dark colored. \$1.50.
- **orientalis.** Eastern Spruce. From the shores of the Black Sea. A handsome tree, tall and compact, and remarkable for its graceful habit and slender foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Picea — *Continued.*

— **pungens.** Colorado Blue Spruce. This magnificent evergreen has already taken rank as the finest of its class, and no more stately and beautiful coniferous tree exists, with the exception, perhaps, of *Picea Concolor*. As it is of slow growth while young, large specimens of the bluest form are not common. We have taken great care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms, which ought not in any way to be confounded with the green foliaged varieties so commonly offered. 2 feet specimens, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet specimens, \$5.00.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine. A pine with very large needles and very stout growth; highly ornamental. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. to 75 cts.

— **cembra.** Dwarf or Alpine Pine. A miniature pine resembling our white pine, with shorter needles. Very pretty. 2 feet. \$1.00.

— **Montana.** Dwarf Pine. Short, low growth and stout needles. One of the best dwarf conifers, and much planted to edge a group of pines, on rocks, or as single specimens on a lawn. Strong plants.

— **resinosa.** Red Pine. This beautiful native pine is in large demand and small supply. 1 to 2 feet. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

— **strobus.** White Pine. Our common white pine, and the handsomest of all the species growing here. Splendid plants, very thick. 2 to 9 feet. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

— — **nanus.** A dwarf and round form of the White Pine, which is a compact mass of green, plume-like tufts of foliage. A very attractive and wholly distinct tree, as a lawn specimen, or for massing. 2 feet wide, \$1.50; 4 feet wide by 4 feet high, superb, \$5.00.

— **Sylvestris.** Scotch Pine. The timber pine of Europe. Very hardy and rapid growing, and largely planted. Foliage bluish. 1 to 3 feet, 20 cts. to 50 cts.

— — **Beuvronensis.** The prettiest of all the very dwarf Pines. It forms a ball as full and perfect as the most compact of the Thuyas. Grows to be 3 feet high and 5 feet wide. \$1.00.

Retinispora. Japan Cypress. This is a most interesting family of evergreens, mostly of dwarf habit, and particularly suited to small places. Many have yellow or white shades in the foliage, which makes them very showy. They transplant very easily.

Perhaps the highest form of bedding that has been developed out of all the experience with this subject consists of the permanent masses of the dwarfer varieties of this family which we begin now to see in the best planted places.

The exquisite shadings of yellow, white and green, lasting all the year round, in a group of this sort, are a constant source of pleasure; and these lovely colors are particularly conspicuous and agreeable in the winter, when bright colors are rare in the open ground.

Retinispora — *Continued*.

- **ericoides**. Heath-like Japan C. Regular, conical, compact pyramidal bush, desirable for contrast from its violet red color in winter. 50 cts.
- **filicoides**. Fern-like J. C. Bright green pointed foliage, very dense and exquisitely fern-like. \$1.50.
- **filifera**. Thread-branched. A beautiful sort with long, slender, drooping branches. 18 inches. Each, 50 cts. 10, \$4.50.
- — **aurea**. Golden Thread-branched J. C. This promises to be one of the handsomest of the family with all the gracefulness of the last, and branches of a beautiful golden color. A great acquisition. \$2.00.
- **filiformis pendula**. A graceful and distinct variety, with long, slender, drooping sprays of a silvery hue. \$2.00.
- **lycopodioides**. Club Moss-like J. C. \$1.50.
- **obtusa**. Obtuse-leaved J. C. A most beautiful evergreen tree with graceful fern-like foliage. 75 cts.
- — **compacta**. This is a magnificent form of *Obtusa*, very dense, with beautiful concave fronds, like green shells. A few Superb Specimens. 6 to 10 feet. Price, with fine ball of earth, \$6.00 to \$8.00 each.
- — **nana**. Dwarf Obtuse J. C. A very attractive and singular variety, forming a dwarf cushion-shaped little bush, seldom more than one or two feet high, but spreading out in a horizontal direction, and becoming a large, dense, flat tuft of glossy deep green spray when old. One of the most interesting conifers. A few splendid specimens for lawns. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.
- — — **aurea**. Golden Dwarf Obtuse J. C. Similar to the last in form, of slower growth, with foliage of a rich bronze yellow. One of the finest and most constant of variegated evergreens. \$1.50 to \$3.00.
- **pisifera**. Pea-fruited J. C. Smaller than *R. obtusa*, with fine, feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- — **aurea**. A rare and very handsome golden form of *Pisifera*. \$1.00 to \$1.50.
- **plumosa**. Plume-like J. C. One of the best of Japanese introductions, being hardy and graceful, with delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts.
- — **argentea**. Silver Plume-like J. C. A silver-tipped variety. 75 cts.
- — **aurea**. Golden Plume-like J. C. This is a most beautiful and valuable variety; its shoots are golden tinted through the year, and brighter in the winter. It is unsurpassed for massing or for hedges. 1 to 8 feet. 35 cts. to \$5.00.
- **squarrosa**. Squarrose. Japan C. Round headed, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a whitish green tint, densely branched, curved and gracefully spread. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.00 to \$2.00.



SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA.

Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine. Perfectly upright trunk with 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

Sciadopitys verticillata — *Continued.*

and elegant appearance of any known conifer. It is of slow growth at first, but makes, finally, a large tree.

It is a rare tree, even in Japan, and is there planted in the grounds of many of the temples. We have a photograph of one of these trees which is said to be 800 years old. There is a good specimen at the Cambridge Botanic Garden, and a larger one at Prof. C. S. Sargent's, Brookline. It is absolutely hardy, and a good specimen has been long considered the *ne plus ultra* of a fine country estate.

We have secured some perfect trees, grown in Japan, with a ball of earth to each, of perfect pyramidal form, 8 feet high and 4 feet broad. Also these sizes 2 feet high, \$4.00; 3 feet high, \$8.00; 4 feet high, \$15.00; 5 feet, very extra specimens, \$25.00; 6 feet, very extra specimens, \$30.00; 7 feet, very extra specimens, \$35.00; 8 feet, \$40.00.

— **aurea.** Golden Tipped Umbrella Pine. Last year we obtained from Japan a small number of these trees, having the tips of the leading shoots a solid, clear, yellow color, which is very handsome.

This is the rarest hardy tree in this country, and should be in all rare collections. In pots, small, \$3.00; 3 feet, \$25.00.

Taxodium distichum. Southern Cypress. Growth medium; foliage late, in loose airy tufts, delicate and feathery, and of a cheerful, bright green tint. 50 cts. and \$1.00.

— **pendulum novum.** New Weeping Cypress. A very distinct weeping form, with the branches curving down directly, though somewhat irregularly. A new and very choice variety. \$1.50.

— **Sinensis pendula syn. Glyptostrobus.** Chinese Cypress. Leaves delicate and tassellated like small twisted cords, of a light refreshing pea-green color, branches only somewhat horizontal, young foliage, and twigs of a decidedly pendulous character. Of all pyramidal trees, it is the most perfect in form, straight as an arrow, compact in habit, perfectly regular in its narrow cone. It is one of the finest trees for park or lawn. \$1.50.

Taxus adpressa. Short-Leaved Yew. Japan. Low, spreading, bushy form, small dark green shining leaves, branches numerous and densely covered with foliage. Hardy and very choice. \$1.00.

— **baccata.** Common 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. 75 cts. to \$2.00.

Taxus baccata — *Continued.*

- — **aurea.** Golden Yew. Rich golden hue. Its color in June is unsurpassed by any variegated form among evergreens. \$1.00 to \$2.00. We have several SHEARED PYRAMIDS, 6 feet high, of this fine Golden Yew, of the greatest possible beauty. Such "formed" trees are particularly appropriate to plant in pairs, on either side of a path, or near any building, with the straight lines of which such forms harmonize; while, at the same time, they create a sharp contrast to all other more softly outlined trees. These forms are very much used in England, and, generally, in Europe. With ball of earth and roots, \$10.00; per pair, \$18.00.
- — **Canadensis.** Canadian yew. Low spreading and bushy, seldom more than four feet high, with leaves shorter and bark browner than the common yew; smaller berries. 75 cts.
- — **fastigiata.** Irish yew. Peculiarly upright in growth, like a bundle of closely packed branches, deep blackish green foliage; very beautiful and valuable. We offer superb selected specimen trees, 7 to 9 ft. high,—the finest ones, in fact, that were to be found in England. They are such plants as any estate might be proud of, and have a safe ball of roots, from frequent transplantings. 7 ft., \$5.00; per pair, \$9.00; 8 to 9 ft., \$7.00; per pair, \$13.00.
- — **aurea.** Golden Irish yew. Leaves green in the centre, and margined with yellow. 18 in., \$1.50.

Golden Irish Yew top, with black Irish yew below. This very striking combination of these two sorts gives an effect not equalled by anything else we have seen in trees. A cylindrical mass of black foliage, 18 inches in diameter, solid from the earth up, 4 feet high, is surmounted by a solid broadened cone, about 3 feet wide and as high, of the rich golden sort. These rare trees take many years to produce, as they grow very slowly, and keep their shape, with a little care, for a long period. Price, \$15.00; per pair, \$30.00.

All these yews, and also the English hollies on page , are hardy at Newport, Providence, and generally from those points south, especially near the coast. At Boston they must be housed in winter.

Thuja Occidentalis. Arbor Vitæ. Our well-known native cedar so much used for hedges. Of conical, rapid growth, and much beauty. We have beautiful single specimens of this tree with ball of roots. 25 cts. to \$1.00.

- — **Boothii.** Compact, tipped with yellow. 50 cts.
- — **compacta.** A globe of light-green foliage. One of the most striking plants for single specimens. \$1.00.

Thuja Occidentalis — *Continued.*

- — **globosa.** A flat, round, and very dense sort, with the striking peculiarity that all the branches are perfectly flat, and set upright, with the edges radiating from the centre, like the leaves of a partly opened book. 75 cts. ; noble specimens, 4 feet wide and high, \$3.00.
- — **Hoveyi.** Round, low tree, with all the foliage in laminate fronds of light golden-green color. Beautiful specimens. 1 to 2½ feet, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
- — **Little Gem.** Douglas. New, very dwarf, and compact ; foliage a beautiful dark green. \$1.00.
- — **Lobbii.** One of the most distinct and valuable of American conifers. The foliage is bright, glossy green, which is retained through the winter months. The habit of the tree is graceful and elegant. We can offer specimens from 3 to 6 feet.
- — **Peabody's Golden.** Compact growth and bright golden foliage, which is permanent through the year. Best of the golden forms. 50 cts. and \$1.00.
- — **plicata.** Nee's Plicate Arbor Vitæ. A handsome hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Foliage plaited, massive, and of a rich, dark green color. \$1.00.
- — — **minima.** Plicate Small-Leaved Arbor Vitæ. Small, plicate foliage ; of dwarf habit. \$1.00.
- — **pyramidalis.** Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ. Of upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper. Very desirable. \$1.00.
- — **pyramidalis.** Douglas Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ. (New.) Pyramidal in form ; foliage distinct, somewhat resembling a *Retinispora*. \$1.00.
- — **Sibirica.** Siberian Arbor Vitæ. The best of all the genus for this country ; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter ; growth compact and pyramidal, makes an elegant lawn tree ; of great value for ornament, screens, and hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.00.
- — **Tom Thumb.** A dwarf variety of the American Arbor Vitæ, which is remarkable for its slow growth and compact, symmetrical habit. Valuable for the decoration of gardens, lawns, or cemeteries, where large trees may not be admissible. 75 cts.
- — **Vervæneana.** Vervæne's Arbor Vitæ. A distinct and handsome yellow marked variety. 75 cts.

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

Andromeda Catesbæi. Foliage large, glossy, light green; flowers white. Very much used in connection with rhododendrons.

— **floribunda.** Flowers in large white panicles, over dense, dark mass of evergreen foliage. This plant forms a round, compact, dwarf subject, and is one of the most valuable of this whole family. Usual size, 75 cts.; grand specimens, \$1.50.

— **japonica.** Very rich, smooth foliage, and drooping racemes of pure white blossoms of great beauty. A superb species, from Japan, of great hardiness. 15 in., 75 cts.; 2½ ft., \$2.00.

— **Mariana.** A charming native species, with deciduous, oval, coriaceous leaves, red twigs in winter, and large clusters of pure white blossoms in June. Very beautiful. 25 cts.; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

— **speciosa.** Showy A. A highly glabrous, smooth-branched shrub, with coriaceous, oval, deciduous leaves, and large umbels of very showy white blossoms, suggestive of enlarged racemes of lily of the valley blossoms. This is a most remarkable shrub, and will be largely used when well known. Strong bushes, 75 cts. and \$1.00.

— **pulverulenta.** A variety of above, with very white foliage. Highly effective. 75 cts. to \$1.00.

— **racemosa.** (See page 38.)

Calluna vulgaris. Native American heath. This is the only species of true heath indigenous to this country. It is of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils, and even in very poor sandy places. Its several fine varieties, named below, are perfectly hardy, and should be used in this country as they are in Europe. They bloom continuously from July to September, and serve to cover dry banks and hillsides, and as the richest pasturage for bees. Their beauty in garden culture is well known.

Vulgaris alba. White.

— **aurea.** Golden, white.

— **elata.** Tall.

— **Hammondii.** Hammond's white.

— **hypnoides.** Moss-like.

— **minor.** Lesser white.

Vulgaris alba pilosa. Pilose white.

— **pumila.** Dwarf white.

— **rigida.** Rigid.

— **Serleii.** Serle's white.

— **tenella.** Slender branched.

— **tomentosa.** Woolly.

— **Alportii.** Crimson.

Vulgaris Alportii variegata.

- **argentea.** Silvery leaved.
- **aurea.** Golden.
- **coccinea.** Scarlet.
- **cuprea.** Copperous (Bowler's).
- **flore pleno.** Double flowering.

Vulgaris Foxii. Fox's dwarf.

- **minima.** Dwarf.
- **pygmæa.** Dwarf.
- **tenuis.** Scarlet.
- **variegata.** Variegated.

Cotoneaster Microphylla. (See page 45.)

- **Simmonsii.** (See page 45.)

Daphne cneorum. (See page 45.)

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

Empetrum nigrum. "Crow Berry." A low, trailing, evergreen shrub, with small, crowded, very dark green leaves, small blossoms, and black, round berries. This rare native plant is one of the best to form an edging about beds of rhododendrons and azaleas, or for a low, hardy carpet for rocky or moist places, or any like uses. It is very dense in habit, and always rich and attractive in color. Large clumps, 50 cts.; smaller plants,

Euonymus radicans. (See Vines.)

- **japonicus.** Broad-leaved shrubs of rich, glossy foliage. We offer some fine specimens. 50 cts.

Ilex opaca. American holly. Foliage almost exactly like the English holly. Makes a conical tree 10 to 30 feet high, and bears a scarlet berry. Our most remarkable native holly, and worthy of a place in every collection. 75 cts.

Kalmia Latifolia. Mt. Laurel. Every one knows the beautiful Mt. Laurel, and it has a place in all hearts. Our plants all have a ball of earth and roots, and are very easy to make grow. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

- Kalmia Angustifolia.** Narrow leaves, handsome red flowers. 50 cts.
 — **glauca.** Rare and choice. 50 cts.
Ledum buxifolium. Box leaved.
 — **latifolium.** Broad leaved.
 — — **compactum.** Broad leaved, compact.
 — **Lyonia.** Lyonia.
 — **palustre.** Marsh.
Mahonia aquifolia. A well-known bush, of the greatest value to give a surface of green foliage in winter. Its large, spiny leaves are much like those of the famous English holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are very effective. 20 cts.; \$1.50.
 — **japonica.** A new species from Japan, which has the noblest foliage of any evergreen shrub that endures our climate. A magnificent plant. 35 cts.
Myrica cerifera. Candleberry. Wax Myrtle. A low-spreading, sub-evergreen shrub, with glossy green denticulate leaves, which will thrive in almost pure sand or gravel, or on rocky places. Slow to start, but finally a strong grower. Very desirable. 25 cts.; \$2.00;

RHODODENDRONS.

Rhododendron maximum. Rose Bay. Tall, broad-leaved evergreen shrub or tree, with large bunches of pink and white blossoms in May. This is the noblest of all our native shrubs. Mr. E. S. Rand, in his work on "Rhododendrons," says, "We do not appreciate the wealth of our American flora, and have shut our eyes to the richness that lies all around us. In England the crowning glory of horticultural exhibitions is the show of 'American plants'; and we, in America, don't know what they are."

This is said especially of our Rhododendrons and their allies, the Azaleas and Mountain Laurels, or Kalmias. We have half ignored them. They have made ALL ENGLAND glorious with the very beauties that we leave hidden in our mountain ravines. No other such valuable shrub for foliage effects, and one that is absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia, exists as this royal species. It has the most beautiful foliage of any kind of Rhododendron, it being about twice as large as the foliage of other sorts, and very thick and smooth. It grows to a round, broad bush, from 6 to 15 feet tall.

We now have to offer a good supply of this extra hardy species, of moderate size, at a very low price. 1 foot, 40 cts.; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Rhododendrons — *Continued.*

— **Hardest Hybrids.** In planting the hybrid, or high-colored named sorts of Rhododendrons, what we want most, in this latitude at least, is **HARDINESS**. We can have all the gorgeous colors and masses of color that heart can wish for, and all this over such a background of solid green as could not be improved; but such splendid realities are very apt to fade away in one short winter, and, like some other visions, “leave but a wrack behind.” We have stood with more than one hopeful planter over the remains of his Rhododendron beds, only to have to tell him that all blossom buds and half the tops were dead; and we know the pain of it ourselves. Now, all this was *inevitable for a long time*. But it is no longer necessary to plant these doubtful kinds and take your chances.

During the past twenty years a great deal has been done in this important matter, to provide for New England planters plants of high colors, which should, at the same time, be perfectly hardy. It has been done in two ways. First, the accumulating experience of thousands has shown that a precious few of the imported varieties were perfectly hardy. Secondly, some enthusiastic Rhododendron growers, who desire to correct this costly fault of our old-time sorts, of dying out too easily, have labored assiduously for years to get from seed some varieties having good color, and a greater preponderance of the blood of our hardy, native species, and less of the tender blood of Rhododendron Ponticum. This has been successfully done, and the past five years have revolutionized the art of Rhododendron growing and planting for New England.

It would save planters much expense, and the effect would be fully as fine, to do as is always done in England in making large plantations of these plants; that is, use “Rhododendron Catawbiense Seedlings” for the bulk of the masses and a sprinkling of the named sorts for the highest colors.

We have been long engaged in getting a good supply of these finest and most trustworthy sorts ready for the increasing demands, and we now have to offer plants full of bloom buds, with good ball of roots, in extra bushy and vigorous form, of all sizes from 12 inches to 10 feet in height.

We can supply as handsome Rhododendrons, in every way, as any in existence, as we both grow them ourselves, and also secure the very finest plants of the most famous growers in the world, by **PERSONAL SELECTION OF THE PLANTS**, in very large quantities, and we feel that we are fully justified in the **EARNEST REQUEST** we here make to those who usually import their plants, to buy of us instead of ordering abroad, as our prices are fully as low as the cost of importing the same sizes.

Rhododendrons — Continued.

We ask a fair trial of our stock of this plant, and guarantee the fullest satisfaction in every case. 12 inches, \$40.00 per 100; 15 inches, \$50.00 per 100; 18 inches, \$65.00 per 100; 24 inches, \$75.00 per 100; 24 to 36 inches, very bushy, 2 to 3 feet wide, 20 to 50 bloom buds, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. SELECTED SPECIMENS, TREE FORM, 4 to 6 feet high, with fine, round heads, in *very finest colors*, at \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. Also large, round specimens, 3 to 7 feet wide, bush form, finest colors, only \$10.00 to \$30.00. 15 to 18 inches, Hybrid Catawbiense Seedlings, 35 cts.; 18 to 24 inches, Hybrid Catawbiense Seedlings, 40 cts.

TABLE OF HARDIEST AND FINEST VARIETIES,

WITH LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTRY FOR FIRST-CLASS STOCK.

Album, white.

— **elegans**, very large, white.

— **grandiflorum**, white and blush.

Aurora, large truss of light-rose color.

Amarantinora, large truss of light-rose-color, very fine and showy.

Bicolor, dark-rose.

Blandum, white and yellow.

Blandyanum, bright-cherry.

Candidissimum, pure-white.

Celestinum, bluish-rose.

Charles Bagley, cherry-red, fine truss and habit.

Delicatissimum, white and blush.

Everestianum, rosy-lilac, crimped; good form.

Giganteum, large rosy-crimson.

— **Waterers**, large blush.

Grandiflorum, rosy-crimson, one of the best.

Lee's dark purple, very large, dark-purple.

Lilacina, flushing seedling, lilac-blush.

Macranthum, large rose.

Minnie, white, with yellow eye; perfect form.

Perspicum, clear white.

Purpureum crispum, purple crimped.

— **elegans**, fine purple.

— **grandiflorum**, showy purple.

Roseum elegans, fine rose.

— **pictum**, rose, yellow eye.

— **superbum**, late rose.

Speciosum, light-pink.

FLOWERING VINES.

Actinidia polygama. A strong-growing climber from Japan, and of the most exceptional value where a quick-growing, clean-foliaged plant is desired. It will rapidly cover a piazza, and in this respect ought to be far more generally used, and will be, when better known. Foliage glossy green; and flowers white, with a purple centre, and sometimes cover the entire vine. The fruit is round, and produced in small clusters, and is as large as a good-sized grape, and edible, having a fine flavor. A most desirable plant. 50 cts.

Ampelopsis dissecta. A species with foliage much like that of the grape, but sharply cut. A very rapid grower and of great beauty in leaf and fruit, which is white or blue. Highly useful and ornamental to cover bare places. 25 cts.; 12, \$2.00;

— **indivisa.** Leaves less deeply cut than the others. 75 cts.

— **quinquefolia.** Virginia Creeper. Our well-known Woodbine. This vine has made more unsightly places beautiful than any other known plant. Strong plants. Each, 25 cts.; 12, \$2.00;

— **Englemannii.** A variety of the above, with stronger tendril discs that cling like an ivy to any surface. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00;

— **Veitchii.** Japan Ivy, or Boston Ivy. Foliage three-lobed, glossy, overlapping each other and forming a dense sheet of green. When once rooted, it grows rapidly, and clings by its air roots like the English Ivy. In the fall it is a flame of crimson of all shades. Very desirable. Each, 35 cts.; per dozen, \$2.50;

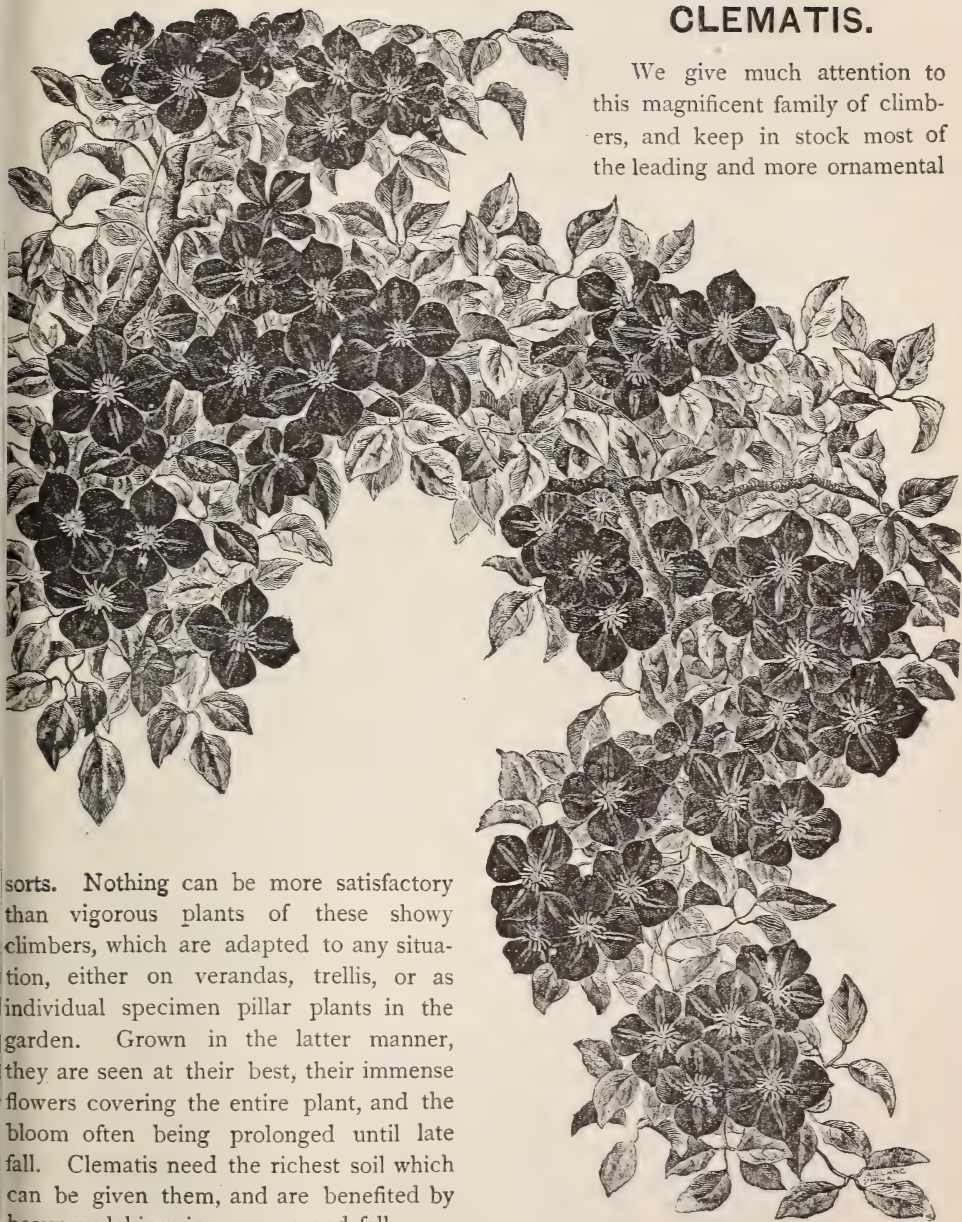
— **muralis.** A remarkably vigorous grower, very large leaf, exceeding in this respect the ordinary Woodbine, and clinging to a wall like *Ampelopsis Veitchii* 50 cts.

Akebia quinata. A charming Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate-colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June. Very desirable. Each, 35 cts.; 12, \$2.50;

- Apios tuberosa.** Wild Wistaria. A vine that clammers over low bushes, and produces pretty clusters of purplish blossoms with the fragrance of violets. Exceedingly valuable for rock work. Each, 15 cts. ; 10, \$1.00 ;
- Aristolochia siphon.** Dutchman's pipe vine. A strong grower, with huge cordate leaves, 6 to 12 inches across, thick and shining, that overlap each other, and curious pipe-shaped flowers. A very desirable vine. Each, 75 cts.
- A. tomentosa.** A slender grower, with downy glaucous foliage ; purple flowers in July. 50 cts.
- Arctostaphylos uva ursi.** Bear Berry. This is a trailing vine, with rich, glossy, roundish leaves, that completely covers with a beautiful ever-green carpet acres of dry barrens, and, with its large, hard, scarlet berries, is the finest carpet plant for rocky or dry places accessible in this latitude. Each, 25 cts. ; per dozen, \$2.00 ;
- Bignonia Radicans.** Tecoma. Trumpet Flower. Each, 25 cts. ; 12, \$2.50 ;
- **grandiflora.** New. Leaves thick and shining, and immense blossoms of gorgeous crimson and yellow color. Each, 50 cts. ; 10, \$4.00.
- Boussingaultia baselloides.** Madeira vine. A rapid climber, suitable for screens, arbors, etc., with white flowers ; blooms profusely ; fragrant. Not being hardy, it should be wintered in the greenhouse. 25 cts. each ; per dozen, \$2.00.
- Celastrus Scandens.** Roxbury Wax Work. Fine foliage, turning yellow in autumn, clusters of orange and scarlet seeds that hang a long time. Fine for covering rocks and trunks. Each, 35 cts. ; 12, \$2.50 ;

CLEMATIS.

We give much attention to this magnificent family of climbers, and keep in stock most of the leading and more ornamental



sorts. Nothing can be more satisfactory than vigorous plants of these showy climbers, which are adapted to any situation, either on verandas, trellis, or as individual specimen pillar plants in the garden. Grown in the latter manner, they are seen at their best, their immense flowers covering the entire plant, and the bloom often being prolonged until late fall. Clematis need the richest soil which can be given them, and are benefited by heavy mulchings in summer and fall.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

The plants we offer are all strong and finely rooted, and adapted to immediate planting, with success.

The following list includes only the choicest kinds, and we keep in stock many other sorts not named here.

Price, 50 cts., except where noted ; per dozen, \$5.00.

- Clematis Alba Magna.** Remarkably large, broad sepalled flowers, pure white. 75 cts.
- **Beauty of Worcester.** Large and handsome, producing double and single flowers on the same plant. Lovely bluish violet, pure white stamens. 75 cts.
- **Belle of Woking.** Magnificent double, silver gray, very fine. 75 cts.
- **Countess of Lovelace.** Fine double variety, bluish violet. Rosette shaped.
- **Duchess of Edinburgh.** Double white, sweet scented. Fine. 75 cts.
- **Duke of Edinburgh.** Rich violet-purple, six sepalled.
- **Fair Rosamond.** Blush white, with an indistinct wine-red bar.
- **Edith Jackman.** White, delicate flush of mauve.
- **Gipsy Queen.** Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. Very free late flowering.
- **Henry.** One of the best whites. Large, creamy white.
- **Jackmanni.** A general favorite. Violet purple, and free flowering.
- — **alba.** A fine white variety of this free blooming sort. 75 cts.
- — **superba.** An improved variety of Jackmanni. Very fine. 75 cts.
- **Lady Bovill.** Grayish blue. Cupped.
- **Lady Londesborough.** Silver gray. Pale bar.
- **Lanuginosa.** Pale lavender.
- **Lawsoniana.** Very large, rosy purple and vigorous.
- **Lucie Lemoine.** Splendid double white. 75 cts.
- **Madam Grange.** Crimson violet, tinted with red in the centre, most distinct.
- **Miss Bateman.** White, with chocolate-red anthers.
- **Mrs. Cholmondeley.** Lavender, tipped with purple. Fine variety.
- **Lord Londesborough.** Deep mauve.
- **Blue Gem.** Pale cerulean blue.
- **Purpurea elegans.** Deep violet purple. Large flowers, fine form.
- **Standishii.** Violet-blue. Very free.
- **Star of India.** Reddish, plum-red bars.
- **Syemena.** Delicate lavender-blue, deeper bars.

Clematis — *Continued.*

- **Velutina purpurea.** Dark mulberry.
- **Otto Frøbel.** One of the largest flowered sorts. Ten inches across.
- **Sir Garnet Wolseley.** Bluish ground, plum-red bar.
- **William Kennett.** Deep lavender, and fine.

For lists of other smaller flowered sorts, like *Coccinea*, *Flammula*, and others, see *Herbaceous Catalogue*.

Euonymus nana. A species with long, drooping, or spreading branches, covering the ground, and narrow, linear, bronze-green foliage, turning to bronze-red in autumn. This lovely little trailer must be seen to be understood. A great acquisition. Each, 25 cts.

- **radicans.** Green. 2 inches, each, 10 cts.; 10, 50 cts.;
4 inches, each, 15 cts.; 10, 75 cts.;

— **variegata.** This is a new plant that will cling to stone, brick, or wood, just as the ivy does, is evergreen, and *does not winter kill*. It seems destined to take the place, in this latitude, of the English Ivy for out-door use. It is a glossy green the year round. Large plants, both sorts. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00;

Hedera helix. English Ivy. 2 years old. 25 cts.; 12, \$2.00;

- **variegata.** White and green. 25 cts.

HONEYSUCKLES

L. brachypoda aureo reticulata. Japan Golden-Leaved Honeysuckle. A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.

- —. A vigorous grower, with foliage retained late in the fall. Flowers yellowish white. 25 cts.

— **Belgica.** Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle. Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

— **flava nova.** A brighter form than *flava*. Flowers bright orange and yellow, very fragrant. 35 cts.

— **Fuchsoides.** A new species, with very large flowers resembling scarlet fuchsias. Splendid. Each, 50 cts.

— **Halleana.** Japan. Evergreen Honeysuckle. Vigorous grower. Flowers yellowish white, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced all summer, while the foliage is of the richest glossy green.

The best of all the honeysuckles. Each, 35 cts.; 12, \$2.50;

- L. periclymenum.** Common Woodbine. A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July. 35 cts.
- **punicus.** Deep red or crimson flowers. An excellent variety. 35 cts.
- **sempervirens.** Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer. 35 cts.
- **Sinensis.** Japonica. Chinese Twining Honeysuckle. A well-known vine, with purplish leaves, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September, and is very sweet. 35 cts.
- Lycium Barbarum.** Matrimony Vine. A well-known and pretty, fast growing vine. Useful for covering screens or ledges, or any object, at short notice. Each, 35 cts.
- Menispermum.** Moon Seed. A curious, twining, slender vine with small yellow flowers and black berries. Fine for rocky places. Each, 35 cts.
- Periploca Græca.** Silk Vine. An exceedingly rapid grower, reaching up to a great height, with shining, long, narrow leaves, and clusters of purplish-brown blossoms.
Very interesting. 35 cts.
- Schizophragma hydrangeoides.** A climbing plant with flowers resembling the Hydrangea, but distinct from Hydrangea Scandens. 50 cts.
- Smilax Rotundifolia.** Greenbriar. The bright green-branched, round-leaved vine, with such sharp thorns that makes an impassable barrier in copses. Fruit in corymbs black, and hangs all winter. Each, 25 cts.

WISTERIAS.

A family of elegant ornamental climbers.

- Wisteria brachybotrys.** Japan. Flowers light rosy purple and fragrant. 75 cts.
- **frutescens.** Shrubby, or Clustered Flowered Wisteria. America. Less vigorous than the Chinese Wisteria. Flowers light purple in short clusters. Blooms later than other kinds. 35 cts.
- — **magnifica.** Flowers in dense, drooping, larger racemes than frutescens. 50 cts.
- — **flore pleno.** Perfectly double flowers in dense racemes about the length of those of Sinensis. Entirely hardy. \$1.00.
- **multijuga.** A remarkable variety which has clusters of blossoms, 2½ to 3 feet long. Our plants are grown from one of this description on the celebrated estate of Charles A. Dana. Good vines. 50 cts.



ARALIA SPINOSA.

See List of Deciduous Shrubs.

Wisteria multijuga — *Continued.*

- — **alba.** Racemes of white flowers twenty inches longer than the above. Exquisite and rare. \$1.00.
- **Sinensis.** Chinese Blue Wisteria. Strong-growing when once established; flowers in pale-blue pendulous clusters in May and June. Very choice. 50 cts.
- — **alba.** Chinese White Wisteria. The best white form. Hardy. 75 cents.
- — **Allenii.** A variety of the Chinese. 75 cts.

Vitis Cordifolia Sterillis. Sterile Wild Grape. The flowers of the sterile plants have a delicious fragrance. 50 cts.

ROSES.

The rose is the one plant that needs no praise and little comment. Every one knows the rose, and no garden is ever satisfactory without its rose-bed. The secret of success is simply this: Throw out the soil two feet deep, and put in any kind of manure one foot deep. Incorporate it with the earth a little, and then cover it with four inches or more of soil; then plant the rose-bushes firmly, and fill up with good soil. Roses should be planted very deep, except in very clayey soils.

The rose-bed should be in the full sun, if possible, and the surface be left a little hollow, so that water may be put on in summer and settle to the roots. Such beds will be full of healthy bushes and glorious blossoms.

PRICE OF ROSES: All of the hardy roses we offer are strong, two-year-old plants, with heavy tops, at least two feet high. Except where otherwise priced, single plants are 50 cts. each and \$4.00 per dozen. We can supply most of the varieties named in smaller plants at 35 cts. each or \$3.00 per dozen.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

ROSES BY MAIL. Twelve dwarf roses, 2 years old, second size, can be sent by post to any place in the United States. Twelve (our selection) varieties sent post free on receipt of \$3.25 with order.

- Abel Carriere.** Rich velvety maroon, the best of its color.
- Alfred Colomb.** Carmine red; a superb rose.
- A. K. Williams.** Reddish crimson, perfectly arranged petals, imbricated from the centre; of wonderful beauty of form and exquisite finish.
- American Beauty.** Deep rose; large globular flower, deliciously scented.
- Anna de Diesbach.** Clear, bright rose, flowers of immense size, very vigorous.
- Annie Wood.** Red, very large.
- Baroness Rothschild.** Beautiful bright pink, very large, handsome foliage.
- Baronne de Maynard.** Pure white, medium size, full.
- Beauty of Waltham.** Light crimson, large, full, fine.
- Baronne de Bonstettin.** A fine rose, blackish crimson, large, full, and fine shape.
- Boule de Neige.** Pure white, flowers small, good form.
- Camille Bernardin.** Beautiful bright red, bordered white, fine form.
- Captain Christy.** Delicate flesh, deeper shade in centre, very effective.
- Climbing Captain Christy.** Similar to Captain Christy; of climbing habit.
- Charles Darwin.** Mod. or free. Laxton, 1879. Brownish crimson, with a tinge of violet, large, full, cupped; a superb rose.

- Charles Lefebvre.** Brilliant velvety crimson ; one of the finest in cultivation.
- Climbing Jules Margottin.** Identical with Jules Margottin ; climbing habit.
- Comtesse de Chabrillant.** Splendid pink, good habit.
- Comtesse de Serenye.** Light pink shaded with rose, very large.
- Countess of Oxford.** Carmine red, large and full, splendid show rose.
- Countess of Rosebery.** Reddish salmon, smooth, shell-like petals, splendid.
- Coquette des Blanches.** White, medium size, flowers in clusters, very free.
- Crimson Bedder.** Scarlet crimson, very free.
- Docteur Andre.** Brilliant red, imbricated, large and very double.
- Duchess of Bedford.** Fiery crimson, a most brilliant color, perfect form.
- Duke of Connaught.** Dark, velvety crimson, very fine.
- Duke of Edinburgh.** Fine vermilion, large, full, and good shaped.
- Duke of Teck.** Crimson scarlet, large, double, erect growth.
- Dupuy Jamain.** Bright cerise, large, fine form, blooms freely.
- Edward Morren.** Glossy pink in the way of Jules Margottin.
- Emily Laxton.** A large, full, globular flower ; rich cherry rose.
- Empress of India.** Dark crimson and purple ; well formed, moderate size.
- Etienne Levet.** Nearly thornless ; free flowering ; fine carmine red. Extra fine.
- Ferdinand de Lesseps.** Purple, shaded with violet.
- Fisher Holmes.** Brilliant crimson.
- Francois Michelin.** Large, full ; fine deep red, reverse of petals silvery.
- General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant scarlet crimson ; large and magnificent ; a splendid garden rose.
- Gloire Lyonnaise.** White, shading to chrome yellow in the centre ; tea-scented.
- Glory of Cheshunt.** Rich shaded crimson. Very free flowering, useful for pillars.
- Harrison Weir.** Rich velvety crimson, shaded scarlet ; large, full, well formed, and sweetly scented.
- Hippolyte Jamain.** Bright rosy carmine. A deep-colored flower of the Victor Verdier type.
- John Hopper.** Fine rosy crimson, back of petals fine lilac ; large and full. One of the freest.
- La France.** Silvery peach ; good built-up, imbricated blooms most distinct, and beautiful color. Its fault is its somewhat soon opening, but then it is most effective.
- Lady Sheffield.** Bright rosy pink, a very distinct color ; good exhibition bloom.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Fiery red shaded crimson, most vivid and distinct ; large, full, and fine form. One of the best dark roses.
- Mabel Morrison.** Pure white. A sport from Baroness Rothschild. One of the best white roses.

- Madame Charles Wood.** Vivid crimson, changing to bright deep rose ; very large and full.
- **Gabriel Luizet.** Light silvery pink, shading off to white ; beautiful.
- **Lacharme.** Pure white. A nice round flower, produced freely.
- Magna Charta.** Fine bright rose ; very large, double, and of fine form.
- Marchioness of Exeter.** Clear rose ; very sweet, and of vigorous growth.
- Marguerite de St. Amand.** Bright pink ; very large and full, fine form ; magnificent.
- Marie Beaumann.** Brilliant crimson ; large, full, and fine form. A grand show rose.
- Marquise de Castellaine.** Beautiful bright rose ; very large and full, form perfect ; blooms freely.
- Merveille de Lyon.** Beautiful satiny pink ; very large. An improved Baroness Rothschild.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Soft pink ; large, beautiful ; semi-globular shape ; very free and good till autumn. Gold Medal N.R.S. A grand novelty, deserving all that has been said of it.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep pink ; flowers of enormous size, with fine foliage and growth.
- Perle des Blanches.** Pure white ; medium size, full.
- Pierre Notting.** Dark red ; very large, full, and globular.
- Pride of Waltham.** Light salmon-pink ; large, well-formed flowers.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Intensely dark velvety crimson ; large and full.
- Provence, Old Cabbage or Common.** Rose color ; most fragrant. Well known as the Old Cabbage Rose.
- Queen of Queens.** Pink, with blush edges ; extra good ; recurved, imbricated form. A very fine rose.
- Reynold's Hole.** Rich maroon, flushed with scarlet ; fine globular flower ; one of the best really dark roses.
- Senateur Vaisse.** Fine showy red ; fine form, large and free. A variety that cannot be too much recommended.
- Sultan of Zanzibar.** Blackish maroon, each petal edged scarlet.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Cherry-red ; very large flower, fine petals.
- Victor Hugo.** Vigorous ; flowers moderate in size ; color brilliant crimson red, shaded purple.
- Violet Bowyer.** White, shaded pink. Most excellent variety.
- White Baroness.** Purest white ; large full flower.
- Xavier Olibo.** Scarlet, shaded black and bright amaranth ; large and full, free.

SCOTCH ROSES (R. Spinosissima).

These delicately beautiful little garden roses are old favorites.

They are always scarce, and we have only recently got a stock of them ready to offer. Strong plants for immediate effect, 50 cts.; smaller, 35 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen.

Yellow Scotch. Single, rich yellow; well known.

Townshend. Very showy, new sort.

Venus. Very pretty, new color.

George the Fourth. Very desirable Scotch Rose.

PERPETUAL SCOTCH.

Stanwell Perpetual. Blush rose; large and double; free bloomer. A splendid hardy garden rose. 50 cts.

TEMPLE & BEARD'S ROSE COLLECTIONS.

Fifty Roses as the Beginning of a Collection. All perfectly hardy, hybrid perpetuals, including all those of the most distinct form, color, and habit, in large size plants, and strictly true to name (our selection), for \$12.50.

One Hundred Roses, Sorts Extended. Dwarfs, \$25.00.

Tea Rose Collections. 50 dwarf growing teas in 10 freest kinds, strong plants, \$12.50; 100 dwarf growing teas, strong plants, \$25.00.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau. Very large, pure white, well mossed, extra fine.

Common. Pale rose, beautiful, large and full; best.

Comtesse Murinais. White, large and double.

Crested. Bright rose, beautiful, very large and full.

Gloire des Mousseuses. Blush, very large and full, one of the best.

Laneii. Rosy crimson tinted with purple, large, good.

Marie de Blois. White, blooming in clusters, very mossy.

Provence, white. White, a beautiful bud.

White bath. Paper-white, beautiful, large and full.

The moss roses are deliciously fragrant. Close pruning, plenty of manure, and otherwise rich culture are essential to their successful growth. 50 cts. ; \$4.00 per dozen.

AUSTRIAN ROSES.

Austrian yellow. Single, orange scarlet.

— **copper** or **capucine.** Single, orange scarlet ; reverse, coppery.

Harrisonii. Fine golden yellow, double.

Persian yellow. The deepest yellow, large and full, superb.

The Austrian roses are early flowers, distinct in color and habit. Persian yellow and Harrisonii are the real yellow roses. They need care in pruning to ensure their flowering. The shoots should be left almost full length, but be bent down and be thinned out well. 50 cts. ; \$4.00 per dozen.

SWEET BRIAR. *R. Rubiginosa.*

The well-known sweet briar, foliage shedding a delicious fragrance. 25 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. For a large white and blush climbing rose this is always the best variety, and is slightly fragrant ; extra large.

Queen of the Prairies. Large globular flowers of a bright red. These two are the tall climbers.

Climbing Edward Morren. Cherry rose flowers, freely produced.

Climbing Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, the open flowers and buds being equally fine ; the best of the hybrid climbing roses.

Climbing Victor Verdier. Carmine rose, fine rose.

The last three are not climbers, like the more vigorous Baltimore Belle, but are very showy plants to clamber over a trellis, or other support, where their blossoms produce fine effects.

Large plants, 50 cts. ; \$4.00 per dozen.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This class is a most valuable addition to hardy garden roses. All of the following are dwarf and hardy, bearing the most charming clusters of miniature blossoms.

- Miniature.** This is the smallest of all roses, but perfect form, regular, compact, fairy-like flowers, fully double and very fragrant. Flowers in wreaths and clusters almost covering the whole plant. Color, cream rose, flushed peachy red. 2-year plants, 40 cts.
- Perle D'Or.** Charming and very distinct. Color, coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon. Flat-rayed form, very double and elegantly perfumed. 2-year plants, 35 cts.
- Floribunda.** A beautiful new variety of this popular class. Flowers pale rose, very double and borne in large clusters. A constant bloomer. 2-year plants, 35 cts.
- Jeanne Drivon.** A lovely Rose. Perfect, full form, very double and sweet. Color, pure white, faintly tinged with crimson. 2-year plants, 40 cts.
- Mignonette.** One of the most lovely and beautiful miniature Roses imaginable. Flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, borne in large clusters and deliciously perfumed. Color, clear pink, sometimes white, flushed with rose. A vigorous grower and constant, profuse bloomer. 2-year plants, 35 cts.
- Annie Marie de Montravel.** Pure white; very double. Flowers about the size of a twenty-five-cent piece. Exceedingly fragrant. Constant and hardy, low bushy growth, suitable for edging. 2-year plants, 40 cts.
- Mad'elle Cecile Bruner.** A very beautiful and valuable variety. Flowers larger than either of the above. Color, pale pink. Very full and sweet; a constant and profuse bloomer. 2-year plants, 40 cts.
- Little Gem.** A lovely variety. Flowers of perfect form, very double and full. Pure creamy white, sometimes delicately tinged with rose. 2-year plants, 35 cts.

SINGLE ROSES.

Single roses are now commanding very considerable attention, their numerous showy and beautifully colored flowers being most attractive, either upon the plants or in a cut state. The majority of the forms produce broad, thick bushes, which during their flowering season are studded with perfectly single and in every sense attractive flowers.

Rosa Blanda. One of our pretty native roses, with early light-colored flowers, and hardly any thorns. Each, 25 cts.

— **Carolina.** Wild Swamp Rose. Small bright blossoms in large corymbs. A large stock of this. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Rosa — *Continued.*

— **lucida.** Shining-Leaved or Dwarf Wild Rose. This species is very handsome in foliage, and has very fragrant flowers, often three inches across. Each, 25 cts. ; 10, \$1.50 ; 100, \$10.00.

All these roses grow well in any soil, and are charming things to plant waste places with.

— **moschata nivea.** Another strong vigorous-growing species, admirably adapted from its free growth for quickly covering house or garden walls. It is as free in flower as in growth, producing beautiful large white blossoms, slightly tinged with pink. These are pure white when opening, and of salver shape.

This is a remarkable rose, and a grand addition. It is perfectly hardy and very vigorous. 50 cts.

— **multiflora.** This is a native species of Japan. Very rapid and vigorous growth, the shoots often growing 6 to 8 feet in a season, forming a round, drooping shrub when standing alone. Its proper use is, however, as a shrub for massing, or for use in a mixed shrubbery, as its foliage is very clean and bright all summer. Its blossoms are produced in immense quantities, single, pure white, and followed by equally great numbers of small scarlet hips that decorate the bushes all winter.

This beautiful species is of the highest value to all who plant single roses, and its rapid growth in any sort of soil is not its least good quality. We rank it with *Rosa Rugosa*.

Very strong 3 year plants, 35 cts. ; \$3.00 per dozen ; \$20.00 per 100. 1 year, stronger, \$12.00 per 100.

— **nitida.** Our highest colored native species. Leaves small, glossy, finely serrate. Plant dwarf, flowers very bright pink. 50 cts.

— **rugosa rubra.** The Japanese Roses. These form a most unique group, and are valuable for planting in almost every conceivable position ; succeeding alike in the ordinary border, in the shrubbery border, or upon the rockery. They form comparatively large, thick, close bushes, composed of particularly attractive, very deep-green, glossy foliage, which is studded with single beautiful flowers in the wildest profusion. They flower more or less from early summer until the autumn, and are succeeded by fruits of almost gigantic proportions, which are of a bright crimson-scarlet color, so showy that it is difficult to say whether the plants are more effective in flower or fruit ; suffice it to say, however, that in either state they are more than ordinarily attractive, and should be allotted a position in every garden. 50 cts.

— **alba.** This is the famous white form of these new Roses, and it is a plant of superb beauty, and one that harmonizes well with either

Rosa rugosa alba — *Continued.*

a natural landscape or with a more gardenesque style of planting. Its pure "paper-white" blossoms are very large, and are produced all summer. It is a single rose to delight the heart of all lovers of nature, and grows in even coarse, poor soil, with great vigor. 50 cts.

STRIPED ROSES.

The following is very beautiful, and now frequently asked for, making, when in flower, attractive little bushes, deserving to be widely grown; it is an old form which in years gone by was in much request, and is now very scarce.

York and Lancaster. Perhaps the best known of all the striped Roses, and without question the most decorative variety, which has of late years become very scarce. The color is a bright cherry-red, each petal being elegantly and distinctly flaked with white. 50 cts.

TEA ROSES.

We can supply all the most desirable sorts of tea roses, either in pots or in dormant plants, of several sizes, from small to very large. The following list contains the best sorts. Price, 25 cts., 35 cts., and 50 cts., according to size. \$3.00 to \$4.00 per dozen; \$15.00 to \$25.00 per 100.

Catherine Mermet. Winter, color clear rosy pink, very large pointed buds, full double, and fragrant.

Bon Silene. Exquisite tea scent, color brilliant carmine.

Saffrano. The ideal tea rose; grown in enormous quantities for winter.

Perle des Jardins. A rich shade of yellow, tea fragrance.

Gloire de Dijon. Buff, orange centre, large and double, first to flower and keeps on till the last, very sweet scented; good in any situation.

Madame Hoste. Guillot, 1887. Yellowish white, centre deeper yellow, very large and full, of most perfect form, a capital grower and most abundant bloomer, a superb variety in every way. 50 cts.

Madame de Watteville. Salmon white, petals edged with bright rose, a most prolific bloomer.

Niphetos. Pure white, long pointed buds.

Souvenir d'un ami. Salmon and rose, a splendid flower.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Clear flesh, edges blush, very large and double, deliciously scented, and beautiful, particularly so in the autumn.

Sunset. Deep apricot color, useful for pot culture or out-doors.

The Bride. Almost pure white, perfect form.



BUSH OF SPIRÆA VAN HOUTEII.—See page 59.

Twelve of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for the Decoration of Parks, Gardens, or Lawns, as follows, for \$9.00 :

Ash, Aucuba-Leaved.	}	Elm, Superba.
“ Weeping.		Linden, White-Leaved.
Beech, Cut-Leaved.		Mountain Ash, European.
Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping.		Magnolia, Speciosa.
Crab, Double Rose-Flowering.		Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaved.
Elm, Camperdown Weeping.		“ Norway Curled-Leaved.

A LIST OF DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES.

For the purpose of enabling purchasers the more readily to make selections, we append the following list, comprising the most graceful drooping trees known :—

- Acer (*Maple*), Dasycarpum var. Wierii Laciniatum.
 Betula (*Birch*), Alba Pendula.
 “ “ “ “ Laciniata.
 “ “ “ “ Youngii.
 Cerasus (*Cherry*), Pendula.
 “ “ Pumila Pendula.
 “ “ Japonica “
 “ “ “ Rosea Pendula.
 “ “ Serotina Pendula.
 Cornus (*Dogwood*), Florida Pendula.
 Cratægus (*Thorn*), Oxyacantha var. Pendula.
 Fagus (*Beech*), Sylvatica Pendula. See novelties.
 “ “ Purpurea Pendula. See novelties.
 Fraxinus (*Ash*), Excelsior Pendula.
 Gleditschia (*Honey Locust*), Bujoti Pendula.
 Larix (*Larch*), Europæa Pendula. See novelties.
 Pyrus Sorbus (*Mountain Ash*), Aucuparia Pendula.
 Populus (*Poplar*), Grandidentata Pendula.
 “ “ Parasol de St. Julien.
 Prunus (*Sloe*), Spinosa Pendula.
 Quercus (*Oak*), Robur Pedunculata var. Dauvessei Pendula.
 Salix (*Willow*), Babylonica.
 “ “ var. Salamonii.
 “ “ Caprea Pendula.
 “ “ Purpurea “
 “ “ Rigida “
 “ “ Sieboldii var. Pendula.
 “ “ Sophora Pendula.
 Taxodium (*Cypress*), Dis. var. Pendulum.
 Ulmus (*Elm*), Campestris Suberosa Pendula.
 “ “ Montana Camperdown Pendula.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Named in the order in which they flower, embracing some of the choicest species.

April.

Daphne Mezereum.

May.

Forsythia, in variety.

Japan Quince, in variety.

Prunus triloba.

Almond, dwarf double-flowering.

Pæony tenuifolia.

Spiræa prunifolia flore pleno.

Lilacs, in variety.

Spiræa Niconderti.

Viburnum lantanoides.

“ rugosum.

Honeysuckle Tartarian.

Wistaria.

Tree Pæony Banksii, and others.

June.

Halesia tetraptera.

Deutzia gracilis.

Spiræa lanceolata.

“ “ robusta.

Viburnum Opulus var. sterilis.

“ plicatum.

“ pyrifolium.

Weigela, in variety.

Cornus sanguinea.

White Fringe.

Lilac Josikæa.

Syringa, in variety.

Rhododendrons, in variety.

Pæonies Herbaceous, in variety.

Clematis Jackmanii, and others.

Elder.

Deutzia crenata, flore pleno.

July.

Spiræa Billardii.

“ Bumalda.

“ callosa alba.

“ callosa.

August and September.

Althæa, in variety.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

FLOWERING SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED OR COLORED FOLIAGE.

Berberis (*Berberis*), Vulgaris var. Purpurea.

Cornus (*Dogwood*), Mascula variegata.

“ Sibirica Foliis Albo Marginatis.

“ Variegata.

“ Elegantissima Variegata.

Diervilla (*Weigela*), Hortensis var. Venosa variegata.

“ Rosea var. Kosteriana fol. var.

“ “ “ Nana fol. var.

“ “ “ Nova.

“ “ “ Sieboldii Alba Marginata.

Hibiscus (*Althæa*), Syriacus var. fl. pl. fol. variegatis.

Kerria (*Corchorus*), Japonica Argentea variegata.

Ligustrum (*Privet*), var. Glaucum Marginatum.

Philadelphus (*Syringa*), Foliis Aureis.

Prunus (*Plum*), Pissardi.

Sambucus (*Elder*), Nigra Variegata.

“ “ var. Aurea.

Symphoricarpus (*St. Peter's Wort*), Vulgaris variegatis.

SHRUBS WHICH PRODUCE ORNAMENTAL FRUIT SUCCEEDING THE FLOWERS.

- Berberry. Scarlet and violet fruit in September.
 Cornus Sanguinea. White berries in September.
 Cotoneaster nummularia. Red fruit, changing to dark purple in August.
 Euonymus. Red fruit.
 " White fruit.
 " latifolio. Red fruit.
 Cornus mascula. Fruit red, very large and showy in August.
 Sambucus. Purple fruit, changing to black in August and September.
 Symphoricarpus racemosus. White berries all winter.
 Viburnum lantanoides. Dark purple, nearly black, in September.
 Viburnum opulus. Red fruit. Very ornamental.
 Viburnum rugosum. Very showy fruit in September.
 Mahonia. Bluish berries in July.

SELECT ASSORTMENTS OF HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

We cannot agree to make any changes in the Lists.

FIFTY OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SPECIES AND VARIETIES FOR \$12.00.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Althæa, Double Variegated. | Privet, Californian. |
| " Double Red. | Prunus, triloba. |
| Amorpha, fragrans. | Purple Fringe. |
| Berberry, Common, | Quince, Japan Scarlet. |
| " Purple. | " " alba. |
| Calycanthus, floridus. | " " umbelicata. |
| Colutea, arborescens. | Ribes, aurea. |
| Cornelian Cherry, Variegated. | Spiræa, Billardii. |
| Deutzia crenata flore pleno. | " callosa. |
| " gracilis. | " " alba |
| " scabra. | " lanceolata. |
| Dogwood, Red-branched. | " ulmifolia. |
| Elder, Variegated. | Symphoricarpus, racemosus. |
| Euonymus, European. | Syringa, coronarius. |
| Forsythia, Fortuneii. | " grandiflora. |
| " viridissima. | " nivalis. |
| Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian. | Tamarix, African. |
| " grandiflora. | Viburnum, lantanoides. |
| " fragrantissima. | " Snowball. |
| Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora. | " High or Bush Cranberry. |
| Kerria, Japonica. | " rugosum. |
| Lilac, Josikæa. | Weigela, rosea. |
| " Rothomagensis. | " amabilis. |
| " Charleberg. | " Desboisii. |
| " Double-flowering. | " Dwarf Variegated. |

TWENTY-FIVE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SPECIES AND VARIETIES FOR \$7.00.

Althæa, Double Variegated.	Deutzia, crenata flore pleno.
“ Double Red.	“ gracilis.
Berberry, Purple.	Elder, Variegated.
Calycanthus, floridus.	Forsythia, Fortuneii.
Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.	Spiræa, callosa.
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian.	“ lanceolata.
“ fragrantissima.	Snowball.
Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora.	Syringa, grandiflora.
Lilac, Josikæa.	“ coronarius.
“ Rothomagensis.	Tamarix, African.
Prunus, triloba.	Weigela, rosea.
Quince, Japan Scarlet.	“ Desbois.
“ umbelicata.	

TWELVE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SPECIES AND VARIETIES FOR \$3.50.

Althæa, Double Red.	Lilac, Rothomagensis.
Calycanthus, floridus.	Prunus, triloba.
Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.	Quince, Japan.
Deutzia, crenata flore pleno.	Spiræa, lanceolata.
Forsythia, Fortuneii.	Syringa, grandiflora.
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian.	Weigela rosea.

TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE.

IN THREE SECTIONS.

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

Acer (<i>Maple</i>), Dasycarpum.	
“ “ “ var. Tripartitum.	
“ “ “ “ Wierii Laciniatum.	
“ “ Japonicum.	
“ “ Platanoides var. Cucullatum.	
“ “ “ “ Dissectum.	
“ “ “ “ Laciniatum.	
“ “ Polymorphum.	
“ “ “ Dissectum var. Atropurpureum.	
“ “ “ “ Palmatum.	
“ “ Spicatum.	
“ “ Tataricum.	
“ “ “ var. Ginnala.	
Æsculus (<i>Horse-Chestnut</i>), H. Heterophylla Dissecta.	
Alnus (<i>Alder</i>), Glutinosa var. Laciniata.	
“ “ “ “ “ Imperialis.	
“ “ Incana Laciniata.	

- Betula (*Birch*), Alba Pendula Laciniata.
 Fagus (*Beech*), Sylvatica Cristata.
 " " " var. Incisa or Fern-leaved Beech.
 Pyrus Sorbus (*Mountain Ash*), Aucuparia var. Quercifolia.
 Ulmus (*Elm*), Campestris var.
 " " Montana "
 " " Wredei Aurea.

SECT. II.—TREES HAVING CURIOUSLY VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

- Acer (*Maple*), Pseudo Platanus.
 " " " " var. Tricolor.
 " " " " " Worleii.
 Salix (*Willow*), Regalis.
 " " Rosmarinifolia.

SECT. III.—TREES WITH COLORED FOLIAGE.

- Acer (*Maple*), Platanoides var.
 " " " " Reitenbachii.
 " " " " Schwedlerii.
 " " Polymorphum var. Atropurpureum.
 " " " " Dissectum Atropurpureum.
 " " " " Sanguineum.
 " " Pseudo Platanus var. Woerlii.
 " " " " Purpurea.
 " " " " Tricolor.
 Betula (*Birch*), Alba var. Atropurpurea.
 Catalpa, Bignonioides var. Aurea Variegata.
 Fagus (*Beech*), Sylvatica var. Purpurea.
 " " " " " Pendula.
 Populus (*Poplar*), Canadensis var. Aurea Van Geerti.
 Quercus (*Oak*), Robur Ped. var.
 " " " " " Concordia.
 " " " " " Nigra.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

RULES FOR TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

A FEW HINTS REGARDING THE PLANTING OF TREES, PREPARATION OF THE SOIL, AFTER-CULTURE, AND TREATMENT, WHICH WILL BE USEFUL TO MANY WHO ARE UNFAMILIAR WITH THEM.

THE ground in which fruit-trees are planted should be drained in such a way as to avoid stagnant moisture, which is inimical to the best growth of newly planted trees, and the ground should be as well prepared as for crops of corn, potatoes, etc.

Before planting the trees see that all broken roots are properly pruned, and in the case of standard trees, which run from 5 to 7 feet, have all of the top branches pruned back to within three or four buds at the base of the shoot, thus lessening the strain upon the roots, and giving the remaining buds an opportunity for more vigorous growth. Larger trees may be shortened to a lesser degree; and where there are small, twiggy growths, these should be cut out entirely.

In all cases have the holes dug sufficiently large to allow the roots of trees to be straight and natural, and with the tree held in an upright position, have the finest and best soil carefully worked in among the roots so that the latter may be in close contact with the soil. This important point will save the loss of many trees.

Trees which are tall enough to be shaken by the wind, should be carefully staked, with a piece of cloth tied about the tree to prevent rubbing of the bark by either the stake or tying material.

After planting the trees have the ground, as far as the roots extend, well mulched, several inches deep, with manure, and this protection, in dry ground especially, is beneficial, as it prevents the cracking or drying out of the ground, and provides a very even moisture about the roots.

Keep the ground about young fruit-trees cultivated and open, not allowing the grass to grow about them.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES OR PLANTS IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 30 to 40 feet apart each way. In poor soils 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL PEARS, CHERRIES, AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes), 6 feet apart.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES, AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way	2,729
“ 5 “ “ “ “	1,742
“ 6 “ “ “ “	1,200
“ 8 “ “ “ “	680
“ 10 “ “ “ “	430
“ 12 “ “ “ “	325
“ 15 “ “ “ “	200
“ 18 “ “ “ “	135
“ 20 “ “ “ “	110
“ 25 “ “ “ “	70
“ 30 “ “ “ “	50

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between *rows* by the distance between the *plants*. Thus, strawberries planted three feet by one foot, gives each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

APPLES.

The following list of apples embraces varieties which have been tested, and can be recommended as the very best for general cultivation. Most all apples are furnished in standard sizes, but occasionally calls are made for dwarf trees, which can be supplied:—

PRICES OF APPLE-TREES.

STANDARD TREES, 5 to 7 feet.

Varieties priced at 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

“ “ “ 50 “ “ \$4.00 “ “

SUMMER.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Early Harvest.	mod.	Medium to large; yellow, tender, rather acid; very good. 25 cents.	Aug.
Early Strawberry.	mod.	Medium; deep red, melting, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Aug.
Golden Sweet.	free.	Large; yellow, tender, sweet, rich; very good. 25 cents.	Aug. and Sept.
Red Astrachan.	free.	Large, roundish; deep crimson, juicy, rather acid, good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness, and hardness. 25 cents.	Aug.
Sops of Wine.	free.	Medium; dark crimson, juicy, sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Aug. and Sept.
Sweet Bough.	mod.	Large; pale yellow, tender, juicy, sweet; very good. 25 cents.	Aug.
Tetofsky.	mod.	Russian; medium; yellow and red; juicy, sprightly, acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	July and Aug.
Williams' Favorite.	mod.	Large, oblong; red; rich and excellent. 50 cents.	Aug.
Yellow Transparent.	free.	Russian; medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good. 50 cents.	Aug.

AUTUMN.

Alexander.	mod.	Russian; very large and handsome; crimson, crisp, sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
Fall Pippin.	free.	Very large, yellow, tender, rich; very good or best. 25 cents.	Oct. to Dec.
Fameuse or Snow.	vig.	Medium; deep crimson; tender, sub-acid, melting, delicious, very good; hardy; one of the best dessert apples. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein.	vig.	Very large, striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, sub-acid, very good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
Haas.	vig.	Large; green and red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Sept. to Nov.
Hurlbut.	vig.	Medium; yellow, striped red; crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; great bearer. 25 cents.	Oct. to Dec.
Maiden's Blush.	free.	Large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
Oldenburg, or Duchess of Oldenburg.	vig.	Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; regular and abundant bearer; one of the hardiest kinds known. 25 cents.	Sept.
Porter.	mod.	Medium to large; yellow; fine grained, sprightly sub-acid; very good. 50 cents.	Sept.
Pumpkin Sweet.	vig.	Very large; yellowish; sweet and rich. 25 cents.	Oct. and Nov.
Red Bietigheimer.	free.	One of the largest and handsomest apples; purplish crimson; firm, pleasant, sub-acid; good; hardy. 50 cents.	Sept.
Stump.	free.	Medium; yellow, striped with red; juicy, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.

WINTER.

Baldwin.	vig.	Large; bright red; crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good; the most popular and profitable market sort at the East. 25 cents.	Dec. to March.
Belle de Boskoop.	vig.	Large; bright yellow; crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; very good, hardy. 50 cents.	Dec. and Jan.
Ben Davis.	vig.	Large; striped; moderately juicy, sub-acid; good; highly esteemed at the West. 25 cents.	Dec. to March.
Cooper's Market.	mod.	Medium; red, handsome, tender, brisk sub-acid; good; late keeper. 25 cents.	Dec. to May.
Fallowater.	vig.	Large, and handsome; good. 25 cents.	Nov. to March.
Golden Russet.	vig.	Medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid; hardy, very good; long keeper. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
Grimes' Golden.	vig.	Large; golden yellow; juicy, sprightly sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Jan. to April.
Hubbardston.	free.	Large; striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Lady Apple.	mod.	Small; red and yellow; delicate sub-acid; good 50 cents.	Nov. to May.
Lady's Sweet.	mod.	Large; green and red; tender, juicy, delicious. 50 cents.	Nov. to May.
Mann.	vig.	Medium to large; deep yellow; juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; hardy. 25 cents.	Jan. to April.
McIntosh Red.	vig.	Handsome; very good; hardy. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
Monmouth Pippin.	free.	Large; greenish yellow with red; tender; juicy; sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
Mother.	mod.	Large; red; tender, rich, aromatic, mild, sub-acid; best. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
Newtown Pippin.	mod.	Large; green; juicy, crisp, aromatic; best. 50 cents.	Nov. to June.
Northern Spy.	vig.	Large; striped red, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. 25 cents.	Dec. to June.
Peck's Pleasant.	mod.	Large; pale yellow, crisp, tender, aromatic; very good; a long keeper. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
Pewaukee.	vig.	Large; bright yellow with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Jan. to May.
Rambo.	vig.	Medium; yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Oct. to Jan.
Rhode Island Greening.	vig.	Large; green; fine grained, rich, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Dec. to April.
Rome Beauty.	mod.	Large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good. 15 cents.	Dec. to May.
Roxbury Russet.	free.	Medium; greenish; rich, sub-acid; good; late keeper. 25 cents.	Dec. to June.
Sutton Beauty.	free.	Medium to large; yellow and crimson; tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good; long keeper. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
Tolman's Sweet.	free.	Medium; yellow; firm, rich, sweet. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins County.	vig.	Large; red, striped; tender, juicy, vinous; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
Twenty Ounce.	free.	Large and showy; striped; brisk sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Oct. to Jan.
Wagener.	vig.	Medium to large; yellow and crimson; juicy, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Dec. to March.
Walbridge.	vig.	Medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy, good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Jan. to May.
Wealthy.	free.	Medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, sub-acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Dec. to Feb.
Wine Sap.	mod.	Large; deep red; firm, crisp; good. 25 cents.	Dec. to May.
Yellow Bellflower.	free.	Large; yellow; crisp, juicy, acid to sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
York Imperial.	free.	Medium; whitish shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
CRAB APPLES.			
FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.			
Hyslop's.	vig.	Large; deep crimson; sub-acid; valuable. 25 cents.	Sept.
Red Siberian.	free.	Small; yellow and scarlet. 25 cents.	Sept.
Transcendent.	vig.	Medium; red and yellow; a beautiful variety of the Siberian. 25 cents.	Sept.
Van Wyck.	free.	Large; bright red; firm, sweet. 25 cents.	Sept.
Whitney.	vig.	Large; green, splashed with carmine; juicy and rich; very good. 25 cents.	Aug. and Sept.
Yellow Siberian.	vig.	Large; golden yellow. 25 cents.	Sept.

PEARS.

The list below includes the most valuable pears for general cultivation. Many kinds of pears recommended do not stand the test for general use, and these are omitted. Most of the pears grown at present are Standards; and the call for Dwarf Pears on Quince Stock is limited, but we can supply some varieties of the latter.

It is well to bear in mind that pear-trees, in some seasons, are liable to overbear, and these should be freely thinned out when the fruit is about one-third grown, thus assuring proper development for the remainder, and preventing injury to the trees by the branches breaking. Gather Summer Pears at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter Pears may be left until the leaves drop.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES.

Standard Pears on Pear Stock, 2 to 3 yrs. old, 5-7 ft., 75 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.
Dwarf Pears on Quince Stock, 2 to 3 yrs. old, 50 to 75 cts.

SUMMER.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Bartlett.	vig.	Large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good.	Sept. Aug.
Brandywine.	free.	Medium; yellow and russet; melting, juicy; good.	Sept. Aug.
Clapp's Favorite.	vig.	Very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good.	Aug.
Manning's Elizabeth.	mod.	Below medium; yellow and red; juicy, melting; very good.	Aug.
Margaret.	vig.	Medium; greenish yellow; fine, juicy, melting; best of its season.	Aug.
Souvenir du Congres.	mod.	Very large and handsome; yellow; like Bartlett, but less musky; very good.	Sept.
Summer Doyenne.	vig.	Small; yellow; melting, sweet; good.	Aug.

AUTUMN.

Angouleme, or Duchesse d'Angouleme.	vig.	Very large; greenish yellow; juicy; good.	Sept. and Oct.
Bosc.	mod.	Large; russety; buttery, rich, high flavored; best.	Sept. and Oct.
Boussock	vig.	Large; yellow; juicy, melting, sweet; good.	Sept.
Flemish Beauty.	vig.	Large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet; good; very hardy.	Sept. and Oct.
Frederick Clapp.	free.	Above medium; lemon yellow; sprightly, acidulous, rich; best quality.	Oct. and Nov.
Hardy.	vig.	Large; russety; melting, juicy, vinous; very good.	Sept. and Oct.
Howell.	vig.	Large, handsome; sweet, melting; good.	Sept. and Oct.
Idaho.		A very promising new pear raised from seed at Lewiston, Idaho. Size very large, form nearly round, resembling Easter Beurre, skin yellow with brownish red on sunny side, with a surface like that of Bartlett; flesh melting, juicy, slightly vinous, quality best. Wood and foliage resemble Bartlett; season of maturity, September, in Idaho. The disseminators say it is very hardy, vigorous and prolific. Single tree, 50 cents.	
Kieffer.	vig.	Large; rich golden; slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor.	Oct. and Nov.
Louise Bonne of Jersey.	vig.	Large; yellow and red; melting, buttery, rich; very good.	Sept. and Oct.
Seckel.	mod.	Medium; brown; juicy, melting, buttery; of the highest flavor.	Sept. and Oct.
Sheldon.	vig.	Large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good.	Oct.

EARLY WINTER.

Anjou.	vig.	Very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; most valuable pear in the catalogue.	Nov. and Dec.
Clairageau.	free.	Very large, handsome and showy; yellow and red; juicy, vinous; valuable for market.	Nov. and Dec.
Dana's Hovey.	mod.	Small, but of fine quality.	Nov. to Jan.
Lawrence.	mod.	Medium to large; golden yellow; melting, pleasant, aromatic, very good; a valuable winter pear.	Nov. and Dec.
Winter Nelis.	free.	Medium; russet; melting, buttery, rich; very good, one of the best early winter pears.	Dec. and Jan.

FOR CULTIVATION ON THE QUINCE.

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and bear well.

Summer. — Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Margaret.

Autumn. — Angouleme, Boussock, Doyenne White, Hardy, Howell, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Seckel.

Winter. — Anjou, Lawrence.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry does well on dry soil, and can be trained in any form required.

PRICES OF CHERRY-TREES.

STANDARD TREES 2 to 3 yrs., 75 cents each, \$6.00 per dozen.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
HEARTS AND BIGARREOUS.			
Black Eagle.	mod.	Large; black; tender, rich and juicy; best.	First of July.
Black Tartarian.	vig.	Very large; purplish black; one of the best.	End of June.
Coe's Transparent.	vig.	Medium; pale amber and red; one of the best.	End of June.
Downer's Late.	vig.	Rather large; light red; tender and juicy; good.	First of July.
Elton.	mod.	Large; pale yellow and red; tender and juicy; best.	End of June.
Gov. Wood.	vig.	Medium; clear light red; tender and delicious.	End of June.
Napoleon.	vig.	Very large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet; very good.	First of July.
Rockport.	vig.	Large; pale amber and red; sweet and tender; good.	First of July.
Windsor.	vig.	Large; liver-colored; very firm; very good; a very valuable variety; hardy.	End of July.
Yellow Spanish.	vig.	Large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good.	End of June.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

These are very distinct from the preceding, being of smaller size and slower growth; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red to dark brown.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches usually, and some of them quite sweet fruit. The Morellos have slender, spreading branches, and acid fruit invariably. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Early Richmond.	free.	Medium; red; melting, juicy, acid; very good.	Thro' June.
Empress Eugenie.	free.	Large; dark red; juicy and rich, acid; good.	Mid. of July.
Late Duke.	free.	Very large; dark red; sub-acid; good.	End of July.
May Duke.	vig.	Large; dark red; tender, sub-acid; very good.	Mid. of June.
Montmorency	free.	Large; red; sub-acid, very hardy; great bearer, one of the best.	First of July.
Ordinaire.	free.	Large; very dark red; sub-acid, rich; good.	End of July.
Morello English.	mod.	Large; deep red; tender, rich and vinous, sub-acid.	Mid. of July.
Olivet.	mod.	Large; bright red; tender and juicy; nearly sweet; one of the best.	Mid. of July.
Reine Hortense.	vig.	Very large; dark red; tender, juicy and rich, sub-acid; very good.	July.
Royal Duke.	free.	Very large; dark red; tender, juicy and rich, sub-acid; very good.	July.

PLUMS.

The growth of the plum-tree is being better understood by cultivators, thorough culture, and careful attention to the destruction of the Black Knot, being the most essential points to consider. The Black Knot, when noticed, should be promptly cut from the tree, the ground well cultivated, and vigorous growth thus assured. The principal enemy of the Plum,—the curculio,—can be destroyed successfully as follows: When the fruit begins to set, a large sheet should be spread evenly about the tree, which should be jarred strongly enough to shake down all of the fruit which has been stung, as well as the insects themselves. These must be gathered up and destroyed. If this rule is rigidly observed, during the period of the curculio's work, a good crop of Plums may be fairly anticipated.

PRICES OF PLUM-TREES.

Standard trees, 5 to six feet high, 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per dozen. Extra, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

NAME.	HABIT. OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Bavay's Green Gage or Reine Claude de Bavay.	free.	Large; greenish yellow; sweet and rich; very good, one of the most valuable.	End of Sept.
Bradshaw.	vig.	Very large; dark violet red; juicy, sweet; good, one of the best.	Aug.
Coe's Golden Drop.	mod.	Large; light yellow; firm, rich and sweet; best.	End of Sept.
Duane's Purple.	vig.	Very large; reddish purple; juicy and sweet; good.	First of Sept.
General Hand.	free.	Very large; yellow; good.	End of Aug.
German Prune.	vig.	Medium; purple or blue; juicy and rich; very good.	Sept.
Green Gage.	mod.	Small, but of the highest quality.	Sept.
Imperial Gage.	vig.	Rather large; greenish; juicy and rich; good.	Mid. of Aug.
Jefferson.	mod.	Large; yellow and red; juicy and rich.	End of Aug.
Lombard.	vig.	Medium; violet red; sweet and juicy, good; very prolific.	Sept.
McLaughlin.	free.	Large; greenish yellow; sugary and fine, very good.	Mid. of Aug.
Prince Engelbert.	vig.	Large; deep purple; rich; best.	End of Aug.
Quackenboss.	vig.	Large; deep purple; sprightly, juicy; good.	Mid. of Sept.
Shropshire	vig.	Medium; dark purple; for preserving; very good.	Oct.
Damson.			
Washington.	free.	Very large; greenish yellow; juicy and sweet; good.	End of Aug.
Yellow Egg.	free.	Very large; yellow; fine for cooking; good.	End of Aug.
Weaver.	vig.	Large; red; good.	Sept.
Wild Goose.	free.	Medium; reddish yellow; juicy and pleasant.	Mid. of Aug.

QUINCES.

Price, 50 cents each. \$4.00 per dozen.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Apple or Orange.	Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; very productive.
Champion.	A vigorous and productive variety, ripening very late.
Rea or Rea's Mammoth.	A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. One of the best.

PEACHES.

A few concise rules concerning the profitable growth of these are as follows: Keep the leading branches well pruned back, so that they do not exceed 3 feet in height, and in the spring prune back all shoots of the previous year's growth, thus insuring round and well furnished heads, with bearing wood, weak shoots being reduced one-half, and stronger ones one-third up, being careful to retain an adequate supply of fruit buds. Have the ground kept clean and well worked about the trees, and give an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

Price. — 4-6 ft., 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred. Extra, 50 cents each.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Coolidge's Favorite.	Medium; white and red; juicy, rich; freestone.	End of Aug.
Crawford's Early.	Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone.	Early Sept.
Crawford's Late.	Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone.	End of Sept.
Early York.	Medium; greenish white with red; juicy, rich.	Mid. of Aug.
Foster.	Large, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality.	Early Sept.
Hale's Early.	Medium; white; very good.	Mid. of Aug.
Large Early York.	Large and handsome; white and red; juicy and delicious.	End of Aug.
Lord Palmerston.	Very large; creamy white with pink; melting, juicy, rich.	End of Sept.
Mountain Rose.	Large; white and red; juicy, good.	End of Aug.
Oldmixon Free.	Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich.	Mid. of Sept.
Oldmixon Cling.	Large and excellent.	End of Sept.
Rivers or Early Rivers.	Large; creamy white with pink cheek; melting, rich and racy; very good.	Early Aug.
Rivers' Early York.	Medium; marbled red; melting and juicy.	End of Aug.
Stump the World.	Medium to large; red and white; good.	Mid. of Sept.
Wager.	Bright yellow with red on sunny side; hardy; productive; of fair quality.	Early Sept.
Waterloo.	Medium to large; whitish green with red; juicy, vinous.	End of July.
Wheatland.	Large; golden yellow with crimson; juicy, sweet, and of fine quality.	Mid. of Sept.

SELECT APRICOTS.

The Apricot succeeds well grown against walls or fences, and grown in this way can easily be protected. For heavy, damp soils they should be on plum stocks; all ripen in July. To protect against the curculio, see directions for the Plum.

PRICES OF APRICOT-TREES.

On Plum stock, 50 cents each, \$6.00 per dozen.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Benheim.	Medium; juicy and good.
Breda.	Small; dull orange with red; juicy, rich, vinous.
Early Golden.	Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet.
Early Moorpark.	Medium; rich; juicy; very fine.
Malcolm's Breda.	A sub-variety of Breda, said to be larger.
Moorpark.	Large; yellow and red; sweet, juicy, rich; one of the best.

NECTARINES.

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the plum. It is peculiarly liable to the attacks of the curculio, which must be destroyed as previously recommended. They ripen in September.

PRICES OF NECTARINE-TREES.

On Plum stock, 50 cents each. \$5.00 per dozen.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Boston.	Large; bright yellow with red; sweet and pleasant.
Early Violet.	Medium; yellowish green with purple; melting, rich and high flavored.
Elruge.	Medium; greenish yellow with red; juicy and excellent.
Late Melting.	Greenish white with red; medium quality; very late.
Newton.	Very large and fine.
Victoria.	Very large; one of the finest.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

BLACK.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Clinton.	Small; sprightly and pleasant; keeps well. 25 cents.
Concord.	Universally popular; always reliable. 25 cents.
Early Victor.	Medium size; sweet, pleasant; ripens with Hartford. 35 cents.
Eaton.	A large and very showy grape of recent introduction. 1 year, \$1.00. 2 years, \$1.50.
Hartford.	One of the most valuable early sorts; hardy and productive. 25 cents.
Isabella.	Vigorous, hardy and a good keeper; late. 25 cents.
Mills.	Raised by William H. Mills, of Hamilton, Ont., by crossing Muscat Ham- burgh with Creveling. Bunch very large, compact, shouldered, some clusters weighing over twelve ounces. Berry large, round, jet black, covered with a thick bloom; flesh firm, meaty, juicy, breaking with a rich, sprightly flavor. Skin thick; berries adhere firmly to the pedun- cle. Vine vigorous and productive; foliage large and healthy. Ripens about with the Concord, or a little later, and is a long keeper. \$2.00.
Moore's Early.	Large, showy, of medium quality; ripens with Hartford. 50 cents.
Wilder (Rogers No. 4).	Very large; handsome; ripens with Concord. One of the best of Rogers. 35 cents.
Worden.	Resembles Concord, but it ripens earlier and is superior to it in flavor. Becoming very popular for vineyard and garden. 35 cents.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE.

Agawam (Rogers No. 15).	Large; tender; juicy, vinous; vine vigorous. 25 cents.
Brighton.	Large, handsome, and of the best quality; ripens early. 35 cents.
Catawba.	Well known; highly flavored but late. 35 cents.
Delaware.	Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere. 50 cents.
Jefferson (Ricketts).	A handsome grape of best quality, but it requires a longer season than we have here. 50 cents.
Lindley (Rogers No. 9).	Tender, sweet, with a rich, aromatic flavor; one of the best red grapes. 35 cents.
Moyer.	A new red grape, described as resembling Delaware; extra early; deli- cious flavor; hardy, vigorous and productive. 1 yr., \$1.00; 2 yrs., \$1.50.
Salem (Rogers No. 53).	One of the best and most popular of the Rogers'; ripens with Concord. 35 cents.
Vergennes.	Large and showy; pleasant but not rich. Ripens with Concord; keeps well. 35 cents.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
WHITE.	
Empire State.	Tender, juicy, sweet, sprightly. Ripens with Concord; vine vigorous. 50 cents.
Francis B. Hayes. Green Mountain.	Tender, juicy; good quality; vine vigorous; ripens early. 50 cents. One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower. \$1.00.
Lady. Moore's Diamond.	Early, of fair quality; hardy, vigorous, and productive. 35 cents. Described as a pure native, bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good. Early. Vine vigorous and productive. 1 year, \$1.00 each. 2 years, \$1.50 each.
Niagara.	Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Vine vigorous, healthy, and very productive. Ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation. 50 cents.
Pocklington.	Large and showy; tender, juicy, sweet, and pleasant. Ripens after Concord. 35 cents.

FOREIGN GRAPES.

Price, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen, for good yearling vines. Price for two year vines of such as we may be able to supply, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
BLACK.	
Alicante. Black Frontignan. Black Hamburg. Champion Hamburg. Gros Colman. Lady Downes. Madresfield Court. Muscat Hamburg.	Very large; handsome cluster; fine quality; late. An excellent grape. A delicious grape; the best for general use. A splendid grape; like Black Hamburg. Very large; juicy, sweet but coarse. A splendid late hanging grape, with firm flesh. Large; rich, muscat flavor. Equal to the Black Hamburg in size and beauty, with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria.
RED.	
Red Chasselas.	A small, excellent, early grape, and a sure bearer.
WHITE.	
Bowood Muscat. Duchess of Buccleugh. Golden Chasselas. Golden Hamburg. Muscat of Alexandria. White Frontignan.	Large, with a sugary, muscat flavor; ripens well in cold vinerias. A medium sized grape; very rich and excellent. A large, handsome, excellent grape. Bunches large; one of the finest. A delicious grape. One of the oldest varieties; rich, quite musky, and fine.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia.—A trailing variety of the blackberry, ripening between the raspberry and blackberry. Fruit large and handsome. \$1.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak, and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded, and a top dressing of manure given.

PROTECTION. — To guard against injury by the Winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the Autumn and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter, or branches of evergreens.

They can be planted in the Fall or Spring with success. Black Caps cannot be planted in the Fall.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
RED RASPBERRIES.	
Clarke. Cuthbert. Hansell. Herstine. Marlboro. Shaffer's Colossal. Turner.	Large; moderately firm. One of the best red raspberries for home use. Medium to large; sweet and good; very hardy. One of the best varieties for market. Medium to large; firm; fine; earliest of all. Large; juicy; sub-acid; an abundant bearer. One of the best. The best early red raspberry for the North; hardy and productive. Large; purple; sprightly sub-acid. Medium; juicy and sweet; very hardy. \$1.00 per dozen.
YELLOW RASPBERRIES.	
Caroline. Golden Queen. Orange (Brinckle's).	Medium to large; fair quality; very hardy; ripens early. Large; firm and of fine quality; hardy. Large; beautiful and delicious; plant tender; when slightly protected, very productive. \$1.50 per dozen.
BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.	
American Black. Gregg. Johnston's Sweet. Mammoth Cluster. Ohio. Souhegan or Tyler.	Very hardy and productive. Large; hardy, and a vigorous grower and great yielder. Described as hardy and productive; quality delicious. Large; productive and good. Much esteemed for drying; hardy and of good quality. Large; very hardy and of medium quality; early. \$1.00 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.

The Gooseberry requires annual manuring to sustain its vigor, and enjoys partial shade. The American varieties need close pruning every year. They may be planted in the Fall and Spring.

Price, 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Industry.	Large; oval; dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable. Remarkably vigorous and productive. The best foreign Gooseberry.
Downing.	Considerably larger than Houghton; whitish green; juicy and good; vigorous and prolific.
Houghton.	Medium; skin smooth, pale red.
Smith's (Smith's Improved).	Large, oval; light green; sweet and very good.

BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden, plant in rows about five feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows. In the field, plant in rows, six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as Raspberries. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Agawam.	Medium; sweet, melting to the core; hardy; early.
Dorchester.	Medium to large; juicy, and of good quality.
Early Harvest.	Small; fair quality; very early; somewhat tender.
Erie.	Large; of good quality; hardy; early.
Kittatinny.	Large; of excellent quality; one of the most valuable sorts for general planting.
New Rochelle, or Lawton.	Large; sweet, excellent.
Snyder.	Medium; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy, and remarkably productive.
Wachusett.	Comparatively free from thorns, of good quality.
Wilson's Early.	Very productive; one of the earliest.
Wilson, Jr.	Large, luscious, and sweet; hardy; early.

STRAWBERRIES.

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting one foot apart in the row, the rows five feet apart, only allowing enough runners to grow so as to form a bed three feet wide, all the rest should be pinched off. It is advisable to cover the plants lightly in winter with leaves or litter, which should be removed as the plants begin to grow in the spring. Pot grown plants can be set out in July or August, and will yield a fair amount of fruit the following year.

Price, 50 cents per dozen. \$2.00 per hundred.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Belmont.	Large; firm, sweet; very good; season medium.
Bidwell.	Large; moderately firm; juicy, sub-acid;
Bubach (P).	Large and handsome; moderately firm; early to medium. One of the most promising of recent introductions.
Charles Downing.	Large; firm; juicy, sweet, rich; season medium.
Crescent (P).	Medium to large; for productiveness has scarcely an equal; early to late.
Cumberland.	Very large, handsome; pleasant and agreeable; season medium.
Golden Defiance (P).	Medium to large; one of the best late varieties.
Henderson.	Large, glossy, and handsome; very good, a light bearer; adapted to amateur use.
Jersey Queen (P).	Large, handsome, firm, melting, and high flavored; a fine late variety for the amateur.
Jessie.	Large, handsome; firm and of good quality; early to medium.
Jewell (P).	Very large; good; requires deep, rich soil and high culture.
Manchester.	Medium to large; firm; sub-acid; good; medium to late.
Parry.	Large, handsome, moderately firm; good; season medium.
Sharpless.	One of the largest and best strawberries in cultivation.
Wilson.	Medium to large. The most widely known and universally successful strawberry known.

CURRANTS.

Currants can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring.

To destroy the currant worm, dust the plants with white hellebore, when they are wet with dew.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Black Champion.	A new variety; said to be the best Black Currant. 50 cents each.
Black English.	Well known; esteemed by many for jellies, etc.
Black Naples.	Similar in appearance to the preceding, but larger and better.
Cherry.	The most popular red currant for market.
Fay's Prolific.	More prolific than Cherry, and with longer clusters. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Lee's Prolific.	Larger than Black Naples, and very productive.
Red Dutch.	A great bearer, and of good quality.
Versaillaise.	Resembles the cherry; one of the most valuable.
Victoria.	Large; bright red, productive and valuable; late.
White Dutch.	Well known.
White Grape.	Very large; mild and excellent; the best table variety.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Chestnuts — Common American. 5-6 feet	75 cts. each.	Mulberry — New American, one of the best; hardy; fruit of excellent quality.....	\$1 50	each.
Spanish or Marron, very large and fine	75 "	White	50	"
Japan, 'described as larger than the Spanish	75 "	Walnuts — American Black.....	75	"
Mulberry — Downing's Ever-bearing	\$1 00	American Butternut	50	"
		English, or Madeira Nut.....	1 00	"

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus — Conover's Colossal, 2 years,	\$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000
Mammoth, 2 years	2.00 "
Rhubarb	25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100

The Whinham's Industry Gooseberry. The very great size and the delicious flavor of the best English Gooseberries has long been known to most people, but there has been, with careless cultivators, much ill-success with these most desirable sorts, on account of their great liability to mildew.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY BUSH.

The "Industry" is a well-proved sort that does not mildew, for which the demand is something unprecedented. All fruit lovers know its merits, and it seems as if every garden was seeking for a supply.



Spiræa Aruncus.

The "Goat's Beard" *Spiræa* forms strong clumps and is very hardy and permanent, and very handsome, with its tall stalks topped with its abundant 'ropes' of white blossoms.

See Page 52 Herbaceous Section.



Trillium Grandiflorum.

This charming native 'Wood Lily' is one of the greatest favorites among all the hardy perennials, and we have a fine lot of strong, blooming roots to offer, and this plant easily makes itself at home in ordinary garden soil, and increases.

See Page 53 Herbaceous Section.



A. BLANC PHILA

Eulalia Jap. Zebrina.

See page 25, Herbaceous catalogue.



Anemone Pennsylvanica.

See page 8, Herbaceous Cat.



Tiarella Cordifolia.

See page 53 Herbaceous catalogue.



Spiraea Japonica.

See page 52, Herbaceous catalogue.



Eulalia Gracillima Univittata.

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 decorative in its effects. We can recommend it as one of the best among the newer introductions. 20 cts; per doz. \$2.00.



Mertensia Virginica.

See Page 38 Herbaceous Catalogue.



Anthericum. Liliastrum Major.
See page 8, Herbaceous Catalogue.



Funkia Subcordata.
See page 26, Herbaceous Catalogue.

* Descriptive Catalogue *

OF

HARDY PERENNIALS, BULBS, FRENCH CANNAS,

AND

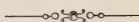
Other Herbaceous Plants.



XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES. (Turkey's Beard.)

This hardy perennial is one which we can confidently recommend as an excellent and hardy plant, having graceful evergreen foliage, above which is borne clusters of white flowers in heads from six to ten inches long, by three inches across. The flower stocks are from two to four feet high, and strong clumps producing as many as eight to ten heads of bloom. The flowers remain in good condition a long time and are excellent for cutting. 25 cents : per dozen, \$2.25.

PREFACE.



THE main purpose of this extended Catalogue of Hardy Perennials, without doubt the most comprehensive of its kind yet issued in America, is to direct the attention of not only gardeners, but the rank and file of horticultural amateurs throughout the country to the immense number of hardy plants now offered in commerce. The days of "ribbon" or "bedding out" gardening are waning, and, as in England, the expense and annoyance yearly entailed by the process of filling garden-beds with immense numbers of tender flowering and foliage plants which are destroyed by early frosts, has led many to take up the cultivation of hardy plants, bulbs, and flowering shrubs, and this movement is so general that this Catalogue is issued in order to afford more information on the subject.

As has been said by good authority, the true way for all who desire to make their gardens yield a return of beauty for the labor and skill bestowed upon them is the permanent one. Let the garden be well and thoroughly stocked with all forms of hardy plants, combined with spring flowering bulbs and the finer forms of flowering shrubs, and this yearly recurring expense and annoyance will be dispensed with, and our gardens will gratify our desires, and charm the senses, whereas now they seriously tax the income and the patience of those who conduct them. The range of selection among hardy plants has gradually broadened, until now the purchaser with judicious choice may stock the garden with plants which afford flowers in succession from spring until late fall, and in such profusion that one can "cut and come again" throughout the entire season. This can be hardly said of the system which now exists so generally.

We urge those who have never undertaken the thorough culture of hardy plants to commence with a few varieties most easily grown, and gradually increase their collections from season to season, and our word for it, it will lead to a confession that there is nothing in the way of bedding out or ribbon gardening which can compare in any way to the beauty and refined charm of the irises, lilies, perennial poppies, evening primroses, anemones, delphiniums, peonies, narcissi, campanulas, pyrethrums, phloxes, and a host of others which this Catalogue describes and offers. With the strictly hardy plants may be harmoniously combined the best of the annuals now used, like asters, salpiglossis, scabiosas, poppies, etc., and the spring blooming contingency may be properly provided for by planting in the front of beds of hardy plants, early flowering bulbs like tulips, scillas, muscari, snowdrops, crocus, etc. We can furnish to buyers a good selection of hardy plants, which may be expected to give successional bloom throughout the spring, summer, and fall months, and if the choice is left to us, will take special care to select such varieties as afford the most satisfactory results.

In reference to the cultivation of hardy plants, take care to start right. Remember that the plants are to stand undisturbed for some time, and that they may flourish, trench the ground two feet deep, and dig in a liberal supply of well-rotted cow manure. There are few herbaceous perennials which are not fond of rich soil, and they exhaust poor soil very rapidly. Do not plant near or under trees, except in the case of certain varieties which enjoy partial shade, and then be careful not to let the tree roots impoverish the soil. Many failures in the cultivation of early plants can be charged to neglect of this requirement, which is followed by the ultimate starvation of the plant. How often we see noble clumps of peonies gradually destroyed by the failure to give annual supplies of food which are so necessary to the success of these strong growers. An annual top dressing of old manure is

of great benefit to herbaceous plants. It is not essential to spade it in, and in fact better not to do it. Pyrethrums, pæonies, delphiniums, and all strong growing perennials are benefited by being lifted and divided every three or four years and planted into fresh soil. This is about the only trouble entailed by their care, except the preliminary preparation of the beds. In planting perennials it is well to group them in beds by themselves with the taller growing kinds at the rear, or in the centre of the bed if it can be approached from all sides; with these can be associated some of the finer flowering shrubs, and dotted here and there clumps of lilies like *L. Speciosum*, one of the most reliable of all this great family. The dwarfed perennials can then form the forefront and middle distance of the picture, with groups of spring blooming bulbs along the edges of the bed. Grouped in this manner with intelligent discrimination as to the kinds employed, one may be certain of the most satisfactory results. Color, fragrance, and profusion of bloom may be counted upon throughout the season, and as experience broadens, the collection may be extended to embrace every kind of plant hardy in this latitude.

Most of the plants named in this Catalogue are hardy, and with the cultivation previously suggested may be relied upon to flourish and increase in size. Many of those offered are quite rare in this country, and comparatively little known. The double pyrethrums are in this class; and no garden of hardy plants can be called complete without them. They are among the most unique and beautiful of all perennials. The same may be said of the new forms of herbaceous pæonies, poppies, delphiniums, gaillardias, penstemons, etc. We have an immense stock of hardy plants which are offered at comparatively low prices; and the plants are strong and in such good condition, that buyers will run no risks in purchasing them. We have recently placed in charge of this department of our Nurseries, a most expert English propagator and grower, who has had, in the leading establishment of England, a long experience with all classes of hardy plants; and we intend to materially enlarge the cultivation and supply of every known herbaceous perennial which will stand our American winters. All plants will be thoroughly tested, and such as are not to be relied upon will be discarded.

THE SELECTION AND ARRANGEMENT OF HARDY PERENNIALS IN THE GARDEN.



THE subject of the arrangement of hardy plants in the garden, and the selection of varieties which will prove most appropriate in certain locations is one which has so wide a scope, that a few notes of suggestion will prove of value to those who hitherto have had little experience with them. A common mistake is made in dotting individual plants in the wrong places, where the effect of their foliage or bloom is to a large extent lost, and it should be the aim of cultivators to group several plants of one class together, rather than to isolate them individually among taller growing varieties, where they will eventually be overgrown, and fail to create that favorable impression which otherwise their merits would secure for them.

It is a mistake moreover to locate hardy plants which deserve special culture in the ordinary border, where in time they will gradually diminish and be lost sight of; and all hardy plants of a delicate or diminutive growth, should be planted where they may receive necessary care in cultivation.

On general principle it is best in forming a bed of hardy perennials where it is open on all sides, to group the taller growing varieties in the centre, gradually filling up the foreground with those of dwarf growth, while the front of beds towards the edge should be thickly planted, with the very dwarf plants of creeping or low growing habit, such as, *Phloxamœna*, *Vinca*, *Lithospermum*, and many others of this class which are fully described in our Catalogue.

If in connection with the hardy perennials, it is deemed desirable to associate some of the more ornamental dwarf shrubs, like *Rhododendrons*, *Kalmias* and *Andromedas* (and these evergreen shrubs are especially qualified for this use), then it will be well to use these shrubs towards the centre and sides of the beds, interspersing here and there between them, groups of *Delphiniums*, *Lilies*, tall-growing *Pyrethrums*, *Heleniums*, *Iris*, *Phlox*, and many others which have a growth from four to five feet. The growth of the shrubs will to no great extent impoverish the soil, provided the beds receive an occasional top dressing of manure, as suggested in the preface. By falling into the common error of planting hardy perennials in formal lines, dotted at intervals, a large portion of the effect which otherwise might be had, is lost. Plants are gregarious in habit, and enjoy the grouping together which has been suggested, and a hundred *Daffodils* brought together in one mass, produce an indescribably finer effect than if scattered one by one in open spaces, and in the same way all of the hardy perennials should be planted in masses according to the space at command, filling up without too much crowding, the intervening surfaces between shrubs and taller varieties.

We strongly urge a liberal use of the spring blooming bulbs, along the edges of all beds of herbaceous plants, such as the *Scillas*, hardy *Tulips*, *Narcissus*, *Snowdrops*, and many others which may suggest themselves to the taste of individuals.

These will be followed in quick succession by a development of blossoms, which in a well arranged bed should afford a constant display until the frost cuts off the last *Japan Anemone*, which is about the latest bloom of all the hardy flowers.

We shall be pleased to furnish outlined plans to any of our customers, for the best and most effective arrangement of beds of herbaceous perennials, according to the space at command, and the number of plants desired.



FLOWERS OF HELLEBORUS MAXIMUS.—See page 29.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.



ACANTHUS. Bear's Breech.

A distinct class of plants, with strong, broad, leathery foliage, and noticeable for the numerous spikes of flowers they produce. They are all hardy, and make fine subjects in isolated positions, but like a warm, sheltered position and good soil.

A. Candelabrum. Flowers pink. July and August. 35 cts.

A. Mollis. July and August. 35 cts. each.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow.

These plants are of easy cultivation, and are ornamental both in foliage and flower.

A. Ptarmica fl. pl. 18 inches. One of the most useful of our border perennials; erect stems, 2½ feet, terminating with pure white flower, and exceedingly double; for cutting purposes it is invaluable. June to September. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$1.50.

A. Tomentosa. 6 inches. A neat-growing evergreen, with bright yellow flowers about 6 inches high, useful for cutting. May to July. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$1.50.

A. Millefolium var. Roseum. 2 feet. August. Elegant, finely-divided foliage and showy, broad, flat heads of reddish-pink flowers. 15 cts. each; per dozen, \$1.50.

ACONITUM. Monkshood.

A stately group of plants for the wild garden or shrubby borders, 3 to 5 feet high, producing large spikes of blue, white, purple, and yellow flowers, not unlike the Delphiniums.

A. Napellus. 3½. June. Flowers, dark blue. Fine. 25 cts. each.

A. var. Bicolor. A variety with variegated blue and white flowers. Very effective. 30 cts. each.

A. Stoerkianum. 25 cts. each.

A. Uncinatum. 4 feet. August. Dark-purple flowers. 25 cts. each.

ACORUS. Sweet-Flag.

A. Calamus Variegata. A fine plant for damp spots. 25 cts. each.

A. Gramineus var. Variegatus. 25 cts. each.

ACTÆA. Bane-Berry.

Long spikes of clear-white flowers succeeded by bunches of conspicuous berries.

A. Spicata. 1½ feet. May and June. Berries deep-crimson, and effective. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

A. Spicata var. Alba. 1½ feet. May and June. Waxy-white berries, also effective. 25 cts. each; \$2 per dozen.

ADONIS. Spring Adonis.

One of the brightest and earliest of spring flowering perennials very dwarf and compact, with finely cut foliage. Flowers large and clear-yellow. May.

A. Vernalis. 1 foot. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AGROSTEMMA. Campion.

Of easy cultivation. Foliage oval and light gray, with abundance of flowers.

A. Coronaria. 2 feet. June to August. Single white flowers. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

A. Fls Jovis. 2 feet. June and July. Forms a pretty, symmetrical bush, growing about 2 feet high, having soft, downy foliage, and clustered heads of bright rose-colored flowers, continuing in blossom for a long time. A first-class plant for cutting. 35 cts. each

ÆTHIONEMA. Candytuft.

Well adapted to light soil.

Æ. Graciflorum. 1 foot. June. Of dwarf habit, bearing freely, lilac flowers, and light glaucous foliage. 35 cts. each.

AIRA. Hair-grass.

A. Cœrulea var. Variegata. Elegantly variegated green and gold foliage. A compact-growing plant, well adapted for edgings of borders. 20 cts. each.

AJUGA. Bugle.

Excellent for rock work. Of dwarf growth. Foliage dark and glossy.

A. Genevensis. 6 inches. May. Flowers, blue. 20 cts. each.

A. Reptans var. Alba. 6 inches. May. White. 30 cts.

A. Reptans Atropurpurea. Fine. 25 cts.

ALLIUM.

These beautiful bulbous plants should be planted in the fall. They have grassy foliage and the flowers are borne on long spikes in umbels. Very showy, and of easy cultivation.

A. Azureum. 13 inches. June and July. Amethyst blue flowers, in globular heads. Very fine. 25 cts. each.

A. Cernuum. 13 inches. July to August. Nodding heads of rosy-purple flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

A. Moly. 12 inches. May. Elegant golden-yellow flowers. Very effective. Fine in masses. 25 cts. each.

A. Neapolitanum. 18 inches. March. A half-hardy species; white flowers in globular heads. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

ALSTROEMERIA. Chilean Lily.

A lovely group of tuberous-rooted plants, producing flowers of great brilliancy of almost every shade of color. For cutting they are invaluable. They grow freely in a warm, dry border protected during severe weather, where they soon form grand clumps.

A. Aurea. Very showy, with bright orange-colored flowers in umbels, a really first-class cutting plant. 25 cts.; \$2.00 a doz.

ALYSSUM. Mad-wort.

Dwarf plants, with soft grayish foliage with yellow flowers, and well adapted for edgings to borders or rockeries.

A. Gemonense. Of shrubby habit. 20 cts. each.

A. Saxatile. 1 foot. April. Broad, velvety gray foliage, surmounted by elegant, small yellow flowers, in heads in April. One of the best. 20 cts. each.

AMARYLLIS.

In this family we have but one absolutely hardy variety, which is *A. Halli*, a form of *A. Belladonna*. This has broad foliage which is made in the spring, followed in August by the strong flower stem, which bears about eight immense trumpet-shaped blossoms of a soft pink color. Altogether it is one of the most remarkable hardy plants, but it is very scarce. Single bulbs, \$1.00.

- A. Atamasco.** 1 foot. June. Large rose and white flowers. A gem. Requires to be lifted in the fall and stored in pots or boxes. 15 cts. each.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet.

- A. Italica.** 3 to 4 feet. Bearing all summer, panicles of clear sky-blue flowers similar to the Forget-me-not. A very useful perennial. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

ANEMONÆ. Wind-flower.

Under this head are included some of the most charming of hardy plants, which afford bloom from early spring until the first frost of winter.

- A. Japonica.** 3 to 4 feet. September until frost. No garden is complete without this and its companion the white form. It is of vigorous growth, with handsome foliage, and the flowers of a pinkish red are freely produced on long stems and of great merit for cutting. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- A. Japonica Alba** (*Honorine Jobert*). Pure, large, white flowers with yellow stamens. The latest flowering perennial we have, except the Hellebore, and equalled by but few hardy plants. This and the red form ought to be well protected by a heavy mulching of leaves. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- A. Patens var. Nuttalliana** (*American Pasque Flower*). 10 inches. April. Large, cup-shaped, lilac flowers, with golden stamens, which are borne before the finely cut foliage pushes out. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- A. Pennsylvanica.** 15 inches. June and July. White, cup-shaped flowers an inch across. One of the best of our native Anemones, and adapted to shady positions where it rapidly multiplies. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- A. Pulsatilla** (*The Pasque Flower*). April and May. One of the prettiest of British plants, admirably adapted either for rockwork or the open border, forming a very pleasing and pretty subject. The flowers are of a deep purple, clothed on the exterior with long silky hairs, the carpels terminating with a long silky tuft. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile.

Of easy cultivation. It is a profuse bloomer with good foliage, the best of the group is—

- A. Tinctoria.** 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Flowers, deep lemon-yellow. Excellent for cutting. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

ANTHERICUM. St. Bernard's Lily.

A splendid and showy perennial, rarely grown. We offer the true

- Liliastrum Major.** This is a gigantic form of the type, bearing spikes of pure white flowers, about two feet in height, issuing from tufts of long narrow grass-like foliage. The flowers are about 2 inches in length, and exceedingly fragrant; one of the most beautiful of our late spring-flowering perennials. No collection can afford to be without it. It is perfectly hardy. 30 cts. each.

APIOS. Ground Nut.

- A. Tuberosa.** July and August. A climber of vigorous habit, and adapted to the rapid covering of bare, unsightly spaces. Flowers fragrant, of curious combination of chocolate and red tints. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

One of the most deservedly popular groups of hardy plants, and one in which every variety has an individual grace and beauty, which never fails to elicit admiration. Besides the types described below, there are many hybrid seedlings, all of which are exceptionally fine and distinct, and which we can offer in quantity.

- A. Cærulea.** 1 foot. April to July. The Rocky Mountain Columbine. This plant forms an elegant erect bush about 1½ feet in height, composed of handsome much-divided foliage, and branching stems supporting great numbers of flowers; these are very large and erect, resembling a large soft-colored clematis. The sepals are soft violet-blue;

- petals, white; grows freely in any light, sandy soil, and can be highly recommended. 35 cts. and 20 cts each, according to size.
- A. Canadensis.** 1½ feet. April to June. A native species, with scarlet and yellow flowers. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- A. Chrysantha.** 3 feet. May and August. Forming a bush from 2 to 3 feet across, which is covered for two months with numerous golden-yellow flowers with long, slender spurs; one of the most distinct of this family; fragrant and showy. 30 cents each.
- A. Formosa, or Californica.** 2 to 3 feet. May to September. A distinct form; sepals and petals yellowish, tinged orange and orange-red spurs; foliage unusually broad and ornamental. 35 cents each.
- A. Cærulea Hybrida.** This is a strain of almost unparalleled beauty; it is a cross between *A. Cærulea* and *A. Chrysantha*, having similar shaped flowers, but much larger than either of the parent species, and very distinct in color, varying in almost every shade imaginable, from creamy-white to intense blue and rosy-purple. The combination of colors in some is unique, and there are scarcely two alike, and when seen in a mass is one of the most lovely sights imaginable. 25 cts. each.
- A. Glandulosa.** 12 inches. April and May. A Siberian species and one of the most exquisite of all hardy perennials. The flowers are large, of a rich deep blue with a pure white corolla, rendering the plant very conspicuous. Likes well-drained soil. 30 cts. each.
- A. Skinnerii.** 3 feet. June to September. A magnificent species with crimson sepals, lined with light green, and light green petals, and long, straight crimson spurs. 30 cts.
- A. Vulgaris.** 3 to 4 feet. April to June. A variable species, with flowers in all shades of blue, white, red and purple, of strong, vigorous habit of growth. An effective border plant. 20 cts. each; \$2 per dozen.
- A. Vulgaris fl. pl.** Double flowers in various shades. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARABIS. Rock Cress.

Dwarf free-flowering plants, suitable for rockwork and well-drained localities.

- A. Albida.** 6 to 9 inches. April and May. Fragrant white flowers, borne in great profusion. One of the finest spring flowers offered. 20 cts. each.
- A. Albida var. Variegata.** A form with handsome variegated golden and green foliage. 35 cts. each.
- A. Lucida Variegata.** The prettiest of the variegated rock cresses. It is adapted to rockwork, and thrives best in open, sandy and yet moist soil, where its yellow variegation is very effective.

ARENARIA. Sandwort.

Dwarf alpines with tufted foliage, small but showy. Of easy culture.

- A. Cæspitosa.** 3 inches. May. Flowers, white. 25 cts. each.
- A. Grænlandica.** 2 inches. June. Flowers white. 25 cts. each.

ARMERIA. Sea Pink.

A group of gigantic Thrifts, producing from a crowded tuft of leaves, heads of large flowers; which are produced in great abundance. The following variety can be highly recommended for rockwork or border, and is worthy of a place in the most select collection.

- A. Cephalotes Rubra.** 12 to 18 inches. June. Handsome deep rose or crimson flowers arranged in a close globular head on a long stem. Dark green, evergreen foliage in a close tuft about 6 inches high. A first-class perennial, of easy culture. 25 cts. each.

ARTEMESIA. Wormwood.

Of more value for their foliage than for blooming purposes.

- A. Abrotanum.** Southernwood. 3 to 4 feet. Finely cut, fragrant, deep-green foliage. 25 cts. each.
- A. Canadensis.** A low, half trailing species with bluish-green foliage, much like *Artemisia Frigida*, and of great value to cover dry ledgy places where few things can be made to grow. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

- A. Frigida.** Small Southernwood. A beautiful, low, silky-leaved plant, with whitish fern-like foliage and a pleasant fragrance. Fine for planting in dry or rocky places. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARUNDO. Reed Grass.

These are especially ornamental, planted in clumps in any position, where their gigantic reed-like foliage gives a sub-tropical effect to the landscape. They are half-hardy, and require wintering in the cellar.

- A. Donax.** 12 feet. Flowers pink. 50 cts. each.
A. Donax var. Variegata. A distinctly variegated form of bold effect, its beautiful golden and green foliage being most admirably shown by the habit of the plant. 50 cts. each.

ASCLEPIAS. Milk-weed.

Desirable border plants, with ornamental foliage, and numerous heads of handsome flowers. *A. Tuberosa* is one of the showiest and finest perennials grown, while the other varieties mentioned are also worthy of border cultivation.

- A. Incarnata var. Pulchra.** 3 to 4 feet. July. Showy heads of red or purplish-red flowers, showing to advantage against the broad, oval, dark-green foliage. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.
A. Quadrifolia. 2 feet. July. Fragrant white flowers, in close, compact heads. Very effective. 20 cts. each; \$2 per dozen.
A. Tuberosa. Butterfly-weed. 2½ feet. June and July. Without question one of the finest of hardy plants, with large heads of brilliant orange-colored flowers of most showy appearance. Of easy culture, and should not fail to be in every one's garden. 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per dozen.
A. Verticillata. 18 inches. July and August. A pretty dwarf form, with close umbels of creamy-white flowers, and whorls of narrow or linear dark-green leaves. 20 cts. each.

ASPERULA. Woodruff.

Dwarf plants, with quantities of pretty white flowers. Good for use in bouquets.

- A. Hexaphylla.** 3 feet. June and July. An abundance of small, white flowers. Fragrant. 25 cts. each.
A. Odorata. 12 inches. May and June. Snowy-white flowers in heads. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ASPHODELUS. Asphodel.

A good perennial, with grassy foliage and strong flower spikes, bearing fragrant yellow flowers. Excellent for cutting.

- A. Luteus.** 3 feet. June and July. 25 cts.

HARDY ASTERS.

We have in this class some of the most showy, as well as really beautiful and interesting, flowering plants in cultivation. All are quite hardy, graceful in habit, and bear such profusion of flowers that they are invaluable in the garden, especially as they blossom when the scarcity of hardy flowers is most marked. The color of the blossoms has the widest range: all shades of white, blue, red, yellow, and purple being included. The list below includes the choicest of American and European species.

- A. Alpinus.** 9 inches. July. Bright purple.
A. Amellus Bessarabicus. 2 feet. Rich purplish-blue flowers with orange centre; one of the finest. 25 cts.
A. Chapmanni. Numerous heads of small flowers of a light clear blue. 15 cts.; \$1.50 doz.

- A. Ericoides.** 3 feet. White with yellow centres, flowers in October; small but very elegant. 15 cts.
- A. Horizontalis.** Numerous branching stems smothered with red and white flowers; pretty, neat habit. 15 cts.
- A. Hybridus Nanus.** 18 inches. A neat variety, and smothered with bright pink and white flowers. 15 cts.
- A. Longifolius Formosus.** 3 feet. October. A dwarf-growing variety, which is a cloud of very large, bright rose-colored blossoms; a superb aster. 25 cts.
- A. Multiflorus.** 3 feet. Small white flowers in multitudes. 15 cts.
- A. Novæ Angliæ.** 4 feet. Our grandest American species, with thousands of big violet-purple blossoms; a grand aster. 15 cts.
- A. N. Roseus.** 2 feet. A most charming variety of the above, with all shades of rose and crimson. The most magnificent of all hardy asters. 25 cts.
- A. Townshendi.** It is one of the finest of the race; a really grand and beautiful aster, and one which should be grown in every collection. It is perfectly hardy, free-flowering, growing 2½ feet, producing masses of large rich purplish-blue flowers with orange-yellow centres.

Hardy asters will thrive in the grass, or in any rough spot, and always bloom fully the first season planted. 12 distinct best species for \$2.00; 50 in 12 species for \$6.00; 6 distinct best species for \$1.25; 100 in 6 best species for \$10.00.

AUBRETTA. Rock Cress.

A pretty dwarf evergreen species; and one of the brightest and freest flowering plants of early spring. They are adapted to rock work or open border.

- A. Deltoidea.** 2 to 4 inches. Flowers, purple. 20 cts. each.
- A. Deltoidea var. Cræca.** 4 inches. A strong, compact form, with light-purple flowers. 20 cts. each.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo.

Easily grown, adapted to any garden soil, and quite compact and showy.

- B. Australis.** Vigorous and showy. Long racemes of dark-blue flowers. A beautiful and very hardy plant. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per dozen.
- B. Leucophæa.** 1 foot. July. Showy raceme of creamy-white flowers. 30 cts. each.
- B. Tinctoria.** A native plant of great beauty. Foliage shining, blossoms blue, in clusters. 25 cts. each.

BELLIS. English Daisy.

- B. Perennis** (well known). Red, white, and pink; double. Very popular spring flowers. The handsome, double-flowered varieties are very effective plants, and suitable for edging. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

BOCCONIA. Tree Calandine.

Cordata. This is one of the most tropical-looking of all our hardy plants. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, terminating in a great spike of whitish flowers, and grows in grass or any wild spot. Each 25 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile.

A plant of vigorous habit, with ample heads of flowers of a lilac tint. These with the narrow foliage of the plant make it effective for borders.

- B. Latisquamæ.** 4 feet. August and September. Flowers, clear lavender-lilac. Very showy. 25 cts. each.

BUPHTALMIUM. Ox-eye.

A good garden plant, showy, and well adapted for cutting.

- B. Salicifolium.** 1½ feet. June and July. Of compact habit, surmounted by large, clear-yellow flowers in profusion. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

- B. Speciosissimum.** 2 feet. July. Broad foliage and large, showy flowers. 30 cts. each.
\$3.00 per dozen.

CALLIRHOE. Poppy-mallow.

A very pretty dwarf plant, not difficult to grow.

- C. Involucrata.** Very dwarf, numerous violet-crimson flowers. 2 inches across. 20 cts.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

It is quite impossible to overestimate the worth of this interesting family, which in the hands of a few painstaking hybridists have been brought to the highest possible state of perfection. They can be used in such a variety of ways that every one should grow them, both for greenhouse decoration and for the open garden. In the ground where they can have plenty of moisture and a little shade from the noonday sun, they make a gorgeous display, excelling the most vivid geraniums, and unlike the latter withstanding heavy rains. The tubers must be lifted after a killing frost, the earth cleaned from them, and they can then be stored for the winter in boxes or bags like gladioli. Their form and color is so varied that one never tires of examining them. Some of the small comparatively round single flowers are possessed of a grace and symmetry peculiarly their own, while the bold flowers of the larger forms are most striking, and the majestic blooms of the double varieties completely baffle description — in color they range from pure white to deep rich crimson. For show plants in private conservatories, this begonia is peculiarly adapted, and no other plant can rival it in respect to gracefulness and brilliancy. Some varieties form under good culture specimens three feet across and four feet high. We offer good tubers from the finest strain of erect large-flowered varieties, with dwarf habit, comprising all colors, red, scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

CAMPANULA. Blue-Bells.

A most elegant and useful species, free flowering and neat in habit, and embracing some of the most popular of hardy plants. The varieties range from dwarf habit to those of taller growth. Our collection of these embraces about every variety worthy of cultivation.

- C. Carpatica.** 9 inches. June. This forms neat compact tufts, covered with large erect blue flowers; useful as an edging, bedding, or border plant. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.
- C. Carpatica Alba.** Similar to above, but with pure white flowers. Both of these can be highly recommended. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.
- C. Carpatica var. Turbinata.** Flowers deep-purple, nearly two inches in diameter. A more dwarf form than the type and equally as desirable. 35 cts. each.
- C. Fragilis.** This beautiful procumbent species is a gem for the rockwork, most charming as a pot-plant in a cool house, and very elegant as a basket plant. The flowers are large, of a lovely light blue, and produced in great abundance from June to October. Each, 25 cts.
- C. Garganica Hirsuta.** A very chaste dwarf-growing bell-flower, 3 or 4 inches high, smothered with pale blue flowers along the trailing branches, which attain about a foot in length; very useful for hanging baskets, for pots, the rockery, etc. 35 cts.
- C. Glomerata Dahurica.** A very desirable plant, invaluable for cutting or for the decoration of the flower border. It grows about 18 inches, forming a number of stems producing clusters of flowers in the axils of the leaves, and terminating with large heads of rich deep purple. One of the finest hardy plants in cultivation. 50 cts.
- C. Latifolia.** 2 feet. June and July. Broad foliage, and deep-purple or blue flowers of tubular shape. A fine border plant. 25 cts. each.
- C. Macrantha.** As a strong-growing border plant there are few to equal this. It forms an erect pyramidal bush from 3 to 4 feet high, composed of numerous stems bearing numbers of large purplish-blue flowers, nearly as large as the old Canterbury Bell. It grows freely in any soil, and can be highly recommended for the back row of the herbaceous border, among shrubs, or for naturalizing, etc. Each, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

- C. Mariesi.** A very beautiful Japanese variety, growing from 9 to 12 inches, composed of numerous rigid stems thickly covered with large blue flowers. As a pot-plant it is unique, the flowers being so abundant as to almost cover the plant. 35 cts. each.
- C. Persicæfolia.** 3 feet. June and July. Broad, purple, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower-spike. A good border plant.
- C. Persicæfolia Alba.** A pure white form of last. 25 cts. each.
- C. Persicæfolia Alba Plena.** Double white flowers. 35 cts. each.
- C. Pyramidalis** (Chimney Campanula). A noble plant for back of the herbaceous border or for pot culture, forming a pyramid composed of numerous stems 4 to 5 feet in height, each stem being crowded with large blue salver-like flowers. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
- C. Rotundifolia.** 1 foot. June. Light-blue trumpet-shaped flowers. A fine rock plant in a damp situation. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- C. Van Houtteii.** 2 feet. July and August. One of the finest, with large, dark-blue, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. 25 cts. each.
- C. Barrelieri.** A form of *Fragilis* with procumbent one-flowered stems and bright blue blossoms. Excellent for rockery, and should be mulched in fall. 30 cts.
- C. Garganica.** A free bloomer in June, with pendent habit, and therefore suited to rockery. The flowers in racemes pale-blue shading to white towards the centre. 25 cts.
- C. Pumila.** Dwarf with spreading habit, and prefers light soil. Its flowers produced in July and August, and borne on stems from 6 to 8 inches high; they are light-blue and of a gracefully pendent habit. 25 cts.
- C. Pumila Alba.** A white form of the above, equally pretty and valuable. 25 cts.
- C. Scheuchzeri.** A rare form, very attractive and desirable. 35 cts.
- C. Hostii.** A charming variety of *Rotundifolia*.
- C. Medium.** A handsome sort, with blue corolla and purple and white petals. 25 cts.
- C. Medium Album.** A fine white variety of the above. 25 cts.
- C. Punctata.** 1½ ft. Stems erect, bearing white flowers spotted with red on the inner surface; blooms large and pendulous. 25 cts.
- C. Turbinata Elegans.** A splendid form of the turbinata section, and scarce. 30 cts.
- C. Rotundifolia Tenella.** Another dwarf form, very floriferous and pretty. 25 cts.
- C. Persicæfolia Coronata Plena.** Semi-double white flowers, very fine. 25 cts.
- C. Urticifolia.** A dwarf form suitable for rockwork, and quite attractive. 25 cts.
- C. Urticifolia Alba.** A fine white form of the above. 25 cts.
- C. Cæspitosa Alba.** A very rare form, flowering in July and August, with white flowers 6 to 8 inches high. 50 cts.

CASSIA. Wild Senna.

A showy plant. Easily grown.

- C. Marylandica.** 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Foliage and immense heads of yellow pea-shaped flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

CAREX.

- C. Riparia Albo Marginata.** A very ornamental foliage plant, foliage erect, slightly drooping at the points, every leaf broadly margined with white; a fine pot or border plant, and very useful for forcing for table decoration. Strong plants. Each, 25 cts.

CEDRONELLA. Balm of Gilead.

- C. Cana.** 2 to 3 feet. July. Spikes of showy purple or crimson flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2 per dozen.

CENTAUREA. Centaury.

An attractive and interesting class of plants, easily grown, and good for cutting, the bloom period being September.

- C. Calocephala.** 4 feet. June to September. Large, dark maroon, globular flowers on long stems, borne in profusion and succession. One of the best border plants offered. 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per dozen.

- C. Montana.** For cutting purposes they are invaluable, and are exceedingly useful for making bouquets. Three varieties — red, white, and blue. Each, 20 cts.

CENTRANTHUS. Valerian.

Showy border-plants adapted to any good soil, and producing handsome red or white flowers in showy spikes.

- C. Ruber.** Red Valerian. 2 feet. June to August. Showy red spikes. 25 cts. each.
C. Ruber var. Alba. A fine white form. 25 cts. each.

CERASTIUM. Mouse-Ear Chickweed.

Low-growing perennials, covered in early summer with showy white flowers. The foliage is glossy white and attractive.

- C. Arvense Compactum.** 4 inches. June. White flowers. 25 cts. each.
C. Tomentosum. 4 inches. June. 25 cts. each.

CHELONE. Turtle-Head.

Good garden plants and showy in flower, the foliage also being broad and glossy.

- C. Obligna.** 2 feet. August. Rosy purple flowers. Showy. 25 cts. each.
C. Obligna Alba. Do. Similar to above, but with white flowers. 25 cts.
C. Lyonii. Lion's Turtle-Head. A perennial of great beauty, with dark, glossy foliage, an upright habit of growth, and most profuse in flowering. The terminal spikes of red or purplish red flowers are set off most advantageously by the foliage. 35 cts. each.

EARLY OR SUMMER BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This class is of great value in the garden, producing full crops of bloom long before the autumn flowering kinds develop flowers. For supplying cut blooms for the use of florists when garden flowers are comparatively scarce, they are invaluable.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Early Blush. Rosy blush. | Piercy's Seedling. Orange yellow. |
| Mademoiselle Jolivart. Rosy peach. | Precocite. Yellow. |
| Mignon. Golden yellow. | Toreador. Bronze red. |
| Madame Pecone. | |

All of the above, each 25 cts.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

- C. Latifolium.** Previously offered under the name of *C. maximum*. This plant is without a doubt one of the best of the large Marguerites; grand bold flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, pure white with a yellow centre. It grows about 3 feet, forming a large bush, covered with flowers for 2 months. 25 cts.
- C. Maximum** (true). We have much pleasure in offering this novelty for the first time. As a cutting plant this will be held in high esteem as the flowers last over a week when cut, and are produced in great quantities. Hardy. 50 cts.
- C. Leucanthemum Semi-duplex.** A novelty of no mean merit. It is a peculiar double form of the common May-weed, reminding one very much of some of the Japanese chrysanthemums. The flowers are pure white, remarkably free flowering, will grow in any position or soil, and can be highly recommended as a first-class decorative or cutting variety. Hardy. 50 cts.

CHIONODOXA. Glory of the Snow.

A very bright spring-flowering bulb which should be planted in the fall.

- C. Lucillæ.** 6 inches. April. Blue and white. 15 cts. each.

CLAYTONIA. Spring Beauty.

Covered in early spring with bright pink flowers. Good for the rockery.

- C. Virginia.** 3 inches. April. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

CLEMATIS. Virgin's Bower.

Under this head are included only the species of the better and showier class. The large flowering hybrids are given in detail in our large catalogue. All of the kinds named below are rapid growers, very ornamental and hardy.

- C. Coccinea.** Scarlet Clematis. June, August. A strong climber, with light-green foliage and showy, bell-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers, produced in great profusion. 25 cts. each.
- C. Crispa.** Crisped Leather Flower. July to September. Flowers singly on long stalks, abundant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, lilac purple and delightfully fragrant. One of the best. 30 cts.
- C. Graveolens.** Heavy Scented Clematis. 5 feet. All summer. Very strong climber, free bloomer, hardy, with fine foliage; flowers yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 25 cts.
- C. Integrifolia.** June to August. Pretty nodding blue and white flowers. 25 cts. each.
- C. Ochroleuca.** 1 to 2 feet. July. Erect creamy-white and yellow flowers. A small bush. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- C. Paniculata.** July and August. Panicles of small pure-white and fragrant flowers. A fine variety. Scarce. 75 cents each.
- C. Flammula.** Sweet-scented Clematis. Masses of small white very fragrant flowers from June to September. Very beautiful. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
- C. Stans.** Bush Clematis. A strong, upright species, 2 to 4 feet high, with immense heads of small pure-white blossoms, produced in early summer. Fine for bouquets. A grand hardy plant. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.
- C. Viorna.** Leather Flower. June. Thick petalled, bell-shaped, purple and yellow flowers borne very freely. A valuable climber. 25 cts.
- C. Virginiana.** Virgin's Bower. 10 feet. August. A strong climber, with dark-green foliage and pretty white flower; the bunches of seeds have long woolly tufts, making them very ornamental for winter decoration. 20 cts.
- C. Vitacella.** Vine Bower. June to September. Showy, large, deep-purple flowers, borne profusely. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA. (Novelty.)

The production of a sufficient stock of this new species of clematis to warrant our offering it for sale this year, is an event of much interest to us and also to the flower-loving public. Some dozen years ago, seeds of this species were sent to the Cambridge Botanic Garden from China, by a well-known botanist, and the species has been well-known, consequently, for that length of time, by the few who keep posted upon all the new plants that come to that centre, and its good qualities and perfect hardiness are now well attested about Boston. It is a stout, robust growing perennial, making a top of three feet in height by as much in width, with large, roughish ternate foliage, and its "porcelain blue" blossoms, of the exact shape and size of the separate blossoms of the hyacinth, are borne in flat whorls, of ten to twenty in the axils of the opposite leaves, the whole making a round, flat mass of flowers of this rare and very charming shade of blue, and most deliciously fragrant. In fact, their odor is almost precisely like that of orange blossoms. It blooms through August and September, and is one of the most useful plants to produce cut flowers for the house or for the florist's use that has appeared for some time. To sum up its attraction and merits: it is robust and hardy, and does not quarrel about soil. It is very floriferous; and beautiful, and to crown it with the highest charm of flowers, it is delightfully fragrant. It will be a general favorite as soon as our people get acquainted with it. Strong plants from open ground, 50 cts.; per dozen, \$2.50; smaller plants, 25 cts.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley.

- C. majalis.** 9 inches. Spring. This is familiar to every one. It should be planted in the fall, and makes stronger spikes when given good cultivation open to the sun. Clumps of good size, 35 cts. each; smaller, 25 cts. each. Large lots at wholesale rates.

COREOPSIS.

One of the most continuous blooming perennials we have, and easily grown. Indispensable where cut flowers are required.



CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA.

- C. Auriculata.** 4 feet. July to October. A showy perennial; flowers solitary, on long stalks; yellow. Each, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
- C. Lanceolata.** This most remarkable plant is of the highest possible value. It makes a dense tuft of glossy foliage, which is rich and bright till hard frosts, and out of this mass of foliage rise a constant succession of tall slender stems, 2 feet high, bearing blossoms of the most brilliant golden-yellow conceivable, as large as a silver dollar. The beauty of these flowers is unequalled by any yellow flowers that we know of, and the long stems fit them for cutting for the house, so that there is, perhaps, no other perennial so valuable for summer cutting. Add to this superior beauty and perpetual bloom, the fact that they are entirely hardy and will grow in any soil, and you have a veritable floral treasure. It is the most valuable flower for the use of florists, who should grow it in quantity. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.
- C. Palmata.** 2½ feet. July. Large lemon-yellow flowers. 20 cts. each.
- C. Rosea.** 1½ feet. July. A neat little form, with small rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.
- C. Tripteris.** 8 feet. August and September. Vigorous species, with broad trifoliate foliage and clear-yellow flowers. 20 cts. each.
- C. Verticillata.** 1½ feet. June to September. A pretty variety, with dark-green foliage and small lemon-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

The improvement of the Canna has been so rapid and so extraordinary, the last five years, that few have any just idea of the magnificence of the display that a bed of the best sorts produces, from June until October, continuously.

The old and common kinds bloom too late to do much good, and their blossoms are too small to make a really fine effect. They grow to such a huge size, also, that they can rarely be planted in the foreground. The perfected sorts, however, are quite dwarf in height, only 2 to 4 feet, and have much smaller leaves, with much larger flowers, and their colors are truly gorgeous. It is a moderate statement to say that we have nothing that can produce such long continued and splendid results, for summer decoration, in masses, or singly, as these new Cannas.

We have grown these new sorts here, the past season, and they excited the admiration of all who saw them. Do not judge these kinds by the older sorts, but plant a group of six or twelve, or, at least, *one*, in order to learn what they really are. These sorts were carefully selected at the Paris Exposition, where all new kinds were shown, and each one is a beauty.

The price we put on these new sorts is as low as can be given the first year, as they cost very dear to secure the original stock, and we send out only good, strong plants.

BEST OF 1891.

President Carnot. Plant and leaves erect, fine shade of dark purple, flower spikes very numerous, the splendid blossoms of large size, with wide, rounded petals, of a rare shade "cinnabar carmine," lightly dotted with brilliant crimson. This is one of the most beautiful of all the new race of Cannas.

Henry L. de Vilmorin. Plant very dwarf, only 2½ feet high, foliage erect, bluish green, flower spikes numerous, flowers large and entirely novel in coloring. The upper half of each petal is rich lemon yellow, while the lower half is a fiery red color. Highly effective sort, and one of the very best.

Madame Crozy. Plant exceedingly vigorous, only 3 feet high, forming a large stool of many stalks, which are in continuous bloom from June to October. The blossoms are of extraordinary size, being 3 to 5 inches across, and of a beauty not surpassed by the finest lilies. They are composed of petals of great width, rounded at the end, clear vermilion color, edged with bright gold. If the improvement of the Canna should stop with this variety it would still be one of the greatest successes of the florist's art. A grand acquisition for all future gardens. .50 each.

President Hardy. Dwarf plant, 3 feet, leaves deep green, flower spikes very long and very compact with blossoms, flowers large, color clear salmon, centre deeper shade. This is a very distinct and rich-colored sort, and one of the very best.

Baronne de Sandrans. Dwarf, 3 feet only, foliage green, plant forming a dense stool of stems, flower spikes produced in the greatest abundance, all the season, flowers large, petals broad, color brick red, bordered with a wide band of golden yellow. Very free blooming and highly ornamental.

Guy d'Oultremont. Foliage lance shape, green, plant making many stalks and blooming very heavily all summer, flowers large, petals long, color salmon rose, bordered with golden yellow. A rich and distinct sort.

Ingenieur Alphaud. A dwarf and strong grower, making many flowering stems, foliage purple, flowers large size, petals broad and round, color a fine reddish carmine. Very showy variety.

Jaquemet Bonnefond. A dark purple plant of 3 feet, with long and large flowers which are produced in great abundance, of a charming shade of brilliant saffron color.

M. Laforcade. Height 3 feet, leaves purple, reflexed, flower spikes plentiful, flowers large, petals rounded, gooseberry red.

Duc de Mortemart. Foliage rounded, deep green, flower spikes numerous, compact, flower large, petals broad and rounded, a fine deep yellow completely covered with carmine dots.

Trocadero. Orange scarlet, superb.

Michel Coulouvat. Leaves purple, flowers rich, clear vermilion.

The Garden. Flower spikes numerous, large flower, broad petal, beautiful, deep saffron color.

Professeur Chargueraud. Flower large, broad, color lively crimson.

Pierrette Biorlet. Yellow, heavily shaded with chestnut color.

Francoise Crozy. Beautiful, bright orange color.

Princesse de Brancoran. Beautiful cinnabar vermilion color, bordered with golden yellow.

- Asa Gray.** Plant only 2 feet high, with rich, compact green foliage; flower very large size, with broad petals, of an unusual reddish salmon color. Named for our great botanist, the late Prof. Gray. Very desirable.
- Georges d'Harcourt.** Only 2 feet high, with round green foliage, spikes strong and compact, blossoms large, round, fine golden yellow dotted all over with bright chestnut color.
- Isidore Lefebvre.** Vigorous plant of 3 feet, foliage very erect, green, veined with purple, flowering shoots strong and numerous, large round flowers, cherry-carmine, with points of deeper color.
- Souvenir de Françoise Gaulin.** Only 2 feet high, leaves green, very floriferous habit, flowers large size, with broad, rounded petals, of a fine, clear yellow, heavily dotted and veined with carmine.

BEST OF 1890.

- Petite Jeanne.** Floral spikes very abundant, large, madder-colored flowers bordered with yellow and passing into white. Very original and ornamental. 25 cts.
- Mme Antoinette Allamagny.** Flower spikes very abundant, large blossom, color rich vermilion and salmon. A splendid sort. 25 cts.
- Jules Chretien.** Flower spikes long and close set, flower large and compact, color magnificent rich cherry purple. 25 cts.

VARIETIES of 1890.

- Adolphe Weick.** Plant 2 feet tall, vigorous; leaves green, very upright; large cherry-red flowers. Very fine and striking.
- Antoine Chantin.** A most distinct and vigorous sort. Bright-green foliage, with flowers of a bright orange-scarlet, overlaid with crimson.
- Emile Leclerc.** Green foliage. Deep-yellow flowers, distinctly spotted red.
- Grand Rouge.** Dark-purple foliage. Flowers large, deep-red.
- J. Cordioux.** Dark-green foliage, veined purple; glowing scarlet-crimson flowers. Free flowering.
- Geoffroy St. Hilaire.** Rich bronzy-purple foliage. Large, well-shaped flowers, glowing scarlet, overlaid with orange. A very showy kind.
- Francisque Morel.** Deep-green foliage, large, crimson-carmine flowers.
- Iridiflora Noutonii.** Foliage, bluish-green, very beautiful. Flowers crimson-scarlet, erect in habit.
- Picta.** A distinct variety, dwarf in habit. Flowers golden-yellow, with dark spots thickly mottling the petals.
- Revol. Massot.** Green foliage, edged crimson. Rich, reddish-crimson flowers, shaded orange.
- Souv. de Mad. Liabaud.** Plant vigorous, 3 feet high; foliage dark-green, free habit. Flowers large, cherry-red.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Green foliage; flowers large and fine, deep red, shaded orange. A fine variety.
- Victor Hugo.** Dark purplish foliage; deep orange-red flowers. A most effective variety.
- All of the above, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.
- Centaurea Dealbata.** 1 to 2 feet. Rose-colored flowers, with handsome foliage, and neat habit. 25 cts.
- Geranium Sanguineum Lancastriense.** A splendid variety of the hardy Geranium. Flowers large and showy, and quite free. We can furnish one variety with flesh-colored flowers, and another with darker flowers, both being equally fine for the garden. 25 cts.

HYDROPHYLLUM CANADENSE.

This is one of the many charming perennials, which our native flora contains, but one scarcely known at all to gardens. It grows one to two feet high, with palmate foliage, roundly lobed, rising from thickened rootstocks. The white, or blue flowers, are borne in crowded, one-sided racemes, which are coiled from the apex, when young. The corolla is bell-shaped, half an inch in diameter, bristly, "rustic" looking and very pretty. The plant thrives greatly in damp, rich and half-shaded spots, and is one of the very best things to plant under shrubbery, trees, or in dark, fence corners. A good dressing of stable manure will cause it to thrive luxuriantly in any soil. It spreads gradually, by its rootstocks, and will clothe large spaces with its rich foliage and drooping racemes of delicate blossoms, if occasionally separated and replanted.

White variety, each, 15 cents; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$8.00. Blue variety, each, 20 cents; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.



GROUP OF ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA.

CORYDALIS.

C. Nobilis. 1 foot. May. Flowers of a rich golden yellow. This variety is the most handsome of the family, well adapted for shady positions. 35 cts.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur.

This bold and attractive group of perennials is a grand addition to the garden. Nothing can surpass the display a collection of these produce, with their long, stout spikes of flowers of soft, pleasing colors, varying through almost every shade of blue, from the palest silvery to the deepest indigo, the centres running from pure white to brown and black, resembling a bee. No plants can possibly produce a finer effect than these for several weeks during the summer, and by removing the first flower stems as soon as the blossoms are faded a second crop of spikes will be thrown up.

- D. Cashmerianum.** 2 feet. July. This forms a tuft of dark-green palmate foliage, with pale-blue flowers an inch across. 50 cts. each.
- D. Alopecuroides.** Rich blue, veined bronzy-red; perfect habit.
- D. Azureum.** Large flowers of azure-blue; splendid effect.
- D. Bella Donna.** The most beautiful sky-blue; habit dwarf; in flower the whole summer; very useful for planting in lines, borders, etc.
- D. Conspicua.** Fine bright-blue, white and orange eye; free flowering.
- D. Diomedes.** Outer petals of a beautiful, soft azure-blue, centre clear mauve; fine spike.
- D. Grandiflorum.** Branching spikes of deep-blue flowers; large fine habit.
- D. Formosum.** Rich dark-blue, tinged with purple, white eye. 20 cts.
- D. Herman Stenger.** Fine double flowers, of clear violet-mauve with a metallic hue, outer petals of a very rich blue.
- D. Le Mastodont.** Immense flowers, brilliant, intense blue, with heavy spike. Very effective.



Tree Pæony, Reine Elizabeth.

See General List, Page 41, of Herbaceous Section.

Tree Pæonies are as beautiful as roses, which they very much resemble, being more elegant in form than the herbaceous pæonies. They bloom earlier than the last named class, and have very rich foliage, which is highly ornamental till late fall.

“Reine Elizabeth” is the most vigorous, the largest, and one of the most desirable of all. Strong, blooming plants, \$2.00 each.

- D. Madame Richalet.** Bright-blue, suffused with rosy-violet, white centre. Very handsome.
- D. Madame Sayencunse.** Peculiar shade of blue, with hyacinth-shaped spike of flowers. A splendid sort.
- D. Madame Schwartz.** Rich lilac, edged pale-blue, white centre; good spike; distinct.
- D. Mrs. Miller.** Cobalt-blue, centre of petals suffused with rose; large semi-double flowers.
- D. Mrs. Jas. Helme.** Soft silvery-blue, faintly shaded towards the base with rose; long slender spike.
- D. Mrs. Roper.** Most lovely, pure, light, cobalt-blue and mauve-white bee; fine large flower and good spike; very distinct.
- D. Ranunculiflorum.** Rosy-lilac, edges of petals broadly margined with cobalt-blue; flowers very double, densely placed on long, branching spikes; distinct.
- All of the above varieties, except where noted, 35 cts. each.
- Hybrid Seedlings.** We have a splendid collection of unnamed seedlings, a large proportion of which are fully equal to some of the named sorts, and comprise every shade of color. These are fine for massing. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

DESMODIUM. Sweet Pea Shrub.

- Penduliflorum.** The dull time in gardens, where only hardy plants are used, is in early spring and in late summer; and this plant fills out this great void time of autumn with thousands on thousands of its red pea blossoms, in the most luxuriant profusion. It is an annual top that shoots up to 3 and 5 feet high, and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DIANTHUS. Pink.

A valuable and showy section of the perennial family, amenable to culture in any situation.

- D. Barbutus.** Sweet William. 20 inches. June and July. A fine old biennial, but one which perpetuates itself by self sowing. The colors are very brilliant and effective. Double and single varieties mixed. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
- D. Plumarius.** Garden or Scotch Pink. 9 inches. June. Thick tufts of handsome glaucous-green foliage, and handsome fragrant flowers on long spikes.
- D. Plumarius var. Alba.** A single pure-white form. 20 cts. each.
- D. Plumarius Alba Plena.** Very handsome double white fragrant flowers. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- D. Plumarius Roseus fl. pl.** Double, clear pink, and very fragrant. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HARDY BORDER CARNATIONS.

Among these are some varieties which are exceedingly effective, both in freedom of bloom and in color. They are quite hardy and reliable as garden plants, and should be generally grown.

- Snow.** Pure white, and very double. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- Mrs. Sinkins.** The finest white hardy carnation grown, with an intense spicy fragrance. A bed of this Carnation cannot be excelled by any other dwarf hardy plant. Flowers very large. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NEW BORDER PINKS.

- Rose Perfection.** A charming shade of light cherry color, free hardy, and blooming very late. Each, 25 cts.
- Mrs. Welsh.** Beautiful new pure white variety, with flowers produced in marvellous profusion. 25 cts. each.

DICENTRA, OR DIELYTRA.

These very ornamental plants thrive in any good soil, and both foliage and flowers are graceful and attractive as to form and color.

- D. Canadensis.** Squirrel Corn. 1 foot. May. Flowers white; foliage green and fern-like. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- D. Cuccularia.** Dutchman's Breeches. 6 inches. May. A dwarf form, with white-tipped, yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- D. Eximia.** 18 inches. All summer. A charming perennial, with fern-like foliage, and short racemes of drooping purplish-red flowers. Very attractive. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- D. Formosa.** 6 inches. May. Dwarfier than above, to which it bears close resemblance. 20 cts. each.
- D. Spectabilis.** Bleeding heart. 4 feet. May. A well-known, very desirable form of tall growth, and with very showy rosy-crimson and white peculiar-shaped flowers. Fine for borders and margins of shrubberies. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.
- D. Spectabilis var. Alba.** Flowers pure white, a fine novelty, received a certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 50 cts. each.

DICTAMNUS. Fraxinella, or Gas Plant.

- D. Fraxinella.** 3 feet. May and June. A very showy border perennial forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious red flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which explodes when a match is applied to it. A first-class border or exhibition plant. 25 cts. each.
- D. Alba.** Similar to the preceding, but with white flowers, quite as decorative as preceding and very easily grown. 35 cts. each.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

The Foxglove with its broad foliage and stately, showy spikes of bloom affords fine effect in any border. Although a biennial, it comes up each year from self-sown seed.

- D. Grandiflora.** A yellow-flowered perennial foxglove, quite hardy, easily grown. 35 cts.
- D. Purpurea.** 6 to 8 feet. Elegant spikes of beautiful tubular flowers of various shades of purple to white, and with variously colored, spotted throats. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

DODECATHEON. American Cowslip or Shooting Star.

One of the most ornamental of our native plants, with broad foliage, and upright flower-stems, bearing bright colored, graceful blossoms. They like moist spots, shaded from full exposure to the sun. See cut on page 23.

- D. Meadia.** April. 12 inches. Bearing umbels of 20 rosy-purple flowers on each. The petals rise vertically from the centre of the flower, in the way of the Cyclamen, giving it a peculiar and graceful appearance; quite hardy. 20 cts. each.
- D. Jeffreyanum.** June. This is the largest of this interesting group, a showy plant for a cool, shady border; the foliage is long, erect and lanceolate, producing numerous scapes from 1½ to 2 feet, supporting large umbels of drooping rose-colored flowers with yellow centres. 35 cts. each.

DORONICUM. Dog-bane.

Among the most valuable of the yellow flowered herbaceous plants, and quite hardy. *Plantagineum* is a gem.

- D. Austriacum.** 18 inches. A very effective spring-flowering perennial, flowers large, of a bright golden-yellow; will grow in any ordinary soil, and increases rapidly. 35 cts.
- D. Clusii.** 18 inches. A very effective spring-flowering perennial, flowers large, of a bright golden-yellow. 35 cts.
- D. Caucasicum.** 1 foot. Early summer. Flowers bright yellow; a useful and effective perennial. 25 cts.

D. Plantagineum Excelsum. A beautiful spring-flowering yellow "composite," having large golden-yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter. Continues in flower during the whole of the season. It can also be easily forced. It is fond of plenty of moisture, and prefers a stiff soil. Strong plants. 35 cts.

DRACOCEPHALUM. Dragon's Head.

Terminal clusters of showy Pentstemon-like flowers. A cool situation is favorable to their growth.



DODECATHEON MEADIA.

- D. Altaense.** 9 inches. July. Long spikes of handsome clear-pink flowers, nearly 2 inches in length. 30 cts. each.
- D. Ruyschianum.** 2 feet. July. Purplish flowers in whorls. 25 cts. each.
- D. Speciosum.** 1½ feet. June. Showy, pinkish-blue flowers, with darker spots. 30 cts. each.

ECHINACEA. Cone Flower.

A showy strong-growing plant, with flowers of great duration.

- E. Purpurea.** 4 feet. A showy and ornamental genus of autumn-flowering perennials. Large reddish-purple flowers, with drooping rays. 25 cts.

ECHINOPS. Globe Thistle.

An ornamental Thistle, with broad foliage, which gives a fine effect, in combination with the large globular flowers.

- E. Ritro.** 4 feet, bearing an abundance of large globular heads of blue flowers. 25 cts. each.

EPILOBIUM. Great Willow Herb

Perennials of easy culture.

- E. Angustifolium.** 4 feet. June to August. Showy spikes of clear-red flowers. 20 cts. each.

EPIGEA. Trailing Arbutus.

The New England "May Flower" is essentially a child of the woods, and it is not easy to establish, but can be successfully grown in leaf-mould in shady, moist spots.

- E. Repens.** 2 inches. May. Clear-pink, fragrant flowers. Very choice. 25 cts.

EPIMEDIUM. Barren Wort.

A lovely genus of dwarf plants, forming neat clumps about 1 foot high, of leathery leaves and graceful panicles of lovely flowers, white, yellow, lilac, crimson, purple, and lavender. They grow best in light peaty soil, in a partially shaded situation.

- E. Alpinum.** 9 inches. May. Long panicles of showy flowers with grayish outer, crimson inner sepals, and yellow petals. 25 cts.
E. Colchicum. 9 inches. May. 35 cts.
E. Macranthum. 12 inches. May. Spikes of clear-white flowers. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.
E. Pinnatum. 15 inches. June. A strong growing species, with clear-yellow flowers. 25 cts.
E. Muschianum Rubrum. 1 foot. May. A fine species, similar to, but larger in detail than *E. alpinum*. 25 cts.

ERIANTHUS. Ravenna Grass.

- E. Ravennæ.** Somewhat resembling the *Pampas*, having bronzy foliage and purplish plumes, growing about 4 feet in height; not hardy. 25 cts.

ERIGERON. Flea Bane.

Excellent plants for mixed borders, in somewhat moist but well-drained situations.

- E. Aurantiacus.** 1 foot. June. A new plant, one of the best of this genus, and one of the finest of recent introductions. It forms a tuft of leaves somewhat in the way of *Aster Alpinus*, having stems 9 inches in height, bearing bright orange flowers as large as a crown piece. It flowers very freely, will thrive in almost any soil, and can be highly recommended. Each, 25 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.
E. Glabellus. A dwarf form with bright attractive flowers. 25 cts.

ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly.

Handsome spiny, ornamental foliage, and immense, candelabra-formed branches terminating in globular heads of flowers.

- E. Amethystinum.** 3 feet. A noble and handsome plant. It is as hardy as it is beautiful, and one that can be recommended as a first-class strong growing border perennial. It has handsome spiny, lacinated foliage, and heads of flower of a lovely amethystine blue. 35 cts.

ERYTHRONIUM. Dog's-Tooth Violets.

Bulbous plants, with broad spotted and marbled violet, green and white, lily-of-the-valley-like foliage, and large, lily-like, recurved flowers, of great beauty in early spring. In light, leafy soil, in sheltered portions of the rockery, in clumps on the margins of open borders, and among shrubbery, they are very effective.

- E. Americanum.** 6 inches. April and May. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
E. Grandiflorum. 6 inches. April and May. An Oregon form, with large cream-colored flowers. 25 cts.
E. Dens-canis. Flowers on stems 4 to 6 inches high, drooping, and varying in color from rosy purple to white; moist, peaty soil. 25 cts.

EULALIA.

These ornamental grasses from Japan give fine effects grown in masses. Half hardy.

- E. Japonica Foliis Striatus.** The leaves in this variety have a creamy-white band running through the centre of each leaf, giving it a very pleasing appearance. It is quite hardy, and one of the most effective of our ornamental grasses. Similar in habit to the following. 25 cts.
E. Zebrina (New Zebra-striped Grass). A remarkable variegated plant, having bars of yellow running crossways, not longitudinally, as in the ordinary form of variegation; quite hardy, easily grown, and one of the most ornamental grasses in cultivation. 25 cts.

EUPATORIUM.

Easily grown and deserving a place among tall plants in the border.

- E. Argeratoides.** White Thoroughwort. White. 3 feet. June and July. A superb native plant. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
E. Purpureum. A gigantic perennial; when established attaining 6 to 7 feet in height, with branching heads of purple flowers 18 inches across. Very late in autumn. Each, 15 cts.; per dozen, \$1.50.

EUPHORBIA. Spurge.

- E. Corollata.** 3 feet. July. Floriferous species, with pure-white flowers. Fine for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
E. Myrsinites. 1 foot. Summer. A prostrate form, with thick, glaucous-green foliage, and umbels of clear-yellow flowers. 50 cts.

FESTUCA. Fescue Grass.

Neat tufted grass of easy culture.

- F. Glauca.** 9 inches. June. Handsome, light glaucous-blue foliage. Fine. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily.

A beautiful genus of handsome foliage plants, comprising some of the most ornamental in cultivation. Their noble aspect, elegant outline, and bold palm-like foliage render them exceedingly attractive either for pot culture or for planting in the open; they also form grand subjects for exhibition purposes. There are a number of kinds all differing more or less in foliage and flower, and all worth cultivating.

- F. Fortunei.** 1½ feet. July. Handsome glaucous-green, ovate, heart-shaped foliage, conspicuously veined. Pale-lilac flowers, on a long spike. 25 cts.
F. Grandiflora. 2 feet. July to September. A fine pure-white, large-flowered, and exceedingly fragrant species, with handsome, broad, light-green foliage. 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
F. Lancifolia. 2 feet. August. Deep-green lanceolate foliage, and spikes of lilac flowers. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.
F. Lancifolia var. Undulata Variegata. A form with undulate foliage, most conspicuously and handsomely variegated with white. A fine foliage plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

- F. Ovata.** 2 feet. June. An elegant, broad, glossy, deep-green, foliaged form of most vigorous growth, and large spikes of lilac, trumpet-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- F. Sieboldiana.** 2 feet. June. Glauous foliage, and handsome spikes of pale-lilac flowers. 35 cts.
- F. Subcordata.** Corfu Lily. 1½ feet. August. Handsome, light-green foliage and fine spikes of fragrant, clear-white flowers. 25 cts.
- F. Alba Marginata.** A very fine dwarf variety, with white-edged foliage, excellent for edging purposes. 25 cts.
- F. Cordata Alba.** Another distinct, variegated species, and well worthy of culture. 25 cts.
- F. Japonica Aurea.** A form of Grandiflora, with yellow variegated leaves and excellent flowering qualities. 25 cts.

FERULA.

- F. Tingitana.** This species is one of the most elegant in habit, and as vigorous as it is graceful. 35 cts.

HARDY FUCHSIAS.

These beautiful fuchsias are hardy no farther north than Washington, but will winter safely in this latitude in a frame.

Pumila.
Gracilis.
Riccartoni.

Sanguinea.
Thompsoni.
Longipedunculata.

25 cts. each.

Globosa.
Exoniensis.
Tricolor.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket-Flower.

This plant deserves a more prominent position than has hitherto been accorded it. It is one of the most brilliant of all perennials and a constant bloomer from June until frost. It is a universal favorite with all who grow it. It is hardy and thrives in any location, and for cutting is invaluable, lasting a week after being cut.

- G. Attraction.** This is the greatest novelty of the season, the flowers are very large, of an intense vermilion, edged with a broad golden band; in general appearance is similar to *Gaillardia Admiration*, yet quite distinct. 25 cts.
- G. Cristata Templeana.** A perennial plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves, and stalks 2 feet high, producing on very long stems blossoms 2 to 3 inches across, in shape like a field daisy, but of most gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red-brown, while the petals are orange, crimson and red, shaded into rings of color, thus cutting the petals into three somewhat distinct sections of color. This magnificent perennial delights in a rather poor, light soil, and blooms in the most wonderful profusion from June to November. It originated in our garden eight years ago, and is probably a hybrid, and produces no seeds. A bed of these plants in the nursery, covering four square rods, produces thousands of these showy blossoms, and an armful can be cut any day during the whole season. For general use this will rank as an equal of the hollyhock, and it has a rustic style that will allow its free use in connection with shrubbery. Each 25 cts.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
- G. Maxima.** This is, without question, the finest *Gaillardia* ever raised. When exhibited at the various flower-shows it was the admiration of every one, and was awarded a first-class certificate. The gigantic flowers are of an intense blood-crimson, margined with golden-yellow. 25 cts.
- G. Perfection.** A new variety of great merit, which will meet with approbation from all lovers of hardy flowers. It is of dwarf habit, rendering it admirably adapted for bedding purposes. The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet margined with lemon-yellow. 25 cts.
- G. Superba.** A novelty of last season, which was much admired by all who saw it. The flowers are large, of a deep, rich crimson, and broadly margined with yellow. 25 cts.

GALEGA. Goats' Rue.

Excellent border plants, with showy spikes of flowers.

- G. Officinalis.** 2 feet. June and July. Flowers, lilac-purple. 25 cts.
G. Officinalis var. Alba. White flowers. 25 cts.

GALIUM. Bed Straw.

A native plant with white flowers. Fine for cutting.

- G. Boreale.** 3 feet. June to August. 20 cts. each; \$2 per dozen.

GALAX.

A fine native plant, with veiny shining leaves pushing up a wand-like spike of clear white flowers.

- G. Aphylla.** 6 inches. July. 50 cts.

GALTONIA. Hyacinthus Candicans.

A bulbous plant, not quite hardy in wet soils, but when established produces a grand effect with its large spikes of white fragrant flowers.

- G. Candicans.** 4 feet. August. 20 cts.

GENISTA. Wood-waxen.

This is the plant which covers the Salem Hills with such a mass of color. It thrives in any dry soil and its yellow flowers are very brilliant.

- G. Tinctoria.** 2 feet. July. 25 cts.

GENTIANA. Gentian.

This is a species not easy to grow, but a few are susceptible to cultivation, if given cool locations with proper soil.

- G. Acaulis.** Charming cushions of glossy foliage from which issue numerous erect bell-shaped flowers of intense blue. This enjoys broken bricks and lime at the roots, and well repays any trouble taken with it. 50 cts.
G. Andrewsii. *The Closed Gentian.* This grows about 2 feet, producing numerous flowers in terminal and axillary clusters; the flowers never expand, remaining as it were in bud and are about 1½ inches in length, of a rich purplish-blue, striped inside with white. 25 cts.
G. Alba. 1 foot. August. White flowers. 35 cts.
G. Catesbæi. A bright variety, and not difficult to grow. 25 cts.

GERANEUM. Crane's Bill.

All of the varieties of this family are of great value in the garden, and bloom freely, and are easily grown. The foliage is not the least attractive feature of the plants.

- G. Endressii.** 1 foot. Summer. Palmate leaves, and handsome light-rose, darker-veined flowers. Fine for borders. 35 cts.
G. Platypetalum. 1½ feet. Summer. A handsome species, with large deep-violet, reddish-veined flowers. Foliage deeply cut and fringed. 25 cts.
G. Londessi. 18 inches. June and July. Deeply-lobed foliage, and large, showy lilac flowers, veined-purple. 50 cts.
G. Maculatum. 1½ feet. June. Large, clear, rosy-pink flowers. 20 cts.
G. prætense fl. pl. 1½ feet. June and July. Very double, deep lilac-blue flowers in clusters. 25 cts.
G. peltatum. 1 foot. June and August. Handsome peltate, light-green foliage, and pretty, reddish-purple flowers of smaller size than some of the other species. 30 cts.
G. Robertianum. [Herb Robert.] 9 inches. June. Small, bright crimson flowers. 20 cts.
G. Sanguineum. 2 feet. Handsome, large, clear, crimson flowers, in profusion all summer. 25 cts.

GEUM.

Good plants for general cultivation in any good soil.

- G. montanum.** A charming rock or border plant, forming large, compact tufts of foliage, and producing abundance of showy golden-yellow flowers on stems 9 to 12 inches high. 25 cts.
- G. triflorum.** Apache Plume. May and June. The red flowers are followed by feathery pink seed-pods or vessels quite ornamental in effect. 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILLA. Chalk Plant.

Reliable plants and worthy of general culture.

- G. Cerastoides.** 8 inches. The largest-flowered variety, and excellent for rockwork. 25 cts.
- G. paniculata.** An effective border plant, forming a symmetrical bush, 2 feet, covered with white flowers; one of the most elegant of hardy plants for cutting purposes. 20 cts.
- G. repens.** 8 inches. June to September. A handsome dwarf trailing-form, with light green foliage, and light pink or white flowers. 25 cts.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun rose.

Dwarf shrubby evergreens, suitable for rockeries especially, and excessively profuse in flower. They need thorough protection in New England, but south of New York are hardy with slight covering.

- H. Angustifolium.** A narrow leaved variety, most brilliant in color. 25 cts.
- H. Vulgare Citrinum.** A beautiful, yellow, single flowered sort; charming. 25 cts.
- H. Vulgare fl. pl.** Flowers very double, yellow. 25 cts.

HELENIUM. Sneezwort.

Highly ornamental plants, easily grown and hardy.

- H. Autumnale.** 5 feet, September. This magnificent yellow-flowered perennial is one of the most distinct and striking in cultivation. We know of no other plant that approaches it as to color and effect. It forms a strong upright stem, leaving an immense many-branched panicle of clear, shining, yellow flowers, the petals of which are reflexed, and these in contrast with the "fluffy" ball of stamens, produce a unique effect. We consider it one of the most valuable of all hardy plants, and for cutting is unexcelled. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- H. Grandiflorum.** 3 feet. A really first class autumn-blooming plant, in the way of *H. Pumilum*; flowers rather larger and with a blacker disc, and a little deeper in color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- H. Pumilum.** 18 inches. A well-known autumn-flowering variety, smothered with golden-yellow flowers, 2 inches across. Grand for cutting. 25 cts. each.

HELIANTHUS, OR PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS.

These form a very important group of bold, showy autumn-flowering plants, indispensable for large borders, woodland walks, etc., and especially where cut flowers are wanted in quantity. They are all remarkably free-flowering, perennial, and very free-growing, and you can scarcely find a situation or soil in which they will not succeed. For naturalizing, some kinds are specially adapted, especially *Harpalium rigidum*, *Helianthus Japonicus*, *Orgyalis*; these should be planted in masses, and supply cut flowers by the barrow load for church decorations or for large vases. The following constitute the most showy of this family:

- H. Decapetalus.** 5 feet. September to frost. Fine free-flowering form, with clear yellow flowers, immense panicles. One of the best late-blooming order plants. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- H. Lætiflorus.** A grand perennial sunflower, similar in growth and foliage to *H. rigidus*, but with flowers considerably larger, and of a rich dark yellow color, the disc also being yellow instead of purple as in *H. rigidus*, and semi-double. Extra strong clumps. 25 cts.

- H. Japonicus.** This resembles in many respects *H. rigidus*, but is far the best of the two. The flowers are deeper in color, of a better formation, and about 3 weeks earlier in bloom. 20 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
- H. Maximus.** The Great Perennial Sunflower. An enormous growing variety, 6 to 7 feet, producing immense golden flowers, almost as large as the annual species. This should be grown in every garden where sufficient space could be found for it. *The Garden* says: "It is in our opinion the most beautiful of all sunflowers." 25 cts.
- H. Plenus.** This is the Double Perennial Sunflower, one of the most useful perennials we have. The three varieties of *Multiflorus* do well in any location. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
- H. Orgyalis.** A remarkable species, 10 feet high, with foliage as long and narrow as willow leaves, and blooming latest of all, in October, at the tips, high up in the air. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. 25 cts.
- H. Multiflorus Grandiplenus.** The true variety, a very superior form, with flowers much brighter and better shape than multiflorus plenus. We can strongly recommend this as a magnificent variety, dwarf in habit, and very floriferous.

HELLEBORUS. Christmas and Lenten Roses.

For cutting purposes in mid-winter the varieties of *Helleborus niger* are invaluable, and should be grown by every one. They should be planted in shrubbery borders, on rockery, or in fact any position; but where cut flowers are the first consideration, we suggest planting a bed entirely with them, and when they are showing flower in November and December cover them with hand-glasses or any old frame, which will improve the flowers, and keep them clean. An important point in growing the hellebores is not to disturb them when once established. They are very sensitive to frequent changes of location, and like plenty of moisture in the summer, and partial shade from scorching sun rays. The German-named hybrids of *Orientalis* given below are the easiest grown of the entire family.

- H. Frau Irene Heineman,** with large dark-green leaves and beautiful rosy-purple flowers, spotted with deep crimson, very early and free blooming. 50 cts.
- H. F. C. Heineman.** One of the most robust of the German hybrids. Flowers red-purple, with veinous spots over the entire surface. 50 cts.
- H. Gretchen Heineman.** A red-flowered variety, strong grower and a very beautiful sort. 50 cts.
- H. Dr. Schleicher.** White. A newer hybrid of *Olympicus* and one which is worthy of extended culture, thriving where others do not. 75 cts.
- H. Guttatus,** large deep-green leaves, flowers much expanded, white, spotted with purplish-crimson spots. 50 cts.
- H. Madame Fourcade.** This is a gem. The flowers are of medium size, snow-white, and produced in the greatest profusion, the very smallest plants flowering. The foliage is light green, of a spreading habit; and it is a very robust grower. 75 cts.
- H. Maximus.** True. A robust variety, the largest and finest of the group, and very ornamental as a foliage plant. The foliage is of a dark olive green, and the stems beautifully mottled, and when strong will attain 2 feet in height. It flowers in October and November, the blossoms are large and white, shaded with rose on the exterior, and generally produced in twos; but if shaded, or a glass placed over the plants, the flowers are then pure white, but eventually changing to a dull red color. It succeeds where many of the others fail to grow. Strong clumps, \$1.00.
- H. Niger Major.** Although this plant is frequently offered, it is seldom to be obtained true to name, owing to its great value for cutting purposes, and there are but few growers who care to part with so valuable a variety. The flowers are pure white under glass, but have a slight rosy tinge in the open; it is the greatest favorite among market growers, producing flowers from December to January. It is a grand variety for potting, the foliage is so close and compact, and the flowers so abundant. 50 cts.
- H. Roseus,** one of the best forms of *Orientalis*, the leaves are larger and more vigorous than any other Hellebore, and the flowers are of a beautiful rosy-purple color and of great size. 50 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.

This is one of the most useful families we have for the decoration of the flower border, thoroughly hardy, true perennial, will last for twenty years without removing, and will

succeed in almost any soil or situation; they form bold, handsome tufts of long, broad, radical leaves, and clusters of lily-like flowers of great substance, deliciously scented and exceedingly useful for cutting. All the buds will open in water, and for vases, etc., they can be highly recommended.

- H. Disticha fl. pl.** Bronzy yellow, flowers very large and double. One of the best. 25 cts.
H. Dumortieri. Soft yellow, exterior bronzy orange, 2 feet high. A very choice variety. 30 cts.
H. Flava. Golden yellow, very fragrant, fine for cutting and forcing. 25 cts.
H. Fulva. Large tawny orange flowers, and handsome foliage, 4 feet in height. 25 cts.
H. Kwanso fl. pl. fol. var. Handsome variegated foliage and double flowers, a fine plant for pots, adapted for almost any purpose, the leaves are long and very graceful, and the variegation clear and distinct, rendering it exceedingly effective; it is also quite hardy and a fine border plant. 25 cts.
H. Middendorffiana. A distinct species of a dark orange-yellow, growing 1 foot in height. Was awarded a First-class Certificate. 35 cts.
H. Thunbergi. Bright yellow, 3 feet high, quite distinct from *Flava* and much later in bloom. 25 cts.

HEPATICAS.

A well-known group of early spring flowering-plants. They soon form very effective objects if left alone. No plant requires interfering with, less than these, and if planted in a suitable position will stand for ten or fifteen years, improving in beauty every season.

- H. Angulosa.** Sky-blue flowers, as large as a half-crown; very distinct from the ordinary species, and one of the easiest to grow. Without a doubt one of the very best of our spring flowers. Strong clumps from ground, full of flower buds. 50 cts.
H. Triloba. 25 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.
H. Acutiloba. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

HESPERIS. Rocket.

Seldom seen in gardens, especially the double white, which is one of the best of all perennials, and equal to the best double Stock.

- H. Matronalis.** 3 feet. June. Purple flowers. 20 cts.
H. Matronalis var. Alba Plena. Double white flowers. Magnificent. 30 cts.

HEUCHERA.

- H. Sanguinea (new).** A novelty of sterling merit, which has proved a great acquisition, being hardy, very free flowering, bright crimson flowers, nice for cutting, and a charming border or rock plant. It is quite hardy, easily grown, and one of the very best of recent introductions. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS. Mallow.

Magnificent hardy, decorative plants of moderately tall growth, and with immense showy blossoms. Quite hardy, and easily grown.

- H. Militaris.** 5 feet. August. Rose-colored flower with crimson centre, 4 to 6 inches across. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
H. Militaris var. 5 feet. August. This is a distinct variety of our own introduction, which is a great improvement on the above. The flowers are a rich, rosy pink, quite unlike any tint in hardy flowers. 30 cts.
H. Moscheutos. 4 to 6 feet. August. White flowers tinged with purple. 25 cts.

HIERACIUM. Hawkweed.

- H. Aurantiacum.** 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. Showy red flowers, on long stalks. 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCK.

The revival of this plant in popular favor is a good indication of the change in taste which is setting in, in favor of hardy plants. These are well adapted for growth at the rear

of garden beds, and for creating effects where tall, showy, and withal graceful plants are needed. We offer both double and single sorts in the widest range of color, from white to almost black. Double sorts in colors, 25 cts.; \$2.25 per dozen. Single sorts, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE HOLLYHOCKS.

We have a limited stock of this unique variety, which was awarded a certificate of merit by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society some time ago. The semi-double flowers are charmingly fringed, and possess odd tints peculiar only to this variety. They are superior to all others. 30 cts.

HUMULUS. Hop Vine.

H. Lupulus. July and August. A strong grower, which soon covers any support with its distinct foliage and clusters of hops. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

IBERIS. Candytuft.

One of the most useful plants for cutting. Habit dwarf, and blooming qualities persistent. Foliage evergreen.

- I. Corifolia.** 12 inches. May and June. The finest of the evergreen candytufts, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in spring; useful for cutting. 25 cts.
- I. Sempervirens** (Evergreen Candytuft). 1 foot. Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom; one of the finest border plants. Valuable for forcing. 25 cts.
- I. Sempervirens Garreuxiana.** Long racemes and distinct. 25 cts.
- I. Gibraltaria.** Hybrid. The largest and showiest of this genus, with large compact heads of white flowers slightly tinged with rose. 25 cts.
- I. Coriacea.** A dwarf evergreen sort, which forms a most attractive garden plant, with whitish-pink flowers. 25 cts.
- I. Tenoreana.** Dwarf, with purplish-tinted flowers, needs sandy soil, and protection in winter. 25 cts.
- I. Saxitalis.** A dwarf and excellent variety. 25 cts.

IRIS GERMANICA.

This group includes all the broad-leaved Iris, which generally pass under the above name, but are in fact varieties; all resembling each other in foliage and habit, but totally distinct in flower; when taken as a whole, they form a group unparalleled in beauty, nothing in creation can vie with them, unless it is the Orchids from the Tropics. Every shade of color may be found among them, and as they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever, they must be considered necessary in every garden. For the Wild Garden, Shrubbery Borders, Margins of Water, Rockwork, etc., they are admirably adapted; in fact, hardly any place can be found in which some of this section will not thrive. We have retained only the best and most distinct, including some new and very fine varieties, which we now offer with the greatest assurance that they will give satisfaction. The whole of the following are good strong plants, true to name, and can be highly recommended.

Our selection, carefully made, so as to give a good representation of this group, as under: 12 good selected varieties for \$3.00; 12 ex. ex. fine varieties, \$4.00; 25 good selected varieties for \$5.00; 50 in 12 good selected varieties for \$7.00; 100 in 12 good selected varieties for \$12.00; fine mixed varieties, per doz., \$1.50; per hundred, \$10.00. Each, 20 cts., except where priced.

- Atro Purpurea.** Rich purple; very free, and early flowering.
- Aurea.** Golden yellow; very fine.
- Aphylla Schwerti.** Lavender and blue; excellent variety.
- Calypso.** White, purple, reticulated white.
- Cordelia.** Rosy lilac, deep purplish crimson, margin and tinted white.
- Cytheree.** Lavender, purple veined white.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** Pale lilac, purplish violet, veined and margined white.
- Florentina.** White, very free flowering and sweet-scented; a charming sort.



GERMAN IRIS MAD. CHEREAU.

- Flavescens.** Light primrose yellow, very large fine flowers; and one of the best. 35 cts.
- Germanica** (type). Purplish blue, and purple.
- Hector.** Yellow, brownish red, stained purple.
- Hericart de Thury.** Chrome yellow, plum-colored, reticulated sulphur, and white.
- L'Innocence.** Pure white, and slightly reticulated purple and orange; one of the finest sorts. 50 cts.
- Mad. Chereau.** White-edged and feathered violet; very free flowering, and perhaps the very finest of all the German Iris: it should be grown in every garden, and cannot fail to attract attention of all who love beautiful flowers. 50 cts.

- Mad. Paquette.** Purplish red, rosy purple. This is a very fine and striking Iris. 35 cts.
Pallida. Lovely creamy white; and a most beautiful sort. 35 cts.
Pallida Speciosa. Purplish violet, very distinct, robust and free-flowering; and one of the finest of the family. 35 cts.
Portia. White and lilac, edged and veined violet; very fine. 50 cts.
Princess of Wales. A lovely combination of violet purple, violet and yellow. 35 cts.
Spectabilis. Deep purple, very early and free-flowering.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

A new group of Japan Iris, totally distinct from all others of this genus, and without question producing the most gorgeous flowers known, not excepting even the Orchids. Many of the flowers are 10 inches across, with an aggregation of colors quite impossible to imagine. They form strong tufts of lovely bright-green foliage from 3 to 4 feet in height, surmounted by large Clematis-like flowers, both single and double, of almost every shade of color — red, white, blue, rose, crimson, and purple, striped, splashed, and veined in the most exquisite manner. They prefer sunny, moist situations, planted in heavy loam, where they soon become established, and form striking and very ornamental objects. They cannot be kept too wet during the summer.

NAMED VARIETIES — DOUBLE FLOWERS.

- Blue Danube.** Deep, indigo-blue, violet shading, yellow centre; very fine. 50 cts.
Blue Jay. Sky-blue, distinct white lines on each petal. 40 cts.
Chameleon. Dark reddish-pink, striped and mottled white. 40 cts.
Charmer. Azure-blue, light centre. 40 cts.
Eclipse. Self color of reddish-purple; fine, and often triple. 40 cts.
J. C. Vaughan. Pure-white, very large and fine. 40 cts.
"Malmaison." We think this can be considered the finest of all the varieties ever introduced. Light ground, heavily veined with blue, with a beautiful crown or tufted centre of rich violet-purple. \$1.00.
New York. Reddish-maroon, mottled white, yellow centre. 40 cts.
Orion. Reddish-pink centre. 40 cts.
Othello. Deep, rich purple, light-blue towards the centre. 40 cts.
Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined white in centre of petals. 40 cts.
Robert Craig. Ash gray, with violet veins; extra large flowers. 40 cts.
Turban. Light-pink, violet-shaded purple centre; one of the best. 50 cts.

NAMED VARIETIES — SINGLE FLOWERS.

- Babylon.** Reddish-purple; very rich color; extra large flower. 30 cts.
Blue Bird. Deep velvet-blue. 30 cts.
Diana. White veined, violet-purple, lilac centre. 30 cts.
Granite. Purple-spotted and flaked-white, lilac centre. 30 cts.
Helene von Sieboldt. Deep-pink, white lines. 30 cts.
Maltese. Lavender, shaded purple; purple centre. 30 cts.
Mirage. Light-pink, suffused with a light-blue towards the centre. 30 cts.
Ondine. Pure-white, shaded light-blue towards the centre. Flowers very large and fine. 40 cts.
Oscar. Dark red-purple, changing to a very light color. 30 cts.
Porcelain Sceptre. Bluish-white, pink centre. 30 cts.
Shadow. Self color, of reddish purple; very fine. 30 cts.
Venus. Pure white. 30 cts.
Named Varieties. Our selection. 35 cts. each, by mail; \$4.00 per dozen, by express.
Double Mixed Varieties. Our selection. 30 cts., by mail; \$3.00 per doz., by express.
Double and Single Mixed. Unnamed, but showy varieties. Our selection. 20 cts. each, by mail; \$2.00 per dozen, by express.

IRIS MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES. Crimean Iris.

- I. Alba.** White, very free flowering.
- I. Atro Cœrulea.** Very fine.
- I. Atropurpurea.** Rich purple; a very fine variety.
- I. Azurea.** Deep azure blue.
- I. Cœlestis Maculata.**
- I. Gracilis.** Quite distinct from any of this section, of a dull purplish-lilac, very late and free flowering.
- I. Lutea.** Golden-yellow, veined with bronzy purple.
- I. Nova Candida.** White.
- I. Pallida.** Beautiful pale blue, very early and free flowering; very fine.
- I. Pumila.** A charming group of dwarf spring-flowering Iris, growing from 6 to 9 inches in height, producing an abundance of lovely flowers from March to May.
- I. Violacea.** Deep purplish-violet, very large, and remarkably free blooming.
All of the above, 25 cts. each.
- I. Susiana.** One of the grandest species, having very large gray flowers closely veined with black; one of the most remarkable of this genus; not hardy, but can be lifted in the fall and stored. 25 cts.
- I. Versicolor (Blue Flag).** A strong-growing native species, 2 to 3 feet high, with violet-blue flowers with white and purple veins. Good for moist or even wet spots. June. 15 cts.
- I. Virginica Pallida.** Purplish-violet, beautifully veined, foliage very elegant. 15 cts.
- I. Purpurea.** Deep purple, veined white. 15 cts.
- I. Siberica.** A very distinct group of Iris, with numerous slender stems, bearing an abundance of flowers of various shades. They are all quite hardy, and very free-growing in any ordinary soil; light blue, beautifully netted with dark lines. 25 cts.

LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea.

But few persons have any conception of the beauty of the Everlasting Peas, or of their great value for cutting purposes. They are fine plants for covering the roots of trees, on the top of the rockery, for filling odd corners where scarce any other plant would grow.

- L. Latifolius** (Red Everlasting Pea). Flowers large, bright red, and produced in great abundance. 25 cts.
- L. Albus** (true) (The White Everlasting Pea). One of the most useful hardy plants for cutting purposes in cultivation. Flowers large. This white variety is certainly a boon to those who love to have some strong plants always full of blossoms for cutting, and growing robustly with no care. A most valuable plant, and one which ought not to be disturbed when once established. 50 cts.

LAVENDER.

- L. Vera.** 2 feet. Bluish flowers, and foliage gray with fragrance of Lavender. 20 cts.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star.

A very ornamental genus of American plants, from 2 to 4 feet high, producing rigid, erect spikes, others with branching heads, all differing more or less in foliage, flowers varying from red to purple; they succeed best in light, sandy soil, and form an effective group of showy border plants early in autumn. 25 cts.

- L. Odoratissima.** Large erect heads of purple flowers, fragrant and very free blooming. 15 cts.
- L. Pycnostachya.** Dense heads of pale purple flowers, a very desirable plant. 15 cts.
- L. Squarrosa.** Heads of bright purple flowers on short stalks, 4 feet high. 15 cts.
- L. Scariosa.** Dwarf, with large dark lavender flowers. 15 cts.

LILIUM. The Lily.

No class of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possesses so many charms; they stand prominently among all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of its best sorts. With a well-selected collection, liliums may be had in bloom from June to October.

They should be planted in the fall, from October 1st as long as the soil can be worked; and in spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground until the first of May. Plant about 5 inches deep. The bulbs should not be disturbed oftener than once in three years.

- L. Auratum.** July and August. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.50.
- L. Batemaniae.** Clear orange-apricot color, unspotted. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.
- L. Canadense.** July. Showy, nodding, yellow, or orange, spotted with brown. 15 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
- L. Canadense Var. Rubrum.** Deep red. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.
- L. Candidum.** Easter lily. June and July. Pure white. 15 cts. each.
- L. Chalcedonicum.** 2 to 3 feet. July. Vivid scarlet blossoms, recurved petals. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.
- L. Elegans.** Thunbergianum. 1 to 1½ feet. July. Deep maroon. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz.
- L. Elegans var. bicolor.** July. 1 foot. 20 cts.
- L. Elegans var. citrinum.** July. Dwarf, with beautiful light yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- L. Elegans Alice Wilson.** Rich golden yellow. Superb. \$1.00.
- L. Hansonii.** 3 to 4 feet. June. Flowers in clusters; the outside is yellow, streaked with white; the inside is bright yellow, spotted with purple. \$1.00 each.
- L. Longiflorum.** 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Snow-white, trumpet-shaped lily. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- L. Martagon.** Turk's cap. 2 to 3 feet. June. Various colors mixed. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
- L. Monadelphum.** 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Rich citron, spotted with black. Fine. 50 cts. each.
- L. Pardalinum.** 3 to 5 feet. July. Brilliant orange-red, spotted with black. 40 cts.; \$4.00 per dozen.
- L. Pomponium verum.** 3 feet. June. This magnificent species resembles a gigantic *Tenuifolium*, having numerous fiery-scarlet flowers. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.
- L. Pulchellum.** 1 foot. June and July. Brilliant crimson, upright flowers, of star-like appearance, spotted with black. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.
- L. Speciosum album.** Japan. 3 feet. August and September. Pure white, very fragrant. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.
- L. Speciosum var. album præcox.** August and September. White, with slight rose tint. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.
- L. Speciosum var. rubrum.** August and September. White, crimson spotted. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- L. Superbum.** 3 to 4 feet. July. Rich, yellowish-red flowers, from twenty to fifty in number, in the shape of a pyramid. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
- L. Tenuifolium.** Coral Lily of Siberia. 1 foot. May and June. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- L. Tigrinum.** Tiger Lily. August. 3 feet. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated, and adapted to a variety of soils. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- L. Tigrinum fl. pl.** Double Tiger Lily. 2 to 4 feet. August. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- L. Wallacei.** July. Japanese variety, with clear buff flowers, spotted with black. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- L. Washingtonium.** 4 feet. June. White, with small purple dots, very fragrant. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

LILIUM GRAYI. Gray's Lily.

Dr. Asa Gray, in 1840, discovered a single specimen of this rare lily on Roan mountain, North Carolina, and it was found later (though almost as scarce as the first time), on the

peaks of Otter, Virginia. The flowers (one to nine on a stem) are dark colored, of a deep reddish orange, uniformly dotted within with rather small purple spots. Blooms in June and July. One of the finest of all new plants. \$1.00.

LINUM. Flax.

Very ornamental free blooming plants with fine foliage.

- L. Flavum.** An invaluable plant, forming neat bushes 1 foot high, covered with numerous yellow flowers. 25 cts.
- L. Perenne.** 18 inches. June to October. Handsome, light-blue flowers. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.
- L. Perenne var. album.** Pure white flowers. 35 cts.

LITHOSPERMUM. Cromwell.

- L. Prostratum.** 4 inches. A dwarf evergreen shrub, scarcely exceeding 4 inches in height, with numerous blue flowers early in spring. 20 cts.

LOBELIA. Cardinal Flower.

- L. Cardinalis.** 3 feet. August and September. One of the finest scarlet hardy plants we have, and of easy cultivation, even in clay soils. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$2.00.



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

- L. Cardinalis Hybrida.** This is a cross produced here a few years ago, and the flowers are intensely dark-maroon shaded to cardinal. It is a gorgeous spike of blooms that this variety produces, and it makes a beautiful contrast to the common form of this showy native plant. We propagate this valuable new variety from cuttings, and so preserve it true. In pots, strong. 50 cts.
- L. Syphilitica.** 2½ feet. September. Close spikes of showy, deep-blue flowers. 25 cts.

LOTUS. Bird's Foot Trefoil.

A low, close-growing plant with dark foliage.

- L. Corniculatus.** 3 inches. All summer. Orange-yellow flowers clustered on stems 3 to 4 inches long. Very pretty. 25 cts.

LUPINUS. Lupin.

- L. Arboreus.** 3 feet. A very showy and distinct evergreen shrub, producing numerous terminal racemes of bright-yellow, fragrant flowers. An invaluable plant for warm sheltered spots in the shrubby borders, or for planting against a wall where it can be trained like an ordinary climber. Against a south or west wall it will grow 20 or 30 feet high and form a most beautiful object. 50 cts.
- L. Nootkatensis.** A rare Lupin, 18 inches in height; flowers dark-blue, in close spikes; a very remarkable species, and pretty either in the border or rockery. 30 cts.
- L. Polyphyllus Albus.** The white perennial Lupin, a fine, bold, showy perennial. 25 cts.
- L. Polyphyllus.** Blue. 25 cts.

LYCHNIS. Lamp Flower.

Very reliable and satisfactory perennials, with bright and attractive flowers.

- L. Chalcedonica Alba pl.** An erect-growing perennial about 3 feet high; flowers double white, in close clustered heads. 30 cts.
- L. Coronaria.** A very beautiful type of this useful variety. 25 cts.
- L. Dioica Rubra fl. pl.** A very handsome border plant, commencing to bloom in April, and continuing at intervals the whole of the summer, it produces myriads of large double crimson flowers; fine for massing, and exceedingly useful for cutting; can be highly recommended as a first-class free-growing border plant.
- L. Haageana.** A very showy perennial, about 1 foot in height, remarkable for its striking flowers, nearly 2 inches across, of brilliant scarlet; hardy and easily grown. 25 cts.
- L. Vespertina fl. pl. (Dioica Alba Plena).** The Double White Champion. Although an old plant, yet it is scarcely known; when established it forms a pyramid of branches, stems 3 feet in height, bearing from June to September, flowers as large as a half-dollar, exceedingly double, pure-white and fragrant, somewhat resembling a monster white pink. 25 cts.
- L. Viscaria Splendens Plena.** A very distinct and beautiful variety, totally distinct in color from the old variety. The flowers are large and double, of a bright, fiery rose, and arranged very closely together on erect slender stems. It is perfectly hardy, very free-blooming. 25 cts.

LYSIMACHIA. Loose-strife.

Free-growing perennials, of easy culture and adapted to moist soils.

- L. Nummularia.** Money-wort. 2 inches. June to September. Yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- L. Clethroides.** A fine, hardy plant from Japan, with long, dense spikes of pure white flowers. Each, 25 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.

LYTHRUM. Loose-strife.

- L. Roseum Superbum.** 3 feet. A vigorous perennial, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving best in a damp situation; useful for cutting. 25 cts.
- L. Salicaria.** A beautiful sort, with reddish-purple flowers. 50 cts.

MALVA. Mallow.

Handsome plants, of much value in any soil.

- M. Moschata.** 2 feet. Fragrant flowers in clusters of a rosy tint, and very showy. 20 cts.
- M. Moschata Alba.** White, fragrant flowers, which are exceptionally attractive. 25 cts.

MELISSA. Balm.

- M. Officinalis var. variegata.** Variegated Balm. 2 feet. July and August. A strikingly valuable plant variegated with yellow, green, and white, and adapted to any ordinary border, and useful for edging. 20 cts.

MERTENSIA. Lung Wort.

A very pretty species, and suited to any soil.

- M. Paniculata.** 1½ feet. May and June. Showy purplish and blue flowers. 25 cts.
M. Virginica. Exceedingly effective clusters of long tubular rich purplish-blue flowers. 25 cts.

MITCHELLA. Partridge Berry.

Small fragrant flowers followed by crimson berries. Creeping habit.

- M. Repens.** June. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

MENTHA. Mint.

- M. Canadensis.** Wild Mint. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00.
M. Piperita. Peppermint. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00.
M. Viridis. Spearmint. These three species are very useful, and not always to be had true to name. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00.

MITELLA.

- M. Diphylla.** 7 inches. White flowers in spikes. 25 cts.

MONARDA. Oswego Tea.

Good grower and showy in bloom, with fragrant foliage.

- M. Didyma.** 3 feet. June to September. The best of the species. Brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion. 20 cts.
M. Didyma Alba. White flowers. 20 cts.
M. Fistulosa. 2 to 4 feet. All summer. Flowers pale red to purple rose. Effective, 25 cts.

MORINA. Whorl Flower.

35 cts. each.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not.

- M. Palustris.** May and June. The True Forget-me-not. Delicate blue flowers, appearing all summer; blooms the first year from seed. Hardy. Each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.50.
M. Dissitiflora. The Perennial Forget-me-not. Myriads of intense sky-blue flowers, most useful in the borders and for edging purposes. 25 cts.

NARCISSUS.

We have included these in this Catalogue, for although bulbs, they are such valuable adjuncts in the formation of the herbaceous garden, that they can hardly be omitted from any lists of hardy plants. We note only those which are very reliable and showy, and withal inexpensive. A special mention should be made of the fact, not generally understood, that all Narcissus can be more safely transplanted in July and August than at any other time of the year. Narcissus bulbs are entirely at rest in these months, and they can be lifted without injury to the roots, while if left until fall the roots have started to the great detriment of the subsequent growth and development of the tuber. This is an important fact to consider in the cultivation of the Narcissus.

- N. Horsfieldii.** A magnificent sort, with orange trumpet and white corolla. One of the oldest and best. 30 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.
N. Emperor. Another grand sort; enormous flower, trumpet deep yellow, corolla light yellow. 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per dozen.
N. Empress. Very large golden trumpet with white corolla. A most beautiful sort. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.
N. Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat Narcissus. Very dwarf and beautiful. 10 cts. each; 80 cts. per dozen.
N. Poeticus ornatus. An early form of the Poets' Narcissus to which it is vastly superior, the flower being broader and more flat. One which every garden ought to have. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen.

- N. Trumpet Major.** Large, bright yellow. 5 cts. each; 60 cts. per dozen.
- N. Incomparabilis.** "Sir Watkin." This new Narcissus is one of the most remarkable of the family. It is the largest of the Narcissus, and one of the showiest, with large golden crown and primrose perianth. The corolla is flatter than in the trumpet section, and altogether it is one which should not be overlooked but generally cultivated. It is very early and vigorous in habit. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per dozen.
- N. Incomparabilis.** Yellow. Very double and effective. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.
- N. Van Sion.** Deep yellow. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.
- N. Double White.** Fragrant and very fine. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

NYPHÆA.

- N. Odorata.** The Sweet-Scented American White Water Lily. 35 cts.
- N. Var. Rosea.** New. We have at last secured a fine lot of this magnificent variety, which is now offered at a very low price. It resembles the well-known *N. odorata*; but the flowers are of a lovely pale rose, and beautifully scented, and produced in great quantities. It is as hardy as our common water lily, and does well in water about 2 feet deep, or even in a tub half filled with loam and then filled with water, which must be occasionally changed. Strong plants, each, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

CENOTHERA. Evening Primrose.

An elegant family of perennials, which ought to be generally grown. The flowers are freely produced, and are large, showy and fragrant. Sunny positions.

- C. Fruticosa Major.** June to September. 2 feet. One of the most ornamental of the evening primroses, with a profusion of deep yellow flowers; a first-class border plant. 20 cts.
- C. Macrocarpa or Missouriensis.** June to August. A good perennial, forming a compact trailing mass, covered with large deep-yellow flowers. A very fine sort. 25 cts.
- C. Riparia.** A small growing species with pale-yellow flowers, exceedingly free. 20 cts.
- C. Speciosa.** 2 feet. May to September. A grand border plant, about 3 feet high, with large pure white flowers, one of the best of this family, and one of the finest hardy plants we have. 20 cts.
- C. Youngi.** 2 feet. June to August. A useful border plant, exceedingly free, with golden-yellow flowers, and of neat habit. 20 cts.

The set of the above five, 75 cts.

- C. Taraxacifolia.** Very large pure white flowers. One of the best. 25 cts.

OMPHALODES. Creeping Forget-me-not.

A dwarf plant, fine for carpeting shady spots.

- O. Verna.** 6 inches. April and May. Blue and white flowers in racemes. A neat and pretty plant. 20 cts.
- O. Verna pl. Alba.** A variety of the above, with almost pure-white flowers. Rare. 50 cts.

OPUNTIA. Prickly Pear.

- O. Missouriensis.** This cactus is perfectly hardy, and is exceedingly effective on rock-work, ledges, stone walls, and like places, or will thrive in any garden soil. A handful of soil on a bare rock will content it. Flowers large and showy. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$1.75.

ORNITHOGALUM. Star of Bethlehem.

- O. Umbellatum.** 6 inches. May and June. Spike of handsome white flowers. Plant in the fall. 20 cts.

OROBUS. Bitter Vetch.

- O. Vernus.** 1 foot. Flowers pen-shaped, and quite bright and showy with their combination purple, blue, and red tints. 25 cts.

OXALIS. Wood Sorrel.

- O. Violacea.** 3 inches. A native plant with umbels of pink flowers. Plant in partial shade. 15 cts.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

If any one variety were to be selected from the long list of herbaceous perennials to emphasize the value and beauty of this class of plants, the Herbaceous Pæonia would in our judgment be the most appropriate. They are among the noblest and most beautiful of hardy flowers, and indispensable for the garden. They not only combine stateliness of growth with beauty of coloring, but in many the huge blossoms possess the delicious fragrance of a Tea Rose. The colors have the widest range; from white, pale-yellow, salmon, flesh color, and numerous intermediate series between pale-pink and the brightest purple; and among the newer varieties we have scarlet and crimson. They require the very richest soil, are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in shady spots, giving magnificent effects against back-grounds of dark foliage. We offer in the following list some of the finest and most distinct sorts which can be selected. The Anemone flowered varieties are especially charming, and should be generally grown. They are equally hardy with the others. Price, 50 cts. each, except where noted.

Anemonæflora. One of the showiest of this genus, being very vigorous in growth, and exceedingly floriferous. The flowers are of a bright rose color, having the centre filled with narrow petals of a deep golden-yellow, with a band of crimson running through the centre of each. It is in reality a *fac simile* of a monster Anemone, and is in every sense a grand showy variety, and one deserving of the widest cultivation.

Atro-Sanguinea. Deep blood-red. Fine. 75 cts.

Amabilis Lilacina. Lilac; petals large.

Anemonæflora Pompadoura. Centre petals narrow, strap shape, and marked purple. 75 cts.

Anemonæflora Rosea Maxima. Immense single-rose flowers. 75 cts.

Baute Francaise. Deep rose, with pale lilac centre.

Carnea Triumphans. Very large flower, flesh color.

Chas. Belleyme. Violet purple. Very fine.

Count de Diesbach. Crimson purple. Very large. Extra.

Dr. Bretonneau. Very deep rose-tinted violet.

Dr. Andry. Clear rose, centre whitish. Extra fine.

Dr. Boisduval. Rose color, yellow and white; petals very fragrant. Extra.

Doyen d'Enghien. Violet rose, flamed with carmine. Very fine.

Edulis Superba. Grand and enormous flower, deep carmen. Extra. 75 cts.

Fulgida. Crimson, purple; very beautiful.

Globosa. Rosy lilac, outer petals deep rose.

Grandiflora Nivea. Large white flower. Very fine.

Grandiflora.

Grandiflora Alba. Pure white. Very fine.

Gloria Mundi. White, with large flesh-colored outer petals, and green orange in centre

Gloire de Douai. Blackish crimson purple. Fine form.

Humei Carnea. Large flower; pale, rosy flesh; superb. Very late.

Hericartiana. Large flower; rosy salmon, outer petals rosy violet.

Isabella Harlitzky. Large anemone-shaped flower; carmine. Very fine.

L'Illustration. Clear rose-banded, with chamois rose-anemone flowered.

Louis Van Houtte. Velvety purple, very dark; and fine form. 75 cts.

La Brune. Deep crimson; grand flower, semi-double, yellow stamens in centre. Fine.

L'Avenir. Deep rose, centre anemone-shaped; narrow petals, salmon. Extra.

Lutea Plenissima. Large; sulphur yellow, passing to clear yellow.

Lucida. Single. Fine form. Bright red.

Mad. Calot. Spreading flower, delicate flesh.

Mme. Rose Rendatler. Open flower, deep claret, imbricated. Very fine.

Marechal Vaillant. Large flower, reddish purple, shining. Extra. 75 cts.

- Maria.** Very large, bright rosy salmon. Very fine.
- Marie Lemoine.** Fine globular flower, pure white with creamy centre and yellow stamens between. Extra. 75 cts.
- M. Andre.** Very pale rose and chamois, anemone shaped. Fine.
- M. Lemonier.** White, washed with carmine; flowers immense and petals very broad.
- M. Rousselin.** Anemone flowered, cherry with chamois centre. Extra.
- M. Doufroy.** Purple red with white reflection, imbricated, and very double; immense flowers. 75 cts.
- Plenissima Rosea Superba.** Large, wine red.
- Preciosa Nova.** Pure white, blotted carmine. Extra.
- Princess Clothilde.** Flesh, yellow centre, anemone flowered. Superb. 75 cts.
- Prince Pierre Galitzin.** Pure white. Long flesh guard petals, very large and fine. 75 cts.
- Prolifera Tricolor.** Semi-double with red orange in centre, surrounded by cut petals, golden-yellow, and outer large guard petals, flesh color. 75 cts.
- Pulcherrima.** Yellow and salmon. Fine form.
- Rosea Pallida.** Deep rose. Anemone-flowered.
- Splendens.** Bright single red flowers.
- Sydonie.** Anemone-flowered, pale-rose, serrated large and fine.
- Sulphurea.** Pure white, tinted pale yellow. Extra.
- Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle.** Anemone-flowered, deep rose, large and very fine. 75 cts.
- Tenuifolia.** Single light carmine, crested with narrow, feathery foliage. One of the showiest and most attractive single varieties in cultivation.
- Tenuifolia fl. pl.** A fine, distinct species, with elegant divided foliage, flowers full, and a deep, blood red. A dwarf, compact grower, and early bloomer. One of the most effective of the group. \$1.00.
- Ville de Nancy.** Deep, brilliant crimson. Very fine. 75 cts.
- Victor Lemoine.** Scarlet crimson. Large and very fine.
- Zoe Calot.** Anemone-flowered, pale rose. Extra fine.

TREE PÆONIES. *Pæonia Arborea.*

This beautiful group of shrubs is among the oldest of introductions from Japan, but magnificent new varieties have been added from year to year until we have a long list of wonderful forms. They are quite distinct from the herbaceous section, and have shades of color not found in the latter; and when once established form compact bushes, which in spring are covered with the gigantic blooms. These pæonies are a little tender in exposed situations north of Boston; but if planted in a sheltered, warm location, and protected during the first two winters by a covering of pine boughs, or other loose material, will eventually establish themselves, and form one of the most decorative 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 leading and most hardy kinds; but as they are slow and difficult of propagation, this fact will account for their relatively higher cost over the herbaceous kinds. Having secured a large stock of these beautiful plants, we are enabled to offer them at lower prices than ever before. 2 year plants, 75 cts. each; 3 year plants, \$1.00 each.

- Comte de Flandre.** Large full flower, lilac salmon. Extra fine.
- Candidissima.** Clear white. Very fine.
- Dr. Bowring.** Flower large, fine china rose color shaded with salmon.
- Fragrans Maxima.** Globular flower, fine salmon rose. Very handsome shape.
- Grand Duke of Baden.** Deep rosy lilac. Very handsome.
- Kœchlinii.** Flower incurved, lilac shading to white. Very pretty.
- Lactea.** Milk white, and handsome flower.
- Louise Mouchelet.** Enormous flower, very double, salmon color. One of the very best.

Mme. Laffay. Rosy lilac shading to white.

Mme. De Vetry. Enormous flowers, finely shaped, incurved, vinous, rose color.

Moutan. This is the original type, and a very handsome sort.

Osiris. Deep blackish chestnut, unique color.

Regina Belgica. Large globular flower, salmon rose. Extra.

Rosea Odorata. Large, dark salmon. Brilliant.

Roseolens Odorata. Flower finely formed, lively rose salmon.

Rienzii d'Italia. Large flat flower, well formed, vinous, rose color. Very beautiful.

Samarang. Scarlet red shading into vermilion.

Triomphe de Milan. Very large, double deep amaranth rose. Extra.

Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Enormous flower, incurved, perfectly formed, purplish rose; centre darker shade.

Ville de St. Denis. Enormous flower, white, double; lightly tinted with violet carmine in the centre.

Zenobia. Large blossom, violet purple, shaded bluish; a full centre of golden-yellow stamens.



PAPAVER NUDICAULE ALBUM. (Iceland Poppy.)

PAPAVER. Perennial Poppies.

There is no class of hardy plants which has risen so much in public favor during the past season as the perennial poppies, all of which are most striking and useful, both in the garden or in a cut state. The large varieties such as *Papaver bracteata* and *Orientalis* form fine subjects in the shrubbery or herbaceous border, either single or in masses; while the Iceland poppies, being very dwarf in habit, are adapted for the border, rockery, or for any kind of bedding purpose. They flower from the beginning of June to October, and possess a delicious lilac perfume, and are invaluable for cutting purposes. The varieties whose

names are given below constitute one of the most useful, effective, and beautiful groups of hardy plants in cultivation, and we believe it the most complete collection offered in this country.

- P. Bracteata** (true). 3 feet. May and June. A charming variety, producing numerous stout, leafy stems, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; the immense, deep blood-crimson flowers having conspicuous leafy bracts. 25 cts.
- P. Multiflorus** (præcox). A new form of *bracteata* introduced by Herr Max Leichtlin, which has proved to be a very free-blooming variety. The flowers are of a rich blood-crimson. 25 cts.
- P. Nudicaule**. 1 foot. All summer. Flowers of a bright, cheerful yellow. 25 cts.
- P. Alba**. The White Iceland Poppy. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, either for decorative purposes or for cutting. 25 cts.
- P. Miniatum Improved**. This new, brilliant, orange-scarlet variety, offered for the first time last season, is the most showy of the Iceland poppies. 35 cts.

These Iceland poppies form a group of most exquisite flowers. See cut.

- P. Orientale**. 3 feet. June. The Large Oriental Poppy. A bold and showy perennial, producing numerous slender stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large, crimson-scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

Hybrids of *P. Orientale*.

- P. Royal Scarlet**. Is a strong growing variety, with stout erect stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. The flowers are unequalled for size and brilliancy, when fully expanded measuring 12 inches in diameter, and are of a glowing scarlet color. 75 cts.
- P. Parkmanii**. This magnificent hybrid between the two last-named species, which was produced by Francis Parkman, is conceded by all experts to be the most showy and beautiful poppy known to cultivation. It is of the size of a large pæony blossom, usually 8 to 12 inches across, borne on stout stems 2 to 3 feet high, blood-red with a large black wedge of color at the base of each petal, showing on both sides. No one can get an adequate idea of the splendor of this sort until he sees it for himself. Very scarce. Each, 50 cts.
- P. Blush Queen**. A novelty of most attractive appearance. 75 cts.
- P. Salmon Queen**. New sort of very distinct color. 75 cts.

These four last-named poppies are simply the most beautiful and surprising new hybrid varieties in existence, and very scarce indeed. Amateurs will not miss them if they wish for a splendid garden effect.

PARDANTHUS. Blackberry Lily.

Spotted black and orange flowers, and broad, sword-shaped foliage.

- P. Sinensis**. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. A fine border-plant. 20 cts. each.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Flower.

- P. Constance Elliot**. A new white variety of the old *Passiflora Cærulea* having white flowers, and producing flowers at the axils of the leaves in enormous quantities, a really first-class sterling novelty. A hardy climber with slight protection. 50 cts.
- P. Parnassia**. Suited to moist, peaty soils, with heart-shaped leaves, and bearing white flowers from July to August. An attractive plant. 25 cts.

PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue.

- P. Barbatus Torreyi**. 4 feet. July. A stately brilliant flowering perennial, with long loose panicles of bright scarlet flowers. 20 cts.
- P. Cobcæa**. 18 inches. July. Large flowers, deep-purple or plum-colored. 30 cts.
- P. Confertus**. 18 inches. June. Lilac or purple flowers freely produced. 25 cts.
- P. Diffusus**. 18 inches. August. Showy spikes of purple flowers. 20 cts.
- P. Digitalis**. 3 feet. July and August. Showy spikes of pure-white flowers. 20 cts.

- P. Grandiflorus.** 3 feet. July. Large, showy, purple flowers in a long, leafy spike. One of the best. 25 cts.
- P. Ovatus.** 18 inches. June. Handsome, deep-purple flowers in dense spikes. Very fine. 25 cts.

PENTSTEMON. Florists' Hybrids.

Perhaps no class of plants are so valuable for producing a mass of bloom during the summer months as Pentstemons; so grand are they, in fact, when massed in beds and borders that no words can adequately express their magnificence. They include almost every shade of color, from the purest white to the deepest of crimsons, shades of rose, scarlet, purple, and crimson predominating. They are easily grown, but not altogether hardy in New England. They ought to be lifted in the fall, and stored in a cool, dry place in boxes of soil, the same treatment given dahlias or tritomas suiting them. With a little manipulation they may be had in bloom for months in succession. This is most effectually accomplished by pinching out the leading shoots as the first display is waning. Our selection, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

PHALARIS. Ribbon Grass.

- P. Variegata.** 3 feet. A spreading grass with bright variegation of green and gold. 15 cts.
- P. Elegantissima.** A very elegant form of variegated grass; hardy. 25 cts.

HARDY PHLOX.

This glorious family of hardy perennials is, perhaps, the most widely known and popular of all the various plants which we have in our gardens, and each year finds the new and showier varieties increasing through the hybridizer's skill. Certainly no perennial is more worthy of culture, more satisfactory in every situation, or more effective, either as individual plants or grouped in masses.

The range of flowering periods is very wide, commencing from the first early spring blooms of the dwarf forms of Phlox, continued through the summer by the beautiful blooms of Phlox Suffruticosa, while in the late fall we have the grand heads of bloom produced by the tall and brilliantly tinted varieties of Phlox Decussata.

All of the Phloxes are well adapted for cutting, with the exception of the dwarf form, and are excessively floriferous. The early dwarf sorts are unequalled for carpeting bare spots, which are soon covered by their rapid growth.

We have grouped together a very large collection of the most distinct and really valuable kinds, which we offer under their respective heads.

Many varieties are so much alike that we have sought to eliminate all kinds which are simply duplicates of any other sorts.

DWARF PHLOX.

Every one of these are worthy of cultivation. They grow closely to the ground, forming a carpet of foliage, which in early spring is entirely hidden from view by the flowers, which create a perfect blaze of color. All are easily grown, and increase rapidly.

- P. Amœna.** April and June. The most beautiful of this lovely group, somewhat in the way of *P. Procumbens*, but more vigorous in growth, producing far more flowers, and of a bright, lovely pink. One of the best border plants in cultivation. 25 cts.
- P. Caroliniana var. Ovata.** A strong growing variety, producing corymbs of large, bright purplish-red flowers in late spring. One of the best border perennials in cultivation; very useful for cutting. 20 cts.
- P. Canadensis.** A slender growing species, about 1 foot in height, with numerous stems supporting corymbs of pale-blue flowers. 25 cts.
- P. Reptans.** Purple flowers in showy clusters. 20 cts.
- P. Frondosa.** Sheets of bright, rose-colored flowers; early in spring. One of the best. 25 cts.
- P. Aldboroughensis.** A fine new sort. Brilliant rose. 25 cts.
- P. Nivalis.** A snowy form of *P. Subulata*. 25 cts.
- P. Subulata.** May. Very dwarf, with pink flowers with dark centre, produced in profusion. 15 cts.

P. Subulata Fayrii. Pure white with rosy eye. 30 cts.

P. Sub Bride. Pure white, and red centre. 25 cts.

P. Sub Perfection. Pure white, purple centre. 25 cts.

TALL, LATE-BLOOMING PHLOX DECUSSATA.

The showiest and most vigorous of the group. They bloom from July until October, the immense heads of flowers measuring from six to nine inches across. They are remarkable for their exceedingly bright and varied colors, which include all shades from vermilion to pure white, some also being beautifully striped. Our collection embraces the newest and finest novelties, as well as older sorts.

The list given below includes many kinds like the remarkable *Eclaireur*, which were selected personally by us from the best European collections, and these sorts are so far in advance of all other varieties usually sold, that they merit all the attention, which they are certain to command. Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Auguste Riviere. Deep salmon, crimson eye; fine panicles.

Aurore Boreale. Flowers large, in dense panicles. Orange, with purple centre, of great effect.

Boule de Feu. Beautiful bright salmon, crimson eye; good spike. Very effective.

Charlotte Saisson. White, light crimson centre. 20 cts.

Coccinea. Deep fiery scarlet, dark eye; large compact truss.

Comedie. Clear lilac, edged white, white centre.

Claude de Jouffroy. Reddish violet, centre purple; large. Fine form.

De Lesseps. Rosy mauve; flowers large and fine.

Edith. Dwarf white, very floriferous.

Enfant du Rhone. Large amaranth centre, broadly edged with reddish scarlet. Very distinct.

Eugene Verdier. Deep lilac, shaded rosy purple, dark eye. Very distinct.

Eclaireur. Without doubt the finest Phlox yet produced, and one which should be in every garden. Plant very dwarf, of a charming effect; immense panicles in breadth, almost equalling the height of the plant. Enormous carmine flowers, centre rosy salmon, surrounded with a starry wreath of rosy white. 50 cts.

General Chanzy. A new sort of extraordinary brilliancy, and of large size; one of the finest Phlox in existence. Dwarf habit.

General Trochu. White shaded pink, scarlet eye.

General Brice. Flowers perfect, fiery red; centre, fiery purple.

Gloire de Neuilly. Magenta-crimson, very fine.

Hercules. Dwarf. Rosy-purple. Extra large flower.

Independence. Large and pure-white. Extra good.

Ixion. Fine red, with bright eye. Effective.

Jeanne d'Arc. Purest white, of grand form and substance.

Lagina. Rosy-purple, fine tint, with effective centre.

Le Soleil. Brilliant china-rose; centre, bright-rose surrounded with a pale-rose tint. Flowers very large and perfect.

La Tour de Monde.

Moonlight. Beautiful silvery-rose. Fine truss and flower.

M. Meunet. Silvery-rose. Fine.

Miss Stevenson. Deep pink, conspicuous crimson eye.

Oscar Beiyer. Rosy-lilac. Extra fine form and spike.

Regulus. Dwarf form. Flowers large in broad panicles. Beautiful carmine-salmon; centre, violet.

Richard Wallace. Pure-white, rosy-crimson eye.

Rosinante. Salmon-red, crimson eye.

Sir E. Landseer. Rich salmon-scarlet, crimson eye. Extra form.

Pelleton. Pure-white, light-crimson centre. Flowers and spike very large, extra fine.

NEW EUROPEAN VARIETIES OF 1890.

All of the following are now offered for the first time, and are of extraordinary merit. We offer a limited stock at 75 cts. each.

- Amazon.** Flowers large, form perfect. Creamy white.
- Captain Wilhelmy.** Great panicles of flowers, wine-red, with silvery sheen, centre blood-red.
- Embracement.** Enormous flowers. Copper-salmon, centre purple.
- Eug. Danzanvilliers.** Large panicles, perfect flowers. Very soft lilac-rose; very large white centre, about half the flower. A flower of a superior merit.
- Gladiator.** Enormous flowers. Deep violet-pink.
- Hamlet.** Round flowers, cup-shape. Dawn pink, shaded white and violet in the centre.
- Mignonette.** Well-shaped flowers. Purple rose centre, each lobe starry-white.
- Neptune.** Flowers average size. Malloy-salmon, pink-eye.
- Ornament.** Large flowers, bright pink; very large pink velvet centre.
- Pluto.** Large panicles, very round flowers. Deep fuchsia red.
- Wm. Robinson.** Very large flowers. Light salmon-pink, large violet-wine centre. Very beautiful plant.

DWARF PHLOX DECUSSATA.

- Bayard.** Large flowers. Perfect violet-color.
- Belvidere.** Very dwarfish plant. Carmine-pink, shaded light pink.
- Enchantment.** Violet-carmine, white strip, large, pure-white centre. Perfect form.
- Eug. Schott.** Flowers very perfect. Carmine-rose, great white star. Very showy.
- Iris.** Very large flowers. Perfect. Bluish-violet, large blue centre.
- Panorama.** Very dwarf plant. Flowers medium, violet-pink, large blue-white centre.
- Purity.** Very dwarf plant. Large, snowy-white flowers.

PHYGELIUS.

- P. Capensis.** 2 to 3 feet. A very effective, hardy, autumn-flowering plant, having pyramidal spikes of long tubular flowers of a rich vermilion, with a yellow throat. 35 cts.

PODOPHYLLUM. May Apple.

- P. Peltatum.** 12 inches. July. An American species, having large white flowers like a single camellia, producing pale yellow fruit, about the size of a plum, beneath the leaves. Pretty for any damp, shady position. 15 cts.

POLEMONIUM.

These plants are easily grown, and have handsome, fern-like foliage, which sets off the spikes of flowers to advantage.

- P. Cœruleum.** Light-blue flowers. April to June. 25 cts.
- P. Cœruleum Variegatum.** A variegated form of the above. 30 cts.
- P. Himalaicum.** A charming novelty now offered for the first time; not only is it the finest of this family, but a most valuable acquisition to our list of choice perennials. It possesses sufficient qualities to ensure its becoming very popular, forming, as it does, large tufts of graceful, fern-like foliage of a very vigorous habit, not more than 2 feet high, and producing large branching spikes of beautiful azure-blue flowers, each from 1 to 1½ inches across. It flowers from May to August, and is one of the most striking border plants yet introduced. 25 cts.
- P. Humile.** 6 inches. July. Drooping, clear-blue flowers. 25 cts.
- P. Richardsoni.** A little-known, but very beautiful, hardy perennial from Arctic North America; consequently is thoroughly hardy. The flowers are a lovely sky-blue, with golden-yellow anthers, forming a striking contrast, and are produced in large lax-heads. The plant flowers in May and June. Flowering plants, 25 cts.

POLYGONATUM. Solomon's Seal.

A well-known native plant, with long drooping flower stems, bearing white tubular blooms.

P. Multiflorum. 2 feet. June. 20 cts

POLYGONUM. Knot-weed.

P. Cuspidatum. A vigorous-growing plant, 6 feet in height, with large, handsome foliage, and innumerable racemes of white flowers, very useful for the wild garden, shrubbery borders, or for isolated positions on the lawns, etc. Each, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

P. Sacchaliense. With tall, stout stems, slightly drooping foliage, flowers white, in axillary clusters, a remarkable plant, of quite a sub-tropical appearance, very useful for margins of waters, shrubbery borders. Each, 25 cts.; \$2.25 per doz.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil.

A very interesting class of perfectly hardy border or rock plants; their habit is dwarf and slightly trailing; they produce an abundance of single, double, or semi-double flowers, which are of a splendid velvety texture; the colors are most brilliant and effective, varying from the richest shades of yellow to the deepest crimson. The leaves somewhat resemble those of the strawberry.

We offer the following named varieties, which are very distinct, and we strongly urge their cultivation in every garden, where a brilliant hardy perennial will be appreciated.

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

Belzebuth. Blackish purple. A free grower.

Hamlet. Very dark crimson.

Jupiter. Vivid crimson, striped and suffused with yellow.

Les Vesuve. Bright red, edge of petals flushed with yellow; very double.

Louis Van Houtte. Very deep crimson. Splendid.

Lutea. Rich yellow, and effective.

Mars. Chestnut red, deep colored; free variety.

M. Rouillard. Soft, velvety scarlet, shaded and edged with amber.

Phœbus. Bright yellow. A large, fine flower.

Perfection Plena. Deep crimson, shaded citron yellow.

Star of the North. Bright red, flushed yellow.

Purpurea Plena. Rich, dark scarlet; large flower; dwarf habit.

Grandiflora. Splendid; large scarlet flower.

Variabilis. Light scarlet orange.

Versicolor. A very pretty variety, flaked and blotched like a carnation.

Vesuvius. Fiery red, suffused with yellow.

Wm. Rollison. Mahogany, suffused with orange. A free and very attractive variety

PRIMULA. Primrose.

This beautiful family unfortunately embraces many varieties which do not thrive in our climate. We offer only those which may be depended upon.

P. Sieboldi. It is needless to say one word in praise of this primrose; it is a favorite with all, adapted for almost any purpose, and can be successfully grown by the most inexperienced amateur. It has proved hardy in light elevated soil, and is one of the most effective for spring bedding we possess. They can also be easily grown in pots in a cool greenhouse or conservatory, and as a cold frame plant nothing could be finer. The colors are most delicate, while the flowers are very tenacious when cut. We have a magnificent strain. 35 cts.

P. Polyanthus. While hardy, these are best adapted to frame culture. We offer a very fine strain, propagated from the finest kinds. 20 cts.

P. Vulgaris. The common primrose. Clear yellow flowers. Quite hardy. 20 cts.

PULMONARIA. Lungwort.

Plants which thrive in any ordinary soil, and are useful and ornamental in any position.

P. Angustifolia. 1 foot. May. Pinkish flowers, changing to blue. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM. Feverfew.

We have made a special feature of this class of plants, notably the double named sorts, which are described below.



PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

- P. Uliginosum.** This is considered by many the finest composite autumn flowering plant we have. It grows strongly to 5 feet, bearing innumerable large single white flowers, with yellow centres resembling, but much larger than, daisies, which are especially adapted to cutting purposes. Altogether it is a magnificent plant, and a fit companion to *Helenium Autumnale*, which flowers at the same time (Aug. and Sept.). 25 cts.
- P. Roseum.** 2 feet. June. Fern-like foliage. Flowers pink or red petals, and vivid yellow centres, resembling *Asters*. 20 cts.

DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

This charming group of plants has only existed for a few years, consequently is scarcely known to the general public interested in horticulture. The improvement has been so great that few persons can reconcile themselves to the fact that the lovely flowers seen at our exhibitions are simply varieties of the old *Pyrethrum roseum*. The group taken as a whole must be considered as the most useful for general decoration that we have; the flowers are exceedingly varied in color, having a great resemblance to a well-formed aster or large-flowered chrysanthemum, and are produced in such abundance as to render them invaluable during the summer months for purposes of cut bloom, whilst their fern-like foliage is extremely handsome, particularly during the spring months. They are amongst the most useful hardy flowers we have, thriving in almost any soil or situation, being true perennials, and when once established lasting in condition for many years without replanting.

These plants are so evidently destined to become universally popular and sought for, that we have added to our stock very largely, and can offer them in great quantities. Our selection, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz. Purchasers' selection, 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Beauty of Læken. Velvety red.

Capt. Nares. Bright crimson, bold flower; extra for cutting.

Leonard Kelway. Splendid dark variety.

Mont Blanc. Pure white, free and erect habit; a grand and most beautiful variety. Extra. fine.

Nemesis. Rose, tipped with crimson.

Solfaterre. Beautiful sulphur color. A grand and distinct variety.

In addition to the above varieties, which we have in quantity, we can furnish many other sorts equally beautiful, when the selection is left to us.

PYRETHRUM.

P. Tchihatchewii. Or Russian daisy. A handsome dwarf species, forming a dense tuft, thriving well on dry soil, or in any location. The flowers are numerous with a yellowish disc, and pure white petals. We can strongly recommend this variety for general culture. 15 cts.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup.

R. Acris, fl. pl. Bachelors' Buttons. 2 feet. May and June. A fine, showy perennial, with very double, shiny golden-yellow flowers, and lacinated foliage. 20 cts.

R. Aconitifolius Plenus. Fair Maids of France. One of the best of our hardy perennials. Flowers pure white and exceedingly double, not unlike a miniature double white camellia. It forms a branching bush 2 feet in height, producing flowers in the wildest profusion which are very useful for cut purposes. It grows freely, preferring a moist, shady situation. 30 cts.

R. Speciosus. Immense double golden-yellow flowers, on stems 9 inches in height. A first-class perennial, and one we can strongly recommend for a cool, moist spot. 25 cts.

R. Amplexicaulis. Very early spring flowering, with single pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 25 cts. 12 plants of these last three for \$2.00.

RHEUM. Rhubarb.

R. Officinala. 6 feet. July. A bold, striking plant, noticeable for its ornamental foliage.

RHEXIA. Meadow Beauty.

R. Virginica. 9 inches. August. One of the showiest of our native plants. Deep crimson and pink flowers. 15 cts.

RUDBECKIA. Cone-Flower.

A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants.

R. Hirta. 2 feet. July and August. Deep yellow, with dark purple centre. 15 cts.

R. Lacinata. 4 feet. July. Flowers large and deep-yellow. 25 cts.

- R. Maxima.** 6 feet. July and August. One of the most striking late-flowering plants, with broad, glaucous foliage and flowers which measure from 4 to 6 inches. Deep-yellow petals and prominent, deep-purple centre.
- R. Newmanii.** One of the best of our hardy border plants, producing its golden-yellow flowers with jet-black centres in great profusion during the autumn. It is, without a question, one of the finest of all our autumn-flowering plants. 25 cts.

SANGUINARIA. Blood-Root.

One of our prettiest native plants, thriving in any location, and an effective spring flower in the garden.

- S. Canadensis.** 1 foot. April. Flowers pure white, produced in profusion. Should be planted in masses to give the best effect. 15 cts. each; per doz., \$1.00.

SABBATIA.

- S. Chloroides.** 2 feet. Perhaps the most charming of all our native plants, and certainly one of the rarest. The flowers are a vivid pink, and the whole habit of the plant is indescribably attractive. It is biennial, and should be grown in moist soil. Seeds can be saved, and should be sown each year. 30 cts.

SANTOLINA.

- S. Incana.** June. 1 foot. An excellent plant for effect of foliage which is glaucous and fine, small yellow flowers in quantity. 20 cts.

SAPONARIA. Soap-wort.

- S. Ocymoides.** 6 inches. May to August. A useful trailing plant, not particular as to location, covered with small bright pink flowers. Very fine. 25 cts.

SAXAFRAGE.

A handsome and useful class of plants, the megasea section being the most valuable in this climate. These all have broad, strong, but dwarf foliage, which is almost evergreen in character.

- S. Crassifolia.** 1 foot. April. Very dense heads of bright pink flowers. 20 cts.
- S. Virginiensis.** 8 inches. April. White flowers produced as above. 20 cts.
- We can offer many varieties of this plant, all of them distinct and handsome.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA.

One of the handsomest hardy perennials; its flowers last a long time in water, and their peculiar soft, lilac-blue shade is charming. It is a vigorous grower, thoroughly hardy, and very free-blooming. 50 cts.

We consider this a plant destined to become very popular.

SCILLA. Squills.

All of the bulbous family are beautiful, and require to be planted in the fall to get good results as they bloom very early in the spring.

- S. Sibirica.** 6 inches. May. Should be planted in masses, when its vivid blue flowers in early spring produce the most charming effect.

We offer many other varieties, such as,

- S. Peruriana, Hyacinthoides, Campanulata,** and others.

SEDUMS.

This dwarf family of succulents include many beautiful and interesting forms which are worthy of cultivation, and which are particularly adapted for edgings and for clothing bare spots in borders, where their glaucous foliage and bright flowers invariably rivet the interest. All are very dwarf and creeping in habit. We offer many forms of the best sorts, like *Acre*, *Sexangulare*, *Sieboldii*, *Spectabile*, *Telephium* and *Lyidium*. The latter is especially good and attractive.

- S. Acre** we offer at 25 cts. per square foot; other sorts, from 15 cts. to 25 cts. each.

SEMPERVIVUMS.

Another interesting dwarf succulent plant of great value for carpeting and edging. They will grow in any poor soil, and all have varying and handsome foliage, besides, in many instances, forming showy flowers.

We can furnish some fifty distinct varieties, either singly or in collections, at 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen, or \$10.00 per 100.

SCHIZOSTYLIS.

S. Coccinea. What can be more striking than the vivid scarlet flowers of this beautiful plant, reminding one of a miniature *Gladiolus* or a scarlet-flowered *Tritonia*? The flowers are produced from early autumn until mid-winter, and can be easily grown. Should be lifted in the fall, and wintered in a sunny window, where it will bloom freely. 25 cts.

SENICIO.

S. Pulcher. A showy perennial, with purple florets and yellow disc. A very fine sort. 30 cts.

SIDALCEA. Indian Mallow.

S. Candida. 3 feet. June. A pretty Malvaceous plant, growing 2½ feet, having pure white flowers, about an inch across, closely arranged on the upper portion of the stems. It prefers a moist, loamy soil, is quite hardy; an abundant bloomer. 25 cts.

SILENE. Catch Fly.

S. Maritima fl. pl. Prostrate tufts of glaucous foliage an inch in height, bearing double white flowers as large as the old "Double White Pink," easily grown and exceedingly free-flowering. 25 cts.

S. Pennsylvanica. A pretty American species, growing about 9 inches high, producing numerous short stems, terminating with clusters of bright-pink flowers. It prefers a sunny situation, and can be easily grown in a border or rockwork.

S. Alpestris. A charming evergreen rock or border plant, forming tufts of dark-green foliage, covered with panicles of glistening white flowers, fine for massing. 25 cts.

S. Virginica. Showy crimson flowers. June. 20 cts.

SILPHIUM. Compass Plant.

S. Laciniatum. A stately perennial 8 to 9 feet in height, producing large, soft, yellow flowers, which are supposed to change their position with the sun. 20 cts.

SOLDANELLA.

A charming little group, forming masses of dark-green foliage and stems, supporting several drooping, bell-shaped, blue flowers, beautifully fringed, requiring a moist, shady situation.

S. Alpina. 4 inches. May. 30 cts.

SOLIDAGO. Golden Rod.

A few of these add color and effect to the garden, although the majority are coarse growers.

S. Sempervirens. This is the most showy of all species; leaves leathery, shining, often 3 by 12 inches. Flowerheads 18 to 24 inches broad. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

S. Rigida. Stout and showy. Best Western species. 15 cts.

SPIRÆA.

An old and well-known class of hardy plants, to which has been lately added several notably distinct and valuable new varieties, like *palmata elegans*, *palmata alba*, and *astilboides*. The entire collection is hardy and grown without difficulty.

- S. Aruncus.** 4 feet. June. A lovely border perennial, producing long, feathery panicles of innumerable small white flowers, forming a gigantic plume, very graceful. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
- S. Astilboides.** June and July. A beautiful Japanese species belonging to the "Aruncus" group, about 2 feet high, producing dense plumes of feathery white flowers, distinct from any of this family, and a very beautiful plant, hardy and easily grown. 75 cts.
- S. Filipendula Flore Pleno.** Numerous corymbs of double white flowers and pretty fern-like foliage. One of the best, most useful, and showy perennials. 20 cts.
- S. Japonica.** 2 feet. June and July. A good old sort, with a glossy foliage and spikes of pure-white flowers. 25 cts.
- S. Japonica Aurea Reticulata.** Beautiful green foliage, elegantly veined with yellow. A new and ornamental variety. 50 cts.
- S. Palmata.** 3 feet. June and August. A magnificent plant, with heads of vivid crimson flowers, and elegant foliage. One of the best hardy plants. 35 cts.
- S. Palmata Alba.** A novelty, highly recommended. It is a pure white variety, similar in habit, adaptabilities, etc., to the old variety, a really beautiful decorative plant. 75 cts.
- S. Palmata var. Elegans.** We can speak in the highest terms of this plant, for the combination of flowers and foliage is both unique and in the highest sense decorative. The flowers vary from creamy white to pure white, with a tinge of crimson in the centre. They are unexcelled for cutting, and formed in panicles in abundance. It is yet quite rare. 35 cts.
- S. Ulmaria.** 3 feet. Creamy white flowers. 25 cts.
- S. Ulmaria fl. pl.** Double, white, form of the above. 25 cts.
- S. Ulmaria var. Variegata.** Golden variegated foliage. A remarkably handsome plant. 25 cts.
- S. Venusta.** 3 feet. July. Branching feathery plumes of soft rose color. One of the best of the Spiræas. 25 cts.

STACHYS. Woundwort.

- S. Lanata.** 2 feet. July. Soft silvery foliage with spikes of purple flowers. Quite showy. 25 cts.

STATICE. Sea Lavender.

A group not as well known as they should be. Flowers are produced in broad heads, which are adapted for cutting, as they keep long after being dried.

- S. Incana.** A beautiful group growing about 1 foot high, producing immense heads of white, rose, red, and crimson flowers. Blooming plants, mixed colors. 35 cts.
- S. Latifolia.** 1 to 2 feet. July. Blue flowers. 25 cts.
- S. Maritima.** 2 feet. July. Rose. 25 cts.

STOKESIA.

- S. Cyanea.** 1 foot. A first-class, autumn-flowering perennial, bearing a profusion of lavender-blue flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. It succeeds best in light, warm soils, and is a little tender. 25 cts.

SYMPHYTUM. Comfrey.

A showy plant, and easily grown. Foliage broad and ornamental, which is its chief merit.

- S. Officinale Argentium Variegatum.** 35 cts.

THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue.

- T. Corunti.** 4 feet. July. Creamy-white flowers in open panicles. 20 cts.
- T. Anemonoides.** 1 foot. June. Foliage distinct and fern-like flowers, pure-white, in loose spikes. 25 cts.

THYMUS. Thyme.

Dwarf plants, with tufted foliage. Well-drained soil.

- T. Micans.** July. Lilac flowers in clusters. 25 cts.
T. Vulgaris. Thrives in dry spots. Small, purplish-lilac flowers. 15 cts.
T. Vulgaris var. Aurea. Foliage golden, variegated. A very attractive plant. 25 cts.

TIARELLA. Mitrewort.

- T. Cordifolia.** A plant of great beauty, both in leaf and flower. Perfectly hardy, rapidly increased, and flourishing in almost any soil and position. The flowers are small, of a creamy-white, and star-shaped, the buds delicately tinged with pink, and in great profusion. 20 cts.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort.

- T. Virginica.** A showy and highly decorative group of border plants, forming erect bushes 18 inches in height, producing numerous terminal umbels of large flowers, which are produced in great profusion the whole of the summer.
T. Virginica. 2½ feet. All summer. Violet-purple flowers. 20 cts.
T. Virginica Alba Major. This plant deserves special attention. It is the finest of the family, and it is the first time a really snow-white variety has been offered. 25 cts.
T. Virginica var. Cœrulea. Clear-blue. 25 cts.
T. Virginica var. Rosea. Deep-red. 25 cts.

TRILLIUM. Wood Lily.

There are many varieties of this species, of which *T. grandiflorum* is by far the finest. We can offer **Cernuum, Erectum, Erectum Album, Erythrocarpum Nivale, Recurvatum** when wanted.

- T. Grandiflorum.** 9 inches. May. Large white flowers which are very handsome. Can be domesticated in any garden, and is worthy of culture everywhere. Each, 15 cts.; \$1.00 per doz.

TROLLIUS. Globe Flower.

No garden should be without these, as they are among the very best of perennials, and ornamental to the last degree. All are quite hardy and dwarf in habit.

- T. Europæus.** June. One of the best border perennials, large globular flowers, varying from creamy-white to orange. They grow in almost any soil or situation. 25 cts.
T. Fortunei fl. pl. A fine Japanese species, with large orange-scarlet flowers. It attains a height of 2 feet, and flowers abundantly from May to August. 25 cts.
T. Loddigesianus. Numerous stems of large, globular, golden-yellow flowers. 25 cts.
T. Thos. S. Ware. A novelty commended as one of the best introductions. Flowers a striking orange color. Habit robust. \$1.00 each.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia).

A stately genus of Liliaceous plants, forming tufts of long, broad, fleshy, grass-like leaves, from the midst of which are thrown up numerous stout stems, bearing spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers. Every one knows the Tritomas, commonly known as the "Red-hot Poker," "Flame Flower," or "Torch Plant." They will grow in almost any soil or situation, and are invaluable late in the autumn. They are seen to the best advantage at the back of the mixed border, in large clumps among shrubs. After flowering they should be lifted and wintered in the cellar in boxes of earth.

- T. Uvaria.** Spikes of scarlet flowers shading to orange, in August, about 3 feet. 25 cts.
T. Glaucescens. Large spikes of vermilion-scarlet flowers when in bud, shading to orange after expansion, exceedingly free blooming, one of the very best; good strong plants. 25 cts.
T. Nobilis. The grandest of the group; immense spikes of orange-red flowers on stems 6 to 7 feet, blooming from August to December. Good plants. 35 cts.

TUNICA.

- T. Saxifraga.** 6 inches. June to August. A good rock plant, with quantities of small rosy-white flowers and delicate foliage. Fine for edging. 25 cts.

UVULARIA. Bellwort.

- U. Grandiflora.** April. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers. Each, 15 cts.; \$1.00 per doz.

VALERIANA. Valerian.

- V. Officinalis.** 3 feet. June. Blush white flowers in large trusses. 20 cts.

VERONICA. Speedwell.

A splendid family of hardy plants, and all handsome, especially *V. Subsessilis*.

- V. Amethystina.** 12 inches. June. One of the best. Flowers amethyst blue, on short spikes. 25 cts.
- V. Gentianoides.** 18 inches. May. Pale blue with azure foliage, glossy and broad. 25 cts.
- V. Gentianoides fol. var.** A pretty variegated form of the above. 35 cts.
- V. Incana.** 6 inches. August. Deep blue flowers, grayish foliage. 20 cts.
- V. Longifolia var. Subsessilis.** 2 feet. August. This is not only the best of this family, but one of the finest hardy perennials yet introduced. Flowers in dense erect spikes, a foot in length, and from 4 to 5 inches in circumference, of a deep, rich blue. It is perfectly hardy, and can be recommended. 35 cts.
- V. Officinalis.** Speedwell. A spreading, trailing plant with bright foliage and dense racemes of showy blue flowers. This plant grows so easily and blooms so continuously that it cannot be too strongly recommended. Fine for cutting. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00.
- V. Repens.** Very dwarf, and flowers white and showy. 20 cts.
- V. Rupestris.** 4 inches. May. Creeping habit, and one of the best we have for carpeting rockeries or bare places. Flowers showy-blue, in dense spikes. An excellent plant. 20 cts.
- V. Spicata.** 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Long spikes of small blue flowers. Flowering habit constant. One of the best. 20 cts.
- V. Spicata Alba.** A showy white form of the above. 25 cts.
- V. Virginica.** 5 feet. August. Tall growing, with large and noticeably distinct spikes of white flowers. 20 cts.

VINCA. Myrtle.

All of a creeping habit, with evergreen foliage and bright flowers. All the varieties are finely adapted to covering bare spots where grass will not grow.

- V. Major Variegata.** June. Foliage variegated with yellow, and flowers blue. A fine sort. 25 cts.
- V. Minor.** June and August. Green foliage, strong grower, flowers blue. 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.
- V. Minor var. Alba.** A form of the above, with pure-white flowers, and a most useful and attractive plant. 15 cts.
- V. Minor fl. pl.** Double blue flowers. 25 cts.
- V. Minor Rosea Plena.** A rare form, with double, rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.

VINCETOXICUM JAPONICUM.

This is a new herbaceous plant, which, when better known, will be generally grown. It belongs to the Asclepiadææ family, and comes from Japan. The foliage is light-green, and the plant has a partial climbing habit, although it does not exceed 3 to 4 feet in height. The flowers are white and waxy, and freely borne in panicles on the long stems, being produced all summer, which is one of its best qualities. No neater or more satisfactory plant can be grown in the garden, and we predict for it a most favorable reception in the future. 35 cts.

VIOLA. Violets.

Many of the hardy forms of this dwarf species are easily grown in the border and ought to be more generally cultivated.

- V. Canadensis.** 1 foot. May to August. White flowers. Heart-shaped foliage. 20 cts.
- V. Canina.** Sylvestris. 9 inches. April to August. Dark-purple. 15 cts.
- V. Cornuta Alba.** Large, white-flowered variety and constant bloomer. Useful as a border plant. 25 cts.
- V. Cucultata.** 10 inches. Dark-purple flowers, freely produced on long stems. 15 cts.
- V. Pedata.** June. Large lilac flowers and pretty foliage. 20 cts.
- V. Pedata Bicolor.** The showiest of the hardy violets. Upper petals dark, rich purple, with blue lower petals. The flowers equal a pansy in effect. 25 cts.
- V. Pubescens.** A downy-leaved, yellow-flowered variety. 15 cts.
- V. Marie Louise.** A tender variety, with large, deep-blue flowers. Adapted to frame culture. 20 cts.
- V. Wellsiana.** We have much pleasure in introducing this variety to the notice of our customers, which must be welcomed as a most valuable addition to the violets already in cultivation; its great worth, both as a border plant and for cutting, is shown in the fact of its having been awarded two first-class certificates. The flowers are very large, often attaining to an inch in diameter, and are of the best form, deliciously scented, and of a deep, rich, purple color; the footstalks are long and wiry, supporting the flowers well above the close compact foliage; it is extremely hardy, the first to flower in the autumn, and holds out to the last of spring. 25 cts.

YUCCA. Spanish Bayonet.

One of the hardiest, and in all respects showiest, plants we have. The flower spikes are many-branched, and the flowers are borne in huge panicles above the sword-shaped foliage, which in itself offers a sub-tropical effect. The large, white, waxy blooms are drooping in habit, and the plant, whether in bloom or not, presents a highly ornamental effect, and can be used to advantage in any situation.

- Y. Filamentosa.** 4 feet. June and July. Foliage evergreen, and somewhat resembling an agave in habit, with flowers as above described. Large plants, 50 cts.; smaller plants, 25 cts.; per 100, \$10.00.

BOG PLANTS.

The following valuable kinds for colonizing in wet places and marging of ponds and brooks are affixed in quantity.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Each	Doz.
Acorous Calamus	Sweet Flag	\$0.20	\$1.00
Calla palustris	Water Arum . . . . .	.20	1.00
Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold . . . . .	.20	1.00
Darlingtonia Californica	Cal. Pitcher Plant . . . . .	.35	3.00
Drosera filiformis	Thread-leaved Sundew . . . . .	.15	1.00
" longifolia	Oblong-leaved Sundew . . . . .	.15	1.00
" rotundifolia	Round-leaved Sundew . . . . .	.15	1.00
Elodes Virginica	Marsh St. John's-Wort . . . . .	.15	.50
Juncus effusus	Common Rush . . . . .	.15	1.00
Menyanthes trifoliata	Buckbean . . . . .	.15	1.00
Sagittaria variabilis	Arrow-head . . . . .	.15	1.00
Sarracenia Drummondii . . . . .		.25	2.00
" flava	Trumpet-leaf . . . . .	.25	2.00
" Psittacina	Parrot-beaked P. . . . .	.25	2.00
" purpurea	Huntsman's Cap . . . . .	.20	1.00
" rubra	Red fl. T. . . . .	.25	2.00
" variolaris	Spotted T. . . . .	.25	2.00
Scirpus atrovirens	Marsh Sedge . . . . .	.20	1.00
Symplocarpus foetidus	Skunk Cabbage . . . . .	.30	1.00
Typha latifolia	Cat-tail . . . . .	.25	1.00
Vaccinium macrocarpon	Am. Cranberry . . . . .	.15	1.00

AQUATIC PLANTS.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Each.	Doz.
<i>Brasenia peltata</i>	Water Shield	\$0.15	\$1.00
<i>Limnanthemum lacunosum</i>	Floating Heart . . . . .	.15	1.00
<i>Lobelia Dortmanni</i>	Water Lobelia . . . . .	.15	1.00
<i>Nelumbium luteum</i>	Sacred Bean . . . . .	.30	2.00
<i>Nuphar advena</i>	Common Yellow Lily . . . . .	.30	1.00
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	White Water Lily . . . . .	.25	1.00
“ “ var. <i>minor</i>	Small W. L. . . . .	.25	1.25
“ <i>tuberosa</i>	Tuber-bearing L. . . . .	.25	2.00
<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>	Golden Club . . . . .	.20	1.25
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerel Weed . . . . .	.30	1.25
<i>Sparganium simplex</i>	Bur-Reed . . . . .	.20	1.00
<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	Yellow Bladderwort . . . . .	.15	1.00

ORCHIDS.

In this list will be found nearly all the rare and desirable Orchids of the United States; and for beauty and peculiar structure, no other order of plants can surpass them. While a few are more desirable for botanical study, others, like the cypripediums, when planted in masses, give gorgeous colors and markings, which must be seen to be appreciated.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Each.	Doz.
<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	Adam and Eve	\$0.15	\$1.00
<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	Arethusa . . . . .	.25	2.00
<i>Calopogon pulchellus</i>	Grass-Pink . . . . .	.15	1.00
<i>Calypso borealis</i>	Northern Calypso . . . . .	.15	1.00
<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	Stemless Lady's Slipper . . . . .	.25	1.00
“ <i>arietinum</i>	Ram's Head L. S. . . . .	.35	3.50
“ <i>candidum</i>	Small White L. S. . . . .	.25	2.00
“ <i>parviflorum</i>	Smaller Yellow L. S. . . . .	.25	1.50
“ <i>pubescens</i>	Larger Yellow L. S. . . . .	.25	1.25
“ <i>spectabile</i>	Showy L. S. . . . .	.50	2.00
<i>Goodyera Menziesii</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	.25	2.00
“ <i>pubescens</i>	Rattlesnake Plantain . . . . .	.15	1.00
“ <i>repens</i>	Creeping Goodyera . . . . .	.15	1.00
<i>Habenaria blephariglottis</i>	White Fringed Orchis . . . . .	.20	1.50
“ <i>ciliaris</i>	Yellow Fringed Orchis . . . . .	.20	1.00
“ <i>dilatata</i>	White Flowered O. . . . .	.20	1.50
“ <i>fimbriata</i>	Great Fringed O. . . . .	.20	1.00
“ <i>Hookeri</i>	Two-leaved O. . . . .	.20	1.00
“ <i>hyperborea</i>	Greenish Flowered O. . . . .	.20	1.25
“ <i>lacera</i>	Ragged Fringed O. . . . .	.20	1.00
“ <i>obtusata</i>	Greenish White O. . . . .	.35	3.00
“ <i>orbiculata</i>	Large-leaved O. . . . .	.20	1.25
“ <i>psycodes</i>	Purple Fringed O. . . . .	.20	1.00
“ <i>rotundifolia</i>	Rose-Purple O. . . . .	.20	1.50
“ <i>tridentata</i>	Greenish White O. . . . .	.15	1.00
“ <i>virescens</i>	Greenish O. . . . .	.15	1.00
“ <i>viridis</i>	Greenish O. . . . .	.15	1.00
<i>Liparis lilifolia</i>	Purple Twayblade . . . . .	.15	1.00
“ <i>Loeselii</i>	Green Twayblade . . . . .	.15	1.00
<i>Ochis spectabilis</i>	Showy O. . . . .	.20	1.00
<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>	Pale Rose-colored P. . . . .	.15	1.00
“ <i>verticillata</i>	Dusky Purplish P. . . . .	.20	1.00
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	Lady's Tresses . . . . .	.15	1.00
“ <i>gracilis</i>	White S. . . . .	.15	1.00

HARDY NATIVE FERNS.

These can be supplied in small or large quantities. Those who desire to plant them freely will find it profitable to consult us in the matter.

If collections of **Native Plants** are desired, we can fill them in any quantity at extremely low prices.

Collections of Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

For the convenience of those who may not be familiar with the entire family of hardy plants, we offer the following collections which embrace the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering from May to November. By judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring until the end of autumn. All are strong plants and the majority adapted for cutting purposes, and every plant can be thoroughly recommended. In making up these collections, the selection must be left to us.

Collection to give bloom from Spring until late Fall.

25 varieties	\$4.00
50 "	8.00
100 in 50 varieties.....	14.00

Spring Blooming Collection.

12 varieties.....	2.00
25 "	4.00
50 in 25 varieties.....	7.00
100 in 35 "	13.00

Summer Blooming Collection.

12 varieties.....	2.00
25 "	4.50
50 "	8.00
100 in 50 varieties.....	14.00

Autumn Blooming Collection.

12 varieties.....	1.75
25 "	4.00
50 in 30 varieties.....	8.00
100 in 50 "	14.00

Collection of Dwarf Perennials.

Including those which do not exceed 12 to 14 inches in height.

12 varieties.....	2.00
12 finest varieties.....	2.50
25 " "	4.00
50 " "	7.50 to 12.00
100 " "	20.00

Collection of Medium and Tall growing Perennials.

Ranging from one foot to eight feet in height.

12 varieties.....	1.50
25 "	4.50
50 "	6.50
100 "	12.00

An all around Collection.

Selected from the freest and easiest grown sorts, and adapted to any border.

50 varieties.....	7.00
100 "	9.00
100 choicer varieties.....	15.00

INDEX OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- Acanthus, 6.
 Achillea, 6.
 Asconitum, 6.
 Acorus, 6.
 Actæa, 6.
 Adonis, 6.
 Æthionema, 7.
 Agrostemma, 6, 7.
 Aira, 7.
 Ajuga, 7.
 Allium, 7.
 Alstromeria, 7.
 Alyssum, 7.
 Amaryllis, 7, 8.
 Anchusa, 8.
 Anemone, 8.
 Anthemis, 8.
 Anthericum, 8.
 Apios, 8.
 Aquatic Plants, 56.
 Aquilegia, 8, 9.
 Arabis, 9.
 Arenaria, 9.
 Armeria, 9.
 Artemisia, 9.
 Arundo, 10.
 Asclepias, 10.
 Asperula, 10.
 Asphodelus, 10.
 Asters. Hardy, 10, 11.
 Aubretia, 11.
 Baptisia, 11.
 Begonias. Tuberous, 12.
 Bellis, 11.
 Bocconia, 11.
 Bog Plants, 55.
 Boltonia, 11.
 Bupthalmium, 11.
 Callirhoe, 12.
 Campanulas, 12, 13.
 Cannas. Dwarf French,
 17, 18.
 Carex, 13.
 Carnations. Hardy, 21.
 Cassia, 13.
 Cedronella, 13.
 Centaurea, 13, 14, 56.
 Centranthus, 14.
 Cerastium, 14.
 Chelone, 14.
 Chionodoxa, 14.
 Chrysanthemums, Early,
 14.
 Chrysanthemums. Har-
 dy, 14.
 Claytonia, 14.
 Clematis, 15.
 Clematis Davidiana, 15.
 Collections of Hardy
 Plants, 57.
 Convallaria, 15.
 Coreopsis, 15, 16.
 Corydalis, 19.
 Delphinium, 19, 21.
 Desmodium, 21.
 Dianthus, 21.
 Dicentra, 22.
 Dictamnus, 22.
 Digitalis, 22.
 Dodecatheon, 22.
 Doronicum, 22, 23.
 Dracocephalum, 23.
 Echinacea, 24.
 Echinops, 24.
 Epigea, 24.
 Epilobium, 24.
 Epimedium, 24.
 Erianthus, 24.
 Erigeron, 24.
 Eryngium, 24.
 Erythronium, 25.
 Eulalia, 25.
 Eupatorium, 25.
 Euphorbia, 25.
 Ferns. Hardy, 57.
 Ferula, 26.
 Festuca, 25.
 Fuchsias. Hardy, 26.
 Funkia, 25, 26.
 Gaillardia, 26.
 Galax, 27.
 Galega, 26, 27.
 Galium, 27.
 Galtonia, 27.
 Genista, 27.
 Gentiana, 27.
 Geranium, 27, 56.
 Geum, 28.
 Gypsophilla, 28.
 Heleianthum, 28.
 Helenium, 28.
 Helianthus, 28, 29.
 Helleborous, 29.
 Hemerocallis, 29, 30.
 Hepaticas, 30.
 Hesperis, 30.
 Heuchera, 30.
 Hibiscus, 30.
 Hieraceum, 30.
 Hollyhocks, 30, 31.
 Humulus, or Hop, 31.
 Iberis, 31.
 Iris, Germanica, 31, 32, 33
 " Kæmpferi, 33.
 " Miscellaneous, 34.
 Lathyrus, 34.
 Lavender, 34.
 Liatris, 34.
 Lilium, or Lily, 35.
 Linum, 36.
 Lithospermum, 36.
 Lobelia, 36.
 Lotus, 36.
 Lupin, 37.
 Lychnis, 37.
 Lysimachia, 37.
 Lythrum, 37.
 Mallow, 37.
 Melissa, 37.
 Mertensia, 38.
 Mint, 38.
 Mitchella, 38.
 Mitella, 38.
 Monarda, 38.
 Morina, 38.

INDEX.

- Myosotis, 38.
 Narcissus, 38, 39.
 New Border Pinks, 21.
 Nymphaea, 39.
 Oenothera, 39.
 Omphalodes, 39.
 Opuntia, 39.
 Orchids. Hardy, 56.
 Ornithogalum, 39.
 Orobus, 39.
 Oxalis, 39.
 Paeonies, Herbaceous, 40,
 41.
 Paeonies, Tree, 20, 41, 42.
 Pardanthus, 43.
 Passiflora, 43.
 Pentstemon, 43, 44.
 Phalaris, 44.
 Phlox. Hardy, 44, 45, 46.
 Phygelius, 46.
 Podophyllum, 46.
 Polemonium, 46.
 Polygonatum, 47.
 Polygounm, 47.
 Poppies. Hardy, 42, 43.
 Potentilla, 47.
 " Double, 47.
 Primula, 47.
 Pulmonaria, 48.
 Pyrethrum, 48.
 " Double, 49.
 Ranunculus, 49.
 Rheum, 49.
 Rhexia, 49.
 Rudbeckia, 49, 50.
 Sabbatia, 50.
 Sanguinaria, 50.
 Santolina, 50.
 Saponaria, 50.
 Saxatrage, 50.
 Scabiosa, 50.
 Schizostylus, 51.
 Scilla, 50.
 Sedums, 50.
 Sempervivums, 51.
 Senicio, 51.
 Sidalcea, 51.
 Silene, 51.
 Silphium, 51.
 Soldanella, 51.
 Solidago, 51.
 Spiraea, 51, 52.
 Stachys, 52.
 Statice, 52.
 Stokesia, 52.
 Symphytum, 52.
 Thalictrum, 52.
 Thymus, 53.
 Tiarella, 53.
 Tradescantia, 53.
 Trillium, 53.
 Tritoma, 53.
 Trollius, 53.
 Tunica, 54.
 Uvularia, 54.
 Valeriana, 54.
 Veronica, 54.
 Vinca, 54.
 Vincetoxicum, 54.
 Violets, 55.
 Yucca, 55.

INDEX OF TREES AND SHRUBS.

A

Abies, 67.
 Acer, 13, 23.
 Actinidia, 83.
 Æsculus, 14, 24, 25.
 Ailanthus, 25.
 Akebia, 83.
 Alder, 25.
 Almond, 55.
 Alnus, 25.
 Althea, 50.
 Amelanchier, 14, 38.
 Amorpha, 38.
 Ampelopsis, 83.
 Andromeda, 38, 78.
 Angelica Tree, 38,
 Apios, 84.
 Apple, 35, 105, 106, 107.
 Apricot, 111.
 Aralia, 38.
 Araucaria, 6.
 Arbor Vitæ, 76.
 Arctostaphylus, 84.
 Aristolochia, 84.
 Ash, 29, 35.
 Assortments of Trees and
 Shrubs, 99, 100, 101,
 102, 103.
 Azaleas, 39, 40.
 Asparagus, 116.

B

Baccharis, 40.
 Barberry, 14, 40.
 Beech, 7, 27, 35.
 Benthamia, 6.
 Berberis, 14, 15, 40.
 Betula, 25, 26, 35.
 Bignonia, 84.
 Biota, 67, 68.
 Birch, 25, 35.
 Blackberries, 115.
 Blackberries, Trailing, 57.

Bladder Senna, 42.
 Boussingaltia, 84.
 Buckeye, 14.
 Butternut, 30.

C

Calluna, 78, 79.
 Callycanthus, 41.
 Caragana, 41.
 Carpinus, 26, 41.
 Carya, 26.
 Castanea, 15, 26.
 Catalpa, 26.
 Ceanothus, 41.
 Celastrus, 84.
 Celtis, 26.
 Cephalanthus, 41.
 Cerasus, 15, 26, 27, 35.
 Cercidiphyllum, 2.
 Chamæcyperus, 68.
 Cherry, Weeping, 15, 35.
 " Fruit, 109.
 Chestnut, 15, 24, 25, 116.
 Chinese Cork Tree, 30.
 Chionanthus, 41, 42.
 Choke Berry, 56.
 Cinquefoil, 55.
 Circis, 41.
 Cissus, 83.
 Clematis, 85, 86.
 Clethra, 42.
 Colutea, 42.
 Comptonia, 42.
 Conifers, 67.
 Corchorus, 42.
 Cornus, 2, 15, 43, 44.
 " Weeping, 36.
 Coronilla, 44.
 Corylus, 44.
 Cotoneaster, 45.
 Cratægus, 15, 16, 27.
 Cupressus, 16, 68.
 Currant, 116.
 Cydonia, 16, 45.
 Cytisus, 27, 45.

D

Daphne, 45, 46.
 Desmodium, 3, 4, 46.
 Deutzia, 6, 46.
 Diospyrus, 27.
 Dirca, 46.
 Dogwood, 43.
 " Flowering, 2.
 Dutch Pipe, 84.
 Dewberry, 113.

E

Elder, 19, 57.
 Eleagnus, 6.
 Elm, 3, 34, 35.
 Empetrum, 79.
 Euonymus, 7, 16, 79, 87.
 Evergreens, 67.
 Exochorda, 7, 47, 48.

F

Fagus, 7, 27, 28, 35.
 Fir, 67.
 Forsythia, 4, 48, 49.
 Fraxinus, 29, 35.

G

Genista, 49.
 Gingko, 7, 16, 68.
 Gleditschia, 29, 36.
 Glyptostrobos, 16.
 Golden Bell, 48.
 " Hop, 19.
 " Chain, 17, 45.
 Gooseberries, 114, 117.
 Grapes, 112, 113.
 " Ho' House, 113.
 Gymnocladus, 29.

H

Halesia, 16, 49.
 Hamamelis, 49, 50.
 Hedera, 87.

Hedge Plants, 104.
 Hemlock, 70.
 Hibiscus, 50.
 Hickory, 26.
 Hippophæ, 50.
 Hollies, English, 16, 79.
 Honeysuckle, Climbing,
 87, 88.
 Honeysuckle, Bush, 17, 53
 Hop Hornbeam, 30.
 Hop Tree, 19, 32.
 Hornbeam, 26.
 Horse Chestnut, 14, 24.
 " Dwarf, 54.
 Hybrid Roses, 90.
 Hydrangea, 7, 22, 50, 51,
 52.
 Hypericum, 4, 52.
 I
 Ilex, 16, 79.
 Itea, 16, 17.
 Ivy, 87.
 J
 Japanese Maples, 14.
 " Persimmon, 19.
 " Quince, 16, 45.
 Judas, 41.
 Juglans, 30.
 June-berry, 4, 38.
 Juniper, 68.
 Juniperus, 68, 69, 70.
 K
 Kalmia, 79, 80.
 Kentucky Coffee Tree, 29.
 Kerria, 42.
 Kolreuteria, 22.
 L
 Laburnum, 17, 45.
 Larch, 70.
 Larix, 70.
 Laurel, 79.
 Laurus, 52.
 Ledum, 80.
 Ligustrum, 4, 52, 53.
 Lilac, 4, 5, 60, 61, 62.
 " Tree, 10.
 " Weeping, 8.
 " New, 20.
 Lime, 34.
 Linden, 34.
 Liquid-amber, 17.

Liriodendron, 30.
 Locust, 32.
 Lonicera, 17, 53, 87.
 Lycium, 88.
 M
 Magnolia, 5, 18, 30, 53.
 Mahonia, 80.
 Maiden-Hair, 7, 33, 68.
 Malus, 11, 30.
 Maple, 1, 13, 14, 23, 24.
 " Weeping, 36.
 Matrimony Vine, 88.
 Menispermum, 88.
 Mock Orange, 4, 55.
 Moonseed, 88.
 Morus, 30, 110.
 Mountain Laurel, 79.
 Mulberry, Weeping, 22.
 " Edible, 116.
 Myrica, 53, 54, 80.
 N
 Nectarines, 111, 112.
 Nemopantes, 54.
 Nettle Tree, 26.
 Nordmann's Fir, 67.
 Norway Spruce, 71.
 Nyssa, 2, 3, 30.
 O.
 Oak, 32.
 " Weeping, 22.
 Ostrya, 30.
 P
 Pæonia Tree, 55.
 Paulownia, 18.
 Pavia, 54, 55.
 Peach, 111.
 Pear, 108, 109.
 " Double, 18.
 Periploca, 88.
 Persica, 18, 19.
 Persimmon, 19.
 " American, 27.
 Philadelphia, 4, 55.
 Phillodendron, 30.
 Picea, 70, 71, 72.
 Pine, 72.
 Pinus, 72.
 Plums, 110.
 " Flowering, 55.
 Populus, 3, 31.

Potentilla, 55.
 Prinos, 55.
 Prickly Ash, 34.
 Privet, 4, 52, 104.
 Prunus-Pissardi, 31, 32.
 " double, 55.
 Ptelia, 19, 32.
 Pterostyrax, 19.
 Purple-Fringe, 56.
 Pyrus, 11, 12, 13, 56.
 Q
 Quercus, 22, 32.
 Quince, 110.
 " Japan, 16, 45.
 Raspberry, 114.
 " Flowering, 57.
 Red Bud, 41.
 " Cedar, 69.
 Retinospora, 72, 73.
 Rhamnus, 3, 56.
 Rhododendrons, 80, 81, 82
 Rhodora, 56.
 Rhodotypus, 57.
 Rhus, 19, 56.
 Ribes, 56.
 Robinia, 32.
 Roses, 5, 57, 90-98.
 Rubus, 57.
 Rhubarb, 116.
 S.
 Salisburia, 7, 33, 68.
 Salix, 32, 33.
 Sambucus, 19, 57, 58.
 Sassafras, 52.
 Sciadopitys, 74, 75.
 Schizophragma, 88.
 Sea Buckthorn, 50.
 Shad Blow, 38.
 Shrubs, Deciduous, 38.
 " Evergreen, 78.
 " Assortment, 98.
 Silk Vine, 88.
 Silver Bell, 16, 49.
 Silver Firs, 67.
 Smilax, 88.
 Smoke Tree, 19, 56.
 Snowball, 22, 63.
 Snowberry, 61.
 Sophora, 34, 37.
 Spindle Tree, 7, 16.

Spiræa, 58, 59, 118.
 Spruce, 70.
 St. John Wort, 4, 52.
 Staff Tree, 84.
 Staphylea, 60.
 Strawberries, 115.
 Strawberry Tree, 7, 16.
 Stuartia, 20, 60.
 Styrax, 19.
 Sumach, 19, 56.
 Sweet Gum, 17.
 Symplocarpos, 60.
 Syringa, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 20,
 21, 60, 61, 62.
 T
 Tamarix, 63.
 Taxodium, 34, 75.
 Taxus, 75, 76.
 Thorn, 15, 27.
 Three-Thorned Acacia, 29
 Thuya, 76, 77.
 Tillia, 34.
 Tree of Heaven, 25.

Trees at reduced prices, 98
 " Deciduous, 23.
 " Weeping, 35, 99.
 " Evergreen, 67.
 " Remarkable Foli-
 age, 102.
 " Colored Bark, 104.
 " Flowering, 104.
 " Fruit, 105.
 " Ornamental Fruit,
 104.
 Trumpet Flower, 84.
 Tulip Tree, 30.
 U
 Ulmus, 3, 34.
 Umbrella Pine, 74.
 V
 Vaccineum, 63.
 Viburnum, 22, 62.
 Vines, 83.
 Virgilia, 22.
 Virginia Creeper, 83.
 Vitex, 63.

W
 Walnut, 30, 116.
 Waxberry, 53, 80.
 Weeping Dogwood, 36.
 " Kilmarnock, 37.
 " Mountain Ash, 36.
 " Wild Cherry, 37.
 " Willow, 37.
 White Fringe, 41.
 " Wood, 30.
 Weigelia, 63.
 " New, 65, 66.
 Willows, 32.
 Wisteria, 88, 89.
 Woodbine, 83.
 X
 Xanthocerus, 64.
 Y
 Yellow Wood, 22.
 Yew, 75, 76.
 Yucca, 63.
 Z
 Zanthorhiza, 63.

Index to Latest Additions to Catalogue.

Acer v.
 Aralias, vi.
 Andromedas, vi.
 Azalia, vi to ix.
 Betula, ix.
 Box, ix.
 Chestnuts, xxi.
 Clematis, ix, x.
 Cratægus, x.
 Clerodendron, x, xi.
 Daphne, xii.
 Gooseberries, xxi.
 Hypericum, xii.

Ipomea, xx.
 Ilex, xii.
 Japan Maples, v.
 Lilacs, New, xvii, xviii.
 Magnolias, xii.
 Menziesia, xiii.
 Pear, Idaho, xxi.
 Pinus, xiii.
 Prunus, xiii.
 Pyrus, xiii.
 Quercus, xiii, xiv.
 Robinia, xiv, xv.
 Rhododendrons, Dwarf,
 xv, xvi.

Rhus, xvi.
 Ribes, xvi.
 Roses, New, Hardy, xx
 " " Tender, xx.
 Sambucus, xvi.
 Spiræa, xvi, xvii.
 Stuartia, xvii.
 Syringa, xvii, xviii.
 Tilia, xviii.
 Ulmus, xix.
 Viburnum, xix.
 Xerophyllum, 123.



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