

Historic, archived document

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



1908

6257



Hardy Perennial Plants Shrubs · Vines

LIBRARY,
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
1908
Washington, D. C.

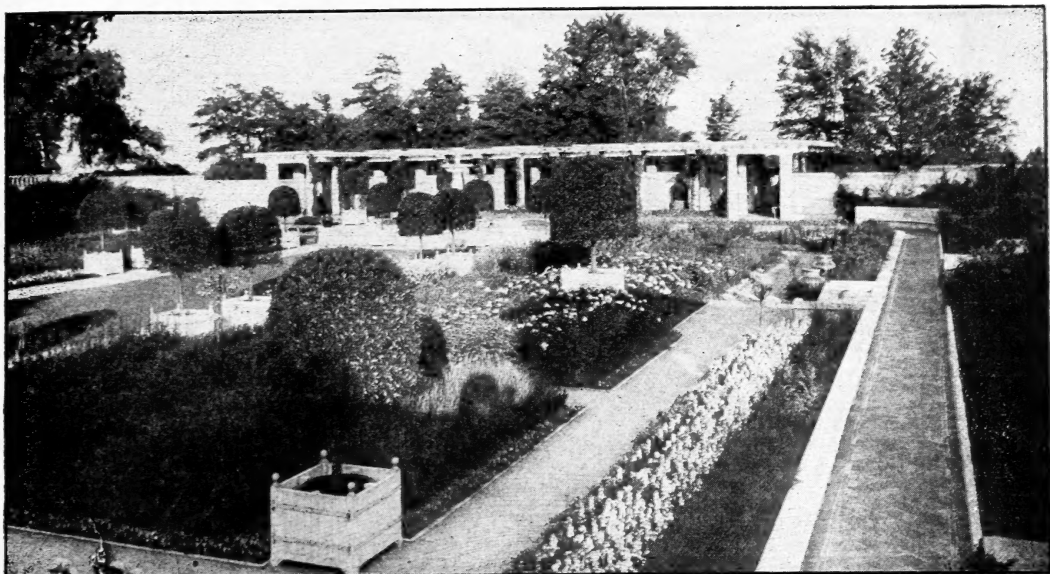
J. T. LOVETT
Monmouth Nursery
LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

1902

Hardy Perennials



HARDY PERENNIALS ARRANGED IN A FORMAL GARDEN.

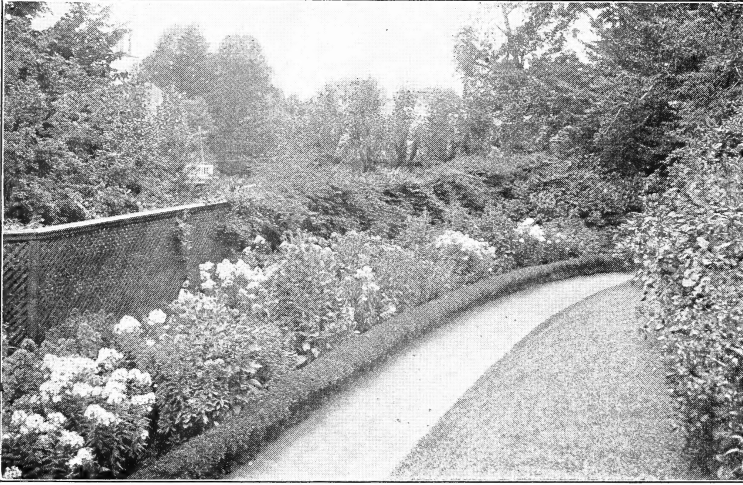


NOTHING for the cost gives such an air of refinement and adds so much cheer to the country home grounds, rendering them attractive and interesting from early spring until late autumn, as Hardy Perennials. They are frequently referred to as "Old Fashioned Flowers" and as "Flowers from Grandmother's Garden." There is a reason for their being so termed, and a good one—which at the same time is a high compliment paid them. Although the varieties of today are, as a rule, so much finer than their ancestors that they can scarcely be recognized as their offspring, yet those grown fifty or seventy-five years ago, were indeed beautiful and enduring. Our grandmothers were wise in floriculture, as they were in other things. Appreciating their beauty and endurance, they doubtless realized the value of these flowers on account of remaining in their gardens from year to year; greeting them with surprise and delight as old friends met again, each recurring spring, and growing more lavish in their wealth of bloom as the years pass by. At all events, Hardy Perennial Plants, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Vines were planted by them to the exclusion of practically all other ornamentals, and today they are as valuable and useful as they were then.

There is no disguising the fact, however, that Hardy Perennials are by no means so generally planted as their many merits entitle them to be. In other words, a great many, who might enjoy these most interesting of all flowers, are not fully awake to their best interests. Aside from lasting endurance, Hardy Perennials possess the valuable properties of succeeding in almost every soil. They can be planted with pleasure and profit in grounds of the most limited extent, (a few square feet can be made to yield a bouquet every day from April until December); and results come so quickly—in a few weeks, at most, from planting. It should not be overlooked that the flowers of a large number of kinds remain in good condition for a long time after being gathered, and their long, graceful stems, together with their delightful fragrance, render them the choicest flowers for decorating the dining table, the parlor and the reception room; or for adding cheerfulness to the home of the invalid.

Finally, and best of all—barring the novelties and a few varieties that are particularly difficult to propagate, they are low in price and increase so rapidly that the humblest cottager need not be deterred from planting them. They are truly the flowers for "the million and the millionaire."

LOCATION.—Hardy Perennials are so democratic in their nature they quickly adapt themselves to almost any soil or situation. However, they should not, as a rule, be planted where water remains near or upon the surface for a long period, during any part of the year; or beneath overhanging trees which produce a dense shade; although there are several varieties which grow and bloom admi-



BORDER PLANTED WITH HARDY PERENNIALS.

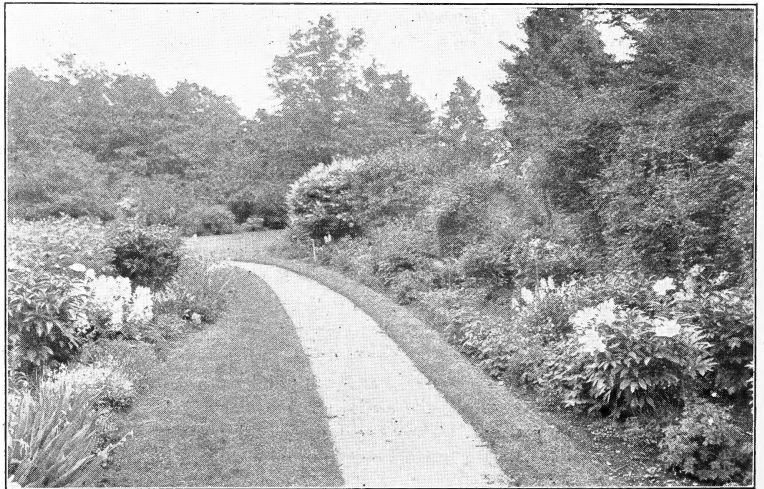
and effective background and protects the plants during a part of each day from the bright sunshine of midsummer—which is beneficial. On the other hand, the roots of the hedge extract moisture and fertility from the soil which the plants need. This state of affairs is really overcome by sinking two inch planks to a depth of two feet at the side of the hedge next to the bed,—using Oak or Chestnut planks if available; though Pine or even Hemlock, will last for a good many years, since the wood is not exposed to the action of the air.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—As the ground to be planted is to remain undisturbed for a number of years, the soil should be thoroughly prepared. It should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot—a foot and a half to two feet is better—given a liberal supply of well rotted manure and the surface carefully pulverized. If old rotted manure or compost is not to be obtained readily use finely ground bone or bone meal freely.

ARRANGEMENT AND SELECTION OF VARIETIES.—Though sometimes planted as specimens upon the lawn or in the garden, Hardy Perennials are usually grouped in beds or borders planted wholly with them or in connection with Hardy Shrubbery. In a bed, avoid straight lines as much as possible. When made at the side of a lawn or any place where the surroundings will permit, form the outer edge of the bed in graceful curves. A large number of varieties of Hardy Perennials succeed admirably and present delightful effects when properly planted in rock gardens—and by rock gardens

I do not mean those excrescences upon the face of the earth in the form of an aggregation of pieces of stone, broken crockery, plant-torturing construction and bad taste termed “Rockeries,” all too frequently met with—but rocks placed in such a manner as to truly represent nature and with due regard for the well being of the plants.

In making a selection of varieties and placing them, it should ever be borne in mind to produce a display of flowers of varied forms and colors at all times



BORDER PLANTED WITH HARDY PERENNIALS AND SHRUBS.

rably, even in these trying situations.

In grounds of limited extent, the boundaries of the lot, (one or more sides of it) offer the most appropriate locations and afford the most pleasing effects when properly treated. They may also be placed in the corners of the lawn, beside the house, or along the fence, where one is found. Never plant them in formal beds cut in the lawn. The front of a hedge has both advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are that it forms a pleasing and

throughout their blooming season of several months; such as will be at no time, during that period, tame and uninteresting, but always presenting a pleasing harmony of color. A number of varieties are capable of being colonized to produce a natural effect; appearing as though nature had placed them where they stand. By all means avoid a mixed mass, without regard for color scheme and habit of growth. It goes without saying, that the tall growing varieties should be placed behind the low growing ones; otherwise the latter would be hidden from view. In arranging for planting these beautiful flowers, do not fail to plan for enough of them to furnish a goodly supply for the house at all times without depleting the beds to the extent of making them appear meager and spare of bloom. Better still to have enough to enable you to present your neighbors and friends with frequent bouquets; for more than likely they will have none of their own.

PLANTING AND CULTURE.—It has been stated that Hardy Perennials can be successfully planted any day of the year when the ground is not frozen. If planted in summer time, it is necessary to shield the plants from the sun for a week or ten days by placing a hand full of loose litter or straw upon each plant or by putting strawberry baskets over them; and to water copiously. There is also danger of heating in transit if shipped in hot weather. Therefore, spring and autumn are the best seasons for planting—some persons preferring autumn planting and others claiming spring to be the better season. As a matter of fact, neither spring nor fall is to be preferred for the entire list of varieties. It is essential to give a covering or "mulch" of some description to fall plantings. Loose, light manure is perhaps the best material, though almost anything which is not too heavy and soggy will answer. It should be applied as soon as the earth has become crusted by freezing and forked into the soil upon the approach of pleasant weather in the Spring, when all danger of freezing is over. Do not permit it to remain until the plants have become "started" or made considerable growth; for they will then be more or less damaged when the "digging in" process is performed. The proper distance for placing each plant from its neighbors depends upon the habit of the variety—whether it be a strong and vigorous grower or one of more dwarf and compact habit—varying from a few inches to as much as two feet. Those in the front line should be planted closely in order to cover and conceal the earth quickly. Plants of creeping or spreading habit and with attractive foliage,—such as the



HARDY PERENNIALS COLONIZED.

Moss Pinks—are frequently planted with tall growing varieties to cover the ground. In planting, straighten and spread out the roots, and press the soil down firmly; but place no deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. The only culture needed is to keep the soil loose and free of weeds by hoeing, to stake here and there, a plant that needs support, and to remove faded flowers. In hot, dry weather a thorough watering is decidedly beneficial. If without conveniences to water readily, a mulching of lawn clippings or other loose, light material will produce results almost as good. By giving the beds and borders an annual dressing of well rooted manure or



A BIT OF ROCK GARDENING.

compost in the autumn, and forking it into the soil in the spring, (as directed before for new autumn plantings) the size, beauty and quantity of bloom will be greatly increased.

QUALITY OF PLANTS.—As in other things, there is a great difference in the quality of plants of Hardy Perennials—so vast a difference that “comparisons are odious.” For example; a strong, vigorous plant of almost any variety will yield a wealth of bloom the first year; the early flowering kinds, in a few weeks from planting. On the other hand, a small plant of the same variety, if it does not fail outright, (the chances are more than even that it will), must at best struggle along, producing but a few sickly flowers late in the season. Herein is the Nurseryman’s “winter of discontent.” It is much less expensive to produce these small and immature plants than strong, well developed ones; yet the poor ones come in direct competition in price with the high-class grade—and the pity of it is that but few who plant or wish to plant Hardy Perennials, are able to discriminate and determine of whom they should buy. Just here, I wish to state that I grow all my Hardy Perennials without using stimulants of any kind and without forcing. At the autumn exhibition of the American Institute held in New York, in competition with many prominent growers of Hardy Perennials, I was awarded first prize for “Best 50 varieties” of these flowers; the highest prize given. Also at the Chrysanthemum Show of the same Institute I was awarded “Two Special Prizes” for Hardy Perennials. These prizes, however, I esteem of little value as compared with the fact that those who have bought of me in years past continue to do so regularly and, in a great many instances, are so well pleased with results obtained that they induce their friends and neighbors to order of me also.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

As I sit in silence and alone, working upon my catalog,

With papers and dust, with books and must,
Surrounding me like a cell;
I scratch and think, then scratch in ink,
Trying my thoughts to tell;

My memory drifts back to the sixties, and O, how sweet those reveries are! They come to me as perfume of the Lily of the Valley and of Violets, borne from an unseen world upon a cool, gentle, summer’s breeze. Again I am a boy, standing among the flowers I loved so well—as free from worry and care as the birds that sang in the shrubbery or the Bunnies that playfully gamboled about my primitive garden. How distinctly I remember the catalogs of B. K. Bliss, Brigg Bros., James Vick and others—just how they looked, the illustrations, the very kind of type used in printing them—books that I studied with more intense interest and keener pleasure than any works of fiction which I have ever had the good fortune to read. Entirely without experience and with no guide save the catalogs referred to, I marvel at the success that attended my first attempts at floriculture; for everything lived and grew well; even Verbenas from seed, which frequently fail in this enlightened day with many a professional florist, assisted by every modern facility. From the instructions in Vick’s Floral Guide, as the great Vick styled his catalog, I constructed a hot-bed and planted the seeds at the time and in the manner therein told. I remember too, how my boy friends poked fun at me for spending my pin money for flower seeds, and how they laughed still louder when I sent a dollar and a half from my home in Pennsylvania to B. K. Bliss way up at Springfield, Mass., for a peck of a new potato; and how I realized the following spring, more than eighty dollars from the product. It was my first commercial venture in gardening and proved again the adage, “He who laughs last laughs best.” These delightful memories of my early experiences come over me like a flood but I must put them aside. Before doing so I beg leave to refer again to the catalog of the king of American Seedmen and catalog publishers, the beloved and lamented James Vick, whom in later years I learned to be so good, so generous and so truly a gentleman. In his Catalog or Guide, filled from cover to cover with inspiration for the lover of gardening, he would print letters from patrons in goodly numbers and in one of them appeared the following lines:

“Thank God for the beautiful flowers,
That blossom so sweetly and fair;
They garnish this strange life of ours,
And brighten our paths everywhere.

“They speak of the heaven above us,
Where angels are singing His praise;
Where dwell many dear ones who love us,
Who’ve faded from earth’s dreary ways.”

My younger brother and playmate had joined the angel throng shortly before the little poem appeared and to my youthful mind, nothing ever written seemed so beautiful. That was more than forty years ago and I have often wondered who wrote it. Doubtless the hand that penned those words has long since ceased its labors and the author joined the host, “Where dwell many dear ones who love us.” If what is here written, should by chance, meet the eye of any one who can give me the name of the composer, I would be grateful indeed, for the information.

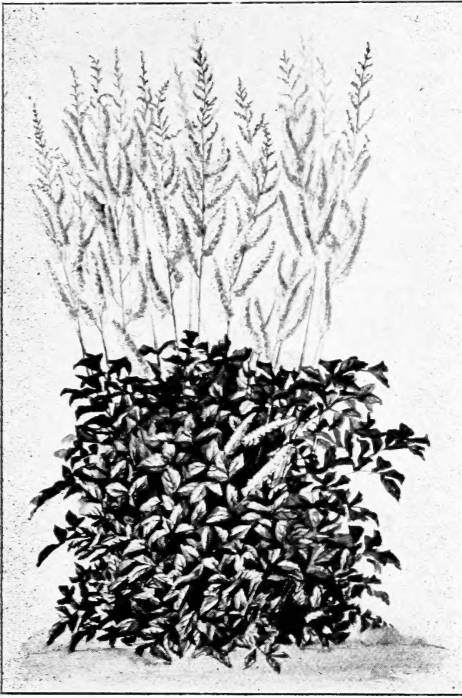
J. T. L.

NEW, CHOICE HARDY PERENNIALS THAT EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE

The prices, in all cases, are for strong, well developed plants. By mail at each and dozen rates, if desired.

ASTILBE DAVIDII.

These flowers are borne in showy clusters of from five to seven flowers on a long stem".



Other varieties of Amaryllis are being sold for this remarkably interesting and beautiful flower. We are fortunate in having a limited supply of large, handsome bulbs of the true variety. Each \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.

ASTILBE GLADSTONE.

A variety so valuable the Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society says of it: "This is the most important hardy perennial introduced during the past few years". Gardener's Chronicle says of it; "Certainly the most remarkable hardy plant lately introduced".

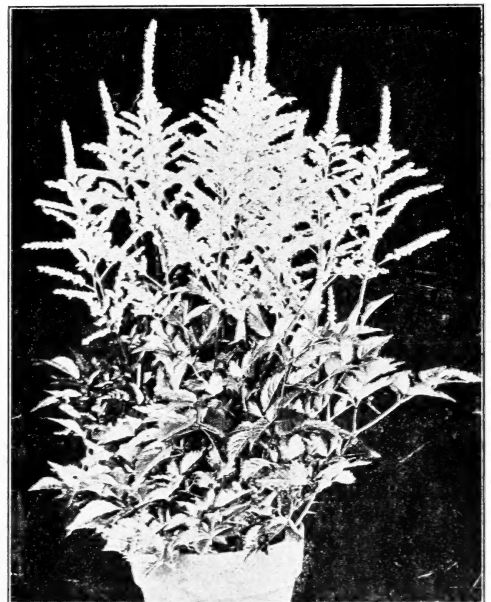
This beautiful species comes to us from China, has been thoroughly tested at Monmouth and is of great hardihood. The plant forms dense tufts with abundant beautiful fern-like foliage (bronzy green when young, turning to bright green and glossy when mature); remaining clean and fresh throughout the summer. It produces a great number of tall, graceful, feathery panicles of cheerful deep lavender or rosy pink flowers, during the whole summer. Upon fertile soil it attains a height of three feet, the flower spikes or panicles being more than a foot long. Very useful for cutting and remains in good condition for a long time. An especially valuable feature is its late season of bloom; coming into flower some weeks after the other Astilbes and thus escapes the rose bug; a pest that is so destructive to the other varieties. Awarded a first class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society.

Strong field grown plants, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50

AMARYLLIS HALLI.

HALL'S HARDY AMARYLLIS.

An authority in speaking of this superb hardy bulb says, "There is no hardy plant that possesses greater interest than this. In early spring the foliage appears in long, strap-like, light green leaves, which die away in July, to be succeeded in late August by the wonderfully effective, soft pink flowers with faint metallic tinges of lavender.



A very great improvement upon the well known Astilbe or Spiraea Japonica, each clump producing from 25 to 40 large showy lace-like spikes of bloom. The plant forms large symmetrical clumps with a great abundance of handsome fern-like foliage and is extremely hardy. It has been fully tested and its value established beyond a doubt. Strong clumps each, 15c; doz. \$1.50.

HARDY PINK, PERPETUAL SNOW.

A revelation in Hardy Pinks. Doubtless a hybrid of *Dianthus plumarius* and Marguerite Carnation, inheriting the hardiness and beauty of flower of the former and perpetual blooming properties of the latter. The plant forms a dense tuft of attractive grass like, glaucous green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce a lavish crop of large, beautifully fringed pure white flowers that are richly clove-scented and which are borne on slender wiry stems. One of the most valuable Hardy Perennials of modern times and invaluable for cutting. No garden, however small, should be without it.

From 2½ in. pots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25. Strong clumps, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00.

PHLOX, MISS LINGARD.

Truly a marvelous variety. The first to flower in May and the last to remain in bloom in autumn; blossoming freely all the time. We have frequently found fine spikes of it late in November after the ground has been encrusted with frost. The large florets are white with lavender eye and are borne

on branching spikes, frequently a foot long. Of tall habit with large, clean glossy leaves. Splendid for cutting and a variety everybody should plant.

From 2½ in. pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. Field clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

GAILLARDIA GIANT HYBRIDS.

The flowers of these Hybrids are truly gigantic (many of them measuring from four to five inches across) are of varied forms and shades of yellow, orange, maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating. They are, however, as marvelous in prodigality of flowers and long season of blooming as are the flowers for great size; the plants are literally covered with their bright, showy blossoms from early June until freezing weather. Plant of branching habit, strong growth, great hardihood and endurance. As the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and are exceptionally decorative, they are excellent for cutting.



Giant Hybrid Gaillardia, half size.

From 3 in. pots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Field clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

STOKESIA CYANEA ALBA.

In this new cornflower Aster we have a counterpart of the species except the flowers are pure white instead of being a delicate lavender blue. A valuable addition. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Chautauqua Co., N. Y., May 31, 1907.

The plants have come in fine shape. Thank you for the promptness.

MRS. C. P. DAMON.

New York, May 16, 1907.

Your order 2,400 was received yesterday and I wish to express to you especially that it was the best lot of plants I ever received from any nursery, far surpassing all my expectations.

C. R. VON EGEFFSTEN.

Chautauqua Co., N. Y., April 31, 1907

Received the plants; they are fine.

ELVIRA MOORE.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.

BUSH TREFOLI.

An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant, with finely divided foliage and large long drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as they do, at a season when



there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the border it is of the greatest value. Especially valuable for massing, as the background for borders, and planting with shrubbery.

Japonicum. Similar to the above, though not so strong a grower, with pure white flowers.

Strong field grown plants. Each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

IRIS SIBERICA, SNOW QUEEN.

This is a white form of Iris Siberica Orientalis with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand Iris, the flowers being a pure milk white—as white as the whitest Phlox or double white Japanese Iris. The flowers too, are as large and open as prettily as its parent.

Scarcely more can be said in its favor, for it is extremely hardy. Each, 20c; doz. \$2.00.

LYTHRUM, AUTUMN GLOW.

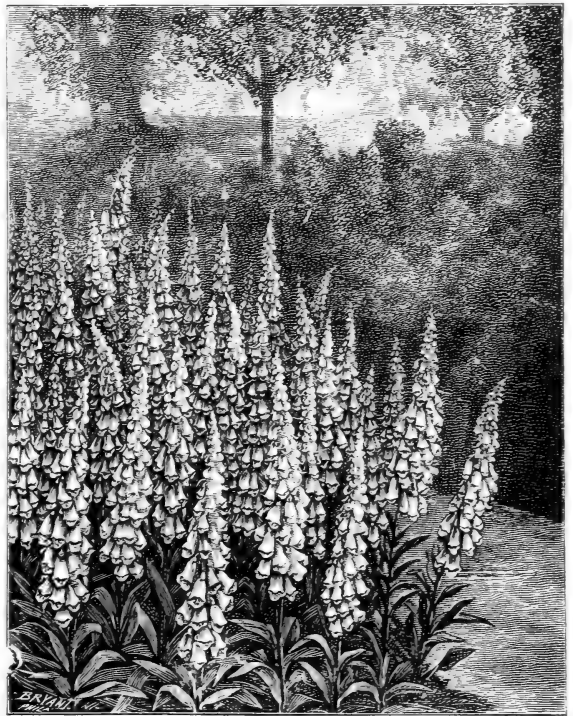


Lythrum salicaria growing in its native wilds, is decidedly showy and attractive when in flower; especially when a number of them are massed together. *L. roseum superbum* is a variety of this species, a stronger grower and a decided improvement upon it. Autumn Glow is a still further improvement upon *L. roseum superbum*. Of all of the Hardy Perennials grown at the Monmouth Nursery, there is no other that produces such a blaze of brilliant color. It forms a shrub-like plant, 3 feet or more in height and from late in July until the middle of September it presents a veritable sheet of rosy red flowers—the spikes of bloom completely covering the plant. It should be grouped in mass for best effect.

Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DIGITALIS GLOXINÆFLORA.

GLOXINIA-FLOWERED FOXGLOVE.



These Foxgloves are decidedly finer than the well known varieties of *D. purpurea*—those usually grown. The flower spikes are longer, more densely clothed with flowers and the flowers too are larger. In addition, the colors are extremely pure and distinct; running from clear ivory white to purple and all intermediate shades—the spots or markings being very clear and distinct. Plants of robust vigorous growth and wonderfully profuse in bloom. Pure white and rose separate or all colors mixed, as desired.

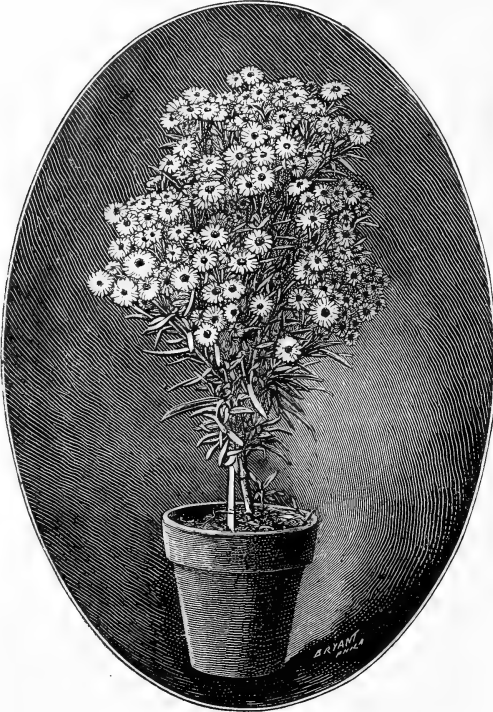
From 3 in. pots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Field clumps, each, 15c; doz. 1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Lucas Co., Ohio, June 9, 1907.

The plants which I ordered arrived within a very short time after my order went in and in perfect condition in every way. J. G. MOUSARRAT.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMÆA NANA.

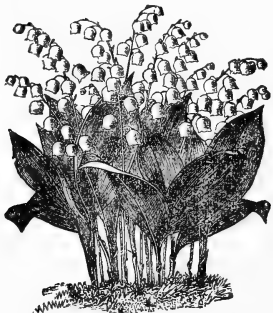
LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA.

NEW SHASTA DAISIES.

A new form and a great acquisition. It is a variety of *B. Latisquamæa* and the flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender shell pink with bright yellow centres, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom—completely enveloping the plant with bloom—but its great merit lies in its habit; forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, fifteen to eighteen inches high, instead of the tall, sprawling, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. From 2½ in. pots, each 15c; dozen, \$1.50; Field plants, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS MIELLEZA.

Miellé's Revelation Lily of the Valley. Until one has grown this plant they cannot readily comprehend its value. It is similar in make up to the well known Lily-of-the-Valley but the flower clusters and the flowers themselves are much larger, very sweetly scented, and with longer stems. Further than this, it succeeds perfectly in full exposure to the sun and is so vigorous it needs no coddling to succeed with it. Was awarded first class certificate by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50.

**ALASKA DAISY.**

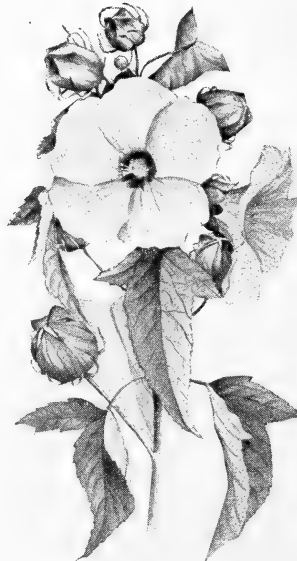
Alaska. A very great improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, (blooms measure 4½ to 5 inches across) with numerous long graceful petals of pure shining white. It is very free flowering and much harder than the parent. (See cut).

California. Similar to Alaska in size and habit with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals. The color changes to pure white when a day or two old. Strong clumps, each' 15c; doz. \$1.50.

HIBISCUS MILITARIS.

HALBERT-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW.

A native of the greatest value. Exceedingly refined, both in flower and foliage, wonderfully free flowering and very decorative. It forms a spreading bush, four to six feet high, densely clothed with uniquely lobed soft light green leaves, and thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, of ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large reddish purple or wine colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. Its pods are also beautiful, being curiously and grotesquely modeled—the whole plant being intensely charming. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.



Lovett's Superb Hollyhocks

Everybody should have Hollyhocks. Not those with small, dull hued, imperfect blossoms but the improved kind; with large, perfect, exceedingly double, bright colored flowers, (each one a veritable rosette.) Though not generally known, there has been as great improvement made in this stately flower, during the past twenty-five years, as there has in the Canna, Dahlia, Chrysanthemum or Carnation.

Double Hollyhocks, Lovett's Superb.

The flowers are not only very large, wonderfully perfect in make-up, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer

season than the Hollyhocks of "Grandmother's Garden, — interesting and attractive as were they. I grow them in ten separate colors, namely: — APPLE BLOSSOM, BRIGHT RED, CRIMSON, DEEP YELLOW, MAROON, PEACH BLOSSOM, PINK, PURE WHITE, ROSE, SULPHUR YELLOW.

Extra strong field grown roots, all of which will flower freely early the first season, each 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Double Mixed.— The same as the above but all colors mixed, each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



Double Hollyhocks.

Our Hollyhocks are grown from seed of the finest strain not only in America but the finest of Europe as well.



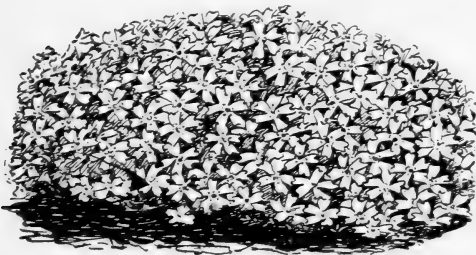
Single Hollyhocks.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.

J. W. Elliott, in his "Plea for Hardy Plants", says, "Why is it that single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale or grown by Nurserymen and Plantsmen? Surely they are the most stately, picturesque and decorative Herbaceous Plants in cultivation and I have never met anybody who did not greatly admire them." The plants I offer were grown with the same care as the double ones; but I have them in mixed colors only.

Strong field grown roots, each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MOSS or MOUNTAIN PINKS. PHLOX SUBULATA.



Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant; much used for cemetery planting.

Alba.—Pure white.

Bride.—White with bright pink center

Rosea.—Bright rosey pink,

Rosea grandiflora.—Rosey pink with flowers double the size of the others. Very showy.

Rubra.—Deep rosy-carmine.

Prices: Strong field grown plants, each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$30.00.

Grand Hardy Phlox.

PHLOX DECUSSATA.



One of the most popular and important of Hardy Perennials. None are more satisfactory, either in the border or for cutting. The skill of the hybridizer has greatly perfected the Phloxes of today, which are models of excellence and beauty. Plants are of vigorous stocky habit, blooming incessantly from early summer until autumn, with magnificent heads of bloom, often eight to ten inches long, by six to eight inches across; and of a great range of color—from vivid scarlet to the most delicate tints and purest white. They thrive in all soils, but do best in one that is deep and rich. Those who omit these superb flowers from their gardens miss a great pleasure. The named varieties in cultivation run into the hundreds. Many of them are quite similar and to describe them all would be to present a list that would, I am sure, confuse many. I have, therefore, after long and careful study, selected the following, all things considered, as the very best of the different colors and seasons. In a word, they are the cream of the hardy Phloxes and the list embraces every desirable shade.

PINK VARIETIES.

- Belvidere.** Bright lively pink; early.
Eiffel Tower. Soft flesh, bright carmine eye. Tall grower; superb. Almost if not identical with Selma.
Inspector Elpel. Large flower; tender rose with crimson eye.
La Vague. Mauve with claret eye. Superb grower and never mildews. Wonderfully free bloomer—perhaps the best Phlox in cultivation.
La Soleil. Bright pink with rosy eye.
Lumineaux. Rosy pink, carmine eye. Exceedingly airy and graceful.
Mr. Gladstone. Satiny rose, bright red eye.
Von Goethe. Tyrian rose suffused with carmine lake; crimson eye.

WHITE VARIETIES.

- F. G. Von Lassburg.** Florets and truss of great size, pure white; strong grower and free bloomer. A superb variety.
Joan of Arc. Pure white, very free. Unsurpassed for producing solid masses of white. Early till late.
Marble Fawn. Solid heads of pure white flowers; wonderfully free bloomer.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, extra large panicles; early. This and Independence are practically identical.

Well established plants in 2½ in. pots, each 10c; doz. \$1.00, 100, \$6.00.
 Strong field plants, ea. 12c; doz. \$1.25, 100, \$8.00.

RED VARIETIES.

- Coquelicot.** Bright fiery scarlet; midseason.
Mme. P. Langier. Bright crimson; strong grower and free bloomer. J. H. Slocum very similar to it.
Royal Red. Large heads of bright crimson. A free and constant bloomer.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red; carmine eye.

PURPLE VARIETIES.

- Eclaireur.**—Bright purple; large, early.
Jersey Blue.—Bluish purple changing to a clear blue. Early and free bloomer.
La Nuit.—Rich purple-garnet.
Lord Raleigh.—Deep reddish violet, changing to pure blue.
Parachute.—Bright purple, white eye.

FANCY VARIETIES.

- Bouquet Fleuri.**—Pure white with large carmine eye. Large, elegantly formed trusses.
Cross of Honor.—Light purple, each petal having a bar of white across its center.
Cyclon.—White, suffused with rosy lilac; distinct crimson star-shaped eye; dwarf.
Edmund Rostrand.—Reddish violet with large white star-like center; distinct and fine.

EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

Instead of the heavy broad heads of bloom produced by the varieties of *P. decussata*, these have long graceful spikes of flowers. Although the range of color is limited and in some varieties not very bright and clear, yet these early Phloxes are of great value by reason of coming into flower some weeks in advance of the other varieties, and continuing in bloom the entire season until late autumn.

Beauty of Minion.—(*Modesty*.) Rosy lilac with carmine rays at center.

Maculata.—This is a distinct species but resembles *P. suffruticosa* in habit. A tall robust grower and produces a veritable blaze of bright color for a long period. Flowers pure magenta, in large, dense panicles—foliage always bright and fresh. Very valuable for massing in landscape work.

Miss Lingard.—White with lavender eye. The finest of the class and perhaps the best of all the Phloxes. (see illustration and description, page 6).

Progress.—White suffused with lilac. Distinct, interesting and pretty.

From 2½ in. pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. Field plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CAMPANULA.

HAREBELL OR BELL FLOWER.

Carpathica. (9 in.). CARPATHIAN HAREBELL.—Of dwarf tufted habit and especially useful for edging, for the front of borders and for rock planting. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

Groszeki. (2 ft.).—Produces tubular dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer. Very hardy, extremely free flowering and valuable.

Persicaefolia. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. (18 in.). Of erect habit producing large bell-shaped beautiful flowers on slender graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time—the whole summer long—and is excellent for cutting. A very valuable and charming plant.



Persicaefolia alba.—Exactly like the type except the flowers are pure white.

Persicaefolia flora plena.—DOUBLE PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL.—A new form that originated in my nursery. The flowers are large, deep blue, star-like and are produced in large spikes. The plant is vigorous and

very floriferous all summer. Beautiful in vases and lasts a long time when cut. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

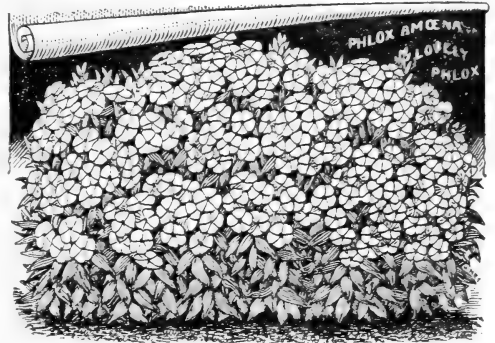
Persicaefolia fl. pl. alba.—A new white double form of this beautiful Harebell that originated in our nurs-

ery. It is similar to the double blue save in color, which is pure white. A free bloomer, better grower and superior by far to the much vaunted *C. gigantea Moerheimi*. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Price. (except as noted), each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set—one each of the 6 varieties—for 70c.

DWARF PHLOX.



Amoena. LOVELY PHLOX.—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting the border, the rockery or for edging. The plants form dense tufts of evergreen foliage but four inches high from which spring in April masses of bright rose-pink flowers that completely envelope them. (See cut). Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Ovata. (Carolina). LAUREL-LEAVED PHLOX.—An attractive plant of dwarf habit; having broad glossy foliage and producing in early summer masses of large clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Divaricata. (Canadensis).—A native species yielding a profusion of sweet scented, lavender-blue flowers on stems about ten inches high, during the whole of April and May. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Subulata.—See Moss Pinks.

CANTERBURY BELLS. CAMPANULA MEDIA.

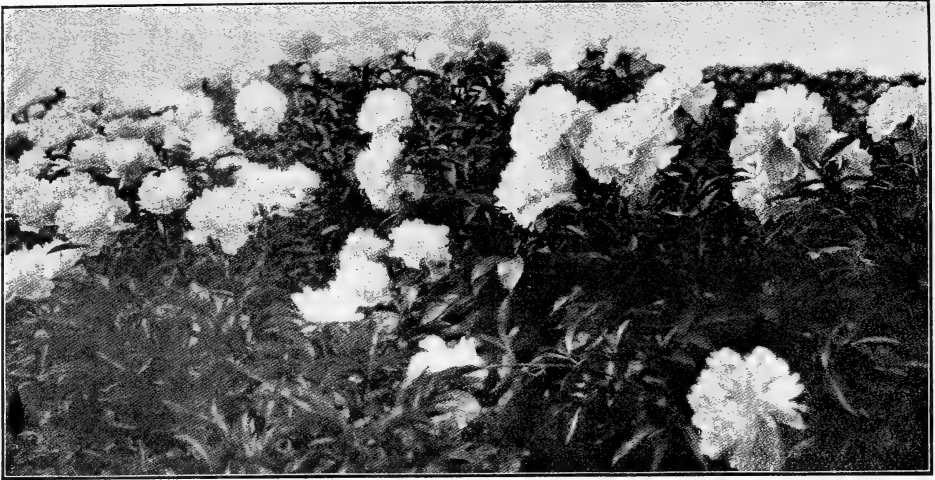


An old favorite, growing 2 to 3 feet high and blooming incessantly through July and August with a marvellous profusion of lovely bellshaped blue flowers. It is of bi-ennial habit.

Field clumps, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

If to go by mail, add 5 cents each for postage.



I endorse with slight reservation the following remarks of a Peony specialist:—"Do you know the Peony—the modern, improved glorious Peony, in all its wealth of perfect loveliness? If you do, you will not name us heretics, for daring to call it the "Queen of Flowers" over the Rose. If you do not—if you only know the old red "Piny" of childhood days with the strong pungent savor, you have missed a lot, and the sooner you learn to know the marvels that have been wrought by hybridization and intercrossing and have in your garden the best that has resulted from these years of patient labor of others, the happier you will be among your flowers. ***.

The Peony is independent and vigorous and takes care of itself. Once planted all is done; nothing more is required beyond a liberal dressing of manure every fall, and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers. Consider these features: The Peony is as hardy as the oak—absolutely free from disease of every kind—entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting, spraying or hand picking of worms. No roots to take up each fall, as with the Dahlia. The foliage is rich and glossy and a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental, even when out of flower. All of the improved varieties are decidedly sweet-scented and many surpass the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance. The flowers are of immense proportions, reaching, in some instances, the large size of seven inches in diameter and five or six inches in depth. The range of color, too, is so varied that almost every tint of pink, red, crimson and yellow is comprised in the list. Many of the varieties are as chaste, delicate and refined as the daintiest rose."

The Peony flowers in May and June and is suitable for grounds of large or small extent, to be planted singly or in groups or planted at edge of shrubbery.

STANDARD VARIETIES DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

- Abel de Pujol.**—Lilac rose shaded white.
Andrae Laurens.—Bright rose, late. Extra fine for cutting.
Arethusa.—Soft pink, large and full; long stems; very fragrant.
Brennus.—Deep crimson, appearing almost black at a distance.
Early Rose.—Outer petals pink, inner ones pinkish yellow; free bloomer. Superior keeper and valuable for cutting.
Elegance.—Pink, yellow and crimson intermingled. Small petals like a Chrysanthemum.
Fragrans.—Deep rose, large full and very fragrant.
Francoise Ortegat.—Purplish crimson, extremely rich and intense in color.
Humei.—Bright lively pink, very large and full; late.
Lady Bramwell.—Soft silvery rose throughout; very fragrant, superb. Perhaps the finest Peony of its class.
L'Esperence.—Lovely rosy-pink; very fragrant; early.
Medusa.—Rosy-lilac; strong grower.
Model de Perfection.—Blush; perfect form.
Nellie Pleas.—Silvery rose and very fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. American origin.
Ne Plus Ultra.—Shell pink edge white; a very fine variety; valuable for cutting.
Palene.—Pure snow white, large and full; free bloomer. Very fine.
Phormis.—Deep purple wine; extra free bloomer.
Plutarch.—Light crimson; a fine variety.
Prince of Wales.—Soft lilac-rose, very large flower.
Queen Victoria (Whitleyi). White with cream center changing to pure white; very large, free bloomer. Especially valuable for cutting.
Rubra Triumphans.—Bright red, large and fine.
Susanna.—Bright rosy pink, full and fragrant. Strong grower and fine. American origin.
 Strong roots, two to five eyes to each root, ea. 20c.; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
 Strong roots, all colors mixed, ea. 15c.; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.
SPECIAL.—The following varieties can be supplied in large undivided clumps that will flower well the first season, at 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen, viz: Brennus, Fragrans, Humei, Lady Bramwell, Palene, Phormis, Prince of Wales, Queen Victoria.

DIAMOND COLLECTION OF PEONIES

Festiva Maxima. Pure white with infrequent dashes of blood red at center. Flowers of great size on long stems (see cut.) Each 50 cents.

Floral Treasure. Clear tender pink; delightfully fragrant. Each 50 cents.

Golden Harvest. Outer petals cheerful pink, inner petals golden yellow changing to white. Each 50 cents.

La Tulip. Soft blush, streaked with carmine, the whole changing to pure white. Large globular flower; very fragrant. Each 60 cents.

Richardson's Rubra Superba. Dark rich crimson—almost black—, without stamens; very late. Each 75 cents.

A set—one of each—strong roots—for \$2.50.

EARLY BLOOMING PEONIES.

These Peonies flower nearly two weeks earlier than the other double varieties named. They are of dwarfer habit but vigorous growers and all flower with great freedom.

Officinalis alba fl. pl.—Old fashioned double white, but not a pure white. The earliest white Peony. Each, 30c.



Festiva Maxima

HARDY GARDEN PINKS. DIANTHUS.

The Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks are as valuable as they are popular for border or for edging. All varieties bloom with lavish profusion in May and June—the ever blooming varieties continuing until late autumn. The beauty of their double flowers with their delightful fragrance, render them invaluable for cutting.

Abbotsford.—Carmine pink; large and beautiful.

Her Majesty.—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom. (See cut.)

Mrs. Sinkins.—Of large size, pure white flowers which are delightfully sweet; quite similar to the above.

New Mound.—Pure white, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit very useful for edging.

Perpetual Snow.—The finest and most valuable of all hardy Pinks. See page 6.



Officinalis rosea fl. pl.—Old fashioned double rosy-pink. The earliest pink Peony.

Officinalis rubra fl. pl.—Old fashioned double red. Dazzling crimson; the earliest red Peony.

Tenuifolia fl. pl. DOUBLE FERN-LEAVED PEONY.—Feathery, lace-like foliage and double, vivid crimson flowers, very distinct, unique and interesting. Each, 25c.

Price, (except as noted), strong roots. Each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

SINGLE PEONIES.

Single Peonies are so elegant and graceful they are preferred by many to the double flowered varieties. They are very decorative and most interesting. Those offered are Kelway's choice varieties but I have them in mixed colors only. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Souvenir de Saale.—Deep pink; strong grower; a superb variety.

Price (except perpetual snow), from pots, each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS.

"Little wonder that a plant so boldly decorative in outline and bearing a flower of exquisite coloring so marvelously formed should make its strongest appeal to the artistic Japanese. From these foremost gardeners of the world has come a strain of irises that neither orchids nor lilies can rival in beauty of form, texture, coloring, markings and general effectiveness. In the Mikado's garden, under ideal culture conditions—that is to say, in rich, warm, sunny, alluvial land—the blossoms will measure from nine to twelve inches across their flat petals. * * * Yet the *Iris Kaempferi* may be as easily grown as the potato. Moreover, it is perfectly hardy. High dry lands do not suit its moisture-loving roots, but good garden soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, deeply dug in and well watered during June and July—the blossom months in the northeastern United States—will produce flowers of wonderful size. Do not select a shady place for your irises. They thrive under full exposure to the sun, but moisture they must have to bloom their best, and sometimes their roots will penetrate two feet deep to get it. Naturalized in the water garden, where the tall, narrow blade-like leaves rise in phalanxes around the shore and the stately beauty of the flowers is reflected in the mirror below, they are ideally situated; but let no one forego the delight of growing Japanese irises merely because he has not a pond or a stream on his place."—The Garden Magazine.

What more need be said? In 1890 I received direct from the Imperial Gardens of Japan, over two hundred and fifty varieties of the Japanese Iris. These I increased until I now have acres of them: **Ada**.—Six large, flat petals; porcelain blue, thickly veined throughout with azure.

Agnes.—Six rather small flat petals, white broadly margined with deep lilac. Early, very free, showy.

Alida Lovett.—Six large, over lapping drooping petals; french white suffused and veined with azure; frosted surface; exquisite. (See cut.)

Bopeep.—Three petals; french white veined with lavender and with satiny luster.



Dagmar Georgeson.—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

Dandy.—Three large petals, pearly white, pencilled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

Dorothy.—Nine crimped and twisted petals, splashed and blotched with french white.



Double White or Gold Bound.—Six large open petals; milk white, bound with yellow at base.

Edith Gray.—Six petals; rosy lilac with blotches of light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled in a fantastic manner.

Elsie Iford.—Three large drooping petals; pure white suffused with azure.

J. T. Lovett (Navy Blue).—Six large petals; bright blue changing to Yale blue with large band of golden yellow at center.

Lester Lovett.—Six petals; Yale blue veined and marked with pearly white.

Mahogany.—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft luster.

Miss Hobrough.—Three petals; ivory white, thickly veined and splashed with plum.

Painted Lady.—Three large drooping petals; white, suffused and splashed with claret.

Peacock.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple veined with white.

Prof. Georgeson.—Three very large petals; pure rich violet.

Sherwood.—Three large drooping petals; pearly white deeply edged with bright rose.

Spaulding.—Six broad flat petals oddly and beautifully crimped; rosy purple shading to pure white at base; late.

Stella.—Three petals; pale violet veined white. Strong roots, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A Set—one each of the 20 sorts—for \$3.00.

Mixed varieties, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GERMAN IRIS.

FLEUR DE LIS.



The upright petals are termed "stands," the "drooping ones" "falls."

The German Iris, (*Iris Germanica*), frequently termed "Flags," is among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of early blooming Hardy Perennials. It blooms with the greatest profusion in spring and early summer, the flowers resembling large orchids in their delicate, fantastic structure, and in the richness, purity and exquisite shadings of color. In addition they are more or less fragrant. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, sword-like, bluish-green; cheerful and pretty at all seasons. Succeeds on all soils but prefers a dry, well drained situation. I offer a choice list selected from an assortment of scores of varieties.

Aurora.—Pure golden yellow throughout.

Celeste.—Pure celestial blue throughout, changing to porcelain. Large open flower held high in air. Tall, very profuse and the finest variety of all; midseason.

Darius.—Stands bright yellow; falls purple veined and edged cream; rather dwarf.

Delicata.—Stands very pale yellow; falls pale rosy-purple; large flower.

Dona Maria (*Edith Cook*). Stands pearly white; falls white shaded lilac; medium height; midseason.

Florentina (*Pallida delmativa, Silver Queen*). Stands and falls porcelain changing to pearly white. Very large, open flower, held above foliage. A free bloomer, early; superb.

H. Cramer.—Stands delicate lavender; falls rosy lilac.

Lady Strump.—Coppery yellow and rich velvety maroon.

La Tendre (*Bridesmaid, Edina*). Stands lavender; falls light blue heavily veined with violet; medium height; midseason.

Purple Queen (*Blue Bird, Florentina Blue*). Large flower; stands and falls rich violet purple. Early; good companion for Florentina.

Queen of May (*Rosy Gem*). Stands and falls cheerful, bright rosy lavender. Large open flower held above foliage. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer; midseason.

Rebecca (*Honorabilis, Sans Souci*). Stands golden yellow; falls yellow much veined with reddish chocolate. Medium height; a free bloomer; midseason. Flowers held above foliage—the finest of the yellows.

The roots I offer are home grown and strictly true to name. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

A Set—one each of 12 sorts—for \$1 25

Choice mixed, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

IRIS SIBERICA.

SIBERIAN IRIS.

Siberica. SIBERIAN IRIS.—Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur de Lis are fading; excellent for cutting. A strong grower and very hardy.

Siberica alba.—Similar in habit to the preceding, but the flowers resemble a large tuberose and are pure white.

Siberica orientalis.—Of even stronger growth and a more profuse bloomer than the species, with larger flowers of rich velvety violet-purple; flowering about ten days later and for a long period.

Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Siberica orientalis Snow Queen.—A grand new pure white form. For description see page 7.

IRIS CRISTATA.

CRESTED DWARF IRIS.



A useful dwarf species, especially for bordering, rock work and grouping in the foreground. It is only two or three inches high producing beautiful bright blue flowers in early summer in great numbers. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

ESSEX CO., N. J., May 15, 1907.

The plants which you sent on receipt of my order, eight dollars worth, arrived safely and all in good condition. I was much pleased with them all and thought you might be interested to see a plan of a portion of my long perennial bed, of which I have this year enlarged the curves to contain a part of what you sent me. The bed is nearly, or quite, one hundred feet long. This shows perhaps thirty feet of it.
(Miss) E. S. BAIRD.

THE LOVELY COLUMBINES OR AQUILEGIAS.



Old time favorites by reason of their uniquely formed flowers, held so gracefully on long slender stems and the fact that they flower for a long period during late spring and through the summer. They are of the easiest culture, thriving upon all soils, even though wet and shaded, and the flowers are so pure in color, so interesting and so desirable for cutting, the Columbines are well nigh indispensable. They attain a height of nearly or quite two feet except *A. flabellata nana* which grows but about twelve inches. The foliage of all resembles Maiden Hair Fern and is very beautiful.

Canadensis. WILD HONEYSUCKLE.—Bright red and yellow flowers held gracefully on very long stems. Of strong growth and a free bloomer.

Strong field plants, ea.; 15c.; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00, Set of five for 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.



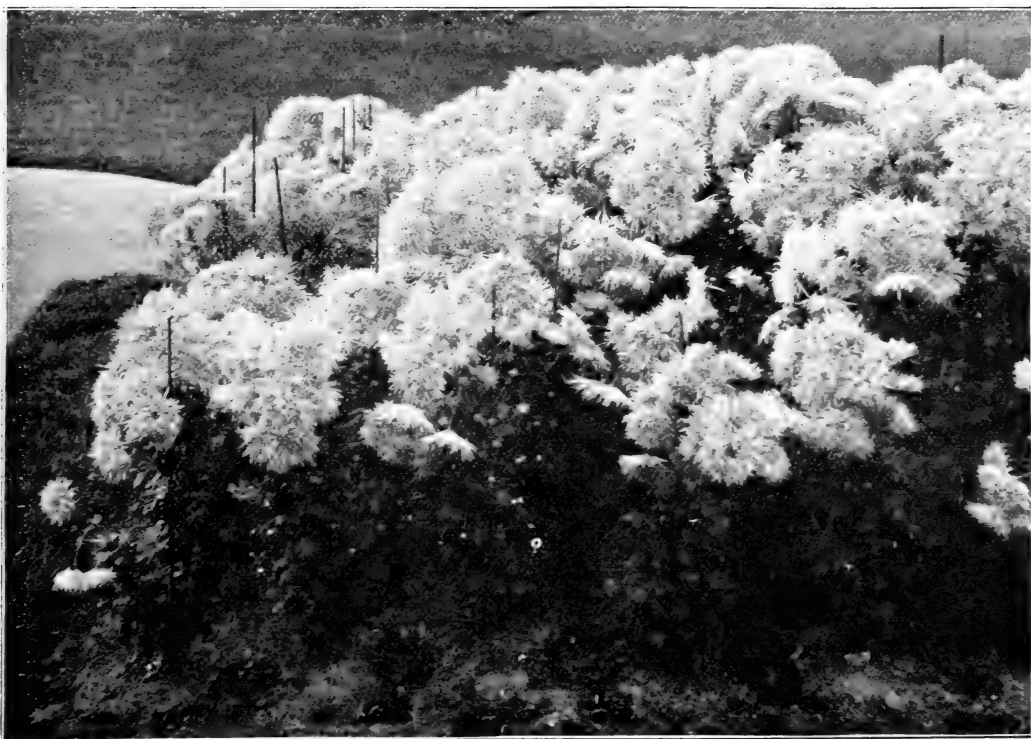
The improvement made during recent years in this old favorite flower is truly surprising. The flowers are not only larger and more brilliant, but of every imaginable color, and the clusters are finer and are produced more freely, during June and July. Very fragrant and especially valuable for cutting.

Hunt's Perfection.—The finest strain in existence of this grand old flower. All colors mixed.

Pink Beauty.—Bright cheerful, light pink.

Snow.—Pure snow white flowers with dainty mauve stamens. Flower heads large and compact. Clumps, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ELEGANT HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



These beautiful Chrysanthemums were selected for absolute hardiness, and are the best for outdoor planting. They yield a great profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost; a desirable and useful acquisition to any garden. L. f. following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flower or Aster section and P. to the Pompon or Button class. The large flowered varieties are especially useful for cutting and decorating. All are double except the Daisy.

Anastasio (P).—Bright lavender pink; very profuse.
Blenheim (L. f.).—Silvery pink; a fine variety.
Buttercup (L. f.).—Pure brilliant golden yellow.
Constantine (L. f.).—Light pink; open center.
Daisy, Single.—Light pink petals with bright yellow eye. Unique and pretty.
Daybreak (L. f.).—Soft shrimp pink; large, full flower.
Edna (P.).—Beautiful glowing violet-red.
Firefly (L. f.).—Brilliant cardinal red.
Glorie de France (L. f.).—Silvery pink; large full.
Gold Dust (L. f.).—Rich yellow, tall habit, very decorative.
Hijos (L. f.).—Beautiful primrose-pink.
Jules Lagrasse (L. f.).—Deep garnet.
King Phillip (L. f.).—Rich rosy-pink.
Little Bob (P.).—Small red flowers; very free and pretty. The earliest to bloom.
Louis Hopkins (L. f.).—Golden yellow.
Louis Melone (L. f.).—Pure white; fine.
 Large field clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A Set—one each of 27 varieties—for \$2.00.

Orange King (P).—Bright orange.
Prince of Wales (L. f.).—Large pure white flowers; very fine.
Pure Gold (L. f.).—Dazzling yellow; very large; a grand variety.
Queen of Whites (L. f.).—Creamy white changing to pure white.
Rosy Morn (L. f.).—Cheerful rosy-pink; large flowers in great masses. Strong growing, free flowering and superb.
Rufus (P).—Deep garnet; very double.
Sir Michael (L. f.).—Lemon yellow; often has open center.
Snow Queen (L. f.).—Pure snow white; large and full.
Sunrise (L. f.).—Silvery pink, large and full. Strong grower; a splendid variety.
Sunset (L. f.).—Pure rich old gold.
White Flora (P).—Very perfect white flowers.
 From 2½ in. pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.
 A Set—one each of 27 varieties—for \$2.00.

JACKSON CO., MO., Sept. 10, 1907.

You will be pleased to hear, I am sure, that the plants you sent me this spring did finely. The Phlox was exceptionally good, as good as any that I ever bought. They were what they were advertised to be, field grown plants and thoroughly healthy, which is more than could be said of the Phlox sent me by several other dealers.
 M. LONG SLOAN.

KENT CO., MICHIGAN, May 14, 1907.

Your flowers came in first class condition and I am more than pleased with them.

F. F. MARCKWARELT.

Postscript to an order for \$21.50. "The flowers I purchased of you last fall, all grew."

J. E. STROUDER, Allen Co., Ind.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES.



These old fashioned summer flowering plants are always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored. Properly planted in mass with an appropriate background, nothing is more effective and striking, when in bloom. When Sweet Williams are planted with them as a foreground, the effect is truly delightful. The foliage is so large, fresh looking and abundant, growing in massive clumps, the plants are decidedly attractive, even when there are no flowers upon them. They succeed everywhere; biennial in habit.

Strong clumps, each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. PAPAVER ORIENTALE.



These large flowered Poppies are gorgeous beyond words to describe and are most effective when planted in the border, among shrubbery or in masses upon the lawn. The flowers are five to seven inches across, are freely produced, during May and June, on tall stems, and are of the most intense and brilliant colors imaginable. The foliage, too, is most pleasing; being fernlike in structure, fresh light green with a silvery or frosted aspect.

Oriental.—The type from which all the others have descended. The most intense crimson imaginable; each flower having a large spot as black as night in the center; upon which the light changes colors all the time as upon a raven's wing.

Princess Louise.—Salmon-pink. A new and very charming variety.

Royal Scarlet.—Intense glowing scarlet-crimson; very large flowers.

Semi-plenus.—A semi-double form with flowers of rich glowing crimson.

Price, from 2½ in. pots, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Price from 4 inch pots or clumps, each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

ICELAND POPPIES.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems a foot long,

from early in June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to yellow and deep orange.

Strong plants, mixed colors, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DELPHINIUMS OR LARKSPURS.

The perennial Larkspurs are among the most showy, beautiful and useful of border plants, and those here offered are the finest and best of their class; blooming incessantly all summer.

Barlowi.—A grand variety with semi-double flowers. The inner petals being violet-blue and the outer ones deep blue. Of bushy habit and flowers freely for a long season. Ea. 20c.; doz. \$2.00.

Formosum.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about three feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers with white centres, an inch across, all summer. Has but few equals and is unsurpassed for deep, rich, pure blue color. It is an old favorite and is of late, receiving the notice it so well deserves.

Strong clumps, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00

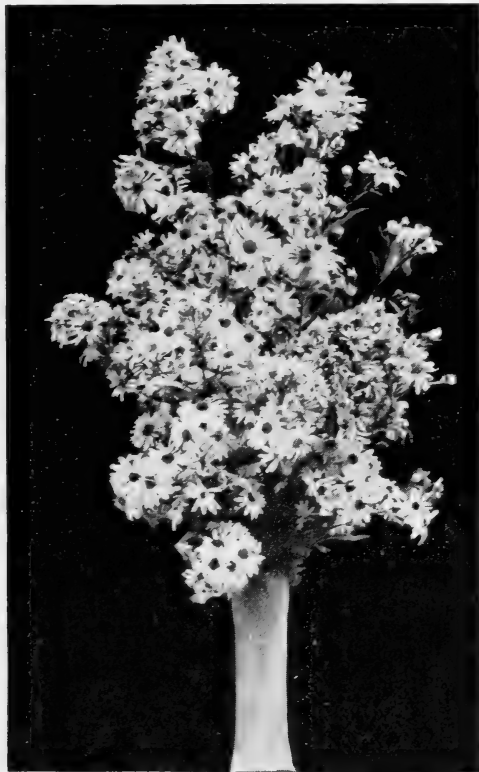
Hybridum.—ENGLISH LARKSPURS. (Kelway's strain.)—These superb Larkspurs are justly celebrated for superior merit, uniting immense size of flowers with great beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from three to five feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in various shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer, and nothing can be finer for cutting or more effective in the border than these magnificent flowers. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Sinensis. CHINESE LARKSPUR.—A low growing species with pretty fern-like foliage and producing beautiful deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn. Field plants, ea. 12c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Sinensis alba.—Same as above except the flowers are pure white. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

HARDY ASTERS.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. STARWORTS.



These charming, interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their great profusion of starlike flowers; especially as they bloom in late autumn when flowers are scarce. Some are tall growing, others



English Larkspurs.

are quite dwarf; all are absolutely hardy and exceedingly useful for cutting and for decorations. After carefully testing a long list of varieties those offered were selected as the best.

Esmā. (1 ft.)—Pure white; early.

Grace. (3 ft.)—Rosy lilac; lace-like.

Laevis floribunda. (2½ ft.)—Bright blue.

Lady Travelyn. (3 ft.)—Pure white; large and fine.

Madonna. (3 ft.)—Snowy-white; profuse.

Nova Anglea. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. (4 ft.)—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

Nova Anglea rosea. (4 ft.)—The finest and showiest of all the Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of bright rosy-pink flowers in large clusters, during late summer and autumn.

Novelty. (2 ft.)—Rosy-pink in great masses.

Percius. (2 ft.)—Light blue, nearly white; fine.

Pulcherrima. (2 ft.)—Light blue; early.

Tartaricus. (6 ft.)—An entirely distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves (frequently two feet long) and large heads of showy dark blue flowers. Blooms very late.

Thomas H. Ware. (3 ft.)—Light blue; very fine.

Top Sawyer. (4 ft.)—Bright rosy-violet; a grand variety.

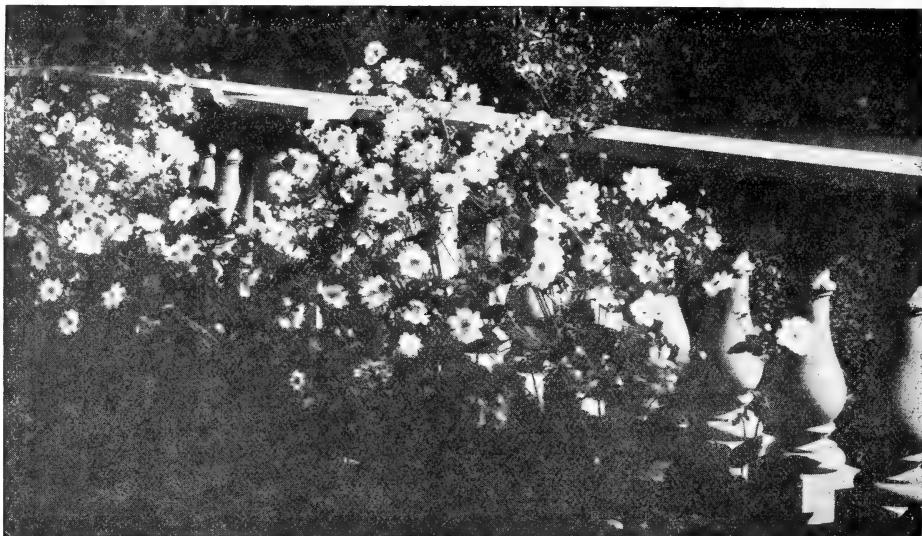
Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set—one each of the 13 sorts—for \$1.25.

GENERAL LIST OF HARDY PERENNIALS.

The price, in all cases, is for well developed plants. Prices of any variety by the 100 and 1000, promptly given by letter, upon request. By mail at each and dozen rates if desired.

THE BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE ANEMONES.



Among the most beautiful and valuable Hardy Perennials; highly ornamental in foliage and blooming continuously and freely from August until frost. The flowers are large, exceedingly chaste and pure in color, on long stems and wonderfully graceful; surpassing even in refined beauty the Cosmos and unsurpassed for cutting. Although the Japanese Anemones are hardy, it is well to give them a slight protection in winter; for the reason they are sometimes damaged by cold in severe winters when unprotected.

Alba.—(18 inches). Flowers large, single, pure white with yellow stamens; very beautiful and chaste.

Elegantissima.—(18 inches). A superb variety of unusual vigor and great blooming propensity. The flowers are large, made up of two distinct sets of petals and are of a most beautiful satiny-rose color.

Lady Ardilaun.—(18 inches). Even finer than Alba; the flowers being large, more numerous, pure white with broad overlapping petals and extra tall, stiff stems. A most profuse bloomer and a grand variety.

Prince Henry.—(18 inches). Large semi-double flowers; dark purplish red—the deepest in color of the Japanese Anemones. Entirely distinct from all others.

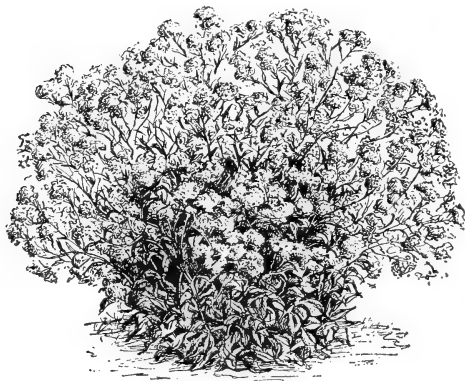
Queen Charlotte.—(2 feet). Splendid flowers of extra large size, often four inches across; blossoms earlier than the others and should be planted with them to precede them.

Rosea superba.—(18 inches). Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful, delicate light rose color.

Whirlwind.—(18 inches). A semi-double form of Alba and even more free flowering. Flowers, two to three inches across, having several rows of pure white petals and very lasting.

Strong plants in pots, each 12c.; doz. \$1.25; 100. \$8.00. A set of 7 varieties for 75c.

ALYSSUM. MADWORT.



Saxatile compactum, (6 in.) **DENSE GOLDEN TUFT.**—Large clusters of tender, cheerful, bright yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelope the plant; and pretty, small glaucous leaves.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Saxatile compactum fl. pl.—A distinct form of the above with double flowers. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

ANEMONE.

Pennsylvanica. **PENNSYLVANIA WINDFLOWER.**

A beautiful summer blooming native species with flowers almost as large and pretty as those of the Japanese varieties. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing its large pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Excellent also for the rock garden. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

ÆGOPODIUM PODOGARIA VARIEGATA

A strong growing, very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high, has prettily formed leaves of light green, broadly marked with creamy white, in dense masses. Succeeds upon poorest soil, under trees, etc., and is especially valuable for forming borders, grouping with shrubbery and for cemetery planting. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

ACHILLEA. MILFOIL.

Millefolium roseum "Cerise Queen." (18 in.). Valuable for the border and for cutting.



Large, flat heads of bloom on slender, stiff stems in great profusion, from early June until late November. Flowers bright cherry-red, very showy; exceedingly lasting, either cut or upon the plant. Foliage dark green, abundant, finely cut; almost as airy and pretty as a Maiden Hair

Fern. Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Ptarmica fl. pl. "The Pearl." (12 to 18 in.). Exceedingly free flowering; clusters of pure white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting and of special value for cemetery planting. We grow this valuable plant in pots only—plants thus grown being so very much superior for planting out than those grown in open ground.

Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE.

Tinctoria. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. (2 feet).—A bushy plant with dark green finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in such profusion as to envelope the plant in a golden blanket from June until frost; always conspicuous and attractive. Succeeds in poorest soil. Good for cutting.

Tinctoria Kelwayi.—In this the flowers are larger



than the preceding, it's parent; bright lemon-yellow and are produced in the same lavish profusion.

Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA. BUTTERFLY WEED.



Although of American origin and occasionally to be found in fields and meadows throughout the Middle States, this is one of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It is highly prized throughout Europe, as it should be in America. It forms fleshy roots and is exceedingly hardy; thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. It is as beautiful as it is striking, showy and effective. Should be planted in mass. Two feet.

Strong transplanted roots, each 12c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ASTILBE (SPIRÆA.)

Japonica.—Known also as *Hortia Japonica*. Has handsome dark green, finely cut fern-like foliage. It forms a bushy plant, which is surmounted by large dense feathery panicles of creamy white flowers, during early summer. Very popular for forcing in winter, and largely used by florists for this purpose.

Sinensis (Chinensis).—A recently introduced Chinese species of much beauty. It has dark green leaves and in general resembles *S. Astilboides*, although a stronger grower. Has tall branching feathery spikes of light pink flowers which are held erect in a charmingly graceful manner.

Strong clumps, American grown, each 12c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Davidii.—For description of this grand new Astilbe, also of *A. Gladstone*, see page 5.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS.



Albida. (*Alpina*)—A charming little rock plant of low tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads from early spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places.

Albida fl. pl. DOUBLE ROCK CRESS.—A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. The individual flowers are larger than in the single or type.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. FALSE INDIGO.

Handsome border plant, three feet high, with dark green, dense foliage and numerous large, showy spikes of dark blue bloom during summer. Very ornamental and effective.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

BOCCONIA CORDATA. PLUME POPPY.



Also known as *Bocconia Japonica*. A tall and stately plant with very ornamental foliage, producing large terminal plume-like spikes on stems five to six feet high. Exceedingly ornamental and flowers continuously during July and August. Especially valuable for forming backgrounds for borders and for grouping with shrubbery.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE.

Tall growing, showy border plants, producing a mass of beautiful Aster-like flowers during late summer and autumn. Valuable for backgrounds of borders, planting with shrubbery, and for cutting.



Boltonia latisquamata.

Asteroides.—Pure white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Exceedingly effective. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Latisquamata.—Shell pink, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster. Showy and very beautiful. (*See cut*) Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Latisquamata nana.—New and much the finest of all the *Boltonias*. Dwarf and very valuable; a gem. See page 8.

CARYOPTERIS.



Mastacantha. BLUE SPIRAEA. (2 to 3 ft.).—Of singularly neat and clean habit; flowering from August until hard frosts. The flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads of rich lavender blue, always one of the rarest and most pleasing colors, but especially acceptable late in the season. Its masses of rich azure blue are delightfully effective. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CERASTIUM.

Tomentosum. SNOW IN SUMMER. (6 in.).—A low, dense growing plant heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Much used in carpet bedding and for covering graves.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CENTRANTHUS.



Ruber. RED VALERIAN, JUPITER'S BEARD.—A spreading plant with small, clean fresh foliage and lively deep crimson flowers, in numerous clusters all summer. Excellent for rockeries; valuable for cutting.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CENTAUREA.

HARDHEADS OR KNAPWEED.

Montana. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER. A very useful plant of the easiest culture from Austria. It grows about two feet high and during July, August and September produces large violet blue fringe-like flowers. Excellent for cutting.

Montana alba.—A variety of the above with large white flowers.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Large, luxuriant foliage; small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes; graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Largely used for forcing under glass in winter. To grow well it requires rich soil and plenty of manure. Succeeds best in partial shade.



A combination bed of Lily of the Valley and Double Russian Violet is delightful in perfume as well as pleasing to the eye and the blossoms of both are among the choicest cut flowers.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. GOLDEN WAVE.

The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It forms a compact clump of upright habit, two to three feet high with very large flowers of a dazzling golden-yellow on slender stems a foot long. Splendid for



cutting. The true variety begins to flower early in June and continues in bloom until frost.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

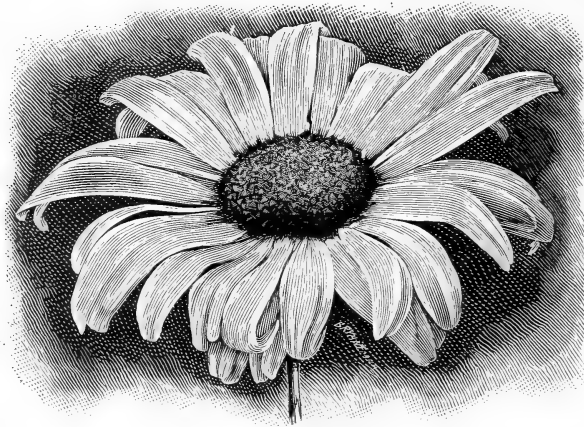
BUSH CLEMATIS.



Davidiana. (2 to 3 ft.)—Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue, in great numbers, from middle of July until last of September. By reason of its fresh, rich green foliage and abundance of beautiful attractive flowers, it is especially valuable for planting with shrubbery or in the herbaceous border.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY DAISIES.



Shasta Daisy.—Luther Burbank's hybrid Daisy, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of great substance, often four inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems; graceful and elegant. It blooms incessantly for several months.

Chrysanthemum Nipponicum. (2 ft.)—A Japanese species of shrubby habit with glossy leathery foliage. It attains a height of two feet and is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white wax-like petals and bright yellow centers.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

For the new Shasta Daisies, Alaska and California, see page 8.

DICENTRA (Dielytra).

Spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART, SEAL FLOWER.—(18 in. to 2 ft.)—A well known Hardy Perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, beautiful



heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes, sometimes a foot long. It has abundant, fern-like foliage, which is attractive all summer.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Eximia. (12 in.)—Has finely divided fern-like foliage and rose colored flowers. The racemes and flowers are smaller than in *D. Spectabilis*. A very refined and graceful plant. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

DICTAMNUS. BURNING BUSH.

Fraxinella. GAS PLANT. (2 ft.)—A strong growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar but interesting purplish-red, lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July; at which season it throws off a combustible vapor on warm evenings, in sufficient quantities as to produce a bright flash when a lighted match is held near it.

Fraxinella alba.—A variety with pure white flowers. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

DORONICUM LEOPARD'S BANE.

Caucasicum.—An early blooming plant, two feet high, producing in early April bright yellow flowers quite two inches in diameter. Of the easiest culture and succeeds everywhere. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM. SEA HOLLY.

Unique and effective plants, growing 2 to 5 feet high. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble thistles somewhat and are a peculiar metallic blue. Foliage much dissected and each point is terminated with a spine. It is in every way an attractive and interesting plant. Excellent for cutting and the flower may be gathered and dried to form bouquets in winter. It presents the most effective and beautiful sight when grown in mass. It is exceedingly hardy and remains in perfection a long time.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.



EUPATORIUM. THOUGHTWORT.

Ageratoides. (3 to 4 ft.). A strong growing plant, useful for the back of borders. In August and September it produces a profusion of small white, fuzzy flowers in dense heads. Useful for cutting.

Coelestinum. HARDY AGERATUM OR MIST FLOWER. Known also as *Conoclinium coelestinum* (2 ft.). A pretty plant, yielding a profusion of light blue flowers from late August until cold weather, that closely resemble in appearance the well known blue Ageratum. Valuable for cutting.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



E. Coelestinum.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. DAY LILY.

Ornamental and beautiful in both foliage and flower; and succeeds everywhere, even upon land that is quite low and wet.

Lancifolia undulata variegata. VARIEGATED DAY LILY.—Broad, wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white; useful for foliage effects and for edging.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



Funkia ovata

Ovata (Coerulea, Lanceolata.) BLUE DAY LILY.

—Handsone, dark green glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue, lily-like flowers, during July and August. Attractive and decorative at all times. (See Cut.) Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Sieboldiana.—Tall growing with large leaves, flowers white with a pale lilac tinge. Very ornamental in foliage. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00;



Funkia subcordata grandiflora

Subcordata grandiflora. WHITE DAY LILY.—Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped pure white, with delicious fragrance, produced abundantly on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Especially effective and charming when grouped in masses of a dozen or more plants. (See cut.)

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set—one each of the four varieties—40c.

CALLIRHOE. POPPY MALLOW.

Involucrata. This beautiful trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large flat bright rosy-carmine flowers with white centers, all summer and fall. Splendid for rock planting and for the front of borders. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER.

Grandiflora.—Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are large, gracefully held on long, strong stems and are of various pretty unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and



Gaillardia grandiflora

rich reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint. Some of the flowers are quite or nearly all golden yellow, though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color. Plant of a spreading habit, very vigorous and enduring, and succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. Splendid for cutting and the blooms remain in good condition for a long time after gathered. (See cut.)

Strong plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Grandiflora compacta.—A most valuable strain of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding twelve inches high. Compact, dense plant covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type. It blooms also all summer and autumn.

Strong plants, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Giant Hybrids.—A new strain of *G. grandiflora* producing flowers of marvelous size and beauty in lavish profusion. For illustration see page 6.

GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL.

Sanguineum. (18 in.)—Plant forms a compact mass of very pretty cut foliage and is rare without flowers from early in the summer until late in autumn. Flowers are flat and bright crimson, purple color. Valuable for rock planting.

Sanguineum album.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50.

GENTIANA. GENTIAN.

Andrewsii. CLOSED GENTIAN.—A most interesting hardy perennial, growing about eighteen inches high and producing in late autumn, clusters of deep blue oddly shaped flowers an inch or more in length. It is a showy and beautiful flower. Ea. 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORT.

Autumnale superba.—A strong growing plant covered with branching heads of bright golden yellow

flowers during August and September. It flowers with remarkable profusion and succeeds everywhere. Useful for cutting. Each, 12c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GYPSOPHYLIA.

Paniculata. BABY'S BREATH.—A popular old-fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush about three feet high which is covered, during August and September, with loose panicles of small, white flowers; presenting an effect which suggests dainty lace. Of very great value for cutting, especially for adding relief to other less graceful flowers.

Strong roots. Each 12c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Paniculata fl. pl.—A double form of recent introduction. It is similar to the type in all respects except the flowers are not so small and are very double. Each 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

HELIANTHUS. HARDY SUNFLOWER.

H. multiflorus grandiplenus

Popular strong growing plants that succeed everywhere; of easiest culture and very free flowering. Excellent for the background of borders and for planting with shrubbery. Valuable for cutting and all decorative purposes.

Maximilliana.—(15 to 7 ft.)—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals and full centers, produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground freezes. Very valuable for cutting.

Mollis. DOWNY SUNFLOWER.—(3 to 4 ft.)—Thick, downy foliage of silvery white and single, bright yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

Multiflorus Grandiplenus. (Soleil d'Or).—3 to 4 ft.) The best of the double of Dahlia Sunflowers and among the most showy and effective hardy perennials; excellent massed in the border, for planting with shrubbery and for cutting. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double flowers, rich golden yellow, of the size and appearance of fine cactus Dahlias. Blooms from June until late.

Each 12c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIOPSIS. ORANGE SUNFLOWER.



Pitcherianum.—Similar to Helianthus or Hardy Sunflower in habit but grows only two or three feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are two inches in diameter, deep golden-yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Especially useful for cutting.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Pitcherianum semi-pleneus.—A variety with semi-double bright yellow flowers. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY.

Free flowering, decorative plants for the mixed border, shrubbery or elsewhere, with handsome linear foliage and bearing large, lily-shaped flowers in summer.

Flava. YELLOW DAY LILY. LEMON LILY.—A vigorous species with clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear, lemon-yellow flowers, during early summer. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.



Hemerocallis Kwanso

Dumortieri. GOLDEN DAY LILY.—Showy and effective: a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange-yellow.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Fulva fl. pl. (Kwanso.) DOUBLE DAY LILY.—Large double flowers of rich tawn orange-yellow. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Thunbergii. JAPANESE LEMON LILY.—The finest of its class: owing to its flowers being so extremely beautiful and abundantly and continuously produced. It blooms later than the other sorts—in August and September. The flowers are of bright lemon-yellow, borne on long, graceful stems and are delightfully fragrant. Very attractive and useful for cutting. Especially valuable for planting with tall-growing and early-blooming varieties to supply flowers after the others have ceased flowering.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



A set—one each of the four sorts—for 10c.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

GALTONIA CANDICANS.

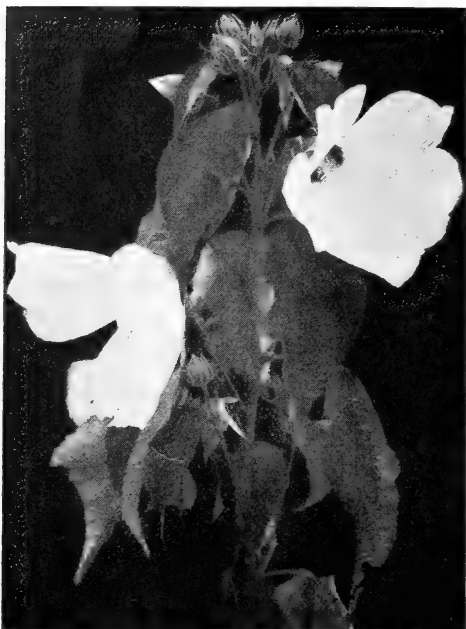


A showy species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, two or three feet high, which are clothed with the pretty bell-shaped white flowers. It is sure to flower freely and is of special value for planting among Peonias, German Iris, etc., to supply flowers after the season for these early bloomers has passed. Entirely hardy and the bulbs may be left in the ground over winter with safety.

Large, selected bulbs, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS.

ROSE MALLCW. MARUH MALLOW.



Strong growing bushy plants, three to five feet high, with large leaves and producing bell-shaped flowers freely, during summer and autumn. Exceedingly decorative and especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Succeeds on any kind of soil but prefers a moist, or even wet situation.

Alba.—Flowers pure white throughout.

Crimson Eye.—Flowers very large, often six inches across, pure white with a large spot of rich velvety crimson at the center. (See cut.)

Rosea.—Flowers are a cheerful bright pink throughout.

Strong two year old roots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Militaris.—Anotably distinct and exceedingly valuable species described on page ——

A set—one each of the four sorts—for 40c.

HEUCHERA. ALUM ROOT.

Sanguinea. CORAL BELLS.—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on tall wiry stems, the whole summer through. A free bloomer, airy and graceful and the flowers retain their beauty for a long time after gathered.

Prefers a well drained situation and partial shade.

Brizoides.—Similar to the above with rosy-carmine flowers.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.

HARDY GLOXINIA.

A tuberous-rooted hardy perennial of recent introduction and a very choice variety. Its large flowers are produced in clusters on stems a foot and a half high. The blossoms are rose colored, resemble the Gloxinea in form and last a long time in perfection. The roots should be given a slight winter protection. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.

EVERGREEN CANDYTUPT.



A shrubby, low-growing plant with evergreen foliage, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers; producing a delightful effect. Especially valuable for the foreground of borders and for rockwork; useful for cutting. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Flore plena. DOUBLE CANDYTUFT.—Has double pure white flowers. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

PERENNIAL PEA.

A beautiful climbing plant with pale green foliage; valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves.



Mary Lovett (Pink Beauty.) A new variety of great beauty and value, the flowers being cheerful rosy pink and produced in large clusters on long stems. Strong roots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star.

Gracilis.—A newly introduced species, by far the most beautiful and valuable of all the Liatris family. It flowers late in the autumn, after almost all other hardy flowers have disappeared, each bulb producing six or more slender stems six to eight feet tall which are densely clothed for half their length with soft, feathery light purple or lilac flowers and present an effect that is almost startling in beauty and blaze of color.

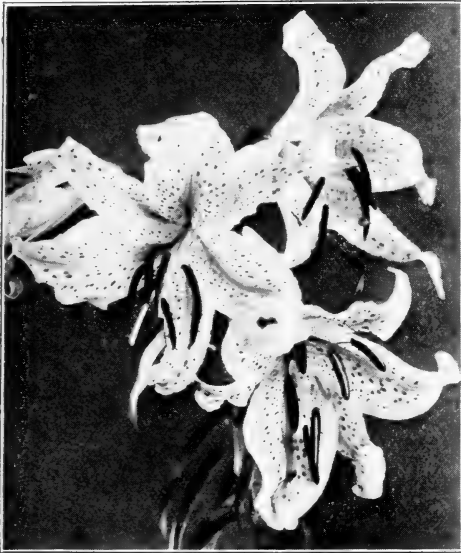
Pycnostachya. KANSAS GAY FEATHER.—Four to five feet. Handsome and very showy. Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Prefers a dry soil. Very fine massed in shrubbery.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

SPLENDID HARDY LILIES

If to be sent by mail, add 5c. each for postage.

No border of Hardy Perennials is complete without at least a few lilies dotted through it. They succeed better in hardy border than in any other situation and the flowers are beautiful either upon the plant or arranged in vases.



Lilium auratum.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.—Immense bell-shaped flowers, delicate ivory-white, thickly marked with reddish chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. (See Cut.)

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Canadense.—A native species with bell-shaped yellow flowers spotted with black. The blossoms are held on long stems and nod a welcome with every gentle breeze. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Pardalinum. LEOPARD LILY.—Rich scarlet and yellow flowers spotted with black. Of robust habit and free flowering. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Superbum. TURK'S CAP.—Tall stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange, thickly spotted with chocolate. Very hardy; succeeds everywhere. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Tenuifolium. CORAL LILY.—From Siberia and the brightest in color of all Lilies. Grows but eighteen inches high, has finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautifully formed bright coral-red flowers in great profusion. Blooms early; lovely for cutting; should be planted *en masse*.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Tigrinum splendens.—An improved form of the well known Tiger Lily. Strong growing with large orange scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Tigrinum fl. pl. DOUBLE TIGER LILY.—Like the preceding but with double flowers. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Wallacei.—Very floriferous, each bulb throwing up from four to six flower stems, all of which are crowned with eight to ten delicate bright apricot lilies. Flowers are exquisitely perfect; a most desirable variety. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



L. Speciosum Melpomene.

Speciosum (lancifolium) LILIES.—These are not only the most popular of the Japanese Lilies but the most popular of all lilies for out door culture. Their large wax-like flowers are very beautiful and delightfully fragrant. All very hardy.

Speciosum album.—White with faint dots and a light green band throughout the center of each petal. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; \$100, \$10.00.

Speciosum Melpomene.—Words fail to describe the beauty of this variety. The flowers are frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals very much incurved. See cut.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Speciosum roseum (robustum). Extremely popular. Very like *S. Album* except the white waxy recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rosy-carmine. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ELEGANS (*Thunbergianum*) Lilies.

Of dwarf habit; very hardy and produce large showy flowers in great numbers. Unlike most other lilies, the flowers open facing the sun, at the end of the stem; after the manner of Tulips. Of the easiest culture, very beautiful and of great value.

Aurora. Deep rich orange, suffused with scarlet.

Bicolor. Bright red, flushed orange large and showy. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Leonard Joerg.—Rich apricot, spotted with brown.

Painted Chief.—Bright flame color.

Robusta.—Orange, spotted black, large flower. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Sanguinea.—Rich dark red with few spots.

Price Elegans Lilies, (except as noted), each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Elegans Mixed.—Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LOBELIA CARDINALS.

CARDINAL FLOWERS.

Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom, which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. The flowers are borne in dense spikes of vivid, cardinal-red, thrown up, in great



numbers during autumn. Useful for cutting. It prefers moist soil. Admitted to be the most intense and brilliant flower in existence, it is of special value for planting with early blooming species and varieties to give color to the border in the autumn. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LUPINUS. LUPINE.

Polyphyllus. (3 ft).—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

LYCHNIS. CAMPION.

Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS. LONDON PRIDE. LAMP FLOWER.—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. Grows to three feet high and blooms all summer. [S . . . Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Chalcedonica fl. pl.—A double form with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. It flowers for a long time—from July to September—and is very striking and showy. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Semperflorens plenissima.—Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long. Succeeds best in partial shade.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. DOUBLE GERMAN CATCHFLY.—Sometimes erroneously termed Ragged Robin. A magnificent variety with thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns later to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, pleasantly fragrant. It remains in bloom for six weeks and its flowers are of great substance. One of the most brilliant and valuable hardy plants in cultivation. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

*Lychnis Chalcedonica.***LYSIMACHIA.**

Clethroides. LOOSESTRIFE. (18 in.)—Flowers pure white in long, dense curved spikes. Its bright green oval leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September and is a valuable variety. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM.

ROSE LOOSESTRIFE.

An improved variety of the Purple Loosestrife, *L. Saticaria*, forms a semi-shrubby plant, three to four feet high, and is literally covered from July until September with large spikes of rosy-purple flowers. It is a strong growing plant, thrives in all sorts of positions, and is most showy and effective when when planted in mass—especially in the shrubby border. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Autumn Glow.—A new and very superior variety, See page 7.

**MONARDA.**

BERGAMOT.

Strong growing plants from two to three feet high with handsome, dense foliage, aromatic and sweet scented. Popular, succeed everywhere and very valuable.

Didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA OR BEE BALM. Large spikes or heads of an intense, rich crimson-scarlet in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer. The finest and best. (See Cut.)

Fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT.—Flowers of deep lavender. A free bloomer. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT.



Palustris semperflorens.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for rocky or moist situations, completely covered with small, pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn; exceedingly constant—always in flower. Of all the flowers of its character, none are more beautiful or delicate.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

OENOTHERA YOUNGII.

YOUNG'S EVENING PRIMROSE.



There are many species and varieties of the Evening Primrose in cultivation, but all are similar in character. As Young's is the finest of them all, I offer this kind only. It is rather a low-growing plant—one and one-half feet high—with interesting foliage, and produces large, bright yellow flowers freely throughout the summer, from June until September.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PAINTED DAISIES. *Pyrethrum roseum.*



Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. All who possess a garden, large or small, will find them a source of much pleasure. No one has done so much to develop this lovely flower as the Messrs. Kelway of England, and those I offer are their celebrated strain. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. The blossoms are of large size with fine ray florets of great substance, and in many shades of white, yellow, pink and red, absolutely perfect in form, borne on large stems and highly decorative as cut flowers. Strong plants from 3½ in. pots, each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PACHYSANDRA.

Terminalis.—A trailing plant, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright glossy, deep and green leaves are very cheerful and attractive and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers.

Terminalis var.—A form with prettily variegated leaves.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PARDANTHUS. (*Belamcanda.*)

Sinensis.

BLACKBERRY LILY.

An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich yellow orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which greatly resemble ripe blackberries. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



PENTSTEMON.

BEARD TONGUE.

Barbatus Torreyi.—A superb, tall-growing border plant, presenting a most graceful and attractive appearance when in bloom and particularly effective when with shrubbery. It flowers all through summer on tall, erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of bright scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly airy and graceful. It is wonderfully free-flowering and splendid for cutting. Should be included in even the smallest collection.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

Virginica. DRAGON HEAD. LION'S HEART.—(3 to 4 ft).—One of the finest and most beautiful of hardy perennial plants whose merits have been singularly overlooked. The flowers are exceedingly lovely and attractive, resembling large Heather or small Orchids, shell-pink, in large, graceful spikes on long strong stems, produced in vast profusion from the middle of June until frost.

Virginica Alba.—A variety of the above, producing lovely pure white flowers.

Virginica Speciosa.—Large spikes of soft lavender rose.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.

PLUMBAGO. LEADWORT.

Larpentae. (4 to 6 in.)—A dwarf spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty deep blue flowers, during the whole summer and autumn. Excellent for rock planting and for edging.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

POLYGONUM.

Amplexicaule oxyphyllum. MOUNTAIN FLEECE.—A strong robust plant, forming a compact bush two to three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.

Compactum.—This beautiful variety grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has abundant glossy very hard some leaves and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy white flowers.

Cuspidatum. GIANT KNOTWEED.—Grows six to eight feet high with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves. It is very imposing and stately, and swaying with every breeze it is most effective; either in mass, by itself or planted with shrubbery. Extremely hardy.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PLATYCODON. BELL FLOWER.

Leichtlinii. CLEMATIS FLOWERED BELL FLOWER. A very valuable hardy perennial produced by Prof. Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden, Germany, the result of twenty-three years of careful and pains-

taking work. It forms compact; globular clumps of stems, never more than a foot in height, which are literally covered from June until September



with large star-like flowers of great substance and deepest violet blue color; resembling the flowers of Clematis Jackmanii.

Mariesi.—A plant with attractive foliage and of dwarf habit; produces a profusion of star-like flowers two inches, or more in diameter, of intense dark blue, from June until October. Very valuable and excellent for cutting.

Two year old roots, each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PRIMULA.

PRIMROSE.

Officialis. POLYANTHUS or COWSLIP. (9 in.). Beautiful deep maroon flowers with bright yellow eyes and a delicious, faint fragrance in branching heads; excellent for cutting. An old fashioned flower with many tender associations and poetic references.

*P. Sieboldii.*

Sieboldii. JAPANESE PRIMROSE. (9 in.).—The flowers are produced in late spring in broad heads and vary in colors from pure white to rich crimson; of great value for planting at the front of the border and for rock gardens. (See cut.)

Veris superba. (15 in.)—A mammoth flowered variety of the English Cowslip. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow from one to two inches in diameter and are produced in large trusses. Entirely hardy and very valuable. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Vulgaris. ENGLISH PRIMROSE.—One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. An old favorite and no garden is complete without it. See cut. Price, (except as noted,) each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

PYRETHRUM ULIGNOSUM.

MARSH DAISY.



An effective plant growing two to three feet and throwing up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large Daisy-like, pure white flowers with yellow centers, in great masses. It blooms throughout the autumn until quite late. Showy and excellent for cutting, massing in the border and for planting with shrubbery. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS FL. PL.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.



Known also as Bachelor's Button. A fine old fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June on stems 2½ feet high. The foliage is particularly pleasing throughout the growing season. Prefers a moist or even wet situation, but succeeds in any good garden soil. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

RUBUS ROSÆFOLIUS.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blooms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich bright crimson, of globular shape, exceedingly beautiful but dry and flavorless. The plant is always fresh and attractive, forming a mass of foliage and fruit, a foot to two feet in height. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

RUDBECKIA. CONEFLOWER.

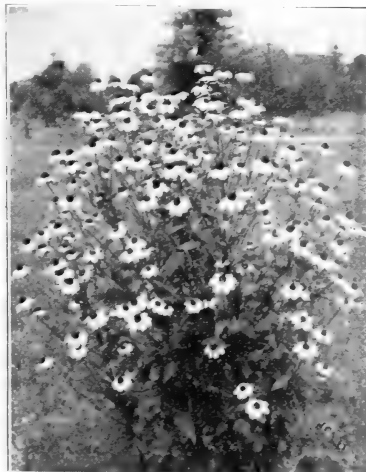
Golden Glow [*Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl.*]—One of the finest and most showy hardy flowers of recent introduction. It grows five to six feet, of husky form, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers which resemble Cactus Dahlias; presenting a gorgeous blaze of color. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds in all soils and under all conditions. Flowers have long stems, keep well and are excellent for cutting. Useful for forming hedges, the back of borders and for planting with shrubbery always striking and effective. See cut. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Maxima. GREAT CONEFLOWER.—(3 to 4 ft.—A rare and stately plant with large glaucous beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August. Exceedingly effective among shrubbery or at the back of the border. Strong field roots, each. 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Newmanii. [*Speciosa.*]—Three feet. Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October. It is very distinct and pretty; most valuable for cutting. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER.—A strong bushy plant, two to three feet high, literally covered during July, August and September with rich reddish-purple flowers—usually about four inches across—with large brown, cone-shaped centers thickly set with golden tips. The plant has handsome foliage and is attractive in itself and when it blooms it is truly grand. Invaluable for cutting. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, 8.00.

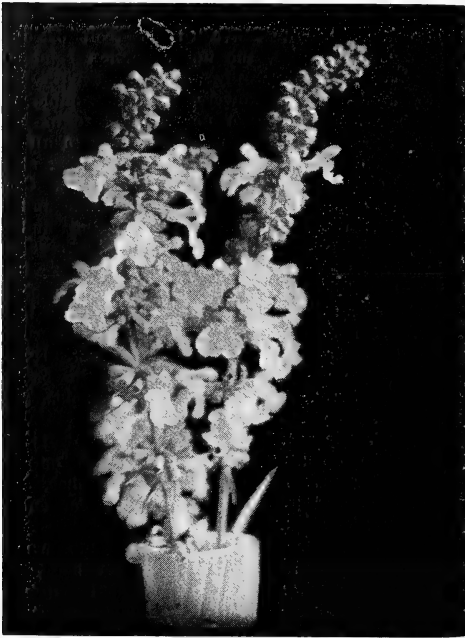
Sub-tomentosa. BLACK EYED SUSAN.—Three feet. Exceedingly showy and ornamental; many branches which are covered with a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall. Each 12; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.



Rudbeckia triloba

Triloba.—Two to three feet. A wonderfully profuse bloomer; literally covering the plant with its bloom, during August and September. The flowers are an inch across, bright yellow with chocolate colored discs. It is of bi-annual habit but re-seeds itself each year without assistance. Splendid for cutting and of great value to the Florist, for cut bloom. (See cut). Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. A set—one each of the 6 for 60c.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA.
CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE.



A truly wonderful plant and a Hardy Perennial greatly admired by all who visited the Monmouth Nursery when in flower. It is strong growing and branching, attains a height of three to four feet and during August and September (a season when there is usually a dearth of bloom in the hardy border) the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. A mass of it is so striking as to arrest the eye at a distance of several hundred yards and its beauties become more manifest the nearer it is approached. Useful as cut flowers and very lasting. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SANTOLINA INCANA. LAVENDER COTTON.



Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of dainty silvery-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging walks, etc., and for rock-work, and is much used in bedding.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA. BLUE BONNET.

The flowers are a soft lavender and are borne on strong stems, 15 to 18 inches tall, from June until September. A very handsome and valuable hardy perennial; one of the best for cutting and remain in good condition for a long time. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

SEDUM. STONECROP.

Acre: GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEPPER. (4 in.).—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers. Largely used for covering graves and in carpet bedding.

Maximum. GREAT STONE CROP.—A robust plant, 15 inches high with handsome pale green glaucous leaves and broad clusters of greenish yellow flowers in summer and autumn.

Maximum Variegatum.—Of strong erect growth with large oval, smooth, glaucous leaves, broadly marked and blotched with creamy white. Especially valuable for rock planting.

Sarmentosum carneum. (*Carneum Variegatum*) —A low dense growing plant with a mass of small evergreen leaves marked and striped with creamy white. Valuable for carpeting, edging and rock planting.

Sieboldii. 9 in. Branches purplish with bluish green leaves margined with pink, in whorls. Pink flowers in August; of semi-trailing habit and evergreen. Especially valuable for rockeries.



Sedum spectabilis

Spectabilis. SHOWY SEDUM. 18 in.—Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. One of the few plants of dwarf habit that flowers late in the season. See cut.

Each 12c; doz. 1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD.

Tenuifolia.—There are a great many species and varieties of the Golden Rod, which are a good deal alike. As (*S. tenuifolia*) is much the best, I have discarded the others. It attains a height of two to three feet with spreading branches; stems slender with narrow leaves, and surmounted with long, graceful flower heads of bright golden-yellow—both airy and graceful—during August and September. Succeeds everywhere.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Maritima. SEASIDE GOLDEN ROD.—A very distinct species. It has large, long smooth leaves and is a strong sturdy growing plant. In August and September it produces numerous large stems two to three feet tall, which are surmounted with very large graceful panicles of exceedingly bright and pleasing light yellow flowers. Succeeds everywhere, even in sea-sand. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET.

Aruncus. GOAT'S BREAD.—Exceedingly graceful with attractive pale green pinnate foliage and tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy white flowers in July and August. Especially useful for planting with shrubbery.

Japonica. See Astilbe, page 21.

Japonica. GLADSTONE.—See Astilbe, page 5.

Ea. 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



Filipendula fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPWORT. A beautiful dwarf plant and an old favorite. Its graceful, pretty fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion throughout the summer. Excellent for cutting.

Palmata. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET.—Grows three feet high and produces broad corymbs of crimson purple flowers, hung on purple red stems, in profusion during June and July. A superb variety.

Palmata elegans.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.



Spiraea Ulmaria fl. pl.

Ulmaria fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET.—A plant one to two feet high with handsome foliage and large graceful panicles of double white flowers.

Ulmaria var.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

STOKESIA CYANEA.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.



Stokesia Cyanea.

As a single specimen or grouped in the border it makes for itself a place that is not filled by any other hardy plant; and for beds or masses it ranks with the Phlox and Iris. It is of the easiest culture, succeeds in any sunny location. The plants grow from eighteen to twenty-four inches high and bloom from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue color are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting; supplying a shade of color that is rare at any season of the year. It should be planted in a permanent bed as it is much finer the second year than it is the first one from setting. No hardy border, large or small, should be without it. No picture or description can do justice to its delicate beauty. It is wanted by every one as soon as seen. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TANACETUM. TANSY.

Huronense elegans BIBLE LEAF. (2 ft).—Of erect growth with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow and are borne in larger heads than those of *T. vulgare*. By reason of the leaves emitting a pleasant odor and their beauty, they were in olden times much used for book marks, hence the name. It is a useful plant for the border and exceedingly attractive planted with shrubbery.

"This was a favorite plant with our Grandmothers but became almost lost to cultivation. It should be in every garden because of its delightful fragrance and because of its association."—*Exchange*.

Vulgaris. COMMON TANSY. (3 ft).—Very pretty fern-like foliage and heads of yellow flowers during summer.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM.

MEADOW RUE.



A graceful plant growing four feet or more in height with finely cut foliage that resembles a Maiden-hair Fern and very beautiful. Its airy sprays of small yellowish white flowers, are produced in great profusion during late summer and early autumn. Especially valuable for massing at the back of the border and gives bloom at a season when it is much needed. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TRADESCANTIA.

WIDOW'S TEARS.

Virginica.—An old-fashioned favorite, valued for



the deep violet-blue color of its soft, velvety flowers, which are produced in clusters of from three to five from early summer until frost. Foliage attractive and effective, having the appearance of a strong growing grass.

Virginica rosea.—Identical with the above except the flowers, which are of a deep red or purple color. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA.

JAPANESE TOAD LILY.

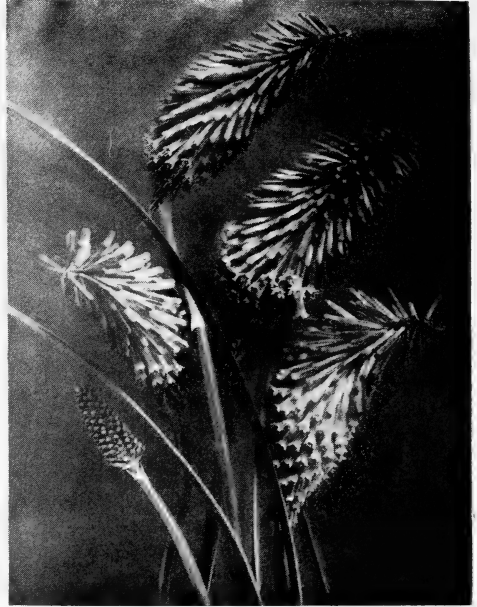


A unique interesting hardy perennial from Japan. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, has pretty foliage, and the stems are studded in autumn with lily-like flowers; creamy white in color, thickly spotted with purplish brown. It is so odd as to attract the attention of everyone, and is truly fascinating. It should be planted in mass and prefers a partially shaded

situation. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; \$8.00.

TRITOMA.

RED HOT POKER, FLAME FLOWER OR TORCH LILY.



Pfitzeri. EVERBLOOMING FLAME FLOWER.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color, when massed in the border or on the lawn, that is truly startling. It has sword-shaped foliage, and is a plant admirable for the foreground of shrubbery or for any situation where bright color is desired. Needs protection in winter. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Uvaria grandiflora.—The old-fashioned popular variety. Flowers are rich ochre and bright red, shading to salmon pink and are borne in large, full, dense spikes on stems three to five feet high.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

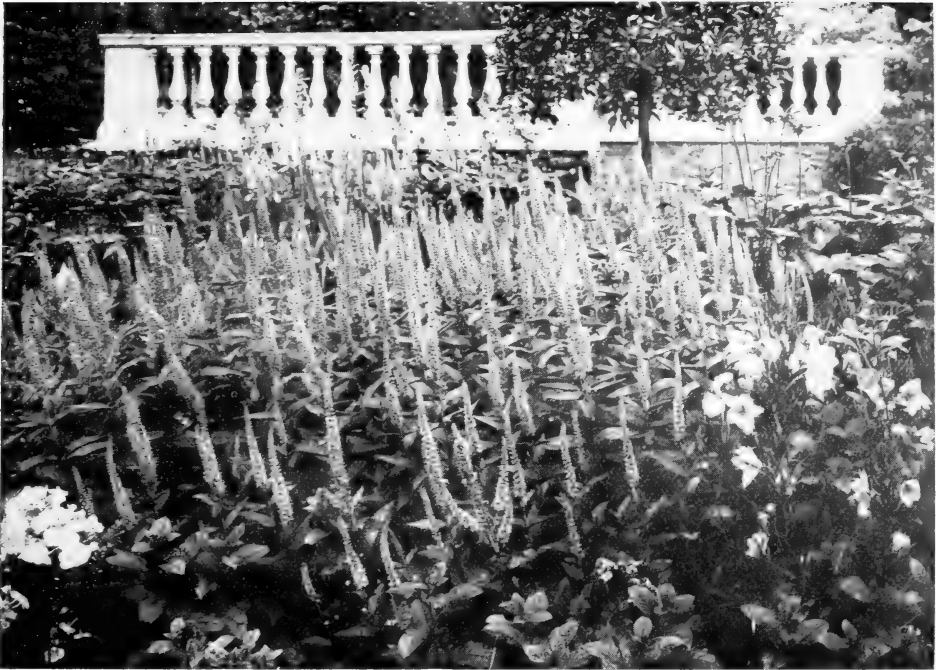
VINCA. PERIWINKLE

Minor.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. A creeper of shrubby habit, but so largely planted with Hardy Perennials I include it among them. It is of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer, a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. It is also of great value for holding steep banks to prevent washing and is exceedingly attractive in foliage at all seasons of the year.

Minor alta.—Similar to the above, except the flowers are pure white.

Minor variegata.—A variety of the preceding with leaves distinctly and prettily margined with blue. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis

Amethystina. (1 ft).—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August and dark green foliage.

Incana. HOARY SPEEDWELL.—Especially valuable for rockwork. It grows but six to twelve inches high, has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

Longifolia subsessilis. BLUE JAY FLOWER.—Beyond question the most brilliant, beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. It is among the very most valuable of all perennials, and too much can scarcely be said in commending it. It is extremely hardy, thrives on all soils and in all locations, and from early in May until the middle of September—the season the Blue Jay is to be seen in the tree tops—this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant. The foliage too, is attractive; its leaves being numerous, large and dark green. A mass of it presents a sight never to be forgotten. (See *Cut*). From 2½ in. pots, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. From frames, each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. Clumps, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Rupestris.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers. It is very effective and largely used in rock planting.

Spicata.—A variety of one to two feet, producing in summer a wealth of bright, deep blue flowers in graceful spikes.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

I wish to tell you that all the plants I received from you last fall and last spring, came in excellent condition and have grown into strong plants.

ESSEX CO., MASS., July 9, 1907. EVA J. NOTES.

VALERIANA. SPURRED FLOWER.

Coccinea. *Valerian* (2 ft).—An old time favorite producing freely, showy heads of reddish flowers, during summer and autumn. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Officinalis. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. ST. GEORGE'S HERB.—An old-fashioned perennial and very lovely. It grows from two to three feet tall, has handsome, pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Excellent for cutting. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY VIOLETS. VIOLA.



English Violets.

Hardy English Violets.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double hardy variety. Very double dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers.

Cornuta. ALPINE OR HORNED VIOLET. (6 in.).—The plants form low, dense tufts of dark green, glossy foliage and throw up numerous single, light blue fragrant flowers from May until September.

Cornuta alba.—A variety of the above with white flowers.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The roots of all, except those of the *Festuca* and *Phalaris*, are too large to be sent by mail.

EULALIA.



Well nigh indispensable in the ornamental planting of grounds and when properly employed, the effects produced are very pleasing. They may be planted in masses or as single specimens upon the lawn, in the border or among the shrubbery. They are so graceful and ornamental that many nooks and corners, otherwise unsightly, may be rendered interesting and attractive by them.

Gracillima univittata. JAPAN RUSH.—A very graceful and airy, tall-growing grass; very narrow foliage, beautiful deep green with silvery-white midrib.

Japonica.—Five to six feet with broad deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn, each of the many tall stems is surmounted with a large feathery tuft or plume, which is attractive upon the plant and useful for winter bouquets.

Japonica variegata. (4 to 5 ft.)—A form of the above having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. Very ornamental and valuable.

Japonica Zebrina. ZEBRA GRASS. (4 to 5 ft.)—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves at regular intervals. Handsome as a specimen and valuable for grouping.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; Clumps, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA.

RIBBON GRASS. GARDENER'S GARTER.



Exceedingly effective and indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is very abundant, deep green, beautifully variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. It should be largely planted. Especially useful for edging and as a border for flower beds; particularly large groupings of Cannas and similar plants. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

ARUNDO. REED.

Donax. GREAT REED.—A superb stately reed resembling Bamboo in its size and beauty. It is generally hardy and, in a favorable season and on rich moist soil, will grow to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Especially valuable for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds.

Donax variegata.—A variety of the above with leaves distinctly and prettily variegated with creamy white. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. BLUE FESCUE.

A beautiful dwarf variety growing in tufts of hair like stems of cheerful steel-blue color. Superb for edging. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00



This is not the Garden of Edèn but about as close an approach to it as one may hope to get upon this mundane sphere. Note the expression of contentment upon the face of this boy of seventy-five summers in the foreground; surrounded, as he is, with myriads of Hardy Perennial Flowers and pure, sweet perfume laden air.

He writes that most of the flowers are from plants sent him from the Monmouth Nursery, adding, "I have passed the age of 75 years and I still like flowers very much. To put you in good humor I enclose a card of the young man in his flower garden."

We would like to give the name and address of this happy child of nature, but are requested not to do so. Moral: Plant Hardy Perennials and be happy too.

KITCHEN PERENNIALS

By mail at each and dozen rates if preferred.

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in border of Flowering Perennials.

HOP. HUMULUS LUPULUS.



Golden Cluster.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of twenty feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow green hops in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

MINT. MENTHA.

Spearmint. Meadow Mint. (M. viridis.)—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes. It is also used in concocting the refreshing Mint Julip, so popular in some sections; particularly at the South.

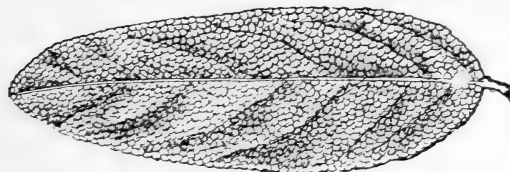
Peppermint. (M. piperita.)—From the leaves of this is distilled the well known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$4.00.

ROSEMARY. ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS.

Pretty plant of neat habit and an old time favorite. Should be protected in winter. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

SAGE. SALVIA OFFICINALIS.



Holt's Mammoth.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and three feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves, and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage; its leaves being four to five inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy; does not produce seeds. Each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$3.50.

LAVENDER. LAVENDULA VERA.



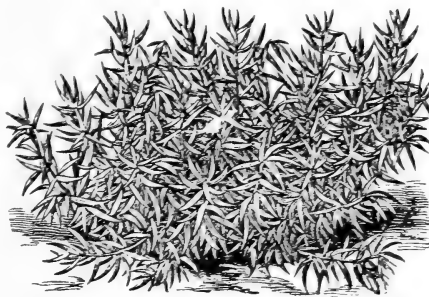
Sweet Lavender.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing twelve to eighteen inches high; produces numerous flower heads, that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. It is from the product of this plant that the essential oil of lavender is extracted. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

TANSY. TANACETUM VULGARIS.

Worthy of a place in the garden for its beauty, its medicinal properties and for its associations. Each 15c; doz. 75c.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON.

ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS.



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting it to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried, to be used as other herbs. Strong plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

THYME. THYMUS VULGARIS.

Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Asparagus, Horse Radish, RHUBARB.—For descriptions and prices of these, see CATALOG OF FRUITS.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

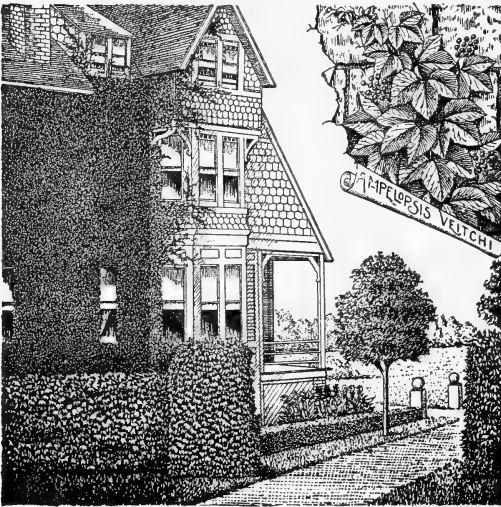
Hardy vines are indispensable for the embellishment of a newly built home, whether it be a simple cottage or a mansion. Indeed many houses, not recently constructed, would be rendered far more attractive by the addition of choice varieties, properly trained about them. Vine-covered summer houses and arbors are always delightful features of the lawn and should be introduced into all grounds except those of limited extent—and even in these it is seldom that a shaded bower or vine clad pergola may not be constructed to advantage.

Unless otherwise noted all are strong plants; most of them two years old or more. If desired smaller plants of any variety offered will be selected and sent by mail, at prices quoted for each and dozens.

Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given on application.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

BOSTON OR JAPAN IVY.



Ampelopsis Veitchi on wall and Dwelling

The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick; stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of delightful verdure. It spreads rapidly. Although of dainty and frail habit, it is as hardy as an oak. (See cut). Two years, strong, each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Extra strong, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

VIRGINIA CREEPER OR AMERICAN IVY.

A strong growing and useful climber. Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc.; quickly with a mass of bright green foliage which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. The leaves are large and are composed of five long leaflets joined at the base. Extra strong vines, 4 to 5 ft. tops, each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

Vitis heterophylla variegata.—A Japanese vine of dwarf habit, great beauty and value for low trellises and rock gardening. It is densely clothed with beautiful, bright green leaves which are blotched and veined with creamy white and carmine; all in a most curious and fantastic manner. Its stems are reddish purple. During late summer and autumn the plants are thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that are conspicuous and present a most pleasing effect.

Strong heavy plants, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

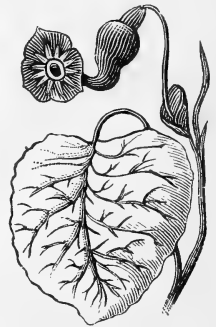
AKEBIA QUINATA.

A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit that is very eminently neat and airy. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In spring a clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Strong roots, each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.

A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stonework, trellises, etc. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



CINNAMON VINE. DIOSCOREA BATATUS.



A vine of remarkable vigor, attaining a height of 25 feet or more and with masses of fresh, glossy green, heart-shaped leaves. It produces numerous small white flowers which have a perfume resembling cinnamon. Exceedingly hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very valuable where a quick covering is desired.

Good strong roots, each, 5c; doz. 50c.

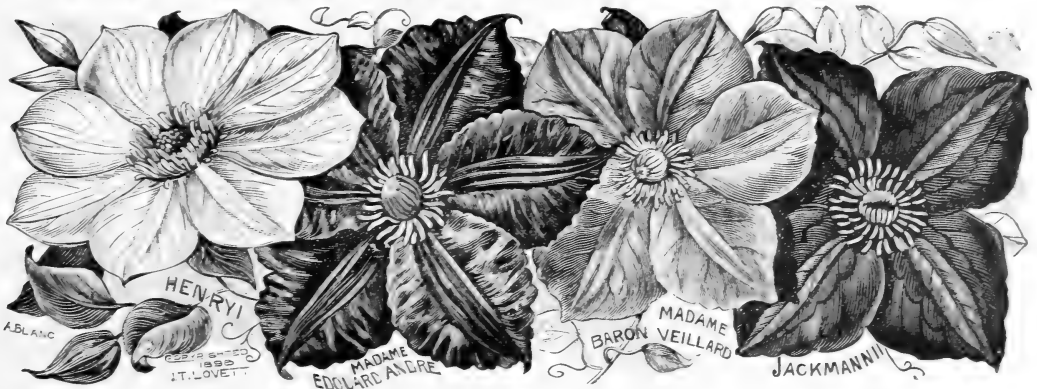
EUONYMUS.

Radicans.—A small unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small, myrtle-like glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rockwork.

Radicans variegata.—A variety very much like the above, with beautiful, small evergreen foliage, prettily variegated and margined with creamy-white and light rosy-purple.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

FOUR GRAND LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS



So large and beautiful in form and color of flowers, which are produced in such great profusion, and the vines are so graceful and refined in habit, that too much can scarcely be said in favor of the finer varieties of Clematis. Those here offered are all as hardy as oak trees; requiring no protection and very little care to produce annually a mass of bloom utterly impossible to describe. After carefully testing the scores of varieties named in the European catalogs, I have selected the following as decidedly the most distinct and valuable of them all. Each one is a gem; note the illustration above. The plants are all two years old, grown upon their own roots (not grafted), and will bloom freely the coming summer.

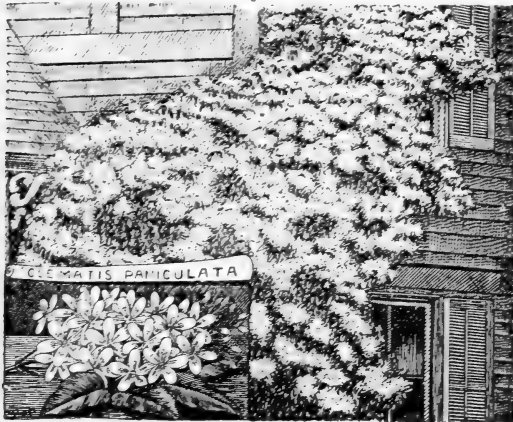
Henryi.—The best variety producing large, pure white flowers. Its large clear, ivory white, shell-like flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer and early autumn. Wonderfully chaste and beautiful.

Jackmanii.—The best known and most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are large, of a rich velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. The popularity of the Clematis is largely due to this superb variety—the choicest vine in cultivation.

Mad. Baron-Veillard.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer; growing more rapidly than its parent, *C. Jackm*. It blooms later than other varieties of its class and continues until frost. Flowers very large, open and of an even rosy-lilac color.

Mad. Edouard Andre.—Also of the Jackmanii type and is the nearest approach to a true red Clematis that has yet been produced. The flowers are very large, usually six petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.



The finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed-pods. Strong heavy two year field grown roots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Extra heavy roots, each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Each 30c; doz. \$3.00. A set—one each of the four for \$1.00.

GOLDEN CLUSTER HOP.

HUMULUS LUPULUS.

Ornamental and valuable vine for quickly producing a dense covering on trellises, pergolas, etc.

For illustration and full description, see kitchen perennials. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

ENGLISH OR IRISH IVY.

Hedera Hibernica (Helix).—This well known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen glossy foliage it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shady situations where grass will not grow. Strong field grown plants, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

PERENNIAL OF EVERLASTING PEA.

See Hardy Perennial Plants.

The formal clipped hedge is now seldom seen on private grounds of the less pretentious sort; it has given place to irregular screens of Barberry, Althea, Forsythia and other free-growing shrubs, perhaps a combination of several flanked by clumps of Herbaceous Perennials

Such a hedge, comprising Althea, Deutzia, and woody Spiraeas, bounding a city "corner lot" and blossoming from April to October is a charming addition to one's surroundings.—DORA READ GOODALE.

LONICERA. HONEYSUCKLE.

Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.—The best of all for general cultivation, and the most desirable. Of strong, shrubby growth, has dark, rich foliage, which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with deliciously fragrant, pure white flowers, which change to creamy-yellow.

Hendersonii. HENDERSON'S EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE.—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the



Lonicera Hendersonii.

second day to orange red. The effect produced is very pleasing—the two colors showing clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Distinct from all other varieties and as the clusters are larger than in the ordinary Honeysuckle and are on long stems, it is excellent for cutting. (*see col.*) Large field grown plants, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Japonica aurea reticulata. JAPAN GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE.—Of great value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden-yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are large and of a delicate peach color.

Price, (except as noted), heavy two years old, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

KUDZU VINE.

Pueraria Thunbergiana.—This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

PROVIDENCE CO., R. I., March 25, 1907.

I am so well pleased with all the plants you sent me last April, everything has grown so well, especially the double Hollyhocks, Double Peonias, Hardy Chrysanthemums and Hardy Phlox.

JOHN N. GONKOV.

TECOMA (BIGNONIA) RADICANS.

TRUMPET FLOWER.



A strong growing climber which is exceedingly ornamental at all times. It has abundant fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange-scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., its large clusters of brilliant bloom being very showy and produce a striking effect.

Each, 20c; doz. \$2.00.

WISTARIA (GLYCINE).

Sinensis. CHINESE BLUE WISTARIA.—A splendid flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth, which attains a great height if given support. The beautiful flowers of soft, dainty blue color are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long, in May before the leaves expand. They are produced in such great numbers as to form a bank of bloom. Strong heavy roots, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Sinensis alba. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA.—Similar in all respects to the above except the flowers are pure white and remain longer on the vine. A superb companion for it. Strong roots, each, 35c; doz. \$3.50.



HUNTINGTON CO., IND., June 3, 1907.

I write to inform you that I was much pleased with the Hollyhocks and Roses I ordered of you last spring. They are growing finely, especially the Dorothy Perkins Climbing Rose, it is making marvelous growth. The Climbing Clothilde Soupert Rose has new shoots six inches long and is forming buds on each shoot. I had no idea that a climbing Rose would show bud the first season. I shall want some more Hardy Perennials in the future and as I have learned they are just the kind to have and I intend to order of you.

C. H. RANKIN,

MIDDLESEX CO., MASS., Mar. 25, 1907.

We are making out our list for this spring's planting. All the hardy plants we got of you did bean tifully last year.

J. D. CLARK, M. D.

SELECT HARDY SHRUBS

Flowering shrubs are of the greatest value and importance in the adornment of the home grounds, and give a finished and very artistic appearance even to those of moderate dimensions. There is nothing that will so quickly, and for the cost, add so much beauty to the surroundings. Those here offered are entirely hardy, bloom at once, and continue to grow lovelier year by year. By proper selection of kinds, bloom may be secured continuously throughout the season, from early Spring to late in Autumn, and by adding the variegated and golden-leaved sorts and those bearing ornamental fruits, a continual and varied display of beauty can be obtained; even through the winter. Although I have a large assortment of shrubs, for want of space I describe but a limited number of popular and choice varieties. I will be glad to give prices, promptly by mail, on different sizes of any other varieties desired. Those wishing shrubs in large numbers will find it to their interest to write for my wholesale prices.

The prices quoted are for transplanted, bushy stock of shipping sizes to go by express—too large to be sent by mail.

Large specimen plants of many kinds can be supplied at special prices.

JAPANESE MAPLES.



The most refined and graceful of all shrubs; the most airy and beautiful in habit and the richest in color of foliage of all hardy trees or shrubs. All are of shrub habit, though upon fertile soil they will after many years, attain a height of six to ten feet. The varieties of *A. polymorphum* have slender drooping branches, densely clothed with lace-like foliage impossible to describe, in dainty, exquisite beauty. They retain their rich color throughout the summer and in autumn actually glow with radiance. All are entirely hardy.

Acer Japonicum aureum. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of slow compact growth, with large palmate translucent leaves of a most charming golden hue, suffused with green.

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of compact growth with slender graceful branches. Its delicately cut leaves are a rich brilliant blood red in the spring, changing to purplish red in summer and turning to glowing crimson in autumn.

Acer polymorphum atrossectum. WEEPING BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.—Similar to the preceding, with slender weeping branches and red foliage very finely cut, resembling lace.

Acer polymorphum felicifolium.—Of graceful habit and lace-like light green foliage, producing a pleasing contrast with red-leaved sorts.

Acer polymorphum versicolor.—The deeply cut fern-like foliage is pink, rose and light green, each leaf being margined with silvery white.

Handsome plants, 1 to 1½ ft., each 75c; doz. 7.50.
 Handsome plants, 1½ to 2 ft., each \$1.25; doz \$12.50
 Specimens..... 2 to 2½ ft., each \$2.50

MERCER CO., N. J., May 18, 1907,

Received plants in good condition. Please accept sincere thanks for large Kalmia and Rhododendrons sent. J. A. HAGEMAN.

FLOWERING ALMOND. AMYGDALIS FUMILA.

Pink.—An early flowering, very hardy shrub of dwarf habit; remarkable for its profusion of very double rosy pink blossoms. The flowers resemble small roses. Much used in cemetery planting.

White.—Exactly like the preceding except the flowers are pure white.

Strong plants, 2 ft., each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

ALTHEA. ROSE OF SHARON.



Meehani.—A new and valuable shrub with showy foliage. Its leaves are deep green, deeply margined with creamy white and the variegation is constant and pure throughout the summer. It blooms freely from July until late October, its flowers being single and of a pleasing purplish red color. One of the most valuable shrubs ever produced. (See cut).

Strong plants, 12 to 18 in., each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

Strong plants, 18 to 24 in., each 60c; doz. \$6.00.

Crested Beauty.—“Entirely distinct from all other Altheas, being neither a double nor single, but with all the good qualities of both. Color pure white with a bright crimson eye, surmounted with a pure white crest. A wonderful bloomer, producing far more flowers than any other variety.”

Jersey Blue.—Large double purplish blue flowers in great numbers.

Joan of Arc.—Large, double pure white flowers.

Lady Stanley.—Large, double flowers pure white with a crimson eye.

Rubra plena.—Large, double bright rosy-red flowers.

Totus alba.—A dwarf variety, producing great numbers of pure white single flowers.

Variegated-leaved.—Leaves beautifully variegated green and clear, pure creamy white; very striking.

Strong 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Very strong, 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

ARALIA.

Pentaphylla.—An attractive and useful shrub from Japan. Of rapid growth and with a wealth of finely lobed leaves of refreshing light green color—always clean and attractive—and with numerous sharp spines. Valuable for massing. 1½ to 2 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Spinosa. ANGELICA TREE; HERCULES CLUB OR DEVIL'S WALKING STICK.—A tall shrub or small tree of upright habit with large pinnate leaves which form into an umbrella-like head—tropical and handsome in effect. It throws up numerous stout, club-like stems, thickly covered with sharp spines and produces large loose clusters of greenish-white flowers in late summer. Odd, unique and interesting. 2 to 3 ft., each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

AZALEA MOLLIS. JAPANESE AZALEA.

From Japan and one of the most showy and brilliant of hardy shrubs. Entirely hardy and makes a compact, spreading but symmetrical shrub, densely clothed with attractive foliage. Its beautiful large flowers are so abundantly produced as to completely cover the plant in May and range in color from the palest yellow to rosy crimson. Bushy plants 15 to 18 inches, each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

AZALEA LUTEA. GREAT FLAME AZALEA.

An American species of the easiest culture and very hardy. It is sometimes termed the fiery Azalea and claimed to be "the most gay and brilliant flowering shrub yet known." Its flowers are quite large, appear in June in lavish numbers and are brick red, orange, bright yellow and cream. Attains a large size and is of great value. Strong 12 to 18 inches, each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. SWEET SCENTED SHRUB.



Of spreading growth bearing throughout summer great numbers of double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. The wood and leaves are also sweetly scented, which causes it to be known also as Sweet-scented Shrub and Strawberry Shrub. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

CLETHRA ALNI-FOLIA. SWEET PEPPER BUSH.

Of rather low growth with dense light green leafage and covered in July and August with spikes of

small, creamy white delightfully fragrant flowers. Sometimes used for hedging. 2 to 3 ft., each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

BERBERIS. BARBERRY.

All the Barberries are of great value for hedging. For prices by the 100 for hedge planting, see page 52.



Berberis thunbergii.

Lovetti.—A species recently introduced from Japan and an improvement upon the popular *Berberis thunbergii*. The finest and most beautiful of all the Barberries. Dense and compact habit with round, glossy deep green foliage which turns to bright flame color in autumn. The branches are thickly studded with small wax-like, bright coral red berries which remain nearly to the end of winter and impart to the plant a lively, cheerful and very attractive appearance. It is a stronger and more upright grower than *B. thunbergii*, and its berries are more brilliant in color. As hardy as an Oak and of great value for hedging as well as for specimens and massing. Strong 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY.—Of low, spreading, compact growth and small, glossy, dark green foliage, turning to crimson in autumn. It has small yellow flowers in spring, succeeded by brilliant red berries in Autumn which cover the branches. Much used and valuable for planting dwarf hedges. Strong 1½ to 2 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Vulgaris purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Of upright habit with violet-purple foliage and deep crimson berries. Strong 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

BUDDLEYA VARIABILIS.

A grand shrub, recently introduced from China, of great value for its profuse bloom, graceful form and highly decorative appearance in general. The flowers resemble in color, appearance and fragrance those of Heliotrope and are borne in such profusion as to well nigh envelop the plant, from late in June until October. Strong $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

CERCIS CANADENSIS.

RED BUD OR JUDAS TREE.

A tall shrub, or small tree, the branches of which are covered in spring before the leaves appear, with pretty pea-shaped pink flowers. Showy and unique when in flower and its glossy heart-shaped leaves render it especially attractive. 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

CORNUS PANICULATA. GRAY DOGWOOD.

Of upright habit with handsome foliage. It flowers freely and the bloom is succeeded by white fruit on red peduncles; presenting a charming effect. 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

DEUTZIA.

Crenata fl. pl. **DOUBLE DEUTZIA.**—A great bloomer, bearing racemes of handsome, double white flowers, lightly tinged with pink; late in June.

Gracilis.—Of dwarf habit, growing only to about two to three feet, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; early in June. A popular and charming shrub.

Lemonei.—The finest of all, and one of the best of hardy shrubs. Magnificent broad, dense heads of bloom, opening very full, pure snowy white, each panicle forming a veritable bouquet, and completely covering the bush. A great improvement upon *Deutzia gracilis* the flowers being larger and more enduring and the bush a strong grower.

Strong plants, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

PEARL BUSH.

A beautiful shrub which bears slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in great profusion. It has soft light green foliage, grows to large size and should be given plenty of room. 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. GOLDEN BELL.

A well known beautiful and free flowering shrub of spreading habit. The bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers are densely hung upon the graceful branches in early spring, before the leaves appear, with delightful effect. 2 to 3 ft., each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

HYPERICUM VAN FLEETI.

GOLDEN LACE.

A new shrubby *Hypericum* of the greatest value, and the freest blooming and most valuable shrub, producing yellow flowers, that has, as yet, been offered. Blooming as it does, from early in August until late in autumn, it is an especially desirable addition to the list of Shrubs, so few others flowering at the same season. When it is remembered that the plant is of dwarf, compact habit, as hardy as an oak and is literally covered with golden-yellow flowers an inch in diameter, and in their make-up, look at a short distance, "for all the world" like gold lace, some idea of its beauty is recognized.

Strong plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Heavy plants 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

ITEA VIRGINICA.

A compact bush of dwarf habit with attractive glossy leaves which turn to a deep rich red in autumn. In June it bears a profusion of dainty racemes of pure white flowers, having the delightful odor of pond lilies. Strong plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

KERRIA. CORCHORUS.

Japonica. **GLOBE FLOWER.**—Of slender habit, four to five feet high, producing handsome, single bell-shaped orange-yellow flowers throughout summer. Extremely hardy. Strong 2 to 3 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Japonica fl. pl. **DOUBLE-FLOWERED GLOBE FLOWER.**—Grows four or five feet high with slender green branches and pretty, closely serrated leaves. The double flowers are deep orange yellow and are produced in profusion throughout the summer months. Strong plants 2 to 3 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Japonica variegata.—A low growing variety, very airy and graceful, with dense, light green foliage, beautifully margined with white. Very ornamental, and one of the most valuable dwarf shrubs. Single golden yellow flowers. Strong plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

HARDY HYDRANGEAS.



Abrescens sterilis.—**SNOW-BALL HYDRANGEA.**—The most valuable hardy shrub of recent times. The blooms are of the largest size and pure snow white; the form of panicles being much like *Hydrangea Hortensia*. The habit of plant and foliage is elegant and refined and it is very hardy. An especially valuable feature lies in the fact that it comes into bloom just after spring Shrubs have gone and continues until late August. It is a free bloomer and very beautiful. (See cut).

Nice plants, 8 to 12 inches, each 35c; doz. \$3.50. Strong plants, 15 to 20 inches, each 50c; doz. \$5.00. Very strong, 2 to 3 ft., each 75c; doz. \$7.50.

Paniculata grandiflora.—Perhaps no Shrub is more often seen upon lawns or better known than this. It is of strong spreading

habit and bears immense terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August in September and October. Should be included in all collections.

Strong plants 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Large plants, 3 to 4 ft., each 30c; doz. \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Standard or Tree shaped (single stem and spreading top), each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET.

Ibota. **CHINESE PRIVET.**—One of the hardiest privets, and very distinct, with handsome, glossy



foliage and star-like pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until Spring. 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00;

Ovalifolium. **CALIFORNIA PRIVET.**—The popular hedge plant, for which purpose it is one of the very best by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. Of all the hardy shrubs there are none more useful, for it excels whether for hedging, for massing or for planting singly as specimens, especially in the latter case when trained to the standard of globe form. Its habit and growth are strong bushy and upright, foliage oval, deep, rich green, bright and glossy, very dense and almost evergreen. When planted singly it bears in July innumerable panicles of small, white, lilac-like flowers.

Strong 2 to 3 ft., each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

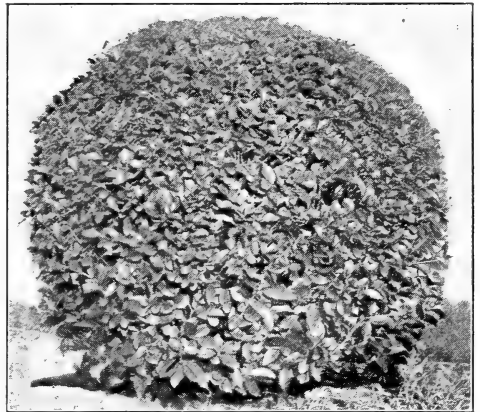
Very strong 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50

Very strong 4 to 5 ft., each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Heavy, 6 to 8 ft., each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

For prices by the 100, see Hedge Plants, Page 52.

GLOBE AND STANDARD PRIVET.



These are the well known California Privet grown to Globe or Tree form by careful pruning. They are so compact a bird cannot enter them and are so densely clothed with smooth, glossy foliage they are more intense and richer in color than Tree Box. Most effective and of the greatest value in formal gardening. The Standards surpass in effectiveness and rich color the popular Bay Tree and possess the untold advantage of being perfectly hardy.

Standard, heads 18 in. diameter, each \$1.50.

Standard, heads 24 in diameter, each \$2.00.

Standard, heads 30 in. diameter, each \$3.00.

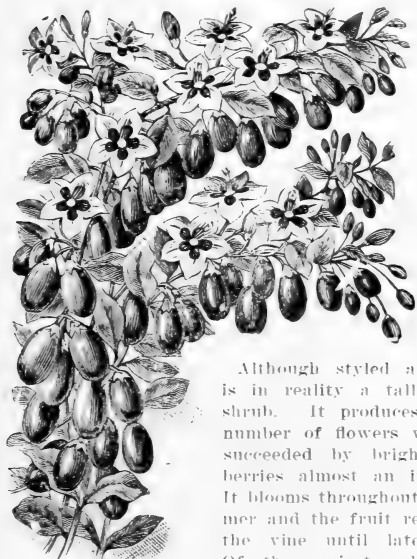
Globe, 18 in. diameter, each \$1.00.

Globe, 24 in. diameter, each \$1.50.

Globe, 30 in. diameter, each \$2.50.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.



Although styled a vine, it is in reality a tall growing shrub. It produces a great number of flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late winter. Of the easiest culture and

thrives everywhere. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

PHILADELPHUS. SYRINGA.

Coronarius. MOCK ORANGE.—Of tall habit with long graceful branches. It produces in masses, large, pure white fragrant flowers that resemble Orange blossoms in appearance and odor, in June. Stocky plants 2½ to 3 feet, ea. 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Nanus. DWARF SYRINGA.—Of low, compact habit, forming solid masses of bright cheerful green foliage. Very useful and pretty. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft. each, 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Nanus aureus. GOLDEN LEAVED SYRINGA.—Of the same habit as the preceding, but the leaves are of a bright golden yellow which color they retain throughout the summer and autumn. Bushy plants 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIODES.

WHITE KERRIA.

A Japanese shrub of medium size with such pretty foliage it presents a pleasing appearance when out of bloom. During late May it has a profusion of large, single white flowers and it is then indeed beautiful. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

SAMBUCUS. ELDER.

Nigra aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER.—One of the finest of golden-leaved shrubs, and invaluable for grouping to produce contrasting effects. The foliage is remarkable for retaining the brilliancy of its rich, golden-yellow hue throughout the summer, even when in full exposure to the sun, without burning or scalding. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Racemosa plumosa aurea.—A new golden-leaved variety and very superior to all others. Its abundant, deeply cut leaves resemble ferns in beauty and grace and are a pleasing fresh lemon yellow in color. Strong plants, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

RHUS.

Cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE. SMOKE TREE.—A shrub with beautiful foliage, often attaining a height of 15 feet. It is remarkable for the curious feathery appearance of its bloom, which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color, over the entire bush, in June. It has the appearance of being enveloped in smoke or mist. Known also as Venetian Sumach. 2½ to 3 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Cut-leaved, Stag-horn Sumach.

Typhina laciniata. CUT-LEAVED STAG-HORN SUMACH.—A new shrub and one of the most beautiful plants in nature. It is of spreading habit with large, long finely cut lace-like wonderfully graceful leaves. The foliage is of pleasing green, always healthy and clean and turns in autumn to varied hues of pink, crimson and gold. The effect resembling, as it does, soft lace, is of an elegance and beauty impossible to describe. (See cut). Strong, 2 to 3 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50. Very strong, 3 to 4 ft., each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

ROSA RUGOSA. JAPANESE ROSE.



Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with abundant very dark rich green glossy foliage of leathery texture, and produces in great profusion all summer, large single flowers of bright rosy crimson, followed by large, red fruit borne in clusters. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

ROBINIA HISPIDA. ROSE ACACIA.

Also known as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of low growth, with handsome pinnate foliage, producing in June and throughout summer racemes of beautiful rosy-pink. Sweet-Pea-like flowers in great abundance. The stems and branches are covered with red mossy growth like the Moss Rose. 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

SPIRÆA.

Anthony Waterer.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiræas, and a grand acquisition. It excels all other Spiræas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all; bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the whole of summer and autumn.



Spiræa Van Houttei.

Prunifolia fl. pl. BRIDAL WREATH.—An old favorite and as beautiful as it is popular. Of strong growth and in May and early June there appear along the branches, so thickly as to envelop them, dainty pure white, very double flowers. It remains in flower for a long time and its pretty glossy deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

Thunbergii.—A charming low growing shrub. It has slender pendulous branches, densely clothed with small dainty leaves which turn to brilliant colors in autumn. In spring it presents a cloud of white blossoms.

Van Houttei.—The finest and best of all the Spiræas. Of handsome form, with slender and graceful branches which bend to the ground with the weight of bloom. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June, and is an attractive and beautiful shrub at all times. (See cut.)

Strong 2 and 3 year old plants, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

One each of the four for 75c.

STYRAX JAPONICA.

SNOW DROP SHRUB.

A tall growing shrub, or dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white fragrant Snow drop-like, pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting.

Stocky plants 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

SYMPHORICARPUS. WAXBERRY.

Racemosus. SNOWBERRY.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of pure white, wax-like berries, which remain until freezing weather.

Vulgaris. INDIAN CURRANT. CORAL BERRY.—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September; followed by bright red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft. each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

SYRINGA. LILAC.

Villosa.—The finest of all the Lilacs. It is so charming in foliage, and habit and never mildews. It is a dwarf and more compact grower than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of deliciously fragrant flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded. Its large heart-shaped leaves are as fresh and cheerful in color as those of the White Fringe. 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Vulgaris. PURPLE LILAC.—The well known and popular lilac; a large, strong-growing upright shrub; bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers early in spring. A delightful, old-fashioned flower that should be in every garden.

Vulgaris alba. WHITE LILAC.—A variety of the above, producing freely large panicles of white fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

VIBURNUM. SNOWBALL.

Dentatum. ARROW-WOOD.—Upright habit; glossy bright green foliage and white flowers in June; followed by red berries, which turn to blue in autumn. Especially valuable for grouping. 2 to 3 ft., each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Opulus sterilis. COMMON SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE.—A superb old-fashioned shrub, popular and much admired. Of large size and spreading habit, bearing in June, on long slender stems, large globular clusters of pure white flowers, resembling Snowballs. 1½ to 2 ft., each 20c; 2 to 3 ft., each 30c.

Plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL.—One of the finest of flowering shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form with large globular flower clusters of the purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice. 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; 2 to 3 ft., each 35c.

WEIGELA. (Diervilla).

Amabilis.—A handsome shrub and quite distinct. Spreading in habit with large and rather coarse bright pink flowers, in great masses during June.

Candida.—Pure white flowers of large size. Ever-blooming.

Eva Rathke.—Very distinct in color of flower from all other Weigelas, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and produced in great abundance; continuously throughout the summer and autumn.

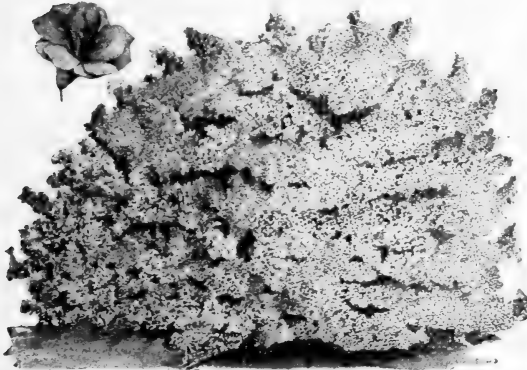
Rosea nana variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA.—A grand shrub of rather dwarf, open habit and beautiful foliage deeply margined with clear, creamy-white distinctly defined. The foliage stands the sun well and is very showy. Altogether it is one of the finest of all variegated shrubs. In June it bears beautiful bright pink flowers very profusely.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

These are the most valuable of all the shrubs possessing beautiful foliage which remains upon the plant the year round. Moreover, Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas give a display of bloom that is magnificent beyond words to describe. These shrubs are useful for grouping and stand alone for producing interesting and charming winter effects. The plants I offer are all strong, well developed ones—much too large to be sent by mail.

AZALEA AMOENA.



A dense, dwarf-growing shrub, with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful rosy-purple; produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The dense box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year; and when in flower it presents a blaze of bloom that is most striking and beautiful. Each flower is a little gem; elegant and neat in its make up. Especially valuable for massing and for bordering beds of Rhododendrons, Kalmias, etc. Entirely hardy. For a brilliant and gorgeous display of color there is no other hardy shrub that approaches this Azalea.

Bushy plants, 6 to 9 in. high, each 25c; doz. \$2.50; 9 to 12 in. high, each 35c; doz. \$3.50; 12 to 15 in. high, each 50c; doz. \$5.00; specimens, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

BUXUS. Box.

Sempervirens.—The well known Box Tree, with rich deep green glossy foliage. Very effective in all ornamental planting and especially useful in formal gardening. Much used in cemetery work.

Handsome, dense plants, 2 ft. high, each \$1.00.

Pyramids, 3ft. high, each \$1.50.

Suffruticosa aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX.—A new form; of dense, dwarf spreading habit. In spring and until midsummer its foliage is a vivid, bright golden yellow, changing to russet in autumn.

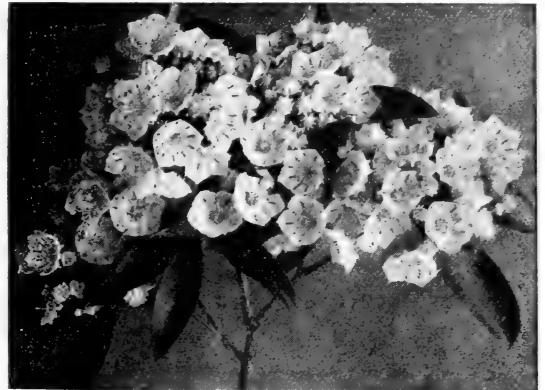
Very bushy 6 to 9 in., each 75c; 9 to 12 in., each \$1.25; 12 to 15 in., each \$2.00.

Globe Box.—These are plants formed by careful and frequent pruning, into dense, perfectly globular specimens. Exceedingly effective and attractive. Perfect specimens 1½ ft. high, each \$2.50.

LUCOTHOE (ANDROMEDA) CATESBAEI.

Among the most elegant and graceful of broad-leaved Evergreens. The fleshy, glossy, bright green leaves are evenly disposed on long recurved spreading branches, and turn to rich bronze in autumn where exposed to the sun. The dense racemes of white bell-shaped flowers appear all along the branches at the axils of the leaves in early spring. Particularly valuable as an undergrowth and for planting upon the banks and borders of streams. Nursery grown plants 1 to 1½ ft., each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA MOUNTAIN LAUREL.



Although a native, there is perhaps no other hardy shrub except the Rhododendron, that rivals this in beauty. One authority upon things horticultural styles it: "The most beautiful of all American native plants." Like its first cousin, Rhododendron maximum, it retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. As regards hardiness, it may justly be termed "ironclad". The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed; suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. The flowers appear early in June and continue some weeks.

Kalmia latifolia is beautiful as single specimens, but yields greatest pleasure when properly grouped in conjunction with Rhododendrons, or in mass. When thus planted, owing to its compact habit and the abundant clean, glossy foliage of fresh, rich green it produces an effect delightful and pleasing at all seasons.

It is with pleasure I offer an almost unlimited quantity of the finest plants of Kalmia latifolia that it has ever been my good fortune to see, during an experience of thirty-five years as a nurseryman. They are as dense, compact and finely formed as one can well imagine; if made by human hands or machinery they could scarcely be more perfect in finish. They were grown in the open field and "lift" with perfect balls of earth. Another and very important fact: Kalmias thus grown in full, open sunlight and here in the low lands near the sea coast, do not suffer the check when transplanted to their new homes in ornamental plantings, that is unavoidable to those taken from mountain soil and air and the cool, shady retreats of the forest—the ones usually sold. These plants have such large balls of earth and are so heavy they should be shipped in car load lots, price of which in any size desired or in assorted sizes, will promptly be quoted by letter.

Those offered below are nursery grown, with solid, but smaller balls of earth, especially for shipment in small lots by express or freight.

Handsome bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft., each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS



Rhododendrons Properly Grouped.

The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom it furnishes in June, its broad massive, elegant foliage wins for it first place in the estimation and admiration of many. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I, therefore, have reduced my list to the following "iron-clad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

Abraham Lincoln.—Deep rich brilliant red. Hardy, free blooming and reliable. American origin.

Album elegans.—Light blush, fading to white and marked with light yellow at throat. Of strong upright habit; very free bloomer.

Everestianum.—Handsome, dense trusses of rosy-lilac flowers, which are crimped and fluted. Of compact habit and very free flowering. The hardest known hybrid and the most popular of all.

Giganteum.—Large truss and large bright crimson

rose flowers. A strong upright grower.

Parson's Grandiflorum.—Large truss and large flower of bright rosy-crimson. A strong grower with beautiful foliage, extra hardy and a very free bloomer. Very fine.

Purpureum elegans.—Rich purple. A strong grower and free bloomer.

Roseum elegans.—Large full trusses of rosy pink flowers. Splendid habit with beautiful foliage; extra hardy and very free bloomer.

Price, Strong bushy plants, 15 to 20 in. high with 8 to 15 buds, each \$1.00; doz. \$10.00; 100, \$75.00.

ILEX CRENATA.

JAPANESE HOLLY.

The much talked of Holly from Japan and worthy of all that has been said in its favor. Its small glossy leaves and compact habit render it exceedingly attractive and the true variety is entirely hardy. It is of vigorous growth and can be pruned into any shape that one may fancy—the same as boxwood. Of untold value for grouping and for hedging. It thrives in all soils but prefers



Branch of Ilex Crenata, or Japanese Holly.

fers a cool situation. (See cut). 6 to 10 in., each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 10 to 15 in., each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM OR GREAT BAY.



Rhododendron maximum—half size.

In writing of this grand native shrub, Mr. J. W. Manning truthfully and forcibly says:—“*Rhododendron maximum* is being largely used for landscape work. Its foliage is the longest and showiest of any broad-leaved evergreen. Its hardihood is unquestioned, (it is a rare native as far north as Nova Scotia), and its late blooming habit extends the blooming season for a month longer than when the usual varieties only are planted. Its vigorous growth, sturdy habit and adaptability to a variety of soils, would, with its foliage alone, make it a valuable ornamental plant; but its crowning glory of showy flowers, borne in large clusters in magnificent profusion in late June and early July, renders it noteworthy among hardy plants. * * * As an ornamental plant it is one of the best, but used also in connection with more costly hybrid sorts, which include early season of bloom and greater range of color, it is possible to obtain a showy and immediate effect that would otherwise be possible only after years of waiting, or at greater expense than can ordinarily be afforded.

Rhododendron maximum is at home under the shade of trees, where many other desirable shrubs will not thrive. For massing along wooded drives and paths of parks of private estates, no other plant is so effective in producing beautiful results. For massing about buildings it is also invaluable. The plants I offer are stocky, well furnished, with ball of earth and of very superior quality in every way.

12 to 18 inches,.....each, 50c; doz. \$5.00
2 feet, each, 75c; doz. 7.50

2½ feet, each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00 4 feet, each, \$2.00; doz. \$20.00
3 feet,each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00 5 feet, each, \$3.00; doz. \$30.00

Car load lots at very attractive prices, given on request.

RHODODENDRON PUNCTATUM.

EARLY BLOOMING RHODODENDRON.

An American species but little known. It differs from *R. Maximum* in being of dwarf habit, with smaller leaves, which are quite narrow and rich dark green, and blooming a month earlier; two weeks in advance of the hybrid varieties. No other *Rhododendron* will succeed under such trying conditions as this; in full exposure to the sun and sweeping winds. No other variety or species presents such a lavish wealth of bloom; the flowers literally enveloping the plant from the middle to the last of May. The flowers are handsome and of delightful shades of blush and shell pink. It is truly grand. Nursery grown plants with ball of earth, 12 to 15 in., each, 50c; doz. \$5.00. 1½ to 2 ft., each 75c; doz. \$7.50.

“Another favorite method of planting shrubs is in scattered groups, and fine effects are obtained with *Rhododendrons* and *Kalmias*, *Rugosa* *Roses* and *Hydrangeas*.”
DORA READ GOODALE.

PALOMARES, MEXICO, January 14, 1908.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your remittance of plants, which all arrived in perfect condition.

Thanking you for the care extended in selecting and packing same, and hoping to have the pleasure of giving you future orders, I beg to remain,
CECILIS OEST.

BAKER CO., OREGON, Nov. 30, 1907.

Enclosed herewith my check No. 783 for \$37.85 in settlement of account to date. The plants came through in fine shape.
J. K. ROMIG.

WINDHAM CO., VT., Oct. 8, 1907.

The plants reached me in good order a day or two ago and I write to acknowledge them.

MRS. SUSAN A. CHASE.

COOK CO., ILLINOIS, Oct. 28, 1907.

Thanks for such beautiful plants, as the Iris are.

MRS. A. BROOKS.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

ADAM'S NEEDLE.



Handsome and picturesque when grouped on the lawn or in other situations. Long lance-like, evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and stout strong flower stems, 4 or 5 feet high, bearing immense panicles of large, drooping, creamy-white flowers in July.

everywhere. Strong roots, each 20c; doz \$2.00.

SELECT EVERGREEN TREES.

53



For want of space I name but a few of the hardiest and most useful evergreen trees, and of these can give but brief descriptions. The prices annexed are in all cases for bushy well furnished trees in sizes that can readily be shipped by express. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter to those requesting same.

Abies Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.—Of lofty habit with rich, deep green foliage, silvery white underneath. The king of evergreen trees. 12 to 15 inches, each, 40c; 1½ to 2 feet, each; 75c.

Biota aurea nana. BERCKMANS' GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE.—A perfect gem and the most beautiful dwarf evergreen tree. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it is the most intense bright golden yellow, changing to old gold in autumn. Especially valuable for cemetery planting. 12 to 15 in., each 40c; 15 to 18 in., each 60c.

Juniperus Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER.—Of dense upright habit. Soft silver green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., each 30c.

-prostrata aurea. DOUGLAS GOLDEN JUNIPER.—Of low spreading habit with rich golden foliage; very hardy. 15 to 20 in. across, each 50c.

-sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER.—Of grotesque habit, exceedingly rich dark green. Appears to best advantage in groups. 12 to 15 in., each, 30c.

-stricta. STEEL BLUE JUNIPER.—New. The hardiest and finest of all Junipers. Of broadly pyramidal habit with dense foliage of deep metallic blue color. 12 to 15 in., each, 50c; 15 to 18 in., each 75c.

Picea excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE.—The most largely planted and popular of all evergreen trees. 1½ to 2 ft., each 30c; 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., each, 75c.

-pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.—Of untold beauty—the most valuable of all evergreen trees. It is close braced and of symmetrical, broadly pyramidal habit and of quite rapid growth. Its greatest charm however, lies in the bright steel blue color of its massive foliage. It is of greatest hardihood; enduring with impunity a temperature far below zero and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other varieties succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut.) 2 ft., each \$2.00; 2½ ft., each \$2.50; 3 ft., each \$3.50.

Pinus mughus. DWARF PINE.—Of dwarf bushy growth with many branches thickly clothed with dark, green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., each 60c.

-strobus. WHITE PINE.—The well known pine of the forests. Of lofty habit with light green leaves or needles and very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., each 30c; 2 to 3 ft., each 50c.

Retinospora filifera. WEEPING JAPANESE CYPRESS.—Of tall habit with slender pendulous branches and light yellowish green foliage. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., each 75c.

-pisifera.—Of tall spreading habit with feathery light green foliage, glaucous underneath. 1½ to 2 ft., each 50c; 2 to 3 ft., each 75c.

-aurea.—Similar to the above in habit with bright golden yellow foliage. Extremely hardy and very beautiful. 15 to 18 in., each 40c; 1½ to 2ft., each 60c.

-plumosa, PLUME-LIKE JAPANESE CYPRESS.—A beautiful strong growing tree with abundant soft, deep green foliage. 12 to 18 in., each 35c; 1½ to 2 ft., each 50c.

-argentea, SILVER-TIPPED JAPANESE CYPRESS.—A variety of the above of quite dwarf habit; the leaves being distinctly tipped with silvery white. 12 in., each 40c.

-aurea, GOLDEN-TIPPED JAPANESE CYPRESS. Popular and very beautiful. Of dense habit with soft, feathery foliage tipped with yellow, 12 to 15 in., each 35c; 15 to 20 in., each 50c.

-squarrosa Vetheii.—The finest of the Retinosporas. Of tall habit with dense foliage as soft as a glove and a cheerful frosted blue color, 15 to 18 in., each 35c; 1½ to 2 ft., each 50c;

Thuja occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.—Well known and popular. Of upright habit and very useful. 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; 4 to 5 ft., each 75c.

-Columbia, SILVER-TIPPED ARBOR VITAE.—Of compact habit and distinctly tipped at ends of leaves with clear white. 12 in., each 35c.

-Compacta (Conica densa),—Of dwarf, habit assuming a globe form 12 in., each 35c.

-Ellwangeriana, TOM THUMB ARBOR VITAE. Has soft heath-like, light green foliage. Distinct, very hardy and pretty. 12 to 15 in., each 35c.

-pyramidalis, PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.—Of symmetrical upright habit and rich dark green. 12 to 18 in., each 25c; 1½ to 2 ft., each 40c.

-Siberica, SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE. Not so tall growing as the American, of morespreading habit, very dark green color and of ironclad hardihood. 12 to 15 in., each 25c; 1½ to 2 ft., each 40c.

-Vervaeana, VARIEGATED ARBOR VITAE.—Variegated green and light yellow. Extremely hardy. 12 to 15 in., each 35c; 1½ to 2 ft., each 60c.

Tsuga Canadensis, HEMLOCK SPRUCE.—One of the most graceful and beautiful of all evergreen trees. 1½ to 2 ft., each 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

SELECT HARDY ROSES.

No garden is complete without roses. It was my intention to offer a complete list of Hardy Roses with descriptions, but find space so limited I can name but a few of the choicest varieties and with brief notes

The plants are all too large to send by mail; except the small plants of Pink and White Baby Ramblers.

NEW PINK BABY RAMBLER.

(ANCHEN MULLER.)

This grand new Rose has the same dwarf habit as the well known Baby Rambler. The color is brightest pink and is constant—does not change color like the Baby Rambler. It is of free growth, a most persistent and copious bloomer; the flowers remaining a long time upon the plant and are slightly fragrant. Light field grown, each 30c; doz. \$3.00, Strong field grown plants on own roots, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

NEW WHITE BABY RAMBLER.

(KATHERINA ZEIMET.)

A valuable addition, producing double, pure white flowers with the fragrance of the Hyacinth. Of free compact growth—attaining a height of 20 inches. Prices same as Pink Rambler. One of each for 50c.

ETOILE de FRANCE.

I cannot express my high regard for this grand Rose—unrivaled as an outdoor bloomer. It is a hybrid tea with large, beautiful, clean, dark green foliage and produces throughout summer, great numbers of large, beautiful buds and flowers (as large and as beautiful as those of Maman Cochet), of rich velvety crimson color and as delightfully fragrant as the American Beauty. The flowers are full and double, the plant a strong grower and buds are produced on long stems. It has been fully tested

planting of modern times. Strong field grown plants

*Pink Baby Rambler.*

at Monmouth and is the most valuable Rose for general planting of modern times. Strong field grown plants on own roots, each, 40c; doz. \$4.00.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The hardiest of all the Roses. Of vigorous upright growth with large, full, richly fragrant flowers, which appear in great numbers in June and again more sparingly in autumn.

Anne de Diesbach.—Brilliant crimson.

Capt. Cristy.—Delicate flesh, large and full, very free flowering.

Clio.—Flesh with rosy pink at center; large.

Coquette des Blanches.—White slightly flushed pink.

Earl of Dufferin.—Deep velvety crimson.

Francois Levet.—Soft, pale pink.

Frau Karl Druschki. (SNOW QUEEN)—Pure silvery white, large and fine. A very valuable rose.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—Velvety crimson not very double; free bloomer, very popular.

John Hopper.—Bright rose, carmine center.

Jules Margottin.—Bright cherry crimson.

Magna Charta.—Bright rose suffused carmine.

Mad. Plantier.—Pure white, small but double. Extremely hardy; much used in cemetery planting.

Margaret Dickson.—White, pale flesh center.

M. P. Wilder.—Cherry carmine, shaded crimson.

Mrs. John Laing.—Bright shell pink.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman-Crawford.—Deep rosy pink, large and full and free autumn bloomer; almost perpetual. A grand Rose.

Paul Neyron.—Clear cherry rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Velvety crimson.

Ulrich Brunner.—Crimson shaded scarlet.

Vick's Caprice.—Pink, striped and dashed with carmine and white.

Strong two year plants on own roots, each 30c; doz. \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Especially useful for planting in beds and borders. They are more graceful in habit than Hybrid Perpetuals, though not so strong growing, and flower without interruption from early June until late autumn. With but few exceptions they are beautiful in bud, and delightfully fragrant.

Baby Rambler.—Of dwarf habit. During the whole summer it produces a constant display of small, double crimson Roses in clusters. Very hardy.

Clothilde Soupert.—Pearly white with rosy-lake center. Dwarf, compact habit, wonderfully profuse and constant in bloom. Very hardy.

Gruss an Teplitz.—Bright, rich scarlet shading to velvety crimson. Free bloomer and very fragrant.

Hermosa.—Very double, rosy-pink and always in flower. As lovely as it is old and popular.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Pearly white slightly tinted with lemon. Large beautiful flowers on long stems and fragrant. Strong grower

Killarney.—Bright pink with lemon yellow at base of petals. Large, long, pointed buds of great beauty and sweetly fragrant. A charming variety.

Maman Cochet.—Bright flesh pink with saffron yellow at base of petals. Extra large pointed bud. A strong grower, constant and free bloomer with long stems and large beautiful foliage. By far the finest Rose for summer bloom in the border.

White Maman Cochet.—Exactly like the parent except the flowers are pure white sometimes tinted at edge of petals with pink.

Strong two year old field grown plants, each, 30c; doz. \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

Climbing and Trailing Roses.



Wichuriana or Memorial Rose

Climbing Clothilde Soupert.—An invaluable very hardy Rose of climbing habit with exceptionally clean, healthy handsome foliage. Its hundreds of clusters of well formed, perfectly double roses are French white with a distinct center of silvery-rose and are produced the whole summer through.

Crimson Rambler.—Produces a marvelous profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers of great substance, which remain a long time. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect.

Dorothy Perkins.—A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink Roses in clusters. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Mr. W. C. Egan, the rosarian says: "I have grown about all the so called Ramblers but none among them can compare with Dorothy Perkins." This rose being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, I have discarded the last named variety.

Mrs. Lovett.—A double, bright pink, sweet scented form of *Rosa Wichuriana*. The Mrs. Lovett Rose was produced upon our grounds and is one of the many seedlings of *Wichuriana* grown by us. This Rose retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true *Wichuriana*; in habit of growth and foliage, hardiness and abundance of bloom. It is as fragrant as the American Beauty, although its perfume is distinct from that of any other.

Philadelphia.—A seedling of and an improvement upon the glorious Crimson Rambler. It is a still stronger grower, blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson color.

Ruby Queen.—A strong growing and very hardy new climbing rose of much value. Its flowers are full and double and a deep ruby-rose color. Very healthy disease-resisting foliage, which remains upon the plant until spring.

Wichuriana. MEMORIAL ROSE.—A species from Japan and a perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green glossy foliage, forming a dense blanket, always clean and perfect and with but few thorns. The flowers are single, pure snowy-white, with bright golden yellow discs and with the fragrance of the Banksia Rose. They are borne in clusters and in such numbers as to fairly envelop the plant. It blooms later than most roses and continues a long time. Succeeds everywhere, and is peculiarly appropriate for cemetery planting. (See cut).

White Rambler and Yellow Rambler.—These two roses are similar in habit to Crimson Rambler, the former producing pure white and the latter clear lemon yellow roses in cluster.

Price—Strong, one year field grown plants, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Price—Heavy, two year field grown plants, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

MOSS ROSES.

Very hardy and much admired by many by reason of the mossy covering of the calyx. They are delightfully fragrant. I grow them in colors only, PINK, RED AND WHITE.

Strong two year field grown plants, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 12, 1907.

Enclosed herein please find order for some herbaceous plants, selected from your catalog. If possible, will you arrange to ship them on Wednesday of next week so they will reach me about Friday. My check for \$7.25 accompanies this.

Everything I have ever purchased of you has been so entirely satisfactory that I am anticipating considerable pleasure and satisfaction from this order.

HARRY R. KEEN.

ALLEGHENY CO., PA., Oct. 25, 1907.

The things I had from your nursery were No. 1 in every respect and I regret that I shall have to wait until spring before buying as I have no more room for storage.

ELSIE McFATE.

INDEX

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|
| Adam's Needle, | 51 | Daisies, | 24-31-33 | Kalmia, | 49 | Ranunculus, | 33 |
| Achillea, | 21 | Daisy, Michaelmas, | 19 | Kansas Gay Feather, | 28 | Red Bud, | 45 |
| Aegopodium, | 20 | Daisy Shasta, | 8 | Kerria, | 45-47 | Red Hot Poker, | 36 |
| Akebia, | 40 | Day Lilies, | 25-27 | Kitchen Perennials, | 39 | Rhus, | 47 |
| Almond, Flowering, | 43 | Delphinium, | 19 | Knapweed, | 23 | Rhododendrons, | 50-51 |
| Althea, | 43-52 | Desmodium, | 7 | Knotweed, Grant, | 32 | Rhodotypus, | 47 |
| Alum Root, | 28 | Deutzia, | 45 | Kudza Vine, | 42 | Ribbon Grass, | 38 |
| Alyssum, | 20 | Dianthus, | 13-16 | Lamp Flower, | 30 | Robinia, | 48 |
| Amaryllis, | 5 | Dicentra, | 24 | Larkspurs, | 19 | Rock Cress, | 22 |
| Ampelopsis, | 40 | Dictamnus, | 24 | Lathyrus, | 28-31 | Rose Acacia, | 48 |
| Amygdalis, | 43 | Dielytra, | 24 | Laurel, Mountain, | 49 | Rosemary, | 39 |
| Anemone, | 20 | Digitalis, | 7-18 | Lavender, | 39 | Roses, | 54-55 |
| Anthemis, | 21 | Dioscorea, | 40 | Lavender Cotten, | 34 | Rose Mallow, | 8-28 |
| Aquilegia, | 16 | Dogwood, Gray, | 45 | Leadwort, | 32 | Rose of Sharon, | 43-52 |
| Arabis, | 22 | Doronicum, | 24 | Leopard's Bane, | 24 | Rosa-rugosa, | 47-52 |
| Aralia, | 44 | Dragon Head, | 32 | Liatris, | 28 | Rubus, | 33 |
| Aristolochia, | 40 | Dropwort, | 35 | Ligustrum, | 46 | Rudbeckia, | 33 |
| Artemisia, | 39 | Dutchman's Pipe, | 40 | Lilac, | 48 | Sage, | 39 |
| Arundo, | 38 | Elder, | 47 | Lilies, | 29-36 | Sage, California Blue, | 34 |
| Asclepias, | 21 | Eryngium, | 24 | Lily, Lemon, | 37 | Saint George's Herb, | 37 |
| Asters, Hardy, | 19 | Estragon, | 39 | Lily-of-the-Valley, | 8-23 | Salvia, | 34-39 |
| Astilbe, | 5-21 | Eulalia, | 38 | Lion's Heart, | 32 | Sambucus, | 47 |
| Azalea, | 44-49 | Euonymus, | 40 | Lobelia, | 30 | Santolina, | 34 |
| Baby's Breath, | 26 | Eupatorium, | 24 | London Pride, | 30 | Scabiosa, | 34 |
| Baptisia, | 22 | Evergreen Trees, | 52-53 | Lonicera, | 42 | Sea Holly, | 24 |
| Barberry, | 44 | Exochorda, | 45 | Loosestrife, | 30 | Seal Flower, | 24 |
| Beard Tongue, | 32 | False Chamomile, | 22 | Lucothoe, | 49 | Sedum, | 34 |
| Bee Balm, | 30 | False Indigo, | 22 | Lupinus, | 30 | Shrubs, Evergreen, | 49-51 |
| Bell Flower, | 11-32 | Festuca, | 38 | Luphis, | 30 | Shrubs, Hardy, | 43 |
| Berberis, | 44-52 | Flame Flower, | 36 | Lycium, | 47 | Smoke Tree, | 47 |
| Bergamot, | 30 | Fleur de Lis, | 15 | Lysimachia, | 30 | Sneezewort, | 26 |
| Blackberry Lily, | 31 | Forget-Me-Not, | 31 | Lythrum, | 7-30 | Snowball, | 48 |
| Blanket Flower, | 25 | Forsythia, | 45 | Madwort, | 20 | Snow Drop Shrub, | 48 |
| Blazing Star, | 28 | Foxgloves, | 7-18 | Maltese Cross, | 30 | Snow in Summer, | 23 |
| Bleeding Heart, | 24 | Funkia, | 25 | Maples, Japanese, | 43 | Solidago, | 34 |
| Blue Bonnet, | 34 | Gaillardia, | 6-25 | Marguerite, Golden, | 21 | Spearmint, | 39 |
| Blue Jay Flower | 37 | Galtonia, | 27 | Marsh Mallow, | 28 | Speedweel, | 37 |
| Blue Spiraeca, | 22 | Gas Plant, | 24 | Matrimony Vine, | 47 | Spiraea, | 21-35-48 |
| Boltonia, | 8-22 | Gentran, | 26 | Meadow Mint, | 39 | Starworts, | 19 |
| Box, | 49-52 | Geranium, | 25 | Meadow Rue, | 36 | Stokesia, | 6-35 |
| Bridal Wreath, | 48 | Globe Flower, | 45 | Meadow Sweet, | 45 | Stoncrop, | 34 |
| Bacconia, | 22 | Gloxinia, | 28 | Milfoil, | 28 | Sumach, Cut-Leaved, | 47 |
| Buddleya, | 45 | Goat's Beard, | 35 | Mint, | 35 | Sunflower, Hardy, | 26 |
| Burning Bush, | 24 | Golden Bell, | 45 | Mist Flower, | 45 | Sunflower, Orange, | 27 |
| Buttercup, Double, | 33 | Golden Glow, | 33 | Mock Orange, | 47 | Styrax, | 48 |
| Butterfly Weed, | 21 | Golden Lace, | 45 | Monarda, | 30 | Sweet William, | 16 |
| Callirhoe, | 25 | Golden Rod, | 34 | Mountain Fleece, | 32 | Symphoricarpus, | 48 |
| Calycanthus, | 44 | Golden Tuft, | 20 | Moss Pink, | 9 | Syringa, | 47-48 |
| Campanula, | 11 | Golden Wave, | 23 | Myosotis, | 31 | Sweet Pepper Bush, | 44 |
| Campion, | 30 | Grasses, Hardy, | 38 | Oenothera, | 31 | Sweet Scented Shrub, | 44 |
| Candytuft, | 28 | Gypsophylla, | 26 | Oswego Tea, | 30 | Tanacetum, | 35 |
| Canterbury Bells, | 11 | Hardheads, | 23 | Pachysandra, | 31 | Tansy, | 35-39 |
| Cardinal Flower, | 30 | Harebell, | 11 | Papaver, | 18 | Tarragon, | 39 |
| Carolina Allspice, | 44 | Hedge Plants, | 52 | Pardanthus, | 31 | Tecoma, | 42 |
| Caryopteris, | 22 | Helenium, | 26 | Pearl Bush, | 45 | Thalictrum, | 36 |
| Catchfly, German, | 30 | Helianthus, | 26 | Penstemon, | 32 | Thoughtwort, | 24 |
| Centaurea, | 23 | Heliopsis, | 27 | Peonies, | 12-13 | Thyme, | 39 |
| Centranthus, | 23 | Heliothrope, | 37 | Peppermint, | 39 | Toad Lily, | 36 |
| Cerastium, | 23 | Hemerocallis, | 27 | Perennial Pea, | 28-41 | Torch Lily, | 36 |
| Cercis, | 45 | Hercules Club, | 44 | Periwinkle, | 36 | Tradescantia, | 36 |
| Chamomile, | 21 | Heuchera, | 28 | Phalaris, | 38 | Tricyrtis, | 36 |
| Chrysanthemums, | 17 | Hibiscus, | 8-28 | Philadelphus, | 47 | Tritoma, | 36 |
| Cinnamon Vine, | 40 | Hollyhocks, | 9 | Phlox, | 6-9-10-11 | Trumpet Flower, | 42 |
| Clematis, | 23-41 | Honeysuckle, | 42 | Physostegia, | 32 | Turk's Cap, | 29 |
| Clethra, | 44 | Hop, | 39-41 | Pinks, | 6-13 | Valerian, | 37 |
| Columbines, | 16 | Horse Radish, | 39 | Plantain Lily, | 25 | Valerian, Red, | 23 |
| Cone Flower, | 33 | Humulus, | 39-41 | Platycodon, | 32 | Veronica, | 37 |
| Convallaria, | 8-23 | Hyacinthus, | 27 | Plumbago, | 32 | Viburnum, | 48 |
| Coral Bells, | 28 | Hydrangeas, | 46 | Plume Poppy, | 22 | Vinca, | 36 |
| Coral Berry, | 48 | Hypericum, | 45 | Polyanthus, | 32 | Vines, Hardy, | 40 |
| Corchorus, | 45 | Iberis, | 28 | Polygonum, | 32 | Violets, | 37 |
| Coreopsis, | 23 | Ilex, | 50-52 | Poppies, | 18 | Virginia Creeper, | 40 |
| Corn Flower, | 23 | Incarvillea, | 28 | Poppy Mallow, | 25 | Wall Pepper, | 34 |
| Cornflower Aster, | 35 | Indian Currant, | 48 | Primrose, | 32 | Waxberry, | 48 |
| Cornus, | 45 | Iris, | 14-15 | Primrose, Evening, | 31 | Weigela, | 48 |
| Cowslip, | 32 | Itea, | 45 | Primula, | 32 | Widow's Tears, | 36 |
| Creepers, Hardy, | 40 | Ivy, | 40-41 | Privet, | 46-52 | Wistaria, | 42 |
| Crane's Bill, | 25 | Judas Tree, | 45 | Purple Fringe, | 47 | Yucca, | 51 |
| Japan Rush, | 38 | Jupiter's Beard, | 23 | Pyrethrum, | 31-33 | Zebra Grass, | 38 |

ADVICE AND TERMS.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Terms of Payment, Cash, but not cash in advance, except for orders of \$5.00 or less. I ship the goods and mail bill at once and expect payment within a few days. Persons not known to me will kindly give reference with the order. I must ask to be excused from opening an account for five dollars, or less, hence require cash before shipment, for all orders of this character. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Please *do not* send postage stamps. Address all letters: J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.; Western Union Telegraph, Little Silver, N. J.; Postal Telegraph, Red Bank, N. J. Long Distance Telephone Connections with all points in the United States.

Prices of this Catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six and fifty of a variety will be supplied at dozen and hundred rates respectively; but hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety.

How to Order.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write to me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the Plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they order, and make unjust complaints. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs.," as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in an order; but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

Shipping.—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which, my control ceases; consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

Mailing.—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all mailable articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unmailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be stated in the order. Nothing by mail at hundred rates.

Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly; thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Every thing is labelled.

Substitution.—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted, (which will occasionally occur in all establishments,) to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No Substitution" is all that is necessary.

Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, *because I cannot*, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

Guarantee.—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

United States Express, Adams Express and Southern Express shipments. I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of The American, Wells-Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. A discount of 20 per cent. is allowed on merchandise rates per 100 pounds, upon all shipments of Perennial Plants, Trees, Shrubs or Vines, and the charge is based, even for small shipments, upon the 100 pound rate; the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment. Patrons will please insist that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

Should you receive two copies of this Catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Hardy Perennial Plants.

Monmouth Nursery

(Telephone 2-J.)

J. T. LOVETT,

LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

Landscape Department.

In this progressive age, it is seldom that anyone builds a house without first securing the services of an architect. The aid of a competent landscape gardener is even more necessary to properly plan and execute ornamental plantings than is the assistance of an architect in the construction of a building. The lack of professional advice in ornamenting the grounds of many country homes is largely responsible for their unattractive appearance. A competent landscape gardener will not only produce pleasing effects, but will save the owner much money, to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time caused by making alterations and additions in order to secure satisfactory results.

For over thirty years I have been engaged in laying out and planting both large and small private estates, public parks, etc. My patrons are people of refined taste, exacting and critical, and it is to them I refer. I make plans and estimates of cost for landscape work of any character or any extent. Where important work is contemplated upon large grounds, a personal visit to the property is necessary; for grounds of limited extent, I am usually able to make a plan, if but a rough outline, giving distances and location of buildings, is mailed me. My prices for supplying and planting the nursery stock required to execute the plans are so moderate, that my estimate is usually accepted; hence, it is but rarely that I make any charge for a plan.

Transplanting Large Trees

For the past ten years I have been transplanting large, fully developed shade and evergreen trees with complete success, using the Ryder Tree Mover, a very powerful machine, upon which there are many patents. The operation is so thorough that frequently the tree moved will grow more in one year after being transplanted than it grew the two previous years. The fibrous roots are not disturbed; only the heavy stay roots. The latter furnish practically no nourishment to the tree, but, as the name implies, are supplied by nature to hold the tree erect. When the stay roots are severed and the ends cut smoothly, they emit hundreds of fibrous ones, which take up great quantities of nourishment and cause the tree to grow with renewed vigor.

During the period named, I have had the pleasure to move numerous large trees for the following named gentlemen: Mr. Elias Aisel, New York City, Mr. W. A. Bloodgood, Seabright, N. J., Mr. John H. Cook, Red Bank, N. J., Mr. Robert L. Crawford, Seabright, N. J., General Thomas T. Eckert, Elberon, N. J., Mr. Murry Guggenheim, West End., N. J., Hon. Thomas N. McCarter, Newark, N. J., the late John A. McCall, Mr. Clarence M. Roof, Lakewood, N. J., Mr. P. Sanford Ross, Jersey City, N. J., Mr. Chester M. Williams, Little Silver, N. J., Mr. Arthur H. Hearn, New York City, Mr. Arthur J. Horgan, New York City.

Estimates promptly furnished to anyone who wishes work of this character done; our representative will call if desired.

HELPFUL GARDENING BOOKS.

These Books will be Mailed Free at Prices Named.

How to Lay Out Suburban Home Grounds. By HERBERT J. KELLAWAY.

The scope of this new work on Landscape Gardening can perhaps best be told by the annexed extract from its preface: "Out-door art is to-day recognized as necessary to the completion of a home. What are the best methods to pursue in designing small suburban grounds? As an assistance to those with moderate income, wishing to secure beautiful surroundings, the following thoughts are written. They are not intended to deal with the treatment of large estates or explain the many principals of landscape architecture, but only as an incentive to good taste."

The work is written in an interesting and lucid style, exceptionally free of technical, ambiguous terms. It is copiously illustrated, beautifully printed and handsomely bound in velum; 112 pages with index. *Price \$2.00.*

The Book of Rock and Water Gardens. By CHARLES THONGER.

"This book is written for those who love flowers of mountain and stream, of alpine, pasture and reed-fringed pool; for those who gladly welcome into our gardens a class of plants whose beauty and charm is not surpassed by any other. It is also written with the hope that it may arouse interest in those who have no knowledge of rock and water plants and yet have facilities for growing them; and especially is it offered to the many whose dull and ugly 'rockeries' might so easily be transformed into 'rock gardens'—a different thing altogether."

Very useful and interesting to all lovers of hardy plants; of untold value to all who are about to construct or who possesses "Rock" or "Water" Gardens. Finely printed with many beautiful illustrations. Bound in board cover, 92 pages and index. *Price \$1.10.*

J. T. LOVETT,

Little Silver, N. J.