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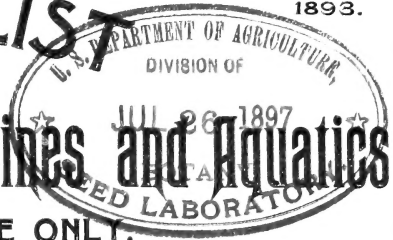
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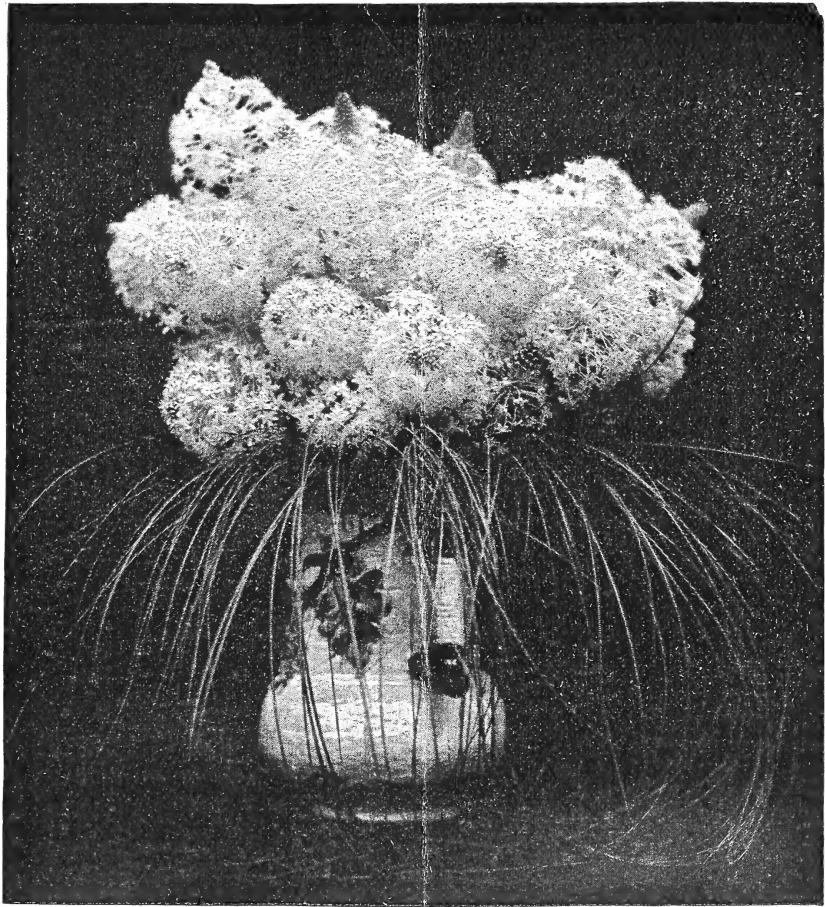
PRICE-LIST

OF



Hardy Plants, Shrubs, Vines and Aquatics

FOR THE TRADE ONLY.



TURKEY'S BEARD, SEE PAGE 1.

OFFERED BY

THE BELLEVUE NURSERY

WM. F. BASSETT & SON,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

TERMS ▲ ▲ ▲

AND

▲ ▲ CONDITIONS.

Our Packing

Is done in the most thorough and complete manner, using nothing but the finest Sphagnum moss. We ship plants to all parts of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Germany, France and Holland.

Our Prices

Include packing and delivery to the forwarders, after which our responsibility ceases. In case of delay in route, we will do all in our power to expedite the delivery.

All Bills

Are due in thirty days from date, unless previous agreement is made, and are payable by sight draft after sixty days.

Special Estimates . . .

For larger quantities than here quoted will be given on application.

A Discount

Of five per cent. will be allowed for cash before shipment of goods.

Small Orders

From unknown parties should have the full amount (less five per cent.) enclosed with order.

The Bellevue Nursery,
WM. F. BASSETT & SON,
Hammonton, N. J.

Trade List for 1892-3

OF

THE BELLEVUE NURSERY

HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY.

Hardy Perennials.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

As a pot or aquarium plant, or for planting out-of-doors in moist places, this pitcher plant will give great satisfaction. The flowers are large, deep reddish-purple, and very fragrant; they grow best potted in clear Sphagnum moss. Mailing size, 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000; strong plants in bud, \$1.20 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Sarracenia purpurea.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPER-FLORENS.

(New Forget-Me-Not.)

This Forget-me-not is superior in many respects to any variety before offered. In habit of growth it is dwarf and compact, and the flowers are borne in full clusters of great size. A superb variety for pot culture or for outdoor planting, standing in dry soil the severe heat of the past summer unharmed. It is the only Forget-me-not which will bloom freely the entire summer. This makes it of great value as a cut-flower plant, a small bed of it yielding a steady supply of fine large flowers from early spring until frost. Fine, field-grown plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES.

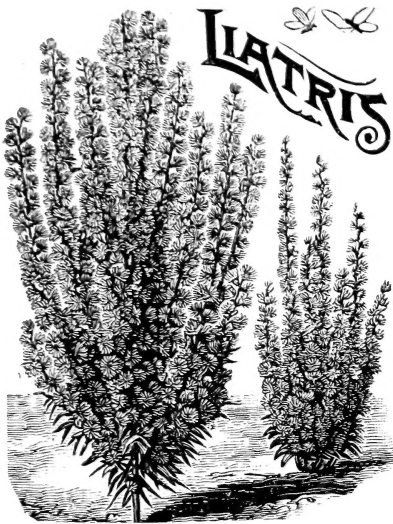
(Turkey's Beard. See engraving on first page of cover.)

This plant makes large clumps of evergreen grass-like foliage, which of itself is very lovely, and in June, when it is topped by the heads of soft creamy white bloom, it is an extremely showy plant. The following extract from *The London Garden* shows that the *Xerophyllum* is appreciated in England: "Turkey's Beard (*Xerophyllum Asphodeloides*) is one of those old-fashioned plants that are rare in gardens. Two splendid masses were exhibited by Lord Walsingham, Merton Hall, at the Royal Botanic show, and were the prettiest things among hardy plants." Also in the *The Garden*, June 6, 1891, under an article on *Xerophyllums*, accompanied by an excellent colored plate of *X. asphodeloides*, we find the following: "It is a beautiful and stately plant, varying from one to four feet in height, the flowers delicately fragrant and lasting a very considerable time, either on the plant or in the cut state." The plant has twice been honored by the Royal Horticultural Society: on June 10, 1890, by an Award of Merit, and at a previous exhibition by a First-class Certificate. Collected plants, strong roots, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000; extra-large clumps, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

HARDY GOLDEN MARGUERITE.

(Anthemis tinctoria. See engraving on back of cover.)

With us *Anthemis tinctoria* begins to bloom early in June and continues without interruption until November, standing wet or dry, hot or cold weather, perfectly; the flowers are one and a-half to two inches across, pure lemon-yellow, and borne on good long stems, and will last a week after cutting; it is a plant that will give the best of satisfaction. Strong, field-grown plants, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; strong, field-grown clumps, \$1.40 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

**LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA.**

(Blazing Star.)

Few flowers will be found more effective for hardy planting than the *Liatris*. The color is a fine shade of purple, and when planted in masses makes a gorgeous color effect. The plant in its wild state makes but one slender spike of bloom, but as it grows in cultivation single bulbs often make plants eighteen inches across with every branch lined with flowers. It should be pinched back when eight or ten

inches high. Fine, nursery-grown bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100; collected bulbs, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

FUNKIA IVAFOLIA.

A fine hardy Day Lily, growing in clumps from which rise numerous flower-scapes fifteen inches high, covered with pale lilac-colored flowers; fine for cutting. Strong, transplanted roots, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

NYMPHAEA ODORATA.

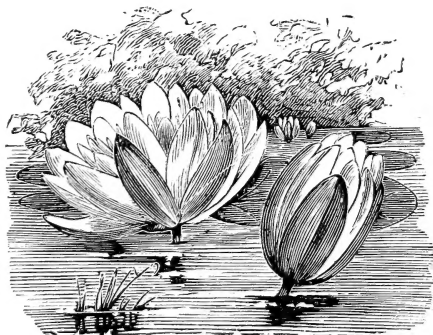
(Water-Lily.)

We claim to be headquarters for the best *Nymphaea odorata* bulbs in the country. We send out nothing but strictly first-class end-bud tubers, which are not to be compared with broken roots. The flowers produced by these are of large size and of good substance, and with a full, delicious fragrance. End-bud tubers, six inches and upward, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

NYMPHAEA ODORATA, VAR. MINOR.

(Miniature Water-Lily.)

This is a true water-lily, with flowers very small (about the size of a silver dollar); a very fine variety for growing in tubs or tanks; very free flowering and fragrant, and cannot fail to be popular when flower-lovers find how easily it can be grown. End-bud tubers, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

*Nymphaea odorata.*

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

This beautiful hardy Lobelia has never been praised enough. We have no other hardy plant that equals it in brilliancy of color; it will thrive in any moist situation, whether in the sun or shade; it also does well as a pot-plant, and will bloom freely in this way. First quality plants, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000; clumps (strong), 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

*Lobelia cardinalis.*

high, bearing from six to fourteen flowers, which are of a fine purple color, with a yellow fringed lip; it will be found a most satisfactory plant to handle, as the bulb keeps perfectly stored in moss. Will bloom first season. We especially recommend the Calopogon as an orchid that will succeed anywhere, and invite dealers who wish to catalogue it to correspond with us, stating quantity wanted. Fine bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

We are of the opinion that the Yuccas should be more freely planted among hardy plants and shrubbery; their evergreen foliage is in their favor, and the tall flower spikes are certainly beautiful. Strong tubers, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

CALOPOGON PULCHELLUS.

This is one of our most beautiful native Orchids. It will succeed in almost any moist situation or in pots; the flower-stem is about eighteen inches

ACHILLEA, "THE PEARL."

We do not know of a hardy plant that can quite equal the new Achillea, "The Pearl," in the production of white flowers for cutting during the summer months. It is continually in bloom, and is a veritable "Cut-and-come-again." The flowers are similar in appearance to the double white Pyrethrums, only smaller, and the plants are a veritable white sheet of bloom for a long time. Strong, field-grown plants, 60 c. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A handsome, rapid-growing climber; fine in leaf and flower, and constantly growing in popularity as a bulbous plant for catalogue trade. Tubers $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000; tubers $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 12 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

This is one of the best of the hardy Pyrethrums. Produces an abundance of white flowers, which are very fine for cutting; grows about three feet high and is very showy; blooms a long time, and is valuable either for its decorative effect or for cutting. Strong, field-grown plants, \$1 per dozen.

*Apios tuberosa.*

IRIS.

Mixed German. We have a fine lot of Mixed German Iris, all transplanted plants, which we are sure will give splendid satisfaction. One year transplanted, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Pumila. A fine, dwarf, deep-purple Iris, blooming very early in spring. One year transplanted, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Prismatica. A fine Iris of spreading habit, with very slender leaves and flower-stems; flowers beautifully mottled blue, purple and yellow; very desirable. Fine, strong roots, not transplanted, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Versicolor. A fine native Iris, growing very abundantly near the coast. Valuable for naturalizing in moist land and along brooks; leaves broad and deep green; flowers blue, penciled with deeper color and yellow. Strong tubers, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

BLACKBERRY LILY.

(Pardanthus.)

The Blackberry Lily, although old, is a very satisfactory hardy plant: very showy both in flower and in fruit, which stays on until cold weather. Strong tubers, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

A splendid hardy plant, producing an abundance of deep yellow flowers nearly all summer; fine for border planting or for cut-flowers. Strong, field-grown plants, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA.

We have a fine stock of this beautiful variegated Euonymus in transplanted, field-grown plants; it is the best evergreen vine in cultivation for climbing on stone, brick or wood, making a thick mat of green and white foliage. Fine bushy plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

DRACOCEPHALUM VIRGINICUM.

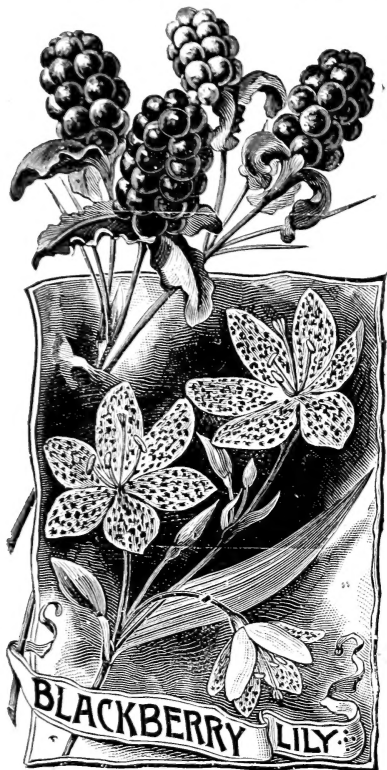
A fine hardy plant, growing about two feet high, bearing large spikes of pale lilac-colored flowers; a very desirable perennial. Strong, field-grown plants, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA.

We are pleased to see the hardy grasses receiving more attention than formerly, as they are very fine when planted among shrubbery. This Eulalia is one of the very best ones; the foliage is very fine and graceful, growing four feet high or more. One year, transplanted, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

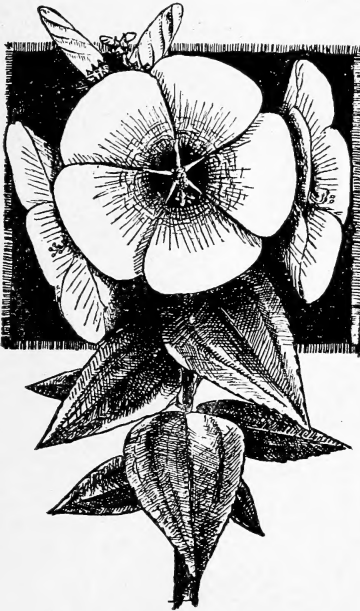
LOBELIA SYPHILITICA.

Flowers of a fine blue color, of the size of *L. cardinalis*, which it somewhat resembles in form of growth. Fine transplanted seedlings, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.



NEW HARDY HIBISCUS, CRIMSON-EYE.

The attention of the trade is invited to our new Hibiscus, "Crimson-Eye." It is a carefully selected strain of the Hardy Hibiscus, with flowers of immense size, and white with a crimson center; the plant is a robust grower, with red stems and foliage veined with red. One year plants, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; two year, transplanted, 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.



New Hardy Hibiscus, Crimson-Eye.

a-half inches across, tubular and of a very deep ultramarine blue; succeeds well in any good garden soil. Strong roots, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

OENOTHERA FRUTICOSA MAJOR.

An extra-large free-flowering variety of *Oenothera fruticosa*; bears a great quantity of clear lemon-yellow flowers two inches or more in diameter, which remain open in the full sun; very showy. Field-grown plants, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

(*Spiræa Japonica.*)

This is the same as the *Spiræas* so much used for easter forcing; it is equally good as a hardy border plant. Fine field-grown clumps, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

GENTIANA ANGUSTIFOLIA.

A rare native Gentian, blooming just before frost in autumn. The flowers are one and

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE.

A beautiful low-growing perennial, blooming through July and August; flowers a fine shade of blue. Fine transplanted plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

HELIANTHUS LAETIFLORUS.

One of our finest hardy sunflowers; grows about four feet high, well branched at the top; flowers nearly the color of *Coreopsis lanceolata*, and fully three inches across; it is a plant of great merit, blooms with great freedom, and will be valuable as a cut-flower, as well as for the decorative effect of well grown clumps. Fine transplanted plants, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Plumbago Larpentae.

CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS.

In spite of the fact that this has been condemned as a weed by some, we consider it one of the most beautiful flowering vines that can be found ; the flowers are as double as a rose and of a lovely flesh-pink color ; it twines around any support to a height of three or four feet. Strong roots, well-budded, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

SALVIA LYRATA.

A native *Salvia* about fifteen inches high ; pale-blue flowers in spikes. When grown in masses it is one of the most showy plants we have at its season of bloom, which is late in May here. We have in mind a river bordered with large oaks, and its sloping bank covered with *Salvia Lyrata*. We had intended to show you this bank of *Salvias* in bloom right here, and we "pressed the button" but the camera failed to "do the rest." We especially recommend it to landscape gardeners, and have made the prices so low that it can be used in quantity. Fine blooming plants, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

FUCHSIA GRACILIS.

We wintered this *Fuchsia* in the ground last year with only a light covering of dead dahlia tops, and all came through safely. It is an elegant plant for summer blooming, and can be planted right in the sun in hot, dry soil, where it will bloom profusely the entire summer ; it does well as a pot-plant also.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Out of two-inch pots	\$0 60	\$4 00	
Rooted cuttings (December to March)		1 00	\$7 00

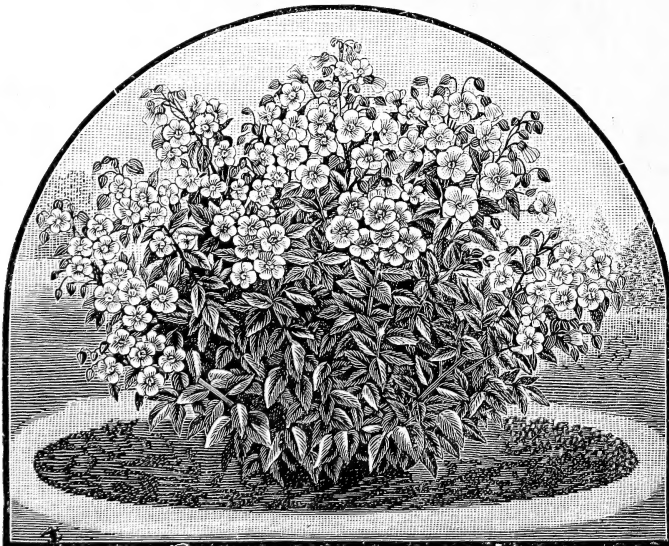
SABBATIA LANCEOLATA.

A native species of remarkable beauty ; flowers borne in large clusters at the top of the branches, pure waxy white and of great substance, keeping a week after being cut ; blooms in July and August. Strong roots, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS.

(Hardy *Hibiscus*.)

We can furnish strong collected plants or one year nursery-grown seedlings of this old-time favorite at 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



Hardy Hibiscus.



Andromeda Mariana.

Hardy Shrubs.

ANDROMEDA MARIANA.

A. Mariana is the finest flowered of the Andromedas; also the foliage is very ornamental and turns a deep red in autumn, remaining on until severe weather. We have a fine stock of transplanted plants.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Transplanted plants, 8 to 12 in.	\$0 60	\$4 00	\$35 00
“ “ 1 to 2 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
Collected plants, 6 to 8 in.	20	1 25	10 00
“ “ 8 to 12 in.	30	2 00	15 00
“ “ 1 to 2 ft.	40	2 50	20 00

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA.

One of the most useful of the Magnolias for general purposes; the foliage is peculiarly distinct and beautiful and nearly evergreen here; flowers pure white and deliciously fragrant. Unlike the Japanese Magnolia, this transplants readily.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Collected plants, 6 to 8 in.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
“ “ 8 to 12 in.	90	6 00	50 00
“ “ 1 to 2 ft.	1 00	7 00	60 00
“ “ 2 to 3 ft.	1 20	8 00	75 00



Itea Virginica.

ITEA VIRGINICA.

A fine hardy shrub growing from four to six feet high and producing numerous racemes of pure white flowers in June, which have a delicious fragrance resembling Pond Lilies; the foliage and stem turn a beautiful red in autumn. This is one of the very finest of our hardy shrubs, growing naturally into a compact and beautiful shape, and blooming so freely as to appear as if covered with snow. It blooms freely the second year in the nursery. Heretofore we have been unable to supply plants in sufficient quality to supply seedmen and dealers, but can now offer very fine plants in quantity, and we recommend it as a shrub that will succeed in all parts of the country and give splendid satisfaction.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Fine nursery-grown transplanted stock, 1 to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00
“ “ “ “ 8 to 12 in.	75	5 00	40 00
Collected plants, 1 to 2 ft.	50	3 00	25 00
“ “ 2 to 3 ft.	60	4 00	30 00

CYDONIA JAPONICA.

(Japan Quince.)

This old-time favorite is still as beautiful as ever; flowers deep red; borne all over the branches. We have a fine stock of transplanted plants that have been well cut back, making them very bushy. Twice transplanted, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

A hardy American Rhododendron with foliage closely resembling the imported varieties; flowers large; white, with shade of pink; a remarkably hardy shrub, growing ten feet or more in height, blooming profusely in July. We have secured a quantity of seedling plants of various sizes, and offer them as follows:

	Doz.	100	1,000
6 to 8 in.	\$0 45	\$2 50	\$20 00
8 to 12 in.	60	4 00	35 00
1 to 2 ft.	80	6 00	50 00

THORNLESS HONEY-LOCUST.

Identical with the common honey-locust, except it is entirely free from thorn. Two years, transplanted, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

CLETHRA ALNI-FOLIA.

A beautiful hardy shrub, bearing numerous spikes of creamy white and intensely fragrant flowers; very desirable.



Rhododendron maximum.

Fine transplanted plants—

	Doz.	100	1,000
8 to 12 in.	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
1 to 2 ft.	60	4 00	30 00

Collected plants—

8 to 12 in.	30	2 00	15 00
1 to 2 ft.	40	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.	60	4 00	30 00

ILEX OPACA.

(Holly.)

We can furnish fine American holly, carefully dug and leaves removed, as follows:

	Doz.	100	1,000
6 to 8 in.	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$25 00
8 in. to 1 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
1 to 2 ft.	1 20	8 00	65 00

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

(Laurel.)

Few broad-leaved evergreens are so beautiful in foliage and none can excel the beauty and delicate form of the flowers of the *Kalmia latifolia*.

	Doz.	100	1,000
3 to 6 in.	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
6 to 10 in.	40	2 00	15 00
1 to 2 ft.	75	5 00	40 00



Clethra alni-folia.

KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA.

(Sheep Laurel.)

Of more dwarf habit than the last; flowers smaller and of a deep rosy-red color. Collected seedlings, 6 to 8 in., 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM.

A little evergreen growing about two feet high, covered in early spring with thousands of pure white flowers; succeeds well also as a pot-plant, and it may be forced into bloom in the same way as Azaleas. Collected plants, 6 to 8 inch tops, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000; 4 to 6 inch tops, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. Specimen bushes, 8 to 10 in. diameter in bud (with balls of earth), \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

HARDY NATIVE AZALEAS.

Our native Azaleas are all very showy and well worthy of general cultivation. We offer collected plants only as follows:

- Azalea viscosa.** Flowers pure white, very fragrant; June to August. 1 to 2 feet, per doz., 80 cts.; per 100, \$5.
- A. nudiflora.** Flowers pink, sweet-scented, appearing in fine bunches before the leaves in spring. 1 to 2 feet, per doz., 80 cts.; per 100, \$5.
- A. calendulacea.** Flowers deep yellow, turning to flame color; foliage larger than the preceding. 1 to 2 feet, per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$7.

*Hardy Native Azalea.***LILIUM SUPERBUM.**

All our bulbs are of the deep-red variety.

First size, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4; per 1,000, \$35. Second size, per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3; per 1,000, \$28.

SPIRÆA TOMENTOSA.

This Spiræa bears large heads of deep pink flowers, borne on the ends of the branches, growing about three feet high. The leaves are covered with a soft white down on the under side. A very distinct and beautiful Spiræa. Fine plants, 1 to 2 feet, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$3; per 1,000, \$20.

ASIMINA TRILOBA.

(Paw-paw.)

The Paw-paw, or Custard-apple, as it is sometimes called, is quite hardy as far north as New York. It is not only a delicious fruit (ripening in the fall), but the tree is of elegant appearance. Collected plants, 8 inches to 1 foot, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4; per 1,000, \$35. 1 to 2 feet, per doz., 80 cts.; per 100, \$6; per 1,000, \$50.

NEW AMERICAN WHITE WISTARIA.

This is a pure white form of the common American Wistaria, similar to it in all respects except color. Fine transplanted vines, per doz., \$3; per 100, \$20.

CASSIA MARYLANDICA.

A half-shrubby plant, with pinnate foliage and yellow locust-shaped flowers, borne in good sized clusters; quite showy. Two-year seedlings, per doz., \$1; per 100, \$6.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA.

(White Fringe.)

A hardy shrub, worthy to be ranked among the best in cultivation. The flowers are pure white, borne in long pendant panicles, so numerous that the plant is nearly hid with the fine, feathery bloom. Our 12 to 18-inch grade will be found fine for mailing trade.



Chionanthus Virginia.

Doz. 100 1,000

Seedlings—

6 to 12 in.	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$25 00
12 to 18 in.	60	4 00	30 00
18 in. to 2 ft.	75	5 00	40 00

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA.

A good-sized shrub, flowering profusely in May and June. Flowers borne in spikes at the end of every branch; deep purple. Fine seedlings, 8 inches to 1 foot, per doz., \$1; per 100, \$6.

CUPRESSUS THYOIDES.

(White Cedar.)

We can furnish very fine collected seedlings of white cedar at following prices:

	Per 100	Per 1,000
Bushy seedlings, 4 to 6 inches	\$0 60	\$4 00
“ “ 6 “ 8 “	80	5 00
“ “ 8 “ 12 “	1 00	6 50

NYSSA MULTIFLORA.

(Sour Gum.)

Few of our native trees color so finely in autumn as the Sour Gum, and it is well worth growing for this alone. We have a limited quantity of collected seedlings, as follows:

	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
1 to 2 feet.	\$0 50	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 “ 3 “	75	3 00	25 00
3 “ 4 “	1 00	5 00	40 00

DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA.

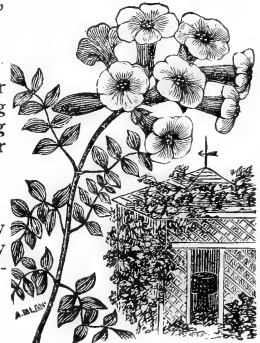
(Persimmon.)

Strong, collected plants only. 6 inches to 1 foot, per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$15. 1 to 2 feet, per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3; per 1,000, \$25.

TECOMA RADICANS.

(Virginia Creeper.)

A well-known vine, of bold, striking beauty, climbing over stumps and fences. Very ornamental and useful for covering unsightly objects or for training into tree-shape with drooping branches. Strong plants, per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3; per 1,000, \$20.



Tecoma radicans.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS.

A native hardy hydrangea, with heads of small creamy white flowers, blooming in July. Fine for naturalizing on rocky banks and borders or for grouping on the lawn. Strong, collected plants, per doz., \$1; per 100, \$5; per 1,000, \$40.

ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES.

A new Japanese fruit resembling the currant; said to be one of the finest preserving fruits we have. Two-year transplanted plants, per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$7.

Native Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants and Aquatics.

The following list comprises such native plants as we collect in the vicinity of New Jersey. We have a number of experienced collectors in our employ, and can assure our patrons that everything will be true to name, and dug and packed in the most careful manner. The numerous letters of approval, and also the steady growth of this branch of the business, assure us that we are giving satisfaction.

	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
<i>Asimina triloba</i> . 1 to 2 feet	\$0 80	\$6 00	\$50 00
<i>Arenaria squarrosa</i>	50	2 00	15 00
<i>Apios tuberosa</i>	15	1 00	8 00
<i>Acer rubrum</i> . Seedlings		80	6 00
<i>Aster spectabilis</i>	50	2 00	15 00
" <i>nemoralis</i>	50	3 00	25 00
" <i>patens</i>	50	2 00	15 00
" <i>concolor</i>	50	3 00	25 00
" <i>linariifolius</i>	50	3 00	25 00
" <i>flexuosus</i>	1 00	5 00	
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i>	60	4 00	30 00
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	50	2 00	15 00
<i>Andromeda Mariana</i> . 8 to 12 inches	30	2 00	15 00
" <i>ligustrina</i>	50	3 00	25 00
<i>Azalea calendulacea</i>	1 50	7 00	60 00
" <i>nudiflora</i>	80	5 00	
" <i>viscosa</i>	80	5 00	
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	1 00	5 00	40 00
" <i>obtusifolia</i>	75	4 00	
" <i>incarnata</i> , var. <i>pulchra</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Arisæma triphyllum</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	35	2 00	15 00
<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	1 25	6 00	
<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	35	2 00	
<i>Asplenium ebeneum</i>	60	2 00	
<i>Aspidium acrostichoides</i>	60	2 00	
" <i>spinulosum</i>	60	3 00	
" <i>thelypteris</i>	50	2 00	
<i>Ascyrum stans</i>	35	1 50	10 00
" <i>Crux-Andræ</i>	35	1 50	10 00
<i>Amelanchier Canadensis</i>	40	1 00	8 00
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	50	2 00	18 00
<i>Alisma plantago</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	1 50	8 00	
<i>Brasenia peltata</i>	25	1 00	8 00
<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Brunella vulgaris</i>	30	1 00	8 00
<i>Breweria Pickeringii</i>	2 00	10 00	
<i>Clematis Virginiana</i>	60	4 00	25 00
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	75	3 00	20 00
<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>	1 00	4 00	
<i>Claytonia Virginica</i>	80	4 00	

	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
	\$o 8o	\$5 0o	\$30 0o
<i>Ceanothus Americanus</i>			
<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	35	1 00	8 00
<i>Cratægus parvifolia</i>	60	3 00	
<i>Chrysopsis Mariana</i>	35	1 50	10 00
" <i>falcata</i>	50	2 00	15 00
<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Cassandra calyculata</i>	40	2 00	15 00
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> . 1 to 2 feet	40	2 50	20 00
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	30	1 00	8 00
" <i>umbellata</i>	30	1 00	8 00
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	75	4 00	
<i>Chionanthus Virginica</i> . 8 to 12 inches	50	3 00	25 00
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	35	2 00	
<i>Corema Conradii</i>	1 75	10 00	
<i>Cupressus thyooides</i> . 8 to 12 inches.	20	1 00	6 50
<i>Calopogon pulchellus</i>	50	3 00	20 00
<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	75	3 00	
<i>Drosera filiformis</i>	35	2 00	10 00
" <i>rotundifolia</i>	40	2 00	15 00
" <i>intermedia</i>	50	3 00	20 00
<i>Diospyros Virginica</i> . 1 to 2 feet	50	3 00	25 00
<i>Dracocephalum Virginianum</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Dulichium spathaceum</i>	35	2 00	
<i>Elodes Virginica</i>	50	2 00	
<i>Euonymus Americanus</i>	40	2 00	15 00
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	75	4 00	35 00
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	60	3 00	
" <i>hyssopifolium</i>	50	2 00	
" <i>leucolepis</i>	50	2 00	
" <i>perfoliatum</i>	35	2 00	
" <i>resinosum</i>	60	4 00	
" <i>album</i>	35	2 00	
" <i>teucrifolium</i>	35	2 00	
" <i>rotundifolium</i>	35	2 00	
<i>Epigæa repens</i> . Fine seedling plants	2 00	10 00	80 00
<i>Euphorbia Ipecacuanhæ</i>	35	1 00	8 00
" <i>corollata</i>	75	5 00	
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	40	2 00	
" <i>gnaphalodes</i>	40	1 00	
" <i>septangulare</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Eriophorum Virginicum</i>	35	2 00	
" <i>gracile</i>	60	4 00	30 00
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	50	3 00	20 00
<i>Galactia glabella</i>	1 20	8 00	
<i>Gillenia trifoliata</i>	2 50	15 00	
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	60	2 00	15 00
" <i>frondosa</i>	60	3 00	25 00
" <i>resinosa</i>	60	2 00	15 00
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	30	8o	6 00
<i>Gratiola aurea</i>	30	1 00	8 00
<i>Gerardia flava</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Gentiana angustifolia</i>	1 00	5 00	40 00
" <i>saponaria</i>	1 25	8 00	
<i>Hepatica triloba</i>	60	4 00	20 00
<i>Helianthemum Canadense</i>	50	2 00	10 00

	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
Hudsonia tomentosa			
" ericoides	30	2 00	15 00
Hypericum densiflorum	35	1 50	10 00
Hibiscus Moscheutos	50	3 00	20 00
Hydrangea arborescens	1 00	5 00	40 00
Helianthus latiflorus	80	4 00	35 00
" divaricatus	50	2 00	15 00
" angustifolius	50	2 00	15 00
Helenium autumnale	40	2 00	15 00
Hieracium venosum	40	2 00	
Habenaria blephariglottis	75	4 00	
" ciliaris	75	5 00	
" tridentata	60	3 00	
Hypoxis erecta	75	5 00	
Hemerocallis fulva	40	2 00	
Itea Virginica. 1 to 2 feet.	50	3 00	25 00
Ilex opaca. 8 to 12 inches.	75	5 00	40 00
" glabra	35	1 50	10 00
Iris versicolor	20	1 00	8 00
" prismatica	50	3 00	20 00
Ipomœa pandurata	60	4 00	30 00
Juniperus Virginiana	1 20	8 00	70 00
Kosteletzkya Virginica	2 00	10 00	80 00
Kalmia angustifolia	25	1 50	10 00
" latifolia. 6 to 10 inches.	40	2 00	15 00
Liriodendron tulipifera. 1 foot	60	3 00	20 00
Lupinus perennis	75	5 00	
Lathyrus maritimus	1 50	8 00	60 00
Liquidambar styraciflua	50	2 00	
Symphoricarpus racemosus	30	1 00	8 00
Liatris graminifolia	35	2 00	15 00
Lobelia cardinalis	35	2 00	15 00
" syphilitica	60	4 00	
" Canbyi	60	3 00	25 00
Leucothœ racemosa	60	3 00	25 00
Leiophyllum buxifolium. 6 to 8 inches	30	2 00	15 00
Lysimachia stricta	40	1 50	10 00
" quadrifolia	40	2 00	15 00
" ciliata	60	3 00	
Limnanthemum lacunosum.	60	4 00	35 00
Liparis liliifolia	1 50	8 00	
Lachnanthes tinctoria	30	1 00	
Lophiola aurea	40	2 00	
Lilium superbum	60	3 00	25 00
Magnolia glauca. 1 to 2 feet	1 00	7 00	60 00
Mikania scandens	60	3 00	
Mentha viridis	30	1 00	8 00
" piperita	30	1 00	8 00
Monarda punctata	30	1 00	8 00
" fistulosa	50	3 00	25 00
Medeola Virginica	60	3 00	
Mitchella repens	30	1 00	
Nymphœa odorata	75	4 00	30 00
" " minor	1 00	5 00	40 00
Nuphar odvena	80	4 00	30 00
Nesœa verticillata	35	2 00	15 00

	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
	\$0 50	\$2 00	\$15 00
<i>Nyssa multiflora</i> . 1 to 2 feet			
<i>Nepeta glechoma</i>	30	1 00	8 00
<i>Narthecium Americanum</i>	60	3 00	
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	60	2 50	18 00
<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i>	30	1 00	8 00
<i>Onosmodium Virginicum</i>	75	5 00	
<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>	I 20	8 00	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	30	1 00	6 00
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	I 50	8 00	
" <i>cinnamomea</i>	I 50	8 00	
<i>Orchis spectabilis</i>	I 75	10 00	
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Polygala lutea</i> . Biennial	35	1 50	
<i>Phaseolus helvolicus</i>	I 25	8 00	
<i>Pyrus arbutifolia</i>	40	2 00	18 00
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Pedicularis Canadensis</i>	75	4 00	
<i>Pyxidantha barbata</i>	60	3 00	25 00
<i>Pinus rigida</i> . Seedlings	30	80	6 00
" <i>mitis</i> . Seedlings	30	80	6 00
<i>Peltandra Virginica</i>	I 20	8 00	70 00
<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>	35	2 00	12 00
" <i>verticillata</i>	I 50	8 00	
<i>Pardanthus Chinensis</i>	40	2 50	15 00
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	72	4 00	
<i>Phragmites communis</i>	60	4 00	
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	80	5 00	
<i>Pteris aquilina</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i>	80	4 00	
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	35	1 00	\$8 00
<i>Rosa lucida</i>	40	2 00	18 00
" <i>Carolina</i>	40	2 00	18 00
<i>Rhexia Virginica</i>	60	3 00	
" <i>Mariana</i>	84	4 00	
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	40	2 00	15 00
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i> . 8 inches	60	4 00	35 00
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	35	2 00	15 00
<i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Sorghum nutans</i>		2 00	15 00
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	75	3 00	20 00
<i>Sericocarpus linearis</i>	50	2 00	
" <i>conyzoides</i>	50	2 00	
<i>Solidago virgata</i>	I 50	10 00	
" <i>sempervirens</i>	75	4 00	35 00
" <i>puberula</i>	60	4 00	
" <i>nemorialis</i>	50	2 00	15 00
" <i>odora</i>	40	1 50	10 00
" <i>altissima</i>	I 00	1 50	10 00
" <i>lanceolata</i>	40	1 50	10 00
" <i>tenuifolia</i>	40	1 50	10 00
<i>Statice Limonium</i> , var. <i>Carolina</i>	60	3 00	25 00
<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	40	2 00	15 00
<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	60	3 00	25 00
<i>Sabbatia lanceolata</i>	60	4 00	30 00
" <i>chloroides</i>	60	3 00	25 00

	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
	\$0 40	\$2 00	\$18 00
<i>Sassafras officinale</i>			
<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	60	3 00	
<i>Sagittaria variabilis</i>	60	3 00	
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	40	2 00	
" <i>graminea</i> , var. <i>Walteri</i>	1 50	10 00	
" <i>gracilis</i>	80	5 00	
<i>Sisyrinchium Bermudiana</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Schwalbea Americana</i>	1 00	8 00	
<i>Sclerolepis verticillata</i>	40	2 00	15 00
<i>Smilax Walteri</i>	1 00	6 00	
" <i>laurifolia</i>	1 25	10 00	
" <i>glauca</i>	30	1 00	
" <i>rotundifolia</i>	40	1 50	
<i>Scirpus eriophorum</i>	50	3 00	
<i>Schizaea pusilla</i>	80	5 00	
<i>Thalictrum anemonoides</i>	80	5 00	
<i>Tephrosia Virginiana</i>	35	2 00	18 00
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	50	3 00	35 00
<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	70	4 00	
<i>Trientalis Americana</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Tecoma radicans</i>	50	3 00	20 00
<i>Teucrium Canadense</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	60	4 00	30 00
" <i>angustifolia</i>	80	5 00	40 00
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	80	4 00	
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	40	2 00	
" <i>striata</i>	40	2 00	
<i>Viola pedata</i>	40	1 50	10 00
" <i>cucullata</i>	25	1 00	8 00
" <i>palmata</i>	60	2 00	15 00
" <i>primulæfolia</i>	40	2 00	15 00
" <i>lanceolata</i>	40	1 50	10 00
" <i>blanda</i>	60	2 00	15 00
<i>Vernonia Noveboracensis</i>	60	3 00	25 00
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	60	3 00	25 00
" <i>Pennsylvanicum</i>	60	2 00	15 00
" <i>macrocarpon</i>	25	80	6 00
<i>Xerophyllum asphodeloides</i>	40	2 00	15 00
<i>Xyris fimbriata</i>	40	2 00	15 00
<i>Woodwardia Virginica</i>	50	2 00	
" <i>angustifolia</i>	60	3 00	
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	75	5 00	40 00

Rhododendron maximum.

The *Rhododendron maximum* is not generally in cultivation. * * * * * And it must be only that its great beauty and merit have not been made known to cultivators that there is so little inquiry for it for gardens.—*Meehan's Monthly*, July, 1891.

Bird's-Foot Violet.

This species of violet, known botanically as *Viola pedata*, is perhaps one of the handsomest of all for garden culture. It thrives very well in flower borders. Besides this it seems capable of furnishing a number of beautiful forms. There is indeed no reason why, with a little care, as many varieties as the pansy has furnished might not be obtained from it.—*Meehan's Monthly*, April, 1892.

Azalea viscosa.

The charming white azalea so common in the eastern swamps is now in the pink of perfection, and although a denizen of wet swamps, it thrives ordinary garden ground. It also keeps in bloom longer than the Ghent azaleas of six weeks ago.—*American Florist*, July, 1892.

Diplopappus linariifolius

This aster-like plant is one of the most beautiful features of comparatively dry, barren ground in eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey.—*Meehan's Monthly*, December, 1891.

Smilax Walterii.

Mr. Bassett, in "Garden and Forest," calls attention to the great value of this climbing plant for ornamental purposes. While other species of smilax have dull blue or black berries, the berries of this species are brilliant red, holly-like.—*Meehan's Monthly*, July, 1892.

Lilium supurbum,

Four to six feet high * * * * * flowers in a large terminal panicle-like raceme—usually more than five in number. It is magnificent in cultivation.—*American Gardening*, January, 1892.

Nesaea verticillata.

A beautiful water-shrub, whose axils are surrounded with lateral clusters of rose-purple flowers.—*American Gardening*, May, 1892.

Gentians.

A remarkably beautiful blue one, *Gentiana angustifolia*, is found in the low pine barrens of New Jersey.—*Meehan's Monthly*, July, 1891.



ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA, or HARDY GOLDEN MARGUERITE.

A Yellow Flowered Hardy Perennial that blooms freely the entire summer. See page 2.