
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
ROSES,
Hardy Shrubs and Plants.

WM. S. LITTLE,
COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,
Rochester. N. Y.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PERSONS ORDERING TREES BY LETTER, will save us much trouble by writing out the names of varieties distinctly, in a list by themselves, intimating plainly where substitution may be made, in which case we will try to give perfect satisfaction. We are always happy to rectify mistakes made by us, and would be pleased to have our patrons advise us of such.

WE DELIVER TREES AT THE DEPOTS in Rochester, free of expense for cartage, charging only the cost of packing, which is done in the most careful and perfect manner.

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPMENTS should always be plainly written, but when no directions are given we use our judgment to ship by the best route. After trees leave Rochester we are no longer responsible for miscarriage or accidents of any kind.

IF THE TREES ARE FROZEN when received, they should be buried in the ground without unpacking, or placed in a cellar free from frost, until they are thawed. Thus treated they will be uninjured.

IF RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR FALL PLANTING, or if it is otherwise desirable to keep them until spring, they should be taken out of the bales or boxes and buried, root and branch, in a dry place, or placed in a slanting position, the roots and stems covered with earth, and the branches protected with a covering of leaves or evergreen boughs. At any time when they appear dry or shriveled, they can be easily renovated by being buried for a few days in the ground.

TOO LATE IN THE SPRING.—We sometimes have complaint made that trees ordered from our Nurseries arrive too late in the spring. It is a well established fact, but one not generally understood by our correspondents, that if a tree is in good condition *and the buds in a dormant state* when received, it does not matter how far advanced the season may be when the tree is planted—indeed if the ground has become already warmed after the cold spring rains are over, so much the better—the tree will thrive surely if properly cared for.

DRY WEATHER.—If the weather is dry, we advise *thorough mulching*—but water sparingly.

UNKNOWN CORRESPONDENTS.—All orders from unknown correspondents should be accompanied by a remittance, or a satisfactory reference furnished.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Hardy Shrubs, Roses,
CLIMBERS,
FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.

WM. S. LITTLE,

ROCHESTER COMMERCIAL NURSERIES.

Office, Greenhouses and Packing Grounds on East Avenue, at the
Terminus of the Omnibus Line.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.:
DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE.
1874.

TO MY CUSTOMERS.

In the following pages I invite your attention to a choice selection of articles in every class.

I believe only such varieties are offered in these lists as are entirely worthy of cultivation for the different purposes described.

Quite a number of new kinds of trees and shrubs will be noticed, and the list of Roses has been made very select. Many old sorts have been superseded by new varieties, which not only combine all good qualities of the old ones, but valuable ones besides.

Any information which I possess in reference to the character of particular varieties, not given in this Catalogue, will be cheerfully imparted when desired, and I cordially invite my customers, whenever disposed, to consult me upon all matters of tree and plant culture.

N. B.—I do not hold myself responsible for the acts of any persons representing themselves to be Agents of these Nurseries, unless they have my *written certificate* to that effect.

Should any doubt exist in reference to the character of any person claiming to be my agent, I shall consider it a favor to have persons correspond with me on the subject immediately.

W. S. LITTLE.

Ornamental Trees.

DECIDUOUS UPRIGHT TREES.

PRICE—Sixty cents each for ordinary sized trees, except otherwise noted. When a considerable assortment is taken, a discount on the regular prices will be allowed, in proportion to the quantity ordered.

Abele—[See *Poplar*.]

Ash—EUROPEAN, (*Fraxinus excelsior*.) A lofty tree of handsome growth, with light pinnate foliage and spreading head.

FLOWERING, (*F. ornus*.) A small tree, with foliage somewhat resembling the common Ash; bearing spikes of yellowish green flowers of a peculiar odor; quite ornamental.

GOLD-BARKED, (*F. excelsior aurea*.) Of irregular and peculiar growth; its bright yellow bark makes it a conspicuous object in winter.

For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees."

Beech—AMERICAN, (*Fagus ferruginea*.) Our native sort, well known. One of the most picturesque of round-headed trees.

For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees," also, "Deciduous Upright Trees, with Foliage of Peculiar Form or Color."

Birch—EUROPEAN WHITE, OR WEEPING, (*Betula alba*.) A well-known tree, with graceful, airy foliage, and silvery white bark; very desirable for the lawn, either as a single specimen or in contrast with other trees as a group; it generally assumes a drooping habit as the tree grows older; very hardy and easy to transplant.

PYRAMIDAL, (*B. alba fastigiata*.) A very upright growing variety, new and very desirable. \$1.50.

For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees," and "Deciduous Upright Trees, with Foliage of Peculiar Form or Color."

Catalpa—SYRINGA-LEAVED, (*C. Syringifolia*.) A rapid growing tree, with large foliage and large spikes of white and purple flowers.

Chestnut—AMERICAN, (*Castanea Americana*.) A well known forest and nut-bearing tree, of great value for ornamental purposes.

EUROPEAN OR SPANISH, (*C. vesca*.) A European sort, perfectly hardy, bearing larger nuts than the native; very fine.

- Elm**—ENGLISH, (*Ulmus Campestris*.) An erect, rapid-growing tree, forming a dense head; leaves rich, dark green, remaining on the tree later in the Fall than those of the native sorts. A desirable tree for streets, avenues, &c.
- SCOTCH, (*U. montana*.) A rapid-growing, spreading tree, with large leaves.
- AMERICAN WHITE, (*U. Americana alba*.) The well-known, noble tree, of our own forests; generally considered the most beautiful of all our native trees.
- For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees," and "Deciduous Upright Trees, with Foliage of Peculiar Form or Color."
- Gingko**—MAIDEN-HAIR TREE, (*Salisburia adiantifolia*.) A very singular and artificial looking tree, with remarkable fan-like leaves. \$1 to \$3.
- Horse Chestnut**—COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING, (*Æsculus hippocastaneum*.) A well-known, handsome tree with large, rich foliage, and beautiful pyramids of white flowers tinged with rose, which appear early in the Spring; hardy, and very suitable for a street tree, or for parks.
- RED-FLOWERING. The tree is similar to the Common White Flowering, only the leaves are of a darker green—the beautiful red blossoms of this sort make it, when in flower, one of the handsomest of ornamental trees. \$1 each.
- Hornbeam**—EUROPEAN; WATER BEECH, (*Carpinus betula*.) A small-sized tree; very hardy and quite ornamental. Makes good hedges.
- Judas Tree, or "Red Bud,"**—AMERICAN, (*Cercis Canadensis*.) A very ornamental small tree, native of the Western States, which, in the early spring, before the leaves appear, is covered with delicate pink flowers. "Nothing can be more beautiful in April or May, than a large, round-headed, RED BUD, covered with its beautiful flowers before the bursting of a single leaf."
- EUROPEAN, ROSE-COLORED, (*C. silisquastrum roseum*.) Similar to the preceding, but with darker foliage and deeper colored flowers.
- EUROPEAN WHITE, (*C. silisquastrum album*.) Differs from the above by its flowers, which are white.
- Kentucky Coffee Tree**—(*Gymnocladus Canadensis*.) A unique and very beautiful tree when in full foliage; leaves in tufts, flowers white, borne in loose spikes at the beginning of summer, succeeded by brown pods, which contain six or seven large grey seeds.
- Kœlreuteria**—(*Kœlreuteria paniculata*.) A pretty, small tree, with showy, yellow flowers in August. Its leaves assume a fine yellow color in the Fall.
- Larch**—EUROPEAN, (*Larix Europæus*.) A beautiful tree, having the advantage of being so hardy that it will thrive in any soil. The foliage of an agreeable light green hue, soft and graceful; the branches drooping and slender, leaves needle-shaped, like a Fir Tree—it is sure to please. It should be planted in an open lawn by itself, in order to develop handsomely.
- Laburnum**—ENGLISH, GOLDEN CHAIN, (*Cytisus laburnum*.) One of the most ornamental of small trees, with smooth, shining foliage and bright yellow pea-shaped blossoms, produced in beautiful hanging clusters.
- Linden**—AMERICAN; BASSWOOD, (*Tilia Americana*.) A fine native tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.

Linden.

EUROPEAN; LIME, (*Tilia Europæa.*) This variety is more regular and conical than the American, and, when growing by itself, it develops finely. In such a situation, with its branches sweeping the ground, it becomes one of the most beautiful objects which a single tree is capable of forming.

For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees."

Locust—HONEY; THREE-THORNED ACACIA, (*Gleditschia triacanthos.*) A rapid-growing tree, with delicate, doubly pinnated leaves, which are very beautiful. A little boy, who was evidently an admirer of ferns, once, in speaking of it, appropriately called it a "Fern tree." It has curious spines, jutting out in clusters upon the larger branches.

YELLOW, (*Robinia pseud-acacia.*) A well-known ornamental tree, with fragrant, white, or pinkish white, pea-shaped blossoms in June.

Magnolia—CHINESE, (*Magnolia conspicua.*) A handsome, small-sized tree; produces snowy white flowers before the appearance of the leaves. \$2 to \$3.

SHOWY-FLOWERED, (*M. speciosa.*) The tree is similar to the Soulangeana in form, and it resembles that variety also in its leaves, but the flowers are not so large nor so deeply colored, but showy and very fragrant. \$2 to \$3.

LENNE'S, (*M. Lenneana.*) This is a variety of the greatest beauty. Flowers large, of a deep crimson purple color; the tree is quite hardy, and of a very vigorous habit. \$2 to \$3.

CUCUMBER, (*M. acuminata.*) The most majestic of the family at the North. Leaves large, bluish green; flowers six inches in diameter; pale yellow. 75 cents.

PURPLE, (*Purpurea.*) Purple flowers; tree of dwarf habit. \$1.

SOULANGE'S, (*Soulangeana.*) A Chinese variety; one of the finest of the species, hardy; growth vigorous and compact; flowers white, tinged with purple, very profuse. Grafted 4 to 6 feet. \$2 to \$3.

UMBRELLA, (*M. tripetala.*) A small tree, with large leaves and very large white flowers; hardy. \$1.

Maple—ASH-LEAVED; BOX ELDER, (*Acer negundo fraxinifolium.*) Has handsome pinnated foliage, of light green hue; very distinct from most of the species.

ENGLISH CORK, (*A. campestre.*) A round-headed tree, of curious stocky growth; leaves resembling those of the Gooseberry; bark of a singular corky texture—quite ornamental.

LARGE-LEAVED, (*A. macrophyllum.*) A fine Rocky Mountain variety; very remarkable for the size of its deeply lobed leaves, which are borne on long petioles. The tree is of a very vigorous habit of growth, but is not quite hardy here; well adapted for a more southern locality. \$1 to \$2.

MONTPELIER, (*A. Monspessulanum.*) A very branching tree, forming a broad head, without acquiring a great height. Leaves small and shining.



Magnolia Soulangeana.

- Maple**—NORWAY, (*A. platanoides*.) This is the finest foreign species, having large broad leaves of dark green; shoots rugged and vigorous. Excellent for a street tree, and cannot be too generally introduced. 75 cents.
- PLANE-LEAVED; SYCAMORE TREE**, (*A. pseudo-platanus*.) Leaves rather smaller than the last; a round-headed, vigorous and handsome tree.
- RED COLCHICUM**, (*A. colchicum rubrum*.) A rare, and very fine variety, with leaves like those of the Sweet Gum. It makes two growths in a year, the latter in the month of June, takes a bright red color, giving to the tree a very beautiful appearance. \$1 to \$2.
- SILVER-LEAVED**, (*A. dasycarpum*.) One of the most ornamental of the species; the under surface of the leaves a soft white. It is exceedingly rapid in its growth, often making shoots six feet long in a season; valuable as a street tree.
- STRIPED BARK OR MOOSEWOOD**, (*A. Striata*.) A small native tree, with distinctly striped bark. \$1.
- SUGAR**, (*A. saccharinum*.) A noble, upright tree, excellent for shade, and valuable for its wood and for the production of sugar, but of very slow growth.
- TARTARIAN**, (*A. tartaricum*.) The leaves are veined with bright red. \$1. For other varieties, see "Deciduous Upright Trees, with Foliage of peculiar Form or Color."
- Mountain Ash**—EUROPEAN, (*Sorbus aucuparia*.) A very beautiful tree, of medium size, with an erect stem, smooth bark and round head; covered during the Fall and Winter with bright scarlet berries; universally admired.
- AMERICAN**, (*S. Americana*.) A tree with larger leaves than the preceding, and with larger and lighter colored berries, but generally resembling it. For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees."
- Oak**—BRITISH, (*Quercus Robur*.) Leaves glossy green, remaining on the trees until late in the Fall. The tree somewhat resembles the "White Oak."
- PYRAMIDAL**, (*Q. fastigiata*.) A very upright growing species, with small leaves. Very distinct. 75 cents to \$2.
- Poplar**—SILVER-LEAVED; ABELE, (*Populus alba*.) A tree of remarkably rapid growth. At a distance, the white under surface of the leaves, turned up by the wind, gives it somewhat the aspect of a tree covered with white blossoms. It retains its foliage in Autumn long after the leaves of other kinds of trees have fallen. It has a bad habit of "suckering."
- LOMBARDY**, (*P. fastigiata*.) A well-known, upright, picturesque tree. For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees."
- Persimmon Tree**—(*Diospyros Virginica*.) A small tree, with pleasing, shining foliage, and well-known fruit. Should be in all good collections.
- Sophora**—JAPAN, (*Sophora Japonica*.) A beautiful tree, with fine, pinnate, dark green foliage, and white, pea-blossom shaped flowers.
- Sweet Gum Tree**—(*Liquidamber styraciflua*.) Downing says: "We hardly know a more beautiful tree than the Liquidamber, in every stage of its growth and during every season of the year." Not unlike the Maple in general appearance.
- Sumac**—COMMON, (*Rhus glabra*.) A low-growing tree or shrub, seldom attaining over ten or twelve feet in height; irregularly branched, large pinnate leaves; fruit forms in compact oval or oblong clusters, of a bright red color, when ripe. Flourishes even in dry and barren soils. The whole appearance of the tree is quite distinct. For other varieties, see "Deciduous Upright Trees, with Foliage of Peculiar Form or Color."

Thorn—**HAWTHORN**, (*Crataegus oxyacantha*.) A tree of the smallest size, yet belonging to a species which furnishes some of the most beautiful and interesting varieties of ornamental trees. All the kinds here mentioned flower profusely in the Spring, when they are covered with a mass of blossoms like miniature roses. We have the following handsome varieties of the Hawthorn, which we recommend as among the most beautiful and satisfactory of small trees :

DOUBLE SCARLET FLOWERING. A very beautiful sort.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING, (*C. oxyacantha flore alba pleno*.) Produces white double flowers. 75 cents.

SCARLET FLOWERING, (*C. oxyacantha punicea*.) Beautiful scarlet flowers. 75 cents.

DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING, (*C. oxyacantha flore rosea pleno*.) This tree in Spring-time is covered with double pink blossoms. 75 cents.

Tulip Tree—**WHITEWOOD**, (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*.) A superb tree, with rich glossy foliage ; leaves of a very peculiar form, and large size ; flowers tulip-shaped, and very showy.

Virgilia—(See **YELLOW WOOD**.)

Walnut—**BLACK**, (*Juglans nigra*.) A vigorous, handsome, rapid-growing tree, with large pinnate leaves. Very suitable for large grounds and parks, and particularly valuable for its timber.

Willow—**ROSEMARY-LEAVED**, (*Salix Rosmarinifolia*.) Leaves long, silvery white ; branches stiff, covered with a whitish down. The general appearance is very effective and pretty. 75 cents.

Also, a variety of kinds propagated for osiers, basket-work, etc.

For other varieties, see "Deciduous Weeping Trees."



YELLOW WOOD.

Yellow Wood—*VIRGILIA*, (*Cladrastis tinctoria*.) Formerly *VIRGILIA LUTEA*. The most beautiful of all the leguminous or pea-blossomed trees; very desirable for a single lawn tree; produces panicles one foot or more in length of delicately fragrant, creamy-white flowers; bark smooth and polished; leaves remarkable for their purity of color, which they retain until frost, when they turn to a warm yellow. \$1.

DECIDUOUS UPRIGHT TREES,

With Foliage of Peculiar Form or Color.

PRICE, \$1 each, except otherwise noted.

- Beech**—**PURPLE**, (*Fagus sylvatica purpurea*.) An exceedingly beautiful tree, with very remarkable dark purple leaves; "one of the strangest anomalies among trees, in the hue of its foliage," which contrasts finely with the green of other species. \$1 to \$5, according to size.
- COPPER-COLORED**, (*F. sylvatica cuprea*.) Another variety with foliage similar to the last, but not so deeply colored. \$1 to \$3.
- Birch**—**PURPLE-LEAVED**, (*Betula alba purpurea*.) A purple-leaved variety of the White Birch, with leaves as dark as those of the Purple-leaved Beech; a great acquisition. Specimens of this tree will be offered for the first time in the autumn of 1875.
- Elm**—**PURPLE-LEAVED**—(*Ulmus stricta purpurea*.) A variety of the English Elm, having leaves slightly purple underneath, giving a distinct appearance to the trees, especially when moved by the wind; quite ornamental.
- VARIEGATED GOLDEN-LEAVED**. A variety of the English Elm, with the leaves edged with a clear yellow. Very unique.
- Maple**—**CUT-LEAVED**, (*Acer laciniata*.) A remarkable variety of the Norway Maple, with beautiful deeply-cut leaves. \$1 to \$3.
- EAGLE'S CLAW**. Another variety of the Norway Maple similar to the last, still more deeply notched in the leaves. \$2.
- PURPLE-LEAVED**. A variety of the Sycamore, with the under surfaces of the leaves a purplish red color. Very distinct. \$1.
- Peach**—**BLOOD-LEAVED**, a variety which is said to produce good fruit, and with foliage as dark as the Purple-Leaved Beech—a very curious tree.

Sumac—CUT-LEAVED, (*Rhus glabra laciniata*.) A variety of the Common Sumac, with its leaves deeply cut and divided; "resembles a Tree-Fern." The Common Sumac is one of the most picturesque and tropical-looking of our low-growing trees, and this variety adds to its attractiveness the beauty of its cleft and fringed leaves. New and very ornamental. \$1.



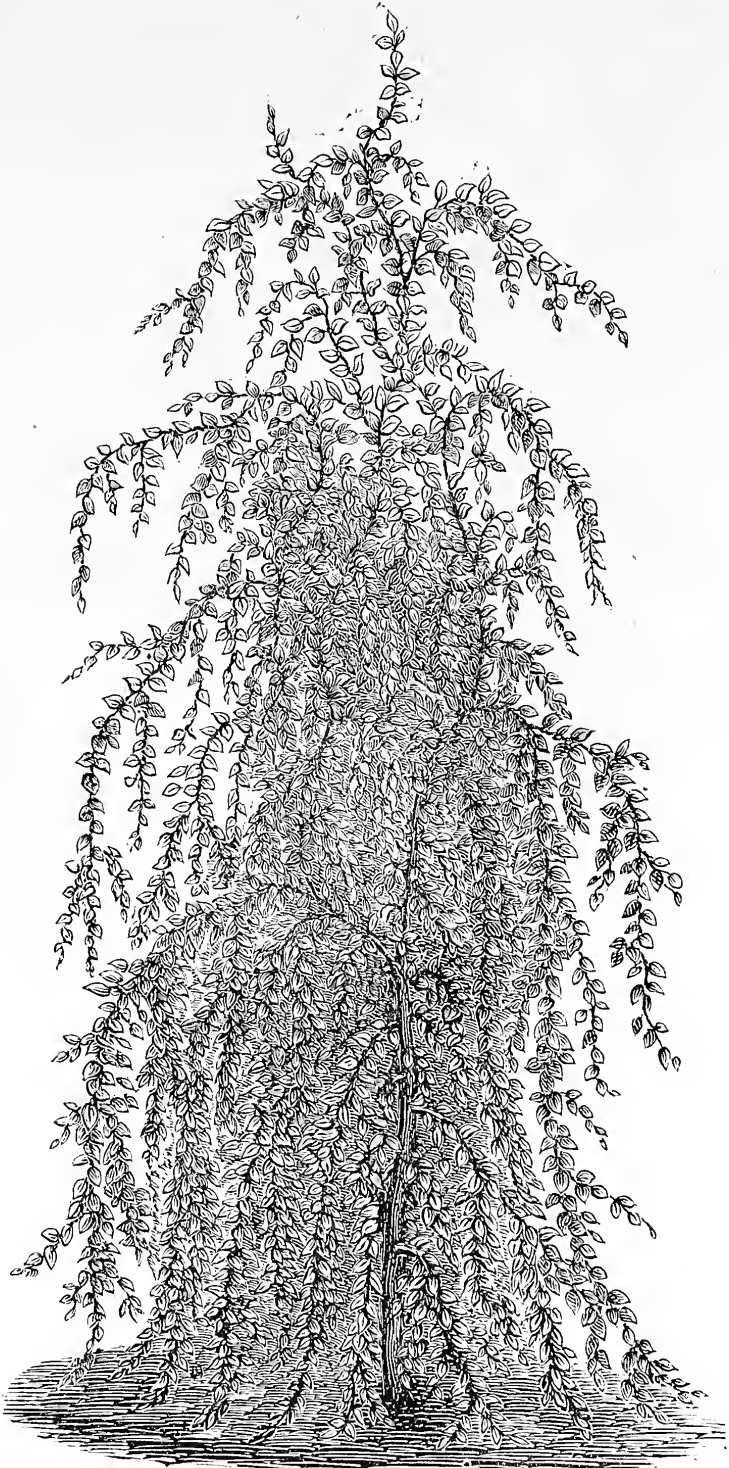
CUT-LEAVED SUMAC.

DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES.

PRICE, \$1 each, except otherwise noted.

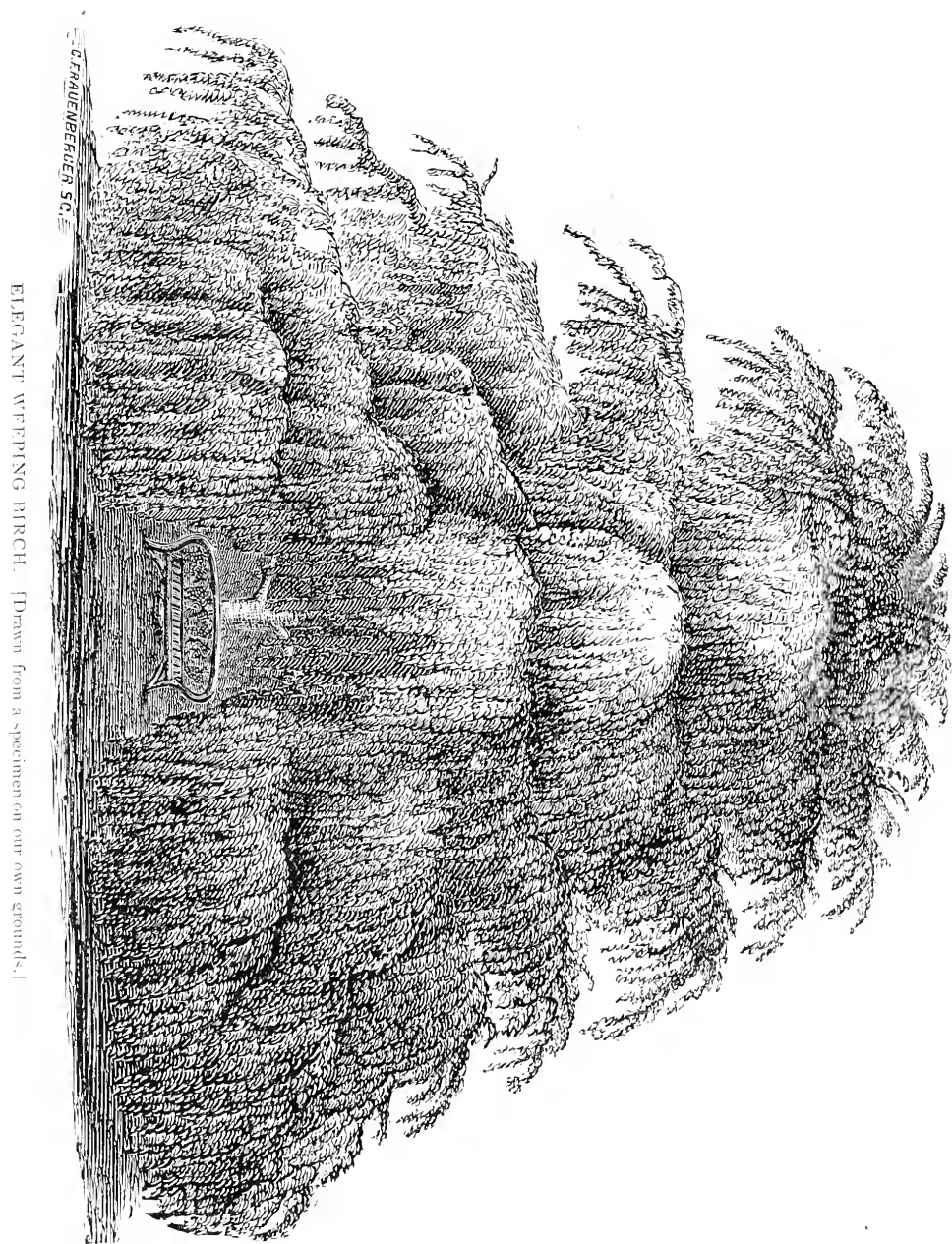
Ash—GOLD-BARKED WEEPING, (*Fraxinus, excelsior aurea pendula*.) A variety of *F. excelsior aurea*, with drooping branches. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

WEEPING, (*F. excelsior pendula*.) A remarkable variety, with very striking pendulous branches; it is worthy a place in every good collection, for the sake of its curious ramification, as well as for its general beauty. \$1 to \$5, according to height, form, etc. These are grafted 6 to 10 feet high.

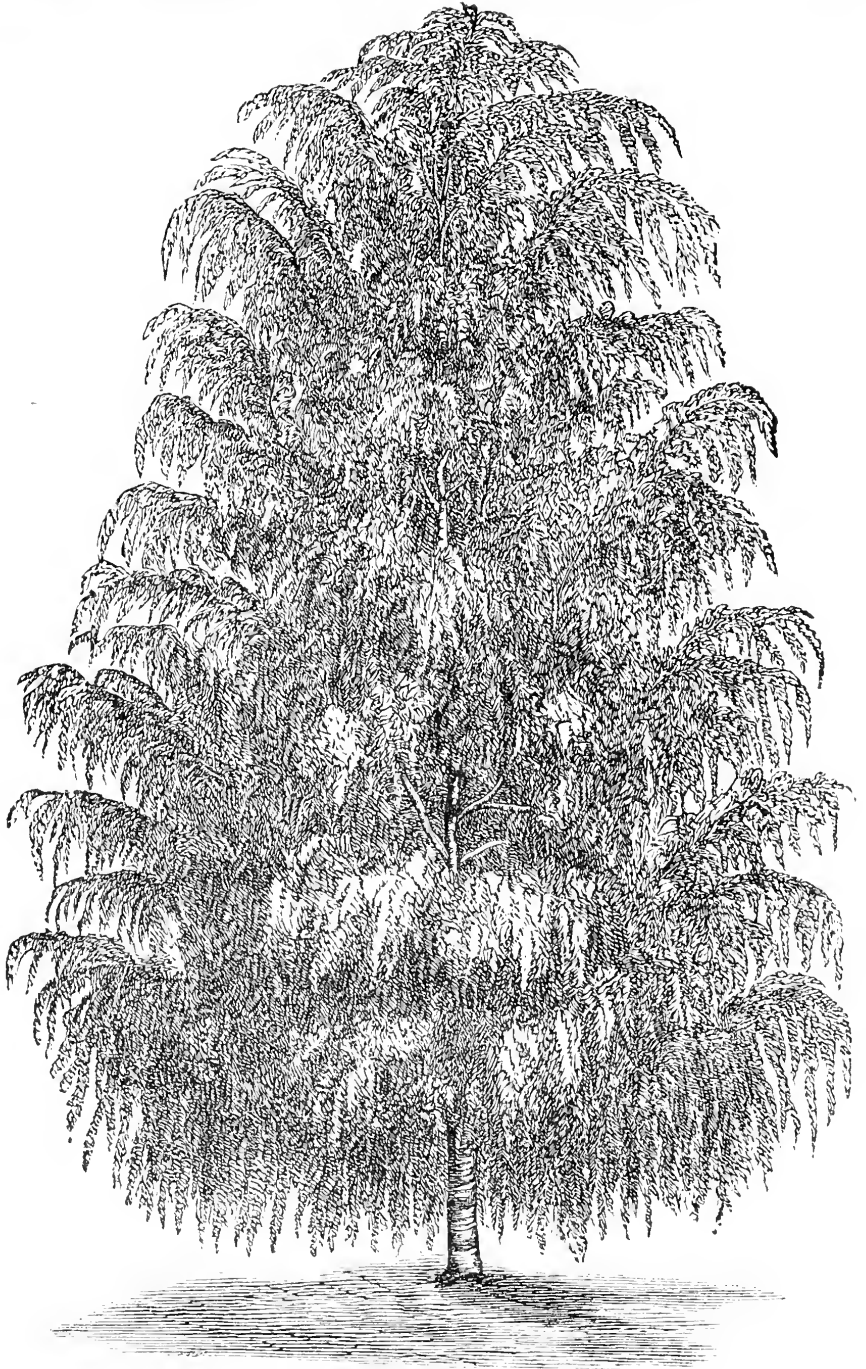


WEeping BEECH. [Drawn from a specimen on our own grounds.]

Beech—WEeping, (*Fagus sylvatica pendula*.) A very rare and ornamental tree; branches gracefully drooping; foliage clean and light; well adapted for small places and cemeteries.



Birch—ELEGANT WEEPING—(*Betula alba elegans pendula*.) A beautiful new sort with branches very drooping; light airy foliage; one of the most desirable of weeping trees. \$1 to \$3.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

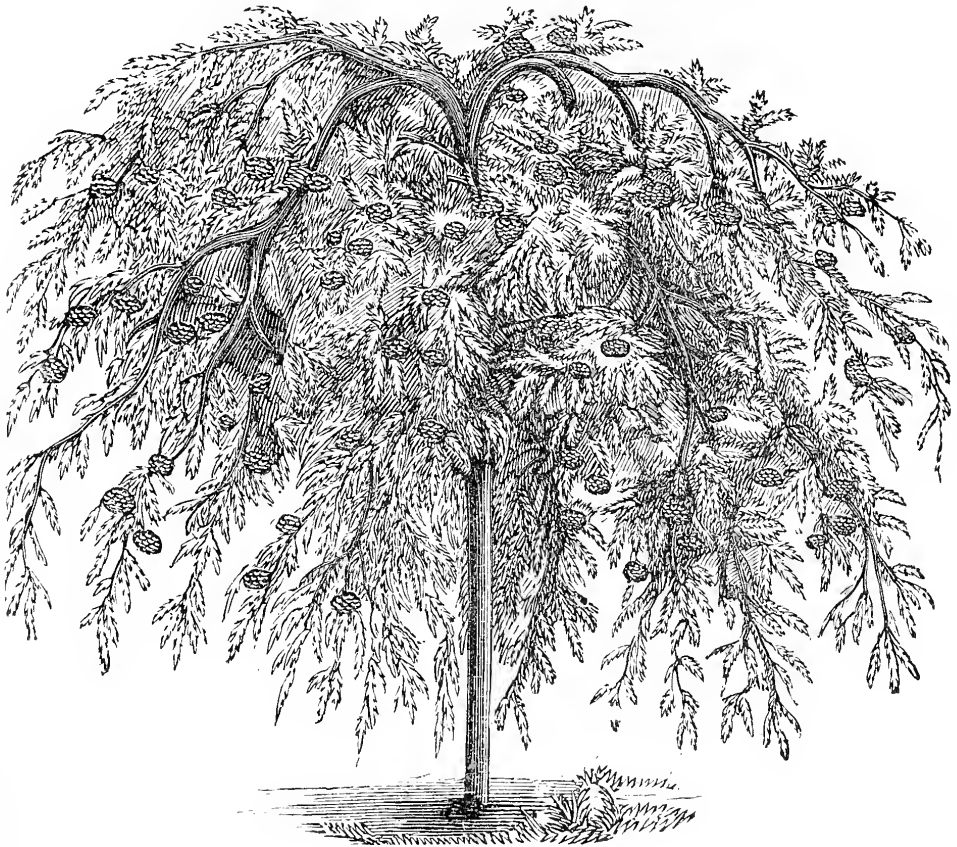
Birch—CUT-LEAVED WEEPING, (*B. alba laciniata*.) A very fine tree, with distinct, beautifully cut, delicate leaves and slender branches, drooping; elegant. One of the most desirable of all ornamental trees. \$1 to \$2.

Elm—CAMPERDOWN WEEPING. A drooping variety of the *Scotch Elm*. Very handsome. \$2.

Linden—WEEPING, (*Tilia Europea pendula*.) A very handsome tree, with drooping branches and large leaves, whitish on the under side.

Mountain Ash—WEEPING, (*S. aucuparia pendula*.) A tree with foliage and fruit very nearly resembling the European Ash, but having a remarkable and singular habit of growth, with twisted and drooping branches. Grafted, 7 to 8 feet high.

VARIEGATED WEEPING, (*Sorbus aucuparia pendula variegata*.) This variety is similar to the last, only its leaves are curiously blotched with white.



WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH.

Poplar—WEEPING, (*Populus pendula*.) A remarkably fine weeping tree, branches gracefully drooping, leaves large, green and shining.

Willow—WEEPING, (*Salix Babylonica*.) A well-known tree; very graceful and ornamental. 50 cents.

NEW AMERICAN WEEPING, (*S. Americana pendula*.) A small and slender-branched variety, with delicate leaves and spray; grafted 7 to 8 feet

high on some upright growing sort, it forms a graceful and ornamental small tree. 75 cents to \$1.50.

KILMARNOCK WEeping, (*S. caprea*.) Makes a very pretty small tree, grafted 7 to 8 feet high; wood dark, leaves large and glossy, foliage very dense. 75 cents to \$1.50.

EVERGREEN TREES.

PRICE—According to size, except otherwise noted, 60 cents to \$1.00.

Ordinary size, 2 to 3 feet.

Arbor Vitæ—AMERICAN; WHITE CEDAR, (*Thuja occidentalis*.) This is one of the finest small-sized evergreen trees. In Winter the hue of the foliage is somewhat dingy, but during the Spring and Summer months it is of the brightest and freshest green. One of the finest and most available of all evergreens for screens.

CHINESE, (*Biota orientalis*.) A beautiful low-growing tree, with fine light green foliage; smaller than the preceding, and not quite so hardy.

GOLDEN, (*B. aurea*.) A variety with foliage of a bright yellow green. Distinct and fine; not quite hardy here. \$2.

HOVEY'S GOLDEN, (*T. Hoveyii*.) A native variety with fine foliage, bright yellow green color; quite hardy, new, distinct and beautiful, 75 cents to \$1.50.

ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN, (*B. elegantissima*.) A new golden variety, very bright and distinct; bears the hot weather without fading; appears to be hardy. \$1 to \$2.

SEMPER AUREA. Another new golden variety, which holds its golden color through all seasons. \$1 to \$2.

SIBERIAN, (*T. Siberica*.) Grows slower and more compactly than the American; foliage thicker, more luxuriant, and keeps its color well in Winter; perfectly hardy; one of the most desirable and useful evergreen trees in this climate. 75 cents to \$1.50.

THUYA ERICOIDES. Has cylindrical leaves, and forms a small, low shrub; very distinct and beautiful. 75 cents to \$1.

"TOM THUMB." A very dwarf variety or "sport" of the American; closely resembles *T. Ericoides* in its foliage; very unique and desirable. 50 cents to \$1.

All of the Arbor Vitæ are well adapted for forming hedges.

Cyprus—LAWSON'S, (*Cupressus Lawsoniana*.) One of the most beautiful of all the new evergreens; not quite hardy here. \$1 to \$2.

LAWSON'S DWARF, (*C. Lawsoniana nana*.) A variety of Lawson's Cyprus; quite dwarf in its habit; unique and pretty. 75 cents to \$1.

Silver Fir—EUROPEAN SILVER, (*Picea pectinata*.) A noble evergreen of the largest size when fully grown; when young, it somewhat resembles the Balsam Fir, but its leaves are larger and broader, and the cones much larger. The tree is liable to lose its leading shoots.

BALSAM, OR AMERICAN SILVER, (*P. balsamea*.) A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath, retaining their color through the severest Winter; grows rapidly, and is very hardy.

NORDMANN'S, (*P. Nordmanniana*.) A very erect and handsome tree; the foliage is the finest of all the Firs. Quite hardy. \$1.

Spruce Fir—NORWAY SPRUCE, (*Abies excelsa*.) One of the handsomest and most popular of evergreens; when young, the tree is remarkably rich and luxuriant; as it grows older, its branches droop with a fine graceful curve or sweep, some specimens, however, more than others; and when covered with its large pendant cones, it is an object exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Plants of all sizes can be furnished. Makes fine hedges.

BLACK SPRUCE, OR DOUBLE SPRUCE, (*A. nigra*.) Leaves quite short and stiff, clothing the young branches around the whole surface, and of a peculiar bluish green color. The whole tree, when large, has rather a dark and sombre hue, but very rich—contrasting finely with the livelier tints of other species.

DOUGLASS', (*Douglasii*.) A rapid growing species; the foliage, however, burns some in Winter in this locality; \$1.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE; COMMON HEMLOCK, (*A. Canadensis*.) When finely grown, almost the handsomest of all evergreens, with delicate, dark glossy foliage, and drooping branches; when old, it loses its conical shape, and assumes irregular and picturesque forms. Should be transplanted young.

Juniper—VIRGINIAN; RED CEDAR, (*Juniperus Virginiana*.) A well-known tree; its form is usually compact and conical; very hardy and ornamental.

CREEPING, OR SCALED, (*J. squamata*.) A prostrate shrub, as its name implies, of luxuriant growth; foliage large; deep green.

SAVIN, (*J. Sabina*.) A low, spreading shrub, with fine and very rich dark green foliage; very distinct in form.

AMERICAN UPRIGHT, (*J. communis pendula*.) A remarkably pretty little tree, with dense, upright growth, and handsome, fastigate form. The ends of the young shoots have a recurved habit, which renders the foliage quite graceful.

IRISH, (*J. Hibernica*.) A very popular, handsome and very hardy small tree, dense and tapering—foliage dark and fine. 50c. to \$1.50.

SWEDISH, (*J. Suecica*.) Resembles the preceding, with bluish green foliage and the same habit of growth. 50 cents to \$1.

Pine—AUSTRIAN, (*Pinus Austriaca.*) A rapid-growing species, with long, stiff, dark green leaves; very hardy.

SCOTCH, (*P. Sylvestris.*) Also very rapid in its growth. "A dark tall evergreen," with bluish foliage and rugged shoots; hardy, and grows well, even on the poorest soils.

Both the above are very ornamental, and well adapted to thrive in this country.

BENTHAM'S, (*P. Benthamiana.*) One of the handsomest Pines; foliage very dense and dark; free-growing and perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

CLUSTER, (*P. pinaster.*) A round-headed, free-growing species; highly picturesque and distinct, with large clustered masses of foliage.

CORSICAN, (*P. Laricio.*) Long, dark foliage, thickly crowded on the branches, the leaves being curiously waved and twisted; growth rapid.

LOFTY BHOTAN, (*P. excelsa.*) Leaves long, very slender and drooping, resembling those of the White Pine, but longer; timber soft, white and compact. Quite hardy. \$1.

MOUNTAIN, or DWARF, (*P. pumilio.*) A very distinct species; leaves short, stiff, a little twisted, and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow large, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense, very fine for evergreen shrubbery, or undergrowth. \$1.

SALZMANN'S, (*P. Pyrenaica.*) A majestic tree, when fully grown, regularly furnished with branches; foliage light green; a very vigorous grower, handsome and hardy. \$1.

The above list contains the most desirable, foreign, hardy kinds, and all of them will do well in this country.

WHITE, or WEYMOUTH, (*P. Strobus.*) This is one of the most beautiful of our native species. The foliage is lighter in color, more delicate in texture, and the tufting of the leaves more airy and pleasing, than in any other tree of the genus.

Retinispora—PEA-FRUITED, (*R. Pisifera.*) An erect, slender-growing tree, resembling the Cyprus in foliage.

GOLDEN, (*R. Pisifera plumosa aurea.*) In this variety, the tips of the branches are of a bright golden hue, very marked and pretty. \$1 to \$2.

Sequoia—(*Wellingtonia* or *Washingtonia gigantea.*) The "Big Tree" of California. The trees of this species probably attain greater dimensions than those of any other known kind. It is the monarch of the vegetable kingdom. It proves nearly hardy here—there are specimens of it in this locality 30 feet in height. \$1 each.

Yew—ENGLISH, (*Taxus baccata.*)

ET 27

The Yews are remarkable principally for their glossy, dark green foliage.

Ornamental Shrubs.

PRICE, 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

Althea Frutex—ROSE OF SHARON, (*Hibiscus Syriacus*.) There are many varieties of this fine shrub, differing principally in the color and form of the flowers. The foliage is abundant, of a clear dark green, and its color is held well through the entire season. The names of nearly all the varieties sufficiently well indicate their peculiarities. It is hardy, easy of cultivation, and especially desirable on account of its blooming in the Autumn months, when there are but few other flowers. It is then covered with showy blossoms.

SINGLE, PURPLE.

“ VARIEGATED.

DOUBLE, RED, (*fl. rubra pleno*.)

“ VARIEGATED, (*fl. variegata pleno*.)

“ BLUE, (*fl. cerulea pleno*.)

“ WHITE, (*fl. alba pleno*.)

“ ROSE-COLORED, (*fl. rosea pleno*.) Not quite hardy.

“ FLESH-COLORED, (*fl. carnea pleno*.)

“ ANEMONE-FLOWERED, (*anemone fl. pleno*.) Tender.

(*H. speciosa*.) Large purple flowers.

(*H. elegantissima*.) Flowers red and purple.

Almond—DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING, (*Amygdalus pumila*.) A well-known beautiful small shrub, with handsome, double, pink flowers early in the Spring.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING, (*A. pumila alba*.) A pretty sort, with double white flowers. 75c.

Berberry—COMMON EUROPEAN, (*Berberis vulgaris*.) A showy, upright-growing shrub, covered in the Autumn with brilliant red fruit.

PURPLE-LEAVED, (*B. purpurea*.) A fine variety, with purple leaves. Very distinct, beautiful and desirable.

SWEET-FRUITED, (*B. dulcis*.)

All varieties of the Berberry are very ornamental; their bright yellow blossoms of Spring-time are succeeded by scarlet or purple berries, which hang on until late in Winter.

Bladder Senna—(*Colutea arborescens*.) A handsome, large shrub, with pea-shaped blossoms, which are followed by curious, inflated pods.

Box—DWARF, (*Buxus suffruticosa*.) A well-known shrub, used for edging borders, &c. Evergreen. 50 cents per yard.

TREE, (*B. arborescens*.) A very pretty, small shrub, suitable for planting in places of limited extent. Evergreen.

TREE, VARIEGATED. A pretty variety of the preceding; the edges of the leaves are margined with white; quite hardy.

Calycanthus—SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB; ALLSPICE, (*Calycanthus Florida*.) 75 cents. There are several species and varieties of this shrub, quite similar to each other. The young wood has a strong aromatic odor; the foliage is luxuriant, and the rare, chocolate colored, small blossoms are delightfully fragrant, with somewhat the odor of fruit. It blooms at intervals during the Summer. A peculiar and very desirable shrub.

Currant—FLOWERING, (*Ribes*.)

There are several species and varieties of this genus which are quite ornamental, and all quite easy of cultivation. The following are good sorts:

CRIMSON-FLOWERING, (*R. sanguineum*.) Flowers bright scarlet, very showy.

DOUBLE CRIMSON-FLOWERING, (*R. sanguineum fl. pl.*) A variety of the preceding, with double, bright scarlet flowers.

GOLDEN-FLOWERING, (*R. aureum*.) Flowers yellow; very fragrant.

GORDON'S, (*R. Gordonii*.) One of the finest sorts; flowers in May, red and yellow. Very vigorous and hardy.

Deutzia—ROUGH-LEAVED, (*Deutzia scabra*.) A rapid growing, thrifty shrub, bearing a profusion of white flowers in June.

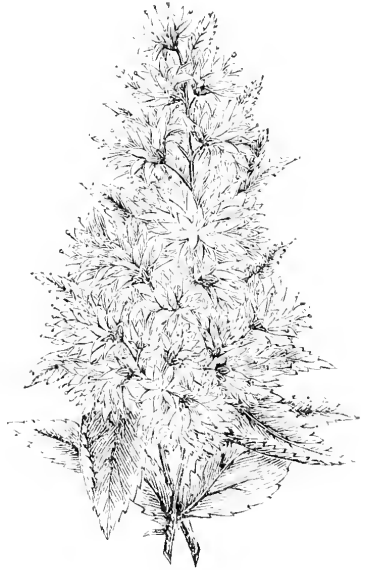
SLENDER BRANCHED, (*D. Gracilis*.) A smaller variety than the preceding, exceedingly pretty and graceful; slender in its growth; flowers pure white, and literally crowded upon the branches; hardy; excellent for house culture in Winter.

CRENATE-LEAVED, (*Crenata*.) A strong-growing and profuse flowering variety.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING, (*D. crenata flore pleno*.) One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Flowers double, pure white; the edge on the under side of each petal is slightly and delicately tinged with pink. Very beautiful and hardy.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING WHITE, (*D. crenata candidissima*.) A new acquisition. Flowers pure white and very double; a very desirable shrub.

The Deutzias are among the most desirable shrubs; very hardy, easy of culture, and extremely ornamental. They all flower very profusely, and hardly any collection or small group of plants can be complete without one or more representatives from this family.



DOUBLE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA.

- Dogwood**—RED-TWIGGED, (*Cornus sanguinea*.) A shrub growing six or eight feet high, with blood-red twigs, which are very showy in Winter. It produces clusters of white blossoms early in Spring.
- Elder**—(*Sambucus*.) A well-known, very pretty and showy shrub, which blossoms in the Spring, and afterwards is covered with handsome berries; there are several varieties.
- Euonymus**—BURNING BUSH—SPINDLE TREE.
 STRAWBERRY TREE, (*Euonymus Europæus*.) A very ornamental and showy shrub, whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter. Berries rose-colored. Planted with a back-ground of evergreen, the effect of contrast is very fine.
 EUROPEAN WHITE-FRUITED, (*E. Europæus alba*.)
 “ PURPLE, (*E. Europæus atropurpurea*.) Flowers purple.
 DWARF, (*E. nanus linifolius*.) A small variety, with slender and creeping branches, which are loaded with red fruit.
 AMERICAN, (*E. Americana*.) Berries bright red.
- Forsythia**—(*Forsythia viridissima*.) A very singular, and quite ornamental shrub. Its branches in the early Spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright golden yellow, pendulous flowers.
- Fringe Tree**—PURPLE; VENETIAN SUMACH; SMOKE TREE, &c., (*Rhus cotinus*.) A very elegant and ornamental large shrub, with curious, hair-like flowers, which, being of a pinkish brown color, give it the names “Purple Fringe” and “Smoke Tree.” The blossoms are in July, sometimes literally covering the tree, and remaining all Summer.
- Fringe**—WHITE, (*Chionanthus Virginica*.) An entirely different plant from the preceding; has handsome, large foliage, and racemes of delicate, white flowers, that hang like fine shreds or fringes of white paper.
- Halesia**—FOUR-WINGED-FRUITED; SILVER BELL, (*Halesia tetraptera*.) Produces in the Spring very pretty white, bell-shaped and drooping flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Fuchsia.
- Hawthorn**—[See “Ornamental Deciduous Upright Trees.”]
- Holly**—A well-known evergreen shrub, with large, prickly leaves, dark green, somewhat resembling those of the oak in form.
 EUROPEAN, (*Ilex aquifolium*.) Tender in the Northern States. \$1.
- Hydrangea**—LARGE-CLUSTERED, (*Paniculata grandiflora*.) A fine, large shrub, of recent introduction, bearing large, showy panicles of white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is quite hardy, and is altogether a most admirable shrub for planting singly on the lawn or in the margin of masses. \$1.50 each.
 OTAKSA, (*H. Japonica var. Otaksa*.) This is another new variety—foliage a beautiful dark green; flowers rose-colored, borne in immense panicles and in great profusion. 75c. each.
- Hypericum**—LARGE-FLOWERED; ST. JOHN'S WORT, (*Hypericum calycinum*.) A shrub of low, spreading habit, luxuriant and vigorous growth; suitable for covering rocks, or hiding unseemly places.

Honeysuckle—UPRIGHT.BLUE-FRUITED, (*Chamæcerasus fructu ceruleo.*)YELLOW-FRUITED, (*C. fructu luteo.*)BLACK-FRUITED, (*C. fructu nigro.*)TARTARIAN, WHITE-FLOWERING, (*C. tartarica flore alba.*)" RED-FLOWERING, (*C. rubra grandiflora.*)

The Upright or Tartarian Honeysuckles are fine shrubs, with beautiful flowers, profusely produced in the Spring; hardy, easy of cultivation, and very vigorous.

Indigo Shrub—(*Amorpha fruticosa.*)(*A. glabra.*)

Fine shrubs, flowering in July; suitable for planting where there is but little soil, as the roots are very tenacious and penetrating.

Japan Globe Flower—(*Kerria japonica.*) A flexible green-branched shrub, from four to six feet high, producing for several months double, globular, yellow flowers; quite distinct.

Jersey Tea—RED ROOT, (*Ceanothus Americana.*) A small shrub, with soft, downy leaves, and a profusion of white blossoms in June.

Lilac—COMMON PURPLE. (*Syringa vulgaris cerulea.*)

" WHITE, (*S. vulgaris alba.*)

CHARLES THE TENTH. A strong grower; flowers reddish purple.

JOSIKEY. Dark purple flowers; fine foliage.

LARGE RED-FLOWERING.

PRINCE NOTGER. Delicate purple.

LARGE FLOWERED.

ROTHMAGENSIS. Reddish purple.

SPECIOSA. Bright purple flowers. A fine sort.

RED-FLOWERED.

The above are all of them, varieties of the common purple, (*S. vulgaris.*)
The following of the Persian:

PERSIAN, (*S. Persica.*)

" WHITE.

" CUT-LEAVED.

RUBRA SANGUINEA.

The varieties of the "Persian Lilac" are more slender in their growth, and have smaller leaves than the common, (*Syringa vulgaris.*)

These well-known shrubs are among the most desirable of any in the Catalogue. They are perfectly hardy, easy of cultivation, and the flowers certain, profuse, showy and fragrant.

Mahonia—(*Mahonia aquifolia.*) HOLLY-LEAVED ASHBERRY. A handsome Evergreen shrub, somewhat resembling the Holly. The leaves are large, and of beautiful shape, and it is the only plant of the nature of the

“English Holly” which can take the place of it where the latter is not hardy; it is recommended to be planted very generally.

(*Serratifolia.*)
(*Diversifolia.*) } Varieties differing but little from the above.

Pea-Tree—(*Caragana gracilis.*) An elegant and graceful shrub, with drooping branches and yellow leaves.

Pæony—TREE, (*Pæonia arborea.*) The varieties of this shrub are extremely showy and very ornamental, flowering most profusely. There are many varieties of the hard-wooded Pæony which are of the highest excellence. The shrub attains a height of some four feet, and is clothed with large leaves, variously lobed and cut; it produces in the Spring enormous double or semi-double flowers, similar in general appearance to those of the Herbaceous Pæony. Very desirable for a single lawn-plant. Very hardy. \$1 each.

Privet—COMMON, (*Ligustrum vulgare.*) Has delicate foliage, pretty white flowers, and bunches of black berries; in warmer climates it is an evergreen; the leaves hang on very late. A valuable hedge plant. 25 cents.

WHITE-FLOWERING, (*L. flore alba.*)

WHITE-FRUITED, (*L. fructu alba.*)

Prunus—(*Prunus trilobata.*) An important addition to our hardy shrubs. Flowers resemble somewhat those of the Flowering Almond; semi-double, of a delicate pink color, and an inch or more in diameter, and closely set on the long slender branches. 75c.

Quince—JAPAN SCARLET, (*Cydonia, or Pyrus japonica.*) A fine, hardy shrub, bearing very early in the Spring a great profusion of large, handsome, bright scarlet flowers; very showy and desirable. Makes fine Hedges.

ROSE-COLORED, (*C. Jap. roseo.*) A variety of freer growth than the last; flowers rose-colored and blush.

DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING. A variety of the scarlet, having semi-double flowers.

UMBILICATE, (*C. Jap. umbilicata.*) A species with unusually fine foliage, and producing a profusion of bright, rose-colored flowers, which are succeeded by its characteristic fruit. Very desirable.

Snow Berry, or Snow Drop—ST. PETER'S WORT, (*Symphoricarpus racemosus.*) A well-known, very hardy shrub; delicate leaves and branches; small pink flowers, and beautiful clusters of snow-white berries, which hang upon the bush nearly all Winter. 25 cents.

Snow Ball—(*Viburnum opulus.*) An old favorite and well-known shrub; very showy and vigorous; bears large, globular clusters of white flowers, which are very showy.



Prunus Trilobata.

Spirea—The different varieties of the Spirea noted, are all desirable, and many of them very handsome. They are hardy, easy of culture, and their period of blossoming extends over a great part of the Summer season. These shrubs are particularly recommended, as likely to prove satisfactory to the planter.

BILLARD'S, (*S. Billardii*.) Flowers bright red color; blossoms nearly all Summer.

CHINESE, (*S. sinensis*.) Light green foliage; very profuse bloomer; flowers white in spikes. July and August.

DOUGLASS, (*S. Douglassii*.) Very vigorous; flowers in spikes, pink. July and August.

DOWNY, (*S. tomentosa*.) Stems covered with white down.

ELM-LEAVED, (*S. ulmi-folia*.) Flowers white, in round clusters.

FORTUNE'S, (*S. Callosa*.) One of the most desirable; has distinct, bronzy foliage; light pink flowers, produced in large panicles, and blossoms nearly all Summer.

FORTUNE'S WHITE, (*S. Callosa alba*.) A new dwarf variety, with white flowers. Very pretty and desirable. 75 cents.

GOLDEN, (*S. aurea*.) A new variety, with broad gooseberry-shaped leaves, which are peculiarly streaked with yellow. Contrasts very finely with the purple-leaved shrubs. 75 cents.

LANCE-LEAVED, (*S. lanceolata*.) Leaves narrow; flowers white; produced in large clusters. May.

MEADOW-RUE-LEAVED, (*S. thalictroides*.) Flowers small, white, in clusters along the branches; pretty. May.

MOUNTAIN-ASH-LEAVED, (*S. sorbi-folia*.) Distinct; flowers white.

PLUM-LEAVED, (*S. prunifolia*.) A very beautiful variety. Flowers white and very double; very profuse. Blossoms in May.

REEVES, (*S. Reevesii fl. pl.*) Flowers white, double. May. A very beautiful variety.

SMOOTH-LEAVED, (*S. laevigata*.) Distinct; leaves smooth, thick; flowers white, produced in spikes; blossoms in May.

THUNBERG'S, (*S. Thunbergii*.) A pretty, small, white-flowering sort, with small, narrow foliage; very profuse flowering; valuable for forcing.

WILLOW-LEAVED, (*S. salici-folia rosea*.) Red flowers and narrow-pointed leaves.

Syringa—EUROPEAN FRAGRANT, or "MOCK ORANGE," (*Philadelphus coronarius*.) A well-known, very hardy shrub, with showy white flowers, which are very fragrant.

LARGE-FLOWERED, (*P. grandiflorus*.)

Tamarix—AFRICAN, (*T. Africana*.) A very beautiful shrub, with small delicate leaves, somewhat resembling those of a Juniper, and spikes of delicate pink flowers, which bloom in May.

FRENCH, (*T. gallica*.) Blossoms later in the season than the last.

Weigelia—The following varieties of this very popular shrub are very desirable:

AMABILIS. A very showy variety.

It blossoms freely, late in the season, has large foliage, and is of very vigorous growth.

DESBOISII—This is an exceedingly fine variety; it is of a robust habit, and produces an immense number of very dark rose-colored flowers.

HORTENSIS NIVEA. Pure white; beautiful.

ISOLINE. A beautiful variety; flowers nearly white, with a yellowish throat; turn slightly pink later in the season.

ROSEA. A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy and easy of cultivation; should be in every collection.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED. A new dwarf variety, with leaves beautifully edged with white, as shown in the annexed engraving; very pretty.

STELTZNERII. Flowers dark red, profuse.

STRIATA. Flower rather small, striped with white and blood red.

VAN HOUTH. Flowers carmine, shaded with rose; interior lilac.



Variegated-Leaved Weigelia.

VINES AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

PRICE—50 cents each, unless otherwise noted.

Akebia—**FIVE-FINGERED**; (*Akebia quinata*.) A climbing plant from Japan; its leaves are five-fingered, or five-parted, and it bears reddish or wine-colored flowers in clusters.

Ampelopsis—**VIRGINIA CREEPER**, or **AMERICAN IVY**, or **WOODBINE**, (*Ampelopsis hederacea*.) A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in the Autumn assumes the most gorgeous crimson and purple coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome dark blue berries. This vine holds the place in this country that the celebrated Ivy does in England, and, in the season of foliage, is not at all inferior to it.

Ampelopsis.

VEITCH'S, or JAPAN, (*A. Veitchii*.) This is a species of the Woodbine, recently introduced from Japan, and is quite hardy here. It grows very rapidly, and attaches itself more firmly to walls or trellis-work than the Virginia Creeper. The leaves are small, and color up beautifully in Autumn, changing to a bright scarlet. A most valuable climber.

Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower—(*Bignonia radicans*.) A very picturesque climbing plant of vigorous growth; leaves pinnate, and the flowers, which are borne in terminal clusters on the ends of the young shoots, about midsummer are exceedingly showy, trumpet-shaped, scarlet on the outside, orange within.

DARK RED, (*B. sanguinea*.) Another variety with purplish flowers.

Birthwort—PIPE VINE, (*Aristolochia siphon*.) One of the most singular and picturesque vines which we cultivate. Leaves of noble size, being eight or nine inches broad, and heart-shaped in outline; flowers about an inch in length, dark yellow, and curiously shaped like a syphon-bent tube, resembling somewhat a Dutchman's pipe—whence the name; a very luxuriant grower. \$1.

Bittersweet—STAFF TREE, (*Celastrus scandens*.) A well-known native climber of extraordinary and powerful growth; foliage bright and shining. Its orange-colored seed vessels, displaying their crimson seeds, are quite ornamental in Winter. One of the finest and most luxuriant climbers. Should be largely planted.

Clematis, or Virgin's Bower—The various kinds of Clematis are extremely elegant, and well-suited to the precincts of the garden. They are slender-branched, rapid in their growth, hardy, and extremely easy of culture.

AMERICAN, (*C. Virginica*.) One of the most rapid-growing kinds; covered in August with the greatest profusion of pale white flowers, which are succeeded by brown hairy-like plumes; very beautiful and unique.]

AZURE, (*Azurea*.) Flowers sky-blue; large and showy. \$1.

BELL-FLOWERED, (*C. Campanula flora*.)

EUROPEAN SWEET, (*C. flammula*.) The flowers of this variety are sweet and very fragrant; requires a slight protection in Winter; very desirable.

JACKMANN'S, (*Jackmanii*.) A very profuse blooming variety, with flowers from four to six inches in diameter, of an intense violet-purple color; borne successively in continuous masses, on the Summer shoots.

PURPLE, (*C. viticella cerulea*.)

RED, (*C. viticella rubra*.)

ROSE-COLORED, (*C. viticella rosea*.)

SIBERIAN, (*C. Siberica*.)



Bignonia Radicans.

SIEBOLD'S TWO-COLORED, (*Bicolor Sieboldii*.) Flowers blue and white; large and showy. \$1.

VIOLET-COLORED, (*Viticella violacea*.)

Honeysuckle—There are many varieties of this charming plant, which are all very beautiful. The following sorts are recommended as comprising the best. The Honeysuckles are very easy of culture.

BALEARIAN, (*Lonicera balearica*.) A fine species, with long, buff-colored flowers.

COMMON WOODBINE, (*L. periclymenæ*.) Flowers pale yellow, or buff and red. Very rapid grower. 25 cents.

GOLDEN VARIEGATED, (*L. aurea reticulata*.) This is a very handsome Japanese variety, with small, oval leaves, of a dark green color, beautifully interlaced with golden veins,

which give it a peculiar and very pretty effect. It is of dwarf habit, and particularly well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, and conservatory decorations. Hardy in the open ground.

JAPAN FRAGRANT, (*L. Halliana*.) A new sort, with small white flowers; very fragrant.

MAGNEVILLEA. Blossoms white and yellow, and very fragrant. This is an evergreen variety in mild climates.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT, OR DUTCH, (*L. Belgica*.) Blossoms all through the season, and very fragrant; flowers yellow. One of the very best. 25c.

OAK-LEAVED, (*L. quercifolia*.) A variety of the Common Woodbine, with oak-shaped leaves. 25 cents.

SCARLET TRUMPET, MONTHLY, (*L. sempervirens*.) Very handsome and vigorous, and produces a profusion of scarlet showy flowers. 25 cents.

Ivy—COMMON ENGLISH, (*Hedera helix*.)

IRISH, (*H. hibernica*.)

RAGNER'S GIANT, (*H. ragneriana*.)

The Ivy, being an evergreen, not very hardy, and suffering from exposure to the Winter sun, should be planted on the *North side* of buildings or walls.

Roses—CLIMBING. [See Special List.]

Wild Grapes—(*Vitis Labrusca*.) Well-known; of astonishingly rapid growth, dense foliage and great hardiness. "The delicious fragrance of the



Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle.

wild grape vine, when in bloom, is unsurpassed in delicacy." So says DOWNING.

Varieties of this which are cultivated for their fruit—such as the Isabella, Catawba, Clinton, &c.—are oftentimes very desirable for covering trellises, arbors, &c., when rapid growth and immediate effect are desired.

Wistaria—CHINESE; GLYCINE, (*Wistaria Sinensis*.) A very elegant vine, with pinnate foliage, and very showy, light purple, pea-shaped flowers, which are borne in large, loose, hanging clusters, like those of the Locust. It is perfectly hardy; grows very rapidly, and to a large size, and is one of the most desirable of all climbing plants. \$1.

CHINESE WHITE-FLOWERING, (*W. sinensis alba*.) A rare sort. \$2.

* **MAGNIFICA**—A fine new sort. \$2.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES, SCREENS AND SHELTERS.

EVERGREEN.

Arbor Vitæ—AMERICAN. This plant is by far the finest of all Evergreens for screens. It is very hardy, and easily transplanted—few or no plants ever failing, if properly treated specimens are obtained. It grows rapidly, and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. Even in three or four years very handsome, close hedges can be produced. Of course it is not adapted to turn stock, but forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any similar purpose.

PRICE—1 year transplanted, 1 foot, \$8 per hundred.

2 and 3 years, transplanted, 2 to 2½ feet, \$10 per hundred.

SIBERIAN—This variety is more rare and expensive than the last, but admirably adapted for hedges. It is richer in color and more compact in growth than the American; very hardy. Price of plants, \$15 to \$20 per hundred, according to size.

HOVEY'S—This is a very bright color—almost golden; very hardy and beautiful. Price of plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

- Box—DWARF.** This plant is used considerably to form edgings for borders.
Price, 50 cents per yard.
- Cedar—RED.** In this Evergreen we have another very good subject for hedges ; it will form a dense screen ; is easily trimmed into any desired shape, and bears shearing well. Price, 1 foot high, transplanted, \$15 per 100.
- Hemlock—**Extremely fine and rich-colored when once started. Price, 1 to 2 feet high, \$15 per 100.
- Norway Spruce—**Forms a beautiful and desirable screen, or shelter, where a rapid and high growth are required ; as for sheltering from cold winds, planting on the borders of grounds or plantations of fruit trees, etc. Price, 1 foot high, \$15 per 100 ; 2 feet high, \$25 per 100.
- Juniper—**Price, 1 foot high, \$25 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

- Berberry—PURPLE-LEAVED.** This plant, as well as the common sort, will, without doubt, make a very beautiful and effective hedge. It is very hardy, and thrives under all circumstances. Prices of plants—Purple-leaved sort, \$15 per 100. Common sort, \$10 per 100.
- Hornbeam—ENGLISH.** A very hardy, small tree, of rigid growth ; well adapted for hedges. The leaves hang to the branches until mid-winter. Price of plants, 2 to 3 years old, \$12 per 100.
- Japan Quince—(*Pyrus japonica*.)** A plant of low, prickly growth, which with care forms a most beautiful and impenetrable hedge. In the Spring, when covered with its showy crimson flowers, it is a very ornamental object. Price, 2 years old, transplanted \$20 per 100.
- Osage Orange—**A well-known plant, extensively used at the West ; forms in three years a perfectly impenetrable hedge. Leaves very dark green and shining. Price, 1 year old, \$10 per thousand.
- Honey Locust, or THREE-THORNED ACACIA, (*Gleditsia triacanthos*.)** One of the best plants for a strong and beautiful hedge. Price, \$5 per 100 ; \$20 per 1000.
- Privet—**Half Evergreen. An old hedge plant, with small, handsome foliage ; bears the shears well, and forms a perfect wall of verdure.
Price—2 years from cutting, \$3 per 100 ; \$25 per 1000.
1 year “ “ 2 “ 15 “
- Spireas—**The Spirea is well adapted to form low, ornamental hedges ; the foliage of all the varieties is dense, and in Spring the plants are literally covered with blossoms. Price, \$15 per 100.
- Syringas—**The Syringa is another good ornamental Spring-flowering hedge-plant. Flowers very fragrant, and resemble the Orange Blossom. Price, \$15 per 100.

SELECT LISTS.

For Parks and Large Places,

and for the general planting of Cemeteries, nearly every kind of tree and shrub can be employed ; but for spaces more circumscribed, and for city and village streets, certain kinds, only, can be used to advantage, according to the particular conditions of the case. In order to facilitate selections for special purposes, the following lists have been prepared :

Trees Particularly Adapted to Streets and Avenues.

American Elm.
English Elm.
Scotch Elm.
White-flowering Horse Chestnut.
American Linden.
European Linden.
Yellow Locust.
Norway Maple.

Sycamore Maple.
Silver-leaved Maple.
Sugar Maple.
American Mountain Ash.
European Mountain Ash.
Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.
Lombardy Poplar.
Tulip Tree.

Small Sized Trees, for City or Village Lots.

Gold-barked Ash.
Gingko, or Maiden Hair Tree.
Hornbeam.
Judas Tree, or Red Bud.
Kœlreuteria.
Laburnum.
Magnolia—Chinese varieties.
Purple-leaved Beech.
Copper-leaved Beech.

Weeping Beech.
Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.
European Weeping Birch.
Mountain Ash—all varieties.
Persimmon Tree.
Japan Sophora.
Thorn—all varieties.
Pyramidal Oak.
Yellow Wood, or Virgilia.

EVERGREEN.

Arbor Vite—all varieties.
Cyprus.
Juniper—all varieties.

Pinus pumilio.
English Yew.

Trees and Shrubs for Cemetery Lots.

TREES.

Weeping Ash.	Pyramidal Oak.
Gold-barked Weeping Ash.	Weeping Poplar.
Purple-leaved Beech.	Cut-leaved Sumac.
Copper-leaved Beech.	Japan Sophora.
Weeping Beech.	Thorn—all varieties.
Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.	New American Weeping Willow.
Weeping Birch, (<i>Elegans pendula</i> .)	Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.
Gingko.	Arbor Vitæ—all varieties.
Judas Tree, or Red Bud.	Cyprus.
Kœlreuteria.	Hemlock.
Laburnum.	Juniper—all varieties.
Weeping Linden.	Pinus pumilio.
Magnolia—Chinese varieties.	English Yew.
Weeping Mountain Ash.	

SHRUBS.

Althea—all varieties.	Tree Pæonia.
Dwarf Flowering Almond.	Japan Quince.
Purple-leaved Berberry.	Spiræa—all varieties.
Deutzia—all varieties.	Weigelia—all varieties.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.	Hardy Roses.
Mahonia.	English Ivy.

VERY SELECT LIST for Cemetery Lots.

SIX DECIDUOUS TREES.

Purple-leaved Beech.	Magnolia Soulangeana, or Speciosa.
Flowering Thorn.	Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.
Cut-leaved Sumac.	Pyramidal Oak.

SIX EVERGREEN TREES.

Siberian Arbor Vitæ.
Tom Thumb Arbor Vitæ.
Hovey's Arbor Vitæ.

Lawson's Cypress.
Juniper, Irish or American, upright.
Pinus pumilio.

SIX HARDY SHRUBS.

Dentzia—Crenata flore pleno ; or
Crenata Candidissima ; or
Gracilis.
Purple-leaved Berberry.
Spirea Reevesii fl. pl.

Weigelia—Rosea, or Desboisii, or Nana
fol. var., or Amabilis, or
Hortensis Nivea.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.
Purple-leaved Berberry.

SIX HARDY ROSES.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont.
Madame Plantier.
General Jacqueminot.

General Washington.
Boule de Neige.
La Reine.

SIX HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Lily of the Valley.
Day Lily, white.
Lily—Common White, or Lilium Japonicum Longiflorum, or any of the Japan Lilies.

Dicentra Spectabilis.
Anemone Japonica Alba.
Perennial Phlox—all varieties.

SELECT ROSES.

HARDY ROSES,

Or those which will endure the Winters of the Northern States
without protection.

Class A—Hybrid Perpetual and Ever-Blooming Roses.

This class comprises many of the most beautiful Roses in cultivation, and as they are all perfectly hardy and easy of culture, with the desirable habit of producing a second crop of flowers in the Autumn, they must be as a class the most popular and reliable for the multitude of planters. To ensure their blossoming freely in the Autumn, however, they must be cut back in the Summer, and a portion of the first crop of flowers sacrificed.

The most of our Roses are propagated on their *own roots* from cuttings. They are never liable to throw up suckers of an inferior kind.

Many varieties can be furnished also budded on the Manetti stock, and if care is taken with these to *keep away all suckers from root and stem*, no disappointment will ensue. These plants, from the nature of the stock, are more vigorous than those on their own roots, especially when young, and will produce at once splendid flowers.

The *soil* for Roses should be deep and rich; they will quickly repay all care bestowed in this respect.

All Roses, though they may be hardy, are benefited by a slight covering of leaves or branches, to protect them from the extreme cold of Winter.

PRICE—50 cents each, except otherwise noted.
\$5 per dozen, mainly our selection.

Achille Gonod—Very large and full; carmine; blooms in clusters.

Admiral Lapeyrouse—Large and full; dazzling red; petals reflex.

Alba Carnea—White and flesh color; fine form, medium size; beautiful.

- Alexander Bachmeteff**—Bright red, large and very fine.
- Alexander de Humboldt**—Very vigorous; full and well made; color, a beautiful lively rose, striped with white; very free bloomer.
- Alphonse Belin**—Large, full, globular; clear brilliant red.
- Amelia Halphen**—Large, well-formed; beautiful bright carmine.
- Andre Leroy**—Large and full; tender rose color.
- Baronne Maynard**—Pure white; medium size, and finely formed.
- Baronne Prevost**—Rose-colored, very large and vigorous; one of the best.
- Blanche de Meru**—Vigorous; moderately full, blooming in clusters; white, striped with rose, and becoming pure white.
- Blanche Vibert**—White, large, full and double; a good grower.
- Belle of Normandy**—Silvery-rose color; large, full and globular in form. Extra fine.
- Belle Rose**—Deep rose-color; globular; very fine and fragrant; a good grower.
- Beauty of Waltham**—Almost full; beautiful bright cherry color.
- Berthe Baron**—Delicate rose, shaded with white; large and well made.
- Boule de Neige**—Pure white, creamy center; well formed, beautiful; 75 cents.
- Candide**—Pale flesh color, changing to white.
- Caroline de Sansal**—Flesh color; large, full and vigorous grower; one of the best.
- Charles Verdier**—Very large and full, of a beautiful rose color, the edges of the petals white; very vigorous.
- Charles Turner**—Very vigorous, large and well-formed; beautiful, lively, shining red.
- Charlotte Gagneau**—Vigorous; large, almost full; waxy rose, clear and bright.
- Chaix d' Est-Ange**—Large, full, well-made; fine vermilion red; flowering abundantly; very vigorous.
- Climbing Victor Verdier**—Bright red, resembles Victor Verdier, of which it is a seedling, but differs from it by having a decided climbing habit. \$1.
- Coquette of the Alps**—Pure white; medium size, finely formed; beautiful; 75c.
- Clemence Raoux**—Vigorous; very large, well-made; bright rose color, shaded with soft satiny rose.
- Comtesse de Jaucourt**—Vigorous; large and finely formed; flesh color.
- Comtesse d'Oxford**—Vigorous; very large, well formed; carmine, clouded; 75c.
- Doctor Andry**—Large, full; imbricated; carmine, shaded purple.
- Doctor Arnal**—Bright red; excellent and beautiful; free bloomer.
- Doctor Lindley**—Purplish red, bright on the outside; good size.
- Doctor Marx**—Crimson, large and full.
- Duchesse de Magenta**—Very large, double; beautiful, bright, shining rose color.
- Duchesse de Nemours**—Pale rose; large and full; a vigorous grower.
- Edward Jesse**—Rose-color; handsome, and a vigorous grower.
- Emperor Napoleon**—Dark crimson; middling size; double; one of the finest and most brilliant of roses.
- Eveque de Nismes**—Crimson purple, large, full, and very fine.
- Geant des Batailles**—Brilliant crimson, very handsome; a profuse bloomer, but rather dwarf in growth.
- Gem of the Prairies**—A hybrid between Madame Laffay and Queen of the Prairies; bright red, blotched with white; quite double, a free bloomer, and a good climber. 75c.
- General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant red, large, and very fine; one of the handsomest and most showy roses of this color. Beautiful in the bud; semi-double when full grown.

- General Simpson**—Crimson; medium size; very handsome.
- General Washington**—Fine dark crimson; very full and double; a good grower and one of the handsomest of roses.
- General de la Martiniere**—Dark rose color; large and full; vigorous.
- Genie de Chateaubriand**—Dark purple; very large, vigorous.
- Herman Stenger**—Beautiful, bright rose-color; large and fine.
- Joasine Hanet**—Reddish purple; a vigorous grower and fine rose.
- Josephine Robert**—Rose-color; fine; vigorous.
- Jules Margottin**—Beautiful brilliant rose color; fine form.
- Lady Emily Peel**—Small, but of exquisite form; white, tinged with pink.
- Lady Stewart**—Flesh color; large, good form; vigorous and excellent.
- La France**—Beautiful silvery, blush white inside, lilac rose outside; large and full; beautiful in the bud, very fragrant; a profuse bloomer; 75c.
- La Reine**—Rosy lilac; very large and full; globular; a vigorous grower and most showy flower; really a "Queen" among roses.
- Le Geant**—Very large and full; bright rose color, tinted with violet.
- Le Leon des Combats**—Deep crimson, large, full and vigorous.
- L'Enfant du Mont Carmel**—Deep red, very large and fine; a good grower.
- Leopold Hausburg**—Large, full; fine carmine, clouded with dark purple; a beautiful rose.
- Lord Macartney**—Dark velvety crimson; an excellent grower.
- Lord Raglan**—Purple crimson, large, double; very fine.
- Louis Bonaparte**—Fine deep rose color; very vigorous; a new rose and a good grower.
- Louis Van Houtte**—Beautiful deep rose color; cup-shaped; fine form and good grower; very large; 75c.
- Louise Odier**—Beautiful rose color; fine.
- Madame Angele Dispott**—Very vigorous, full; beautiful reddish purple; an extremely profuse bloomer.
- Madame Lacharme**—Very vigorous; large and full; white, shaded with rose at the center, in opening. A particularly fine rose; 75c.
- Madame Laffay**—Bright rose; perfect form; a vigorous grower, and one of the best.
- Madame Laurens**—Orange red; large and full.
- Madame la Generale de Caen**—Very vigorous; full and well-made; bright rose in center, deep rose outside.
- Madame Martin de Besse**—Flowers large, full, well made, cup-shaped; white, tinged with rose; vigorous.
- Madame Rival**—Flowers large, full, finely formed; satin rose color; very vigorous; "a variety of the first merit."
- Madame Victor Verdier**—Beautiful cherry red; large and full.
- Madame Derreulx Douville**—Beautiful rose color; distinct; large, full; an excellent rose; a good grower.
- Madame Boutin**—Large, full; well made; cherry red.
- Madame Rousset**—Large; superb silvery rose color; cup-shaped; an excellent grower and a very fine rose.
- Madame Alfred de Rougemont**—Medium size; full; white, tinged with rose.
- Madame Freeman**—Yellowish white; full; medium size.
- Madame Malherbe**—Moderately full; fine bright rose color.
- Madame Richer**—Very vigorous, full and well made; beautiful, rich, rose color.

- Madame Trotter**—Beautiful, bright rose-color of peculiar shade ; very handsome, extremely vigorous.
- Madame Vidot**—Very light rose, nearly white ; full and handsome.
- Marie Perrachon**—Bright crimson purple ; vigorous.
- Mademoiselle Juliette Halphen**—Very vigorous ; full and well made ; clear, lively rose.
- Mademoiselle Therese Coumer**—Large and full ; bright rose with white center.
- Marshal Forey**—Large and full ; bright crimson ; very fragrant.
- Marquise de Boccella**—Blush ; fine bloomer, and handsome,
- Mrs. Elliott**—Bright rose ; large, vigorous, and one of the best.
- Maurice Bernardin**—Clear, bright red ; large and full.
- Monte Christo**—Shining crimson red, illuminated with flame color ; large.
- Paul de Meilleray**—Large, well formed, full, with large petals ; cherry-red ; very fine.
- Paul Neron**—Very vigorous ; flower enormous in size, very double and well formed ; beautiful dark rose colored.
- Perle des Blanches**—Vigorous ; very large and full, well-formed ; white center, changing to flesh color.
- President Lincoln**—Dark red, with crimson shade ; very vigorous, large and double ; superb.
- Pierre Notting**—Large ; very full, globular ; dark red, shaded violet.
- Pius the Ninth**—Crimson, very large and handsome ; vigorous ; one of the best.
- Prince Leon Kotschoubay**—Bright, brilliant red ; large and fine shape, very beautiful and a good grower.
- Portland Blanc**—White, large and full ; excellent.
- Prof. Koch**—Bright cherry crimson ; large, well formed ; double ; good grower.
- Reine des Beantes**—Vigorous ; very full and well formed ; white, striped with rose.
- Senateur Vaisse**—Bright red, finely formed, beautiful.
- Souvenir du Comte de Cavour**—Dark velvety crimson ; clouded, and with a beautiful yellow center ; semi-double ; very beautiful.
- Souvenir de Monsieur Boll**—Flowers good sized ; very full ; finely formed, of a beautiful cherry rose color ; a vigorous grower.
- Souvenir de Leveson Gower**—Bright red, very large and showy.
- Sydonie**—Exquisite rose color ; a constant bloomer and good grower. The buds are very beautiful.
- Triomphe de l'Exposition**—Rich crimson, large, double and fine.
- Victor Verdier**—Very full ; rose, shaded with bright carmine.

Class B—Perpetual Moss Roses.

Blossoming at intervals from June until November. Many of this class, however, are misnomers, as they are apt to fail either in being "Perpetual," or else in being well mossed. In the bud they are the most of them fine.

Price, per plant.....\$1 00.

- Alfred de Dalmas**—Blush, pink center ; one of the best.
- Andre Thouin**—Violet red ; medium size ; full.

- General Drouot**—Purplish red ; medium size.
Herman Kegel—Deep crimson ; medium size.
Madam Bouton—Rose color ; vigorous and fine.
Marie de Bourgogne—Lilac red, full ; middle size.
Perpetual White—White ; blooming in clusters ; well mossed and very vigorous.
Salet—Pale rose ; double ; good bloomer ; one of the best.

Class C—Moss Roses.

A favorite class of beautiful roses, blooming once in the season, but comprising many fine forms and colors, all perfectly hardy. The soil for Moss Roses should be light, but highly enriched.

PRICE, per plant75 cents.
 Per dozen plants, mainly our selection. .\$.8.

- Agathe**—Flesh color.
Ætna—Purple crimson ; full and handsome.
Alice Leroy—Rosy pink, large and vigorous.
Beranger—Rose color ; fine ; extremely vigorous and a profuse bloomer.
Boursiere de la Riviere—Deep red ; large, good shape.
Carnee, or Crimson.
Charlotte de l'Or—Rose color.
Common Blush Moss—Large, full, vigorous, and one of the best.
Comtesse de Murinais—Pure white, large, full ; one of the best.
Cristata, or Crested Moss—Rose color ; buds peculiarly and beautifully formed, and very mossy ; growth slender. \$1.
De Colmar—Medium size ; double.
Double Crimson—An old sort ; vigorous and good.
Eclatante—Deep rose ; large, fine grower.
Glory of the Mosses—Rose color ; large and vigorous.
Imperatrice Elizabeth—Crimson, very mossy ; small size.
Luxembourg—Brilliant red ; very luxuriant ; good.
Lanneii—Deep red, shaded with purple.
Madame de Larochembert—Red, large, full, globular.
Marbree, or Marbled—Spotted rose ; semi-double ; medium size.
Marie de Blois—Lilac ; large and good.
Multiflora—Rose ; small size ; double.
Obscurita—Deep rose color.
Prolific—Rose colored ; free bloomer ; dwarf in its growth.
Parmentier—Bright rose ; full ; good.
Pelisson—Deep rose ; full and fine.
Pompon d'Angers—Bright red, small and full.
Precoco—Rosy red ; full.
Princesse Adelaide—Rose colored ; blooms in clusters ; medium size, full, and one of the best. Very vigorous in its growth.
Purpurea—Dark crimson ; medium size ; vigorous.
Red Moss—An old favorite sort ; scarcely eclipsed by any of the new ones.
Zerbine—Deep rose ; full.
Zaire—Small ; rose color.

Class D—Climbing Roses.

A very useful class, adapted for covering walls, arbors, trellises, banks, etc.; very rapid and vigorous in growth, with fine foliage and a profusion of flowers, generally produced in clusters. They are not usually fragrant. We include in this class the Prairie Roses, the Boursault and Ayrshire Roses.

PRICE, per plant..... 50 cents.

- Baltimore Belle**—Pale blush, almost white; double; very beautiful.
Blush Boursault—Purplish rose; half double.
Climbing Victor Verdier—Bright red; resembles Victor Verdier, of which it is a seedling, but differs from it by having a decidedly climbing habit.
Common Michigan—Pink, half double; rapid grower.
Dundee Rambler—White, tinted with pink.
Gem of the Prairies—A hybrid between Madame Laffay and Queen of the Prairies; bright red, blotched with white; quite double, a free bloomer, and a good climber.
Mrs. Hovey—Blush.
Pride of Washington—Deep rose; double.
Queen of the Belgians—White; small, with delicate foliage.
Queen of the Prairies—Bright rose; large and double; very vigorous and rapid in its growth; one of the best.
Ranunculiflora—Pale blush; small but beautiful; very vigorous.
Splendens—Creamy white; vigorous and handsome.
Superba—Pale rose color.

Class E—Hardy Summer Roses.

PRICE, per plant..... 50 cents.

- Aureti, (H.C.)***—Dark velvety purple; very double.
Common Cabbage or Provence—Rose color; very double; fragrant and vigorous.
Coup d'Hebe, (H.C.)—Exquisite rose color; beautiful cup-like form.
George the Fourth, (H.C.)—Deep crimson, large, beautiful and vigorous.
Madame Plantier, (H.C.)—Pure white; blooms in abundant clusters; very handsome, and one of the very best; very hardy and vigorous.
Persian Yellow—Bright golden yellow; very double.
Unique Blanche—Pure white; fine.

*H.C.—Hybrid China.

Class F—Hybrid Noisettes.

PRICE, per plant, (unless otherwise noted,) 50 cents.

The varieties of which this list is composed have been enumerated and described in **Class A**, but their characteristics and importance demand that they

should be placed by themselves. This class of roses, which was produced only a few years since, has the quality of being ever-blooming, and the plants are as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals. The promise for their future is very great. We regard the production of this class of roses as a great boon to rose amateurs in a cold climate. The varieties here offered are some of the most desirable in cultivation.

Baronne Maynard—Pure white ; medium size; and finely formed.

Boule de Neige—Pure white, creamy center ; well formed, beautiful ; 75 cents.

Coquette of the Alps—Pure white ; medium size, finely formed ; beautiful ; 75c.

Lady Emily Peel—Small, but of exquisite form ; white, tinged with pink.

La France—Beautiful silvery, blush white inside, lilac rose outside ; large and full ; beautiful in the bud, very fragrant ; a profuse bloomer. 75c.

Madame Alfred de Rougement—Medium size ; full ; white, tinged with rose.

Madame Freeman—Yellowish white ; full ; medium size.

Perle des Blanches—Vigorous ; very large and full, well-formed ; white center, changing to flesh color.

TENDER ROSES.

The plants of this division are constant bloomers, and are distinguished for delicacy, fragrance and beauty. They require protection from the cold of Winter.

Class G—Bourbon Roses.

PRICE—Per plant, 50 cents ; Per dozen, \$5 00.

The roses of this class are probably more hardy than those of any other in this division, but require, in this latitude, protection during the Winter, by covering with leaves, or some other material. They are generally strong growers and excellent bloomers ; remarkable for their clear bright colors and beautiful forms. Some of the sorts are quite indispensable to any collection, however small.

Acidalie—White, tinged with red.

Bobrinsky—Bright scarlet.

De Candolle—Violet purple ; large ; full.

Duchesse of Thuringe—Light lilac ; full and cupped.

George Peabody—Purplish crimson ; a very free bloomer, and a beautiful rose.

Hermosa—Beautiful pale rose color ; double ; fine form, and a profuse bloomer ; one of our favorites.

- Joseph Gourdon**—Dark, rosy lilac ; full, medium size ; very vigorous.
Louise Odier—Beautiful rose color ; large and full ; exquisite form ; cupped.
La Choice—Rosy red ; free bloomer.
La Gracieuse—Deep rose color.
Madame Desprez—Bright lilac rose ; blooms in clusters.
Mrs. Bosanquet—Pale blush ; large and perfect ; one of the finest.
Omer Pacha—Bright cherry red, full ; imbricated.
Queen of the Bourbons—Fawn color ; good bloomer ; beautiful.
Souvenir de la Malmaison—Pale blush or flesh color ; very large, showy and beautiful ; an old favorite.

Class H—Tea Roses.

The roses of this class are distinguished for fragrance. They are very beautiful, but quite tender, and, when grown in the open ground, should be taken up in the Autumn, and bedded in a cool cellar, or in a frame, and covered with leaves and boards.

PRICE—Per plant, 50 cents ; Per dozen, \$5 00.

- Bon Silene**—Rose color, shaded to lilac ; blooms well in Winter.
Bougere—Beautiful bronzed rose color ; distinct ; large and handsome ; one of the best.
Caroline—Bright rosy pink, peculiar shade ; double.
Devoniensis—Straw color ; large ; double and very beautiful.
General Tartas—Dark rose color.
Gloire de Dijon—Creamy yellow, deepening at the center ; large and exceedingly fine ; a splendid rose.
Hymence—Creamy white ; fine.
La Sylphide—Flesh color ; handsome.
Le Pactole—Yellow, double ; medium size.
Madame Bravay—Creamy white ; beautiful form.
Madame Damazin—Light yellow, tinged with pink.
Madame Falcot—Dark yellow, full and fine.
Madame Ristori—Beautiful blush ; free bloomer ; very fine.
Marechal Niel—A rose of wonderful size and great beauty ; clear, deep yellow ; large, full, globular ; very sweet ; growth very vigorous ; leaves very large and shining.
Pauline La Bonte—Rose, shaded with salmon ; large and double.
Princess Marie—Rosy pink.
Regulus—Salmon, shaded with rose.
Safrano—Bronzy copper ; large and full.
Sombreuil—White blush ; large and double ; beautiful.
Triomphe de Luxembourg—Rosy buff ; distinct ; large and very handsome.

Class I—Noisette Roses.

The distinguished characteristics of this class is the habit of blooming in clusters ; the plants of most varieties are vigorous growers, the flowers are beau-

tiful, and are borne in profusion. They require protection during the Winter, when grown in the open ground, and should receive the same treatment in Autumn as directed for the Tea Roses.

PRICE—Each, 50 cents ; Per dozen, \$5 00.

- Aimee Vibert**—Pure white, blooming in clusters ; small, but one of the most beautiful of roses. Quite delicate in growth.
- Augusta**—Deep yellow ; fragrant.
- Caroline Marinette**—White, tinged with pink ; free bloomer ; vigorous and hardy ; blossoms in large clusters, and constantly until late in the Fall.
- Cinderella**—White, very delicate and beautiful ; plant of slender growth.
- Cloth of Gold, (CHROMATELLA.)**—Deep yellow ; fragrant ; very large and beautiful.
- Champney's Pink Cluster**—Pale blush, blooms in large clusters.
- Fellenberg**—Brilliant red ; very free bloomer.
- Isabella Gray**—Cream color ; very sweet and beautiful.
- Jacques Amyot**—Lilac rose.
- Lamarque**—Yellowish white ; large and vigorous. Under glass is a great climber.
- Miss Glegg**—White, blush center.
- Ophire**—Orange yellow, tinged with red, peculiar shade.
- Rubra Purpurea**—Flowers in dense clusters, small, rose-color ; vigorous.
- Sir Walter Scott**—Rose color.
- Solfatare**—Deep yellow, large and full ; vigorous and hardy ; a fine climber.
- Triomphe de la Duchere**—Pale rosy blush ; fine.
- Triomphe des Rennes**—Canary yellow, large and full ; very fine.
- Vicomtesse d'Avesne**—Rose color ; very vigorous.
- Woodland Margaret**—White ; very beautiful and a profuse bloomer ; very vigorous, in the South becoming a climbing rose.

Class J—China or Bengal Roses.

The plants of this class possess the property of incessant blooming, which, with a habit of low, bushy growth, renders them especially adapted to bedding out, and massing with fine effect. They are quite tender, and should either be well protected, or else potted in the Fall, and brought in-doors, where they will continue to bloom all Winter, without cessation.

PRICE—Per plant, 50 cents ; Per dozen, \$5 00.

- Agrippina**—Brilliant crimson.
- Archduke Charles**—Rosy crimson ; fine and vigorous.
- Alice Walton**—Pink ; profuse bloomer.
- Cels**—Blush ; profuse bloomer.
- Clara Sylvain**—Pure white ; pretty.
- Indica Alba**—White ; very small.
- Jeterose**—A beautiful white rose, of delicate appearance.
- Jenny**—Mottled rose color.
- Lady Hamilton**—A profuse bloomer, and of vigorous habit ; a first-rate sort.
- Lawrenceana**—A very small "*Miniature*" or "*Fairy*" rose ; rosy pink ; a very dwarf grower, and unique.

- Louis Philippe**—Dark crimson ; blush center ; fine.
Marjolin—Brilliant red ; large and full.
Purple Crown—Purplish crimson ; one of the finest.
Sanguinea—Rich crimson ; constant bloomer ; good.
Viridescens—Green-flowered ; remarkable as a curiosity, but with no particular beauty.

SPECIAL LISTS OF ROSES.

Recommended as containing a variety of colors and qualities, and as most suitable for general cultivation.

SIX SELECT VARIETIES.

- Baltimore Belle**—Climber ; light blush.
Madame Plantier—Summer rose ; white.
Persian Yellow—Hardy, yellow.
Perpetual White—White moss.
General Washington—Hybrid perpetual ; dark crimson.
Belle Normande—Hybrid perpetual ; silvery rose.

TWELVE SELECT VARIETIES.

- Baltimore Belle**—Climber ; light blush.
Queen of the Prairies—Climber ; bright rose.
Madame Plantier—Summer rose ; white.
Persian Yellow—Hardy ; yellow.
Perpetual White—Perpetual moss ; white.
Salet—Perpetual moss ; pale rose.
General Washington—Hybrid Perpetual ; dark crimson.
La Reine—Hybrid Perpetual ; rosy lilac.
Belle Normande—Hybrid Perpetual ; silvery rose.
La France—Hybrid Noisette ; silvery white inside, lilac rose outside.
Madame Alfred de Rougemont—Hybrid Noisette ; white, tinged with rose.
Boule de Neige, or Madame Lacharme—Hybrid Noisette ; white.

SIX BEST NEW ROSES.

Boule de Neige.
 La France.
 Madame Lacharme.

Madame Richer.
 Paul Neron.
 Victor Verdier, Climbing.

LILIES.

The Lily has always been a favorite, and deservedly so—every line in its composition, whatever its form, is a line of beauty—its simple grace charms at first sight.

The colors of the different varieties range from pure white to intense scarlet, and many sorts are deliciously fragrant. It is of the easiest culture, and succeeds in a great variety of soils, although a rather light soil, or one composed mostly of leaf mould, and sand, is no doubt the best. All, or nearly all of them, succeed well as pot plants; bulbs potted in the Autumn, and kept as window plants, bloom early in the Spring. When the bulbs are potted, they should be placed in the cellar or some cool, dark place, out of the way, for a few weeks, until the pot is filled with roots; then, when brought into the light, they will make a strong, healthy growth.

Planting in the open ground may be done either in Spring or Fall; when Spring planting is practised, there is not so great certainty of blooming the first season as when the planting is done in Autumn.

All the varieties of the Lily succeed best when planted rather deeply—covered from five to eight inches in depth.

Within a few years past, quite a number of new varieties have been introduced from Japan, California, and other countries, and no doubt we are yet to have many more. A few of the very best and most satisfactory sorts are described.

Lilium auratum—THE GOLDEN-

BANDED LILY OF JAPAN—

Flowers white, dotted with crimson spots, and a golden band running through the middle of each sepal. A magnificent flower, measuring often twelve inches in diameter. The largest sized flowers should not be expected the first year of flowering, but after the plant has become well established, and has attained a vigorous condition. The bulbs should be planted only in well-drained soil. Excellent for pot-culture.

50c.



LILIAM AURATUM.

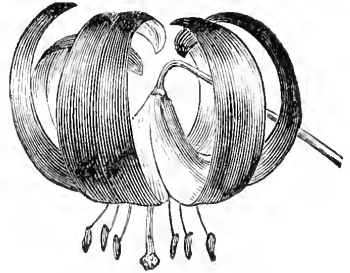
Atrosanguineum—Dark red and orange, clouded and blotched. 35c.

Candidum—Pure white; sweet scented; a very beautiful and desirable sort. 25c.

Chalcedonicum—A most charming little sort.

The sepals are rolled completely back, and are of a uniform brilliant scarlet.

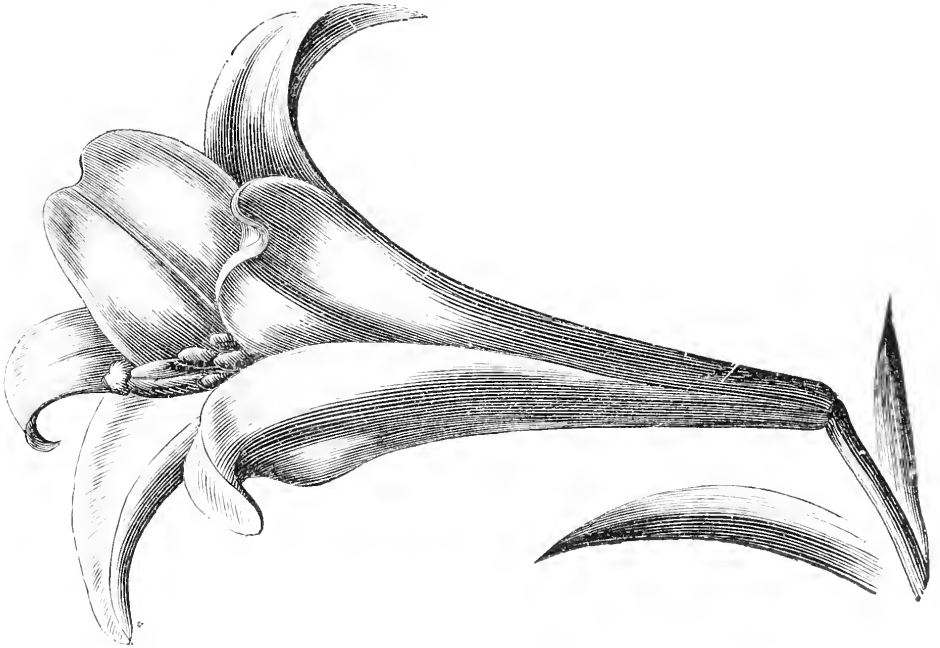
The native country of this species is Palestine, and it is supposed to be the LILY OF THE FIELD alluded to in Scripture—"Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: and yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." §1.



CHALCEDONICUM.

Excelsum—Delicate cream color; very fragrant; a very beautiful sort and an abundant bloomer. §1.

Humboldtii—A Californian variety, which is yet comparatively rare; the flowers are of good size, yellowish, dotted with dark spots. §2.



JAPONICUM LONGIFLORUM.

Japonicum Longiflorum—This is one of the finest of White Lilies. It is a long trumpet-shaped flower, of a pure, pearly white; very fragrant, hardy, and a free bloomer. Excellent for pot culture. It cannot be too highly recommended. 25c.

Lancifolium Album—Pure white; a very delicate and beautiful variety from Japan. 50c.

Lancifolium Roseum—This variety is similar to the following, only the spots are lighter colored. 25c.

Lancifolium Rubrum—A most exquisite sort; sepals white, and dotted all over on the face side with crimson or carmine spots. Hardy, free-blooming, and fine for pot-culture, or the garden. It cannot be too highly recommended, or too generally cultivated. 25c.

Martagon, or Turk's Cap—A pretty and distinct species, with flowers of small size, having their sepals rolled completely back. One variety is red or scarlet, and another yellow. 35c.

Thunbergianum Grandiflorum—Large dark red flowers, borne freely in clusters. 35c.

Washingtonianum—Another Californian Lily of great excellence. Flowers, at opening, pure white, dotted with fine purple spots, and changing to pink, until they are of a deep purplish pink. \$2.00.



LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM.

TREE PÆONIES.

(*Pæonia Arborea.*)

The **Tree Pæony** is a shrub perfectly hardy, and will thrive in almost any good garden soil. The flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion, and include a variety of colors, are fragrant and extremely showy. It is well adapted as a single lawn-shrub, or to group with other small shrubs. Its height, when fully grown, is about three feet, and it can therefore be employed to advantage on small places.

Ourstock consists of some of the most valuable varieties.

PRICE—\$1.50 to \$3, according to size and variety.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

The Chinese Herbaceous Pæonies are among the most valuable of our garden flowers; they are perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, and their large, showy blossoms, which are produced in the Spring in the greatest profusion, render the plant in the season of flowering one of the most conspicuous and attractive objects. The colors of the flower run through all the shades of crimson, purple, violet, red, carmine, lilac, rose, salmon, yellow and straw color, to pure white. Another merit they have is that they are fragrant, some varieties quite so, and resembling the odor of the rose. The leaves are large and deeply cut, they are supported on strong foot-stalks, and remain in position and hold their form and color well during the Summer season. It forms a low, thick, oval-headed mass of verdure, and singly or in small groups, at suitable points, it appears well even on the lawn, although, more appropriately, it is a border plant.

We have a fine collection of varieties—all of them very handsome—from which a selection may be made to furnish a fine display of flowers.

PRICE—50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The **Chrysanthemum** is a plant that at present does not receive the attention to which its merits entitle it. In northern localities it should be cultivated as a pot plant, while in the middle section of the country, and the southern part, it will arrive at perfection and produce its flowers in the open ground. Its time of flowering is late in the Fall, when nearly all other plants have gone to rest, and at this season of the year it fills a place without a rival. From October until Christmas it will give a continuous bloom.

The flowers are of a great variety of shades of color, and of various sizes; in general form they closely resemble the finest varieties of Asters, and are produced in great profusion, and remain a long time in perfect condition.

To produce strong flowering plants, either in pots or in the open ground, they should receive good care and cultivation during the Summer. For the sake of symmetry and fine form, the shoots should be carefully tied up, and any superfluous or straggling ones pinched off.

Our list includes most of the finest sorts in cultivation, both of the large growing and dwarf varieties. Selections can be made to include almost every shade of color.

PRICE—30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These consist of an immense number of varieties of every shade of color and marking. There is probably no plant among the herbaceous perennials that is so really valuable for the decoration of the garden as this one.

In respect to height, there are low-growers, from a foot to eighteen inches, and tall-growers, from two to three feet.

The time of flowering of the different sorts varies from the middle of Spring to the very close of the Autumnal season.

The flowers, which are similar in form and size to the Annual Phlox, are produced in large panicles, and are beautiful either singly or as a cluster: the pips, when stemmed, are valuable to work into bouquets, or the flowers can be cut with their long stems, and used for decorating large rooms, halls or churches.

Taking into consideration, then, all these qualities—the sizes of the different varieties, which admit their use for many purposes; their continued blooming, by which they render the garden gay and cheerful through the whole season; the beauty of the flowers; their adaptability to decorative purposes, and we have a combination of good traits in this plant which entitles it to a place in every garden.

It thrives in almost every soil, and with little care. Every three or four years it will be found best to remove and divide the plants, planting in a new situation. With such treatment the flowers will continue to be produced of large size, and perfect in form.

We can furnish a large number of sorts, both of the tall-growing and dwarf-growing kinds.

PRICE—30 cents each, named varieties; \$2 per dozen.

DAHLIAS.

The **Dahlia** occupies a footing in the garden entirely its own. It has a sort of stately, dignified bearing, that commands respect, and yet its successful attempts at grace and beauty, in the arrangement of its petals, show that it has the charm-

ing weakness of desiring to be thought well of, and to receive expressions of pleasure and admiration. To this trait, which is evidently becoming a dominant one in the family, we can attribute the great changes in some of its members within a few years past.

Only a short time since, and all the varieties in cultivation were tall, from four to six feet in height, and the size of the flowers was nearly the same in them all, but behold! what a sight the family now presents—some tall, some dwarf, some of medium height, some large flowers, and some the little pompons, so small that they can be worked into bouquets. The changes and improvements in this flower have caused it to become very popular, and we are prepared to supply all the best varieties of every class.

PRICE—30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.



DAHLIA.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS, for the Border or Garden.

Anemone Japonica—A fine plant, standing from a foot to a foot and a half high, but throwing up a flower stem from two to three feet in height. In the Fall it is covered with a quantity of large, single, purplish lilac flowers. 25c.

Anemone Japonica Alba, or **Honorine Joubert**—This is similar to the preceding, except in color, and, as this one is white, it forms a fine companion plant to the other. It is a valuable flower at the season it comes in, when white flowers are becoming scarce. 35c. each.

BLEEDING HEART, (*Dicentra Spectabilis*.)—An extremely graceful and beautiful, hardy plant. The curiously formed, rosy-pink flowers are pendant in a long, curved or drooping raceme. This is one of the finest of hardy garden plants, and then it has the additional advantage of being excellent for pot-culture in the house for Winter-blooming. 25c.



BLEEDING HEART.

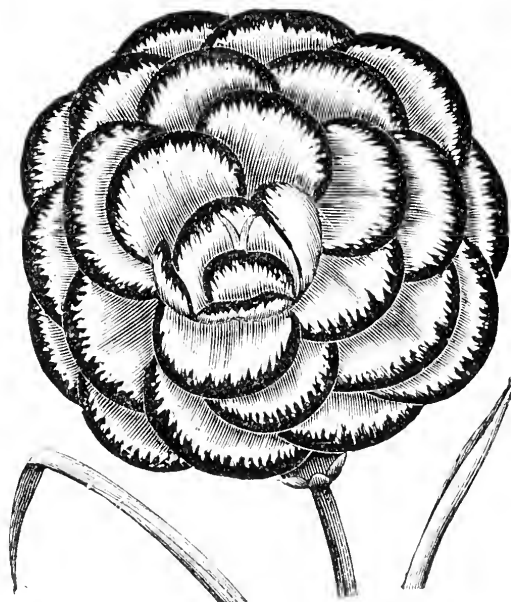
CARNATIONS, PICOTEES and PINKS—No plants are more universally admired than these—their rich colors and markings, and their delightful fragrance have always made them favorites.

PRICE—50c. each. \$4 per dozen, named varieties.

\$3 per dozen, un-named varieties, good sorts.



PINK.



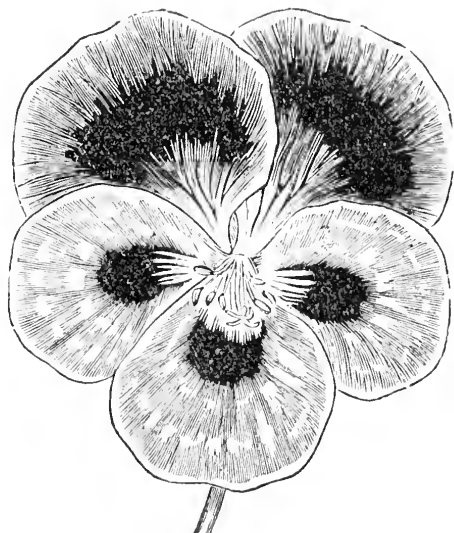
PICOTEE.

DAY LILY, White, (*Funkia alba*.)—This is a fine plant in flower and foliage; blossoms trumpet-lily shaped, pure white, very fragrant, and produced at the end of Summer. 50c.

DAY LILY, Blue, (*Funkia corulea*.) Similar in some respects to the preceding, but with blue flowers. 25c.

Lily of the Valley, (*Convallaria majalis*.)—A pretty plant, with drooping racemes of pendant, tiny white flowers, which are very fragrant. Hardy everywhere, and blooms early in Spring. 30c.

PANSY, (*Viola tricolor*.)—The beautiful HEART'S-EASE, that everybody knows and admires. Requires a rich soil and good cultivation, to produce large flowers. A bed may be entirely devoted to them, or they can be used as edging plants. We have a large collection of the finest varieties. \$1.50 per doz.



PANSY.

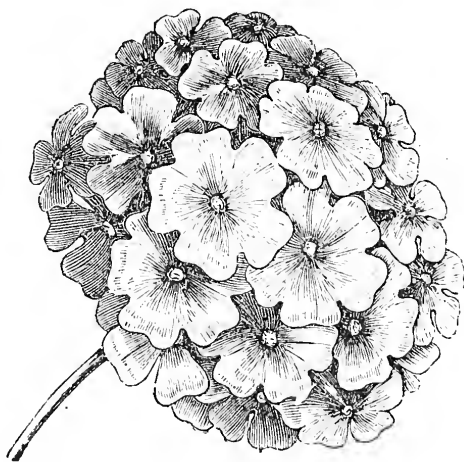
- Violet, Sweet, (*Viola odorata*).**—Blue flowers, very sweet-scented. A little perennial plant, indispensable for its delicious fragrance. \$1.50 per doz.
- Yucca, (*Y. filamentosa*).**—A handsomely formed plant, with lance-shaped leaves. In the Spring, it throws up a flower-stem some three feet in height, bearing a great number of beautiful, lily-shaped, pendant, white flowers. Very ornamental. 50c.

GREEN-HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

Plant in beds in the open ground, after all danger of frost is passed, in Spring.

PRICE—25 cents each, \$2 per dozen, unless noted.

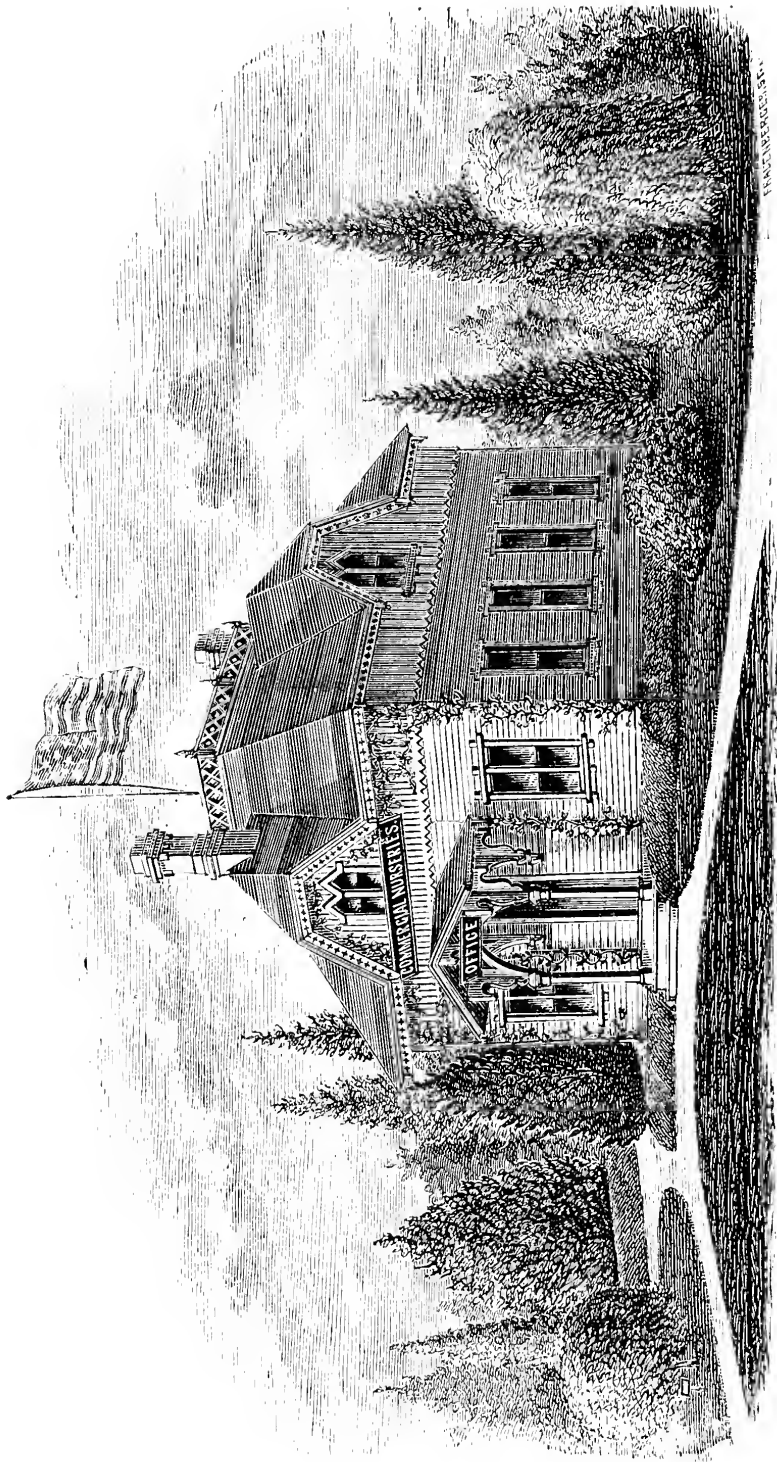
- Ageratum Cœlestinum**—Flowers purple; blooms all Summer; good for cut flowers.
- Abutilon**—Several varieties; vigorous, showy plants, with cup-shaped orange and striped flowers.
- Aloysia Citriodora, (LEMON VERBENA).**—Remarkable for the delightful odor of the leaves.
- Bouvardia**—Several varieties; scarlet and trumpet shaped flowers; blooms all Summer.
- Cuphea Platycentra**—Flowers trumpet-shaped; orange; a dwarf-growing plant.
- Feverfew**—Produces a profusion of double, pure white flowers; very handsome.
- Fuchsias**—A good assortment; newer sorts, \$3 per dozen; old sorts, \$2 per doz.
- Heliotropes**—Several fine sorts; all of them exquisitely fragrant.
- Lantanas**—Several varieties; flowers yellow and pink.
- Petunias**—A collection of new and old varieties, single and double; all very showy.
- Salvias**—Several sorts; very showy plants.
- Scarlet Geraniums**—A capital plant for bedding out; in fact, it is considered indispensable for this purpose, and every year, new and beautiful sorts are produced. Besides those prized particularly for their flowers, there are also variegated-leaved sorts, with white or yellow margins, or even splashed with crimson; also, many sorts, with fragrant leaves; flowers exceedingly bright and showy; quite a list of varieties. \$2 to \$3.
- Verbenas**—One of the finest of all bedding plants. We can furnish a large number of varieties, including almost every shade of color. \$1.50 per dozen. 25c. each. \$5 for 50 plants, our selection.



VERBENA.

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OFFICE AND FOREGROUNDS OF THE ROCHESTER COMMERCIAL NURSERIES.