

Elizabeth
Nurs.
Co.

ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.

ELIZABETH, N.J.

LA FRANCE.



MARIE GUILLOT.



METEOR.

PERLE DES JARDINS.

NURSERIES
NORTH AVE. HEAD OF CHILTON ST.

OFFICE
96 BROAD ST.

Recht, Litho. Co.

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

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

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

HOW BEST TO REMIT. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter.

GOODS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. if desired, but in such cases, one-fourth of the amount should accompany the order.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR PACKING. All stock delivered to the railroad or express offices here.

GUARANTEE.

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

WE CLAIM THE RIGHT to substitute with similar sorts when out of any variety, unless "No SUBSTITUTION" is plainly stated in the order.

NURSERIES LOCATED ON NORTH AVENUE, head of Chilton street, Elizabeth, N. J., three-quarters of a mile from Elizabeth Station, and five minutes walk from Elmora Station on Central Railroad of New Jersey.

PARTIES INTENDING TO VISIT OUR NURSERIES

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

Potted Strawberry Plants, ready July 15.

NOVELTIES. See page 47.

Correspondence Solicited. Address

LARGE SHADE TREES. See page 45.

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

The Elizabeth Nursery Co.,

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

TELEPHONE, ELIZABETH 1251.

SELECT LIST OF APPLES.

STANDARDS.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 7 feet.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Extra size, 7 to 8 feet.....	60	6 00
Double extra size.....	1 00	9 00
Bearing age.....	1 50	15 00

DWARFS.

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

SUMMER APPLES.

- Red Astrachan**—Large, nearly covered with deep crimson; handsome, juicy, tart. Aug.
- Early Harvest**—Medium size, pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor; a good bearer; an excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Aug.
- Sweet Bough**—Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy; abundant bearer. Aug.
- Early Strawberry**—Medium; handsomely striped with red; excellent, productive, tart.
- Tetofsky**—Medium size, with a yellow ground handsomely striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable; very hardy and productive. July to Aug.
- Yellow Transparent**—Medium size; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub acid; good; a free grower and early bearer.

AUTUMN APPLES.

- Fall Pippin**—Large, yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious.
- Fameuse (Snow Apple)**—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious; one of the finest desert fruits, and valuable for market. Nov. to Jan.
- Gravenstein**—A very large, striped, roundish apple of the first quality. One of the finest fall apples. Sept. to Oct.
- Maiden's Blush**—Large, flat; pale yellow, with a red cheek; beautiful; tender and pleasant. Tree an erect, free grower and good bearer. Sept. and Oct.
- Munson's Sweet**—Medium to large; pale yellow, with a red cheek; tender, juicy and good. Oct. and Nov.
- Oldenburg (Duchess of Oldenburg)**—Streaked with red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. Sept.
- Red Bietigheimer**—Fruit large to very large, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples. Early fall.
- Stump**—Fruit medium size, conical; skin yellow, striped and shaded with light red; sprightly sub-acid. Sept. to Oct.
- Wealthy**—Fruit medium; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid; very good. Productive. Oct.

WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; productive. This is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. Dec. to March.
- Ben Davis (New York Pippin)**—A large, handsome striped apple of good quality; productive.
- Fallowater**—A very large and handsome apple from Pennsylvania; quality good. Nov. to March.

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

Grimes' Golden (Pippin)—Medium to large size; skin golden yellow, flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly; very good. Jan. to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch—Large; yellow, striped and splashed with red; very rich, sweet; a reliable and profitable sort. Early.

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

Newtown Pippin—Moderate growth, large; green; juicy, crisp, aromatic; best. Nov. to June.

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

Peck's Pleasant—Large; pale yellow; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin; keeps well. Nov. to April.

Rhode Island Greening—Everywhere well known and popular; tree spreading and vigorous; always more or less crooked in the nursery; excellent for dessert and cooking. March to April.

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

Russet-American Golden (Sheep Nose)—Medium; dull yellow; yellow flesh, very tender, rich, spicy flavor; a great bearer. Dec. to March.

Russet—English—Medium; pale yellow; firm and crisp, mild, sub-acid flavor, late keeper; very productive, keeps till June.

Seek-no-Further (Westfield)—Fruit large; dull red, sprinkled with obscure yellow dots. Flesh white, tender with a rich pearmain flavor. Very good. Oct. to Feb.

Smokehouse—Popular Pennsylvania fruit, and valued highly; above medium; yellow, shaded with bright red; firm, juicy, sub-acid flavor; good bearer. Nov. to Feb.

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

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

Twenty-Ounce—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality; excellent for baking, and of pleasant flavor. Oct. to Jan.

Wine Sap—Medium; deep red; keep well. A moderate grower and good bearer. Dec. to May.

Yellow Bellflower—Large; yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly, aromatic flavor. Nov. to April.

York Imperial—Medium; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild, sub-acid. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. Nov. to Feb.

Spitzenberg—Medium; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid, high flavored. Nov. to Dec.

NEW VARIETIES OF APPLES.

Bismarck—New apple from New Zealand, excessive bearer, extremely hardy, beautiful in appearance, excellent in quality; fruit golden yellow.

Standards—3 to 4 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

Dwarfs—2 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per dozen; extra heavy, 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

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

NEW VARIETIES.—Continued.

Winter Banana Apple—This new variety is a very large, handsome fruit, similar in size and form to a well developed Baldwin. It has the rich aroma of the banana, and highly aromatic flavor; color is lemon yellow, with a beautiful pink cheek. The tree comes into bearing when young. First-class, 50c. each; \$4.50 for 10.

CRAB APPLES.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Extra size, 7 to 8 feet.....	50	5 00
Double extra size.....	75	7 00
Bearing age.....	1 00	9 00

Can be planted in exposed situations and will stand the severity of the changes of the coldest

SELECT PEARS.

PRICE OF PEAR TREES.

	Each.	Doz.
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet.....	50	5 00
Double extra size.....	1 00	10 00
Bearing age.....	1 50	15 00

PRICE OF DWARF TREES.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class, 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra size, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00
Double extra size.....	75	7 50
Bearing age.....	1 00	10 00

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

The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition for a long time.

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to the height desired.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. D. Aug. and Sept.

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

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

Osband's Summer—Medium, yellow with red cheek, half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent; productive. Aug.

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

AUTUMN PEARS.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh buttery, melting, with a rich flavor. D. Oct.

Buffum—Medium size; yellow; somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent. D. Sept. and Oct.

CRAB APPLES.—Continued.

weather. Come into bearing very early, often the second year from planting and bear every year. They are very productive and ornamental.

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

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

Transcendant—Tree immensely productive, early bearer and producing good crops by the fourth season. Fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. Juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Sept. to Oct.

Yellow Siberian—Golden yellow color. Sept. and Oct.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large; dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; a general favorite. D. Oct. and Nov.

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

Kieffer's Hybrid—Tree has large, dark green, glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental; is an early and very prolific bearer. The fruit is of fair quality, wonderfully showy and valuable for the table and market. It never rots at the core, and is as nearly blight-proof as is possible for any pear to be. D. Oct. and Nov.

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

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

Vermont Beauty—Medium size, bright yellow, with dark red cheek; very juicy, rich flavor; as good as Bartlett or Seckel. No mistake can be made in giving Vermont Beauty a trial. Oct. D.

WINTER PEARS.

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

Vicar of Wakefield—Large, long; not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. Nov. to Jan.

PEARS.—NEW VARIETIES.

First-class, 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each; \$5 per dozen.

Wilder—Is one of the earliest of early pears; ripens before the early apples at a date when no good pear is offered on the market; fruit medium; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid, sprightly. Much like Bartlett. Aug. D.

Lincoln Coreless—It is entirely seedless and has no core whatever; one of the best late pears. When ripe they are a gold color and possessed of a rich aromatic flavor.

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

CHERRIES.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 45	\$4 50
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet, heavy.....	75	7 00
Double extra size, 7 to 8 feet.....	1 00	9 00
Bearing age, of some kinds, 8 to 9 feet.....	1 50	

The cherry is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situation. Are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine pyramid-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; are well adapted for planting along streets or in yards as shade trees.

SWEET VARIETIES.

- Black Eagle**—Large black, very tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; productive. July.
- Black Tartarian**—Very large, bright purplish black; tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive. June.
- Coe's Transparent**—Medium size; pale amber, red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, handsome; one of the best; productive. June.
- Downer's Late Red**—Large, light red; tender, juicy and delicious; productive.
- Elton**—Large, pale yellow, streaked and mottled with red; half tender, juicy, rich and delicious. June to July.
- Gov. Wood (Oxheart)**—Very large, nearly white, with a red cheek; rich and juicy. One of the best canning cherries.
- Knight's Early Black**—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and excellent; productive. June.
- Napoleon Bigarreau**—Very large, pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet; very productive; one of the best. July.
- Rockport Bigarreau**—Large, pale amber, with clear red cheek; a very excellent and handsome cherry; good bearer. June.
- Schmidt's Bigarreau**—The tree is remarkably vigorous, hardy and productive. Of the largest size, skin deep black; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich flavor; stone small. June to July.
- Yellow Spanish**—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; productive. June.

Windsor—Fruit large, dark; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality. Very prolific.

SOUR VARIETIES.

- Belle Magnifique**—Fruit large, roundish; skin bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; one of the finest of this class of cherries. July.
- English Morello**—Medium to large; blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.
- Early Richmond**—Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive. June.
- Late Duke**—A large, light red cherry; late and fine. July.
- May Duke**—Large, dark red, juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; productive. June.
- Ostheim**—Fruit large; stalk long.

"MERCER," The New Cherry.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Extra size, 5 to 6 feet.....	65	5 50
Double extra size.....	1 00	9 00

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

"It is a very dark red, nearly black. It is one of the most profuse bearers, and for growth and hardiness it is second to none. It is a sure cropper. The former owner of the farm has lived on the place since birth, and cannot remember a single year when that cherry tree did not bear; and for canning it has no equal. It is a splendid shipper, and always brings the highest prices in the market."

Another feature of this cherry is, that we have never seen them wormy.

"The tree this last year was well filled with fruit, and it brought on an average \$1.50 per basket, clear of all expenses, and the tree netted over \$50."

SELECT PEACHES.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet.....	25	2 50
Double extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00

- Alexander**—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.
- Beer's Smock**—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange yellow; juicy and rich; late.
- Crawford Early**—This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly esteemed. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek.
- Crawford Late**—A superb fruit, of very large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent flavor. One of the very best yellow peaches. Tree vigorous and productive.
- Elberta**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, and high flavor; flesh yellow; supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling.
- Foster**—Large, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor; very handsome.

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

Mountain Rose—A variety of great value; fruit large, skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark, rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone.

Oldmixon—Skin yellowish white, with a deep red, cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone, tender, rich, excellent.

Stump—Large, white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of high quality; very productive.

Stephen's Rareripec—Large, white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality.

Wonderful—Rich golden yellow; large size. Late.

NEW VARIETIES.

Greensboro—This peach is said to be one of the earliest; of double the size of Alexander; ripens the first of July.

Bokara No. 3—Of wonderful hardiness, having endured a temperature of 28 degrees below zero with-

SELECT PEACHES.—Continued.

out injury. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine quality; perfect freestone. Ripens in Aug.

Summer Snow—One of the best peaches for canning; far more delicious than Heath Cling and ripens a month earlier; a snow white cling; clear white to the pit.

Japan Dwarf Blood—This is the earliest of all peaches, maturing about eight weeks from time of blooming. It is a dwarf-growing and very stocky variety from Japan, bearing when 3 to 4 feet high. Small trees 3 to 4 feet high have been known to have 20 or 30 specimens. Blooming season is later than other varieties, making it almost free from danger of late spring frosts. Color is a beautiful crimson and yellow; flesh is rich, juicy and most excellent quality.

2 to 3 ft. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
3 to 4 ft. 35c. each; \$3 per dozen.

Prices of the Following Varieties:

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
5 to 6 ft.....	35	3 00

Champion—Many specimens have measured 10 inches in circumference. It is hardy, productive, early, the largest size, highest flavored and best shipper of the early peaches. The fruit is sweet, rich, juicy, delicious, very handsome, creamy white with red cheek. If you want the best early peach plant the Champion.

Emperor—Fruit is large, yellow fleshed; skin is a beautiful yellow partly covered on the sunny side with bright red cheek. Oct.

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

SELECT PLUMS.

	Each.	Doz.	100
First-class, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	
Extra size, 6 ft. and up.....	0 75	5 00	\$40 00
Bearing age of some kinds.....	1 25	5 00	75 00

Abundance—An early and profuse bearer; fruit large; amber, turning to a rich cherry red; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, with a rich sweetness; ripens in advance of other plums.

Bradshaw—Fruit large, dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant.

Green Gage—Small; considered the standard of excellence for quality. Aug.

German Prime—A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; fine flavor. Sept.

Imperial Gage—Large, skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent.

Lombard—Medium, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; productive. Hardy and popular.

Shropshire Damson—Of fine quality, as free from the attack of the curculio as the common Damson, and of same color. Juicy and sprightly.

THE OCTOBER PURPLE PLUM.

The October Purple is a splendid grower, ripens up its wood early to the tip, bears every season; fruits all over the old wood on spurs, instead of away out on the branches like many other kinds. Fruit large and uniform in size. It is a superb variety.

The fruit is round in form, color a reddish purple, flesh yellow, stone small, and in quality superb. The tree is a strong, erect grower, forming a nice, shapely head, more like the Abundance in this respect.

Its season of ripening is from the middle to last of September. Its large, even size, and beautiful color, late season in ripening, long keeping and superb quality will make it a very desirable variety for the garden or for the market.

Each, \$1; half dozen, \$5; per dozen, \$9.

JAPAN PLUMS.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Extra size, 6 feet and up.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	35	3 50	20 00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 25	8 00

The trees come into bearing two and three years after planting and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of three months with a daily supply of most luscious plums. The trees grow quickly, produce abundantly; are much less liable to black knot than the European varieties and are never seriously injured by the curculio.

Burbank—Flesh deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; tree vigorous; commences to bear usually at two years of age.

Botankio—Fruit large; yellow, covered with reddish purple; quality very good. A prolific variety.

Bailey—Fruit large, skin rich orange; flesh thick and melting, yellow, of excellent quality and productive. Closely related to Burbank, but mostly larger, and a week or more later.

Berkmans—Medium to large, deep blood red; flesh very sweet, excellent in quality. Ripens with Abundance. One of the best.

Chabot—Yellow, nearly covered with carmine red; quality of fruit is excellent.

Hattankia—Skin bright yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good. Very prolific.

Ogon—Large, bright golden yellow; sweet, ripens a little earlier than Abundance or Botan.

Red Nagate (Red June)—New. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with a handsome bloom, very showy; juicy, sweetish, of good pleasant quality. Tree vigorous and productive.

Satsuma Blood—Productive; skin dark; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; well flavored.

Willard—Medium size, color dark red, with minute yellow dots; yellow fleshed, sweet and of fair quality. The earliest profitable market plum yet tested.

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Everbearing—Color blue black, flesh juicy, rich and sugary. 35c. to 50c. each.

Russian—Is a rapid growing tree; color of the fruit varies some, but is generally black. 25c. to 35c. each.

Hick's Everbearing—Remarkably prolific; the fruit is of good size, rich and sweet. 4 to 5 feet, each 35c.

APRICOTS.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Extra size.....	35	3 50

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

New Large Early Mt. Gamet—Fine medium early sort, ripening middle to latter part of July. Large and round, quality the best. This is one of the very

best sorts in cultivation. Tree is a good, strong healthy grower, and will stand a great deal of cold.
New St. Ambrose—This is an extra fine apricot. Ripens in the fore part of July; large free stone, quality the best; tree a good grower and very productive. Very hardy.

NECTARINES.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Extra size.....	40	4 00

QUINCES.

The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires but little space; productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. It flourishes in any good garden soil.

	Each.	Doz.
First-class, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
Extra size, 4 to 5 feet.....	45	4 50

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive. Oct.

Champion—A variety originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averages larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. The most popular and extensively cultivated variety. Oct. to Nov.

	Each.	Doz.
XX size, heavy.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
B. A., of some kinds.....	1 00	10 00

Fuller—The fruit is large to very large, the surface somewhat ridged; a rich yellow color early in the season; flesh remarkably tender and well flavored. Tree is a strong grower, with the largest, smoothest, clearest foliage we have ever seen upon a quince, and it remains upon the tree in full vigor until the fruit is fully matured. First-class 75c. each, \$7 per dozen.

GRAPES.

What little vines that grapes have when received should be pruned back to three or four eyes. The vines come quickly into bearing; yielding fruit usually the second year after planting; requiring but little space and when properly trained are ornamental to the yard, garden, or vineyard. The price annexed to each variety is for a two-year No. 1 vine. We can supply three-year vines of most varieties at 10c. each additional.

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

Amber Queen—Very early, hardy, and a strong grower; amber color. Tender to the centre, with small seeds; berry large. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

August Giant—Bunches large, with rather long and very strong stem; berries very large, somewhat oblong; very rich and fine. 40c. each, \$4 per dozen.

Brighton—It gives the best of satisfaction. Bunches large, berries of medium size, dark red; flesh sweet, tender, and of the highest quality. Ripens earlier than the Delaware. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Campbell's Early—This new early black grape is an improved Concord; fully as early as Moore's Early of good size, not liable to crack, free from mildew, and of exceptionally good, firm shipping quality. In dessert quality it is unrivalled by any of our present list of early market grapes. The vine is of a robust, vigorous habit of growth, the buds having stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero without injury. 75c. each, \$7 per dozen.

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

Concord—A popular variety where the choice kinds fail to ripen; universally healthy, vigorous and productive; flesh somewhat hnttery, moderately juicy and sweet. Bunch large, nearly black. 25c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Delaware—One of the finest grapes. Berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

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

Duchess—Bunch medium to large. Berries medium, round, greenish white; skin thin; flesh tender, without pulp, rich and delicious. Ripens with the Delaware. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Eaton—Black; bunch and berry of the very largest size; pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. 35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Empire State—Bunches large, from 6 to 10 inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval; color white, with very light tinge of yellow; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly; vine very hardy and productive. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Early Ohio—The earliest black grape known; ripens 10 days to two weeks before Moore's Early. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry medium, covered with a heavy bloom. Fully as hardy as Concord. A vigorous grower, very productive, and of good quality. Berry adheres firmly to stem. One of the best. 50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

The True Green Mountain Grape—This grape stands at the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and vigorous growth. The vine is a young and very profuse bearer; the bunches are of good size, handsomely formed and heavily shouldered. The berries are of medium size; color, greenish white; skin thin; pulp tender and sweet. The seeds, which are only one or two to a grape, separate from the tender pulp with the slightest pressure after leaving the skin. For healthy, vigorous

GRAPES.—Continued.

growth, earliness, quality of fruit, and profuseness in bearing, it is, without exception, far ahead of any variety of white grape yet introduced. Two-year vines, 50c., \$5 per dozen.

Iona—Bunches long, somewhat shouldered and loose; berries of a fine, clear wine color; skin thin; flesh tender, without pulp, with a brisk, sweet, vinous flavor. Ripens about a week after the Delaware. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

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

Martha—Bunch of good size, and berry large, of pale green or light color; buttery, sweet, juicy. 20c. each, \$2 per dozen.

Moyer—Ripens very early—with the earliest—resembles Delaware in appearance; sweet as soon as colored; skin thin, pulp tender, rich and juicy. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

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

Moore's Early—Combining great vigor, health and productiveness; 20 days earlier than Concord; in quality hardly to be distinguished from Concord.

Bunch large, berries very large, black. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Niagara—The vine is a remarkably strong grower and very hardy; bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries as large or larger than Concord and skin thin; quality good, very little pulp, melting and sweet; ripens with the Concord. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

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

Salcm (No. 22)—Bunch large, compact; berry large, of a light chestnut or Catawba color; thick skinned, perfectly free from hard pulp; very sweet and sprightly, with an exquisite aromatic flavor. 20c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Vergennes—Berries large; color light amber, rich and delicious. Ripens early. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Worden—Larger than Concord, of fine flavor and much sweeter, ripening several days earlier than Concord; one of the choicest varieties. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Wilder (No. 4)—Large bunches; berry round and large, flesh buttery, with a fibrous centre; sweet. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

This fruit comes just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is profitable.

Columbian—In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe and of higher flavor. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

Cuthbert—Perfectly hardy. The canes are tall and vigorous and enormously productive. Berries very large, conical; rich crimson, very handsome; flavor rich, luscious; commences to ripen moderately early. 75c. per dozen, \$4 per 100. Transplanted, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

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

Marlboro—Large, luscious, and bright crimson fruit. Very hardy. 75c. per dozen, \$4 per 100.

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

Hansell—Color bright scarlet; quality excellent; very productive, and fine shipper. 75c. per dozen, \$4 per 100.

Miller's Red—Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; color bright red, core very small; has a rich, fruity flavor. The time of ripening is with the earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, middle of June; is prolific as Cuthbert. 75c. per dozen, \$4 per 100.

CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY.

This new raspberry is no doubt the finest and largest blackcap known. Is wonderfully productive, far surpassing any other variety in this respect. Time of ripening is midseason; is an unusually strong and vigorous grower; remarkably free from disease. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

Strawberry Raspberry—10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

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

BLACK CAPS.

Gregg—This is decidedly the largest Black Cap grown, far surpassing in size the famous Mammoth Cluster; it is a very good grower, juicy, of high flavor. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100; extra size, transplanted, 75c. per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Mammoth Cluster—The bush is a strong, upright grower; fruit large, and holds out large to the very last picking; black, with a rich purplish bloom; very juicy, high flavored and delicious; perfectly hardy. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100; extra size, transplanted, 75c. per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Schaffer's Colossal—Berry dark crimson in color and excellent in quality; a very valuable variety. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia—The plants are perfectly healthy, and remarkably productive. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster raspberry, is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard centre or core. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

RHUBARB.

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

Myatt's Linnaeus—Early, large, tender, good quality. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Victoria—15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

NEW VARIETIES.

Rathbun—The plant is a strong, erect grower and, unlike most varieties, produces but few suckers. The fruit grows on long stems in clusters. The berries are large, with no hard core; all is soft, sweet, luscious, with a high flavor. It is superior to all the well-known varieties of blackberry in cultivation and in quality. A large proportion of the berries will measure from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches length, and the whole crop is uniform in size. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

Eldorado—The vines are very vigorous and hardy, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have had no hard core. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

WHITE BLACKBERRY "ICEBERG."

There is no reason why a white blackberry should not be superior to a black one. It is said the Iceberg is very productive, the fruit being of medium size and transparent, that the seeds can be seen in the berry when ripe; fruit grows in large clusters. Said to be earlier, sweeter, and much better than Lawton. Strong plants, 15c. each, \$1 per dozen, \$7 per 100.

GENERAL LIST.

Early Harvest—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer. 75c. per dozen, \$4 per 100.

Erie—It is hardy, very productive, producing a fine crop each year since it was originated; fruit large, good quality, ripens early. 75 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100; extra size, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Kittatinny—Commences to ripen after the Wilson's Early, and continues longer in bearing; much earlier and sweeter in all respects than the Lawton. 75 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100; extra size, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Lawton—Fruit large and black, of excellent quality; a very abundant bearer. 75c. per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

Minnewaska—One of the largest and most productive; fruit glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, with fine aromatic flavor. Remarkably productive and hardy. Ripens early. 10c. to 75c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core. 75c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Taylor—Large; fruit fine, quality melting; productive, hardy. 75c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Wachusets Thornless—Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm, sweet and good, and less acid than any blackberry we have seen. Very hardy; comparatively free from thorns. \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Wilson's Early—Very early, beautiful dark color; of sweet, excellent flavor, and very productive; ripens the whole crop nearly together. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Barr's Mammoth—Among its many merits are size, great productiveness and quality. Two-year, \$1 per 100.

Conover's Colossal—Of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 40 sprouts. Two-year, 25c. per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1000; three-year, 50c. per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

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

Donald's Elmira—The color of this asparagus is notably different from either the famous Barr's Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that whole crops will average 4-pound weight to the bunch of 12 stalks, and measure 16 inches in length. Two-year-old, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Mulch deeply, 6 or more inches with straw, tan bark, coal ashes, etc.

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

Chautauqua—"A new white gooseberry, equaling the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excelling them all in vigor and yield." An A1 gooseberry. 50c. each, \$5 per 10.

Downing—Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy and very good. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen; extra size, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Houghton's Seedling—A medium-sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; very valuable. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

Smith's Improved—Large; light green; firm; exceedingly productive; unsurpassed for table use and cooking. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

CURRENTS.

This fruit comes partly with the raspberry. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long upon the bushes without injury as the currant. Set the plants 4 feet apart in rich ground; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. Manure freely.

Black Naples—Very large, sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter; fine for wine or jellies. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

Cherry—The largest of all the red currants. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated. Two years, 75c. per dozen, \$5 per 100; extra size, two years, 10c. each, \$1 per dozen, \$7 per 100.

Fay's Prolific—Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than cherry, and berries hold their size to the

end of the stem better. Quality first-class, not quite so acid as Cherry; the best of all the red currants; abundant bearer. Two years, 10c. each, \$1 per dozen; extra size, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Lee's Prolific—Large, black, of fine flavor. 75c. per dozen.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Two-year, 75c. per dozen, \$5 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

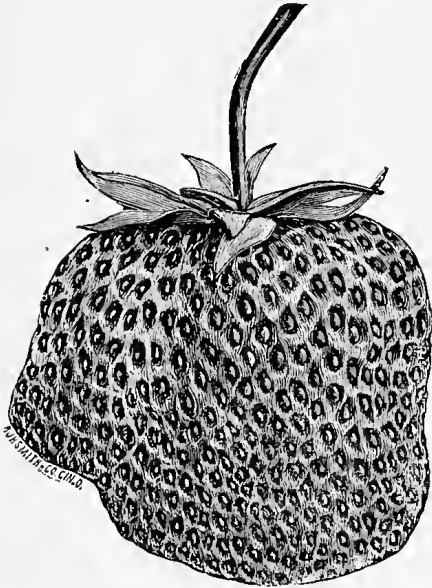
Parties desiring strawberries, who wish to have full description and instructions for planting will please send for our Strawberry Catalogue, which is free.

Beder Wood—One of the best early berries. Fruit large, excellent quality. 35c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.

Brandywine—Remarkably vigorous; berries are large, and of excellent quality. Medium to late. 25c. per dozen, \$1 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.—Continued.

- Bismarck**—Berries large, firm, and of excellent quality. 35c. per dozen, \$1 per 100.
- Bubach No. 5 (P)**—This is a wonderful berry in vigor of plant and yield of fruit; doubly as productive as Sharpless; completely covering the ground about the plants with large berries. Mid-season. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Chas. Downing**—Popular; berry of fine flavor. 25c. per dozen, 60c. per 100.
- Cumberland Triumph**—Flavor is good, berry is large. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Clyde**—Of large size, excellent quality; abundant bearer. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Enormous (P.)**—It is enormous; an abundant bearer. Early. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Glen Mary**—A superb variety which unites large size, great productiveness and good quality. Early. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Gandy**—One of the best late strawberries; the berries are large, firm and of good quality; late. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Henry**—The plant called Henry is said to be the largest, best, hardiest and sweetest strawberry ever yet produced; color dark crimson. 25c. per dozen, \$1 per 100.
- Lovett's Early**—75c. per 100.
- Michel's Early**—A very early and abundant bearer. Extra early. 75c. per 100.
- Gladstone**—A promising new variety raised at Catawissa, Pa., the home of the famous Sharpless strawberry. It is as large as Sharpless, as early as Michel's Early, and fine quality. Plant strong, healthy, vigorous and productive. 75c. per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.



The Marshall.

- Marshall**—Especially valuable for its excellent quality and flavor. For table use it is unsurpassed. The fruit is large and of perfect form, dark crimson. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Parker Earle**—Of good size, bright red; quality good. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Ridgeway**—Quality is fine; flesh meaty; an excellent table berry; one of the most vigorous growers; is a perfect flowering variety. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Saunders**—The fruit is very large, deep red; has a sprightly, agreeable flavor. 35c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Sharpless**—Berries large to very large. Somewhat

irregular in shape; crimson, moderately firm, of good quality. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.

- Wm. Belt**—Fruit large to extremely large, good quality. It has been thoroughly tested and proves a success. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.
- Timbrell**—Large and uniform size, fine color, lateness of ripening, excellent quality and productiveness make it valuable. 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.

NEW VARIETIES.

These varieties have been tested in different parts of the country, and nearly all of the descriptions we give are from the different originators.

- Nick Ohmer**—This is one of the most promising of the new varieties. Fruit is of the largest size, dark glossy red, firm and of excellent quality. Perfect blossom. 50c. per dozen; \$1 per 100.
- Star**—The berry is large and handsome in appearance, measuring 6 to 7 inches in circumference, on the average. It is a beautiful glossy crimson, coloring all over at the same time, being an ideal berry in this respect. All the berries average large from first to last. Season of ripening is second early. 35c. per dozen, \$1 per 100.
- Excelsior**—One of the very earliest to ripen. It is large, of good quality and is a very valuable variety, either in the home garden or for market. 35c. per dozen, \$1 per 100.
- Jersey Market**—Originated in New Jersey and has been fully tested. The berries are bright crimson in color, and of large but not of mammoth size, being remarkably uniform in both size and color; ripen in mid-season. Offered last season for the first time. 35c. per dozen, \$1 per 100.
- McKinley**—This variety has been thoroughly tested, and we consider it a superior strawberry, being remarkable for its size, shape, color and quality. Berry large, flesh firm and quality very good. The plant is vigorous, healthy, and a great yielder. Season medium to late. 35c. per dozen, \$1 per 100.
- Brunette**—Its berries are above medium size, round and almost invariably perfect; of a dark mahogany color; round in form, and remarkable for its exquisite flavor. 35c. per dozen; \$1 per 100.

NEW PEDIGREE STRAWBERRIES.

- Joe**—Fruit large to very large, and continues large to the end of the season; firm, quality good; season late.
- Carrie Silvers**—Enormously productive; berry large, bright red, good quality and firm. Ripens early in June.
- Stella**—Berries very large, bright red, fine quality and very firm. Ripens late.
- Reba**—(Fruit large to very large, bright red, good quality, firm.) (Midseason to late.)
- Robbie**—Berries large, round, bright red, firm, and of exceptionally fine quality. Ripens very late.
- Nettie**—A seedling of Bubach and Yale, enormously productive; berries very large, bright red, exquisite quality. Ripens very late.
- Layer plants of New Pedigree**—75c. per dozen, \$2 per 100.
- New York**—Originated in Tompkins County, N. Y. The following is the description of the berry: The berries are large to very large, season of ripening medium; color dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe; colors all over at once, no green sides or green tips. When the berry commences to ripen on one side you will find it in the same stage of ripening all over. The quality is good. In growth of plant it is very large and stalky, equaling in this respect the very largest ever grown, and for health and vigor of plant I have yet to see one that would surpass it, though I have grown hundreds of varieties. It makes a moderate amount of plants. One row of this variety through

STRAWBERRIES.—Continued.

a field can easily be distinguished from other varieties 100 yards before you get to it. \$1 per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

Pride of Cumberland—The Pride of Cumberland originated in Cumberland County, N. J. The bloom is perfect, ripens about one week earlier than the Gandy Prize; it is nearly as large, equally as firm, as good a color, and a great deal more productive. Like the Gandy Prize it will carry from Florida to Boston, from Louisiana to Chicago, and arrive firm and fresh and with its brilliant red color not the least bit dimmed. Thrives on any soil, but owing to the immense crop it sets, should, to obtain best

results, be reasonably fertilized. 75c. per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Saint Joseph—This is really the first true perpetual large fruited strawberry yet introduced, and entirely distinct from the various improved forms of the Alpine strawberry, which have been offered at various times.

The fruit is of good size, dark red in color, solid, firm, very juicy, and of fine flavor and quality. We offer strong imported layers. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES READY JULY 15.

ORNAMENTAL NUT TREES.



Japan Mammoth Chestnut. The tree is ornamental, hardy and productive; of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young. Nuts of enormous size, and of better flavor than the Spanish Chestnut. (See cut.) Our trees are all grown from monster seed imported from Japan, and commence to bear when but two or three years old; burrs contain from three to four large, perfect nuts. Size of nuts about twice the size of the wild chestnut, and it is a tree which every one should plant. They usually commence bearing when only 3 to 4 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.50 per dozen.

American Sweet—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen; 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; 8 to 9 feet, 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen; 9 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

NUT TREES.—Continued.

Spanish—A handsome, round headed tree, of rapid spreading growth, that yields abundantly of large nuts; an ornamental tree.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 feet,	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 feet,	40	4 00
5 to 6 feet,	50	5 00

Paragon—Is a superior variety of European chest nut, which originated in Bucks County, and has proved to be perfectly hardy. The nuts are of very large size. Of handsome appearance and ripens early, usually before frost. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

HARD AND SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 5 feet.....	40	4 00

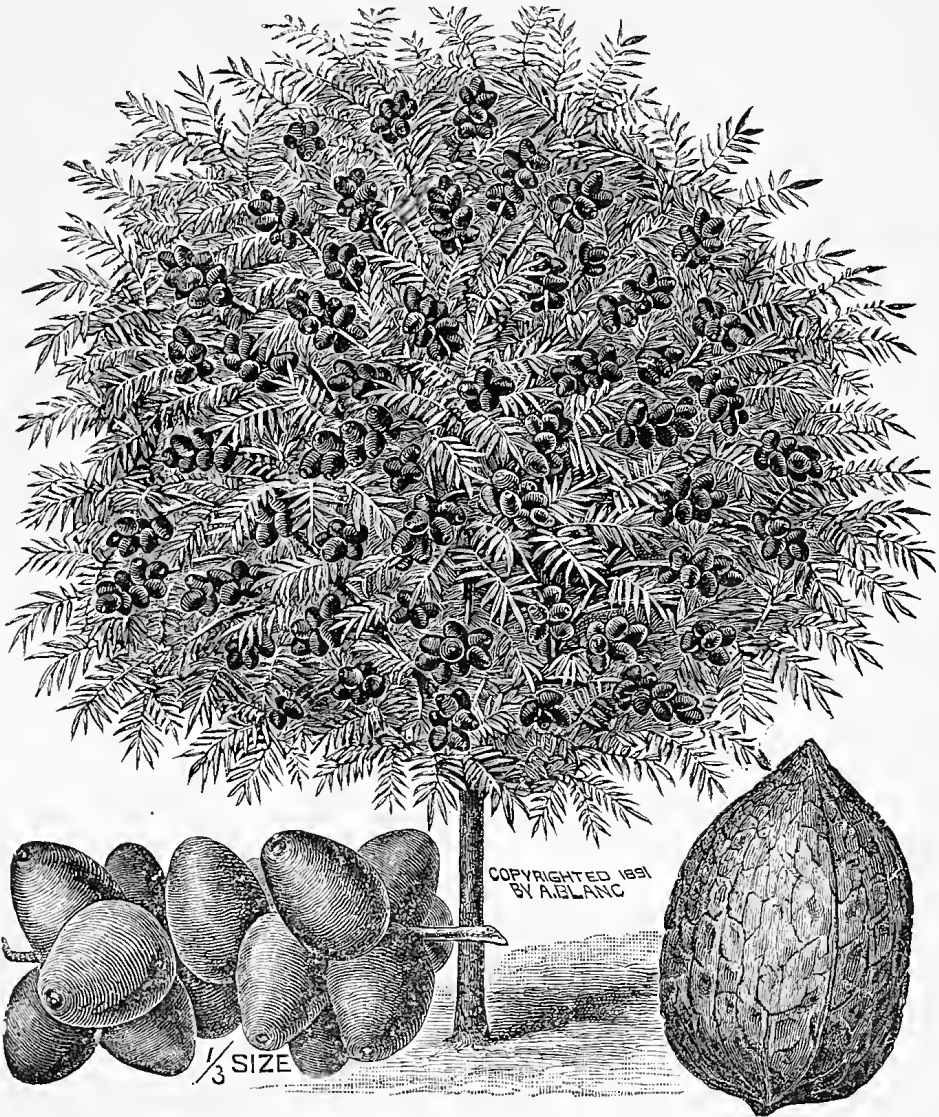
WALNUTS.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut—The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which they are held for the table.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet.....	45	5 00
5 to 6 feet.....	65	6 00
6 to 7 feet.....	80	8 00
8 to 9 feet.....	1 25	10 00

BLACK WALNUTS.

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 feet.....	60	6 00



Japan Walnut.

Japan Walnut—This species was found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the Black Walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality. The trees grow with great vigor, having been known to make a growth of 6 feet in one year; assuming a very handsome form and need no pruning; mature early, bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. The species is of easy culture. Having an abundance of fibrous roots it transplants as safely as an apple tree. (See cut). 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$3.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen; 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each, \$7.50 per dozen; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 9 feet, \$1.25 to \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, bearing age, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

NUT TREES.—Continued.

FILBERTS OR HAZEL NUTS.

English—This is of easiest culture, growing from 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost any soil, bearing early and abundantly; nut nearly round, rich, and of excellent flavor. 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 35c. to 50c. each.

Kentish Cob Filbert—This, the largest and finest of all filberts, is a most desirable nut. The bushes are low and occupy but little room, and can be planted in any out-of-the-way place, where they produce annually large crops of the choicest nuts. Plant a few by all means. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

PECANS.

1 to 2 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

EVERGREEN TREES.

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

ABIES (PICEA). Spruce.

Abies, Alba (White Spruce)—Light, silvery-green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. Specimens, 4 feet, \$1 to \$2.

A. Canadensis—(Hemlock Spruce)—A lovely native tree, of loose, open growth, unless it be pruned, when it makes a very dense bush. Whether as a single specimen or as a hedge plant it has no equal. 18 to 24 inches, 35c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, heavy, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.

A. Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—An elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. It is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens. 18 inches to 2 feet, 25c. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.

A. excelsa var. inverta (Weeping Spruce)—This makes a beautiful specimen on the lawn; foliage is larger and brighter than the common spruce. The branches of a large tree are as drooping as those of a willow. 2 feet, \$1; 3 feet, \$1.50; 4 feet, \$2 to \$2.50.

A. pungens (Rocky Mountain Blue S.)—The Queen of the Spruces, in its best form. A dense growing, symmetrically pyramidal tree with stiff, pointed foliage, which varies in color in its various forms from deep green to the showiest silvery gray. Extremely handsome and very effective. As a lawn plant or for grouping with other evergreens it is unsurpassed. 18 inches, \$2; 2 feet, \$3; 2½ feet, \$4; 3 feet, \$5. Specimens, \$15.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

J. Communis—Our common Juniper light glaucous foliage. 50c.

J. Aurca (Douglass Golden)—Forms a mat-like, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping. 50c. to \$1.

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

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

J. Virginiana (Red Cedar)—A rapid grower, very erect, bright rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting. 50c. to \$1.50.

PICEA (ABIES). Fir.

P. Concolor syn. lasiocarpa—This we consider one of the finest of evergreen trees. We believe this splendid Rocky Mountain tree will yet displace the well-known "Blue Spruce" (*Picea pungens*) in popular favor. It is more graceful and feathery than

the latter, is its equal in color, and as it grows older, retains its lower limbs better, so that altogether it is superior, especially for permanent planting. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2; 3 feet, \$4.

P. Nordmaniana—This majestic fir, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered one of the finest of the Silver Firs. 2 feet, \$1 to \$1.50; 3 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.

P. Pectinata (Silver)—A distinct and beautiful species. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems, foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. to \$1; 3 to 4 feet, \$1 to \$1.50.

PINUS. Pine.

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. 2 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 3 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. to \$1.

P. Excelsa—Like the White Pine, but with more silvery foliage, which is long and pendulous. 50c. to 75c.

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

P. Strobus (White Pine)—The most ornamental of all our native pines; foliage light, delicate, of silvery green; flourishes in the poorest soils. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. to \$1; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Specimens, \$5.

P. Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—This, with the Austrian, is the toughest and hardiest of pines. Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. to \$1.

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)—Of compact growth, foliage resembling the White Pine, and quite silvery. An elegant and valuable ornamental tree. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.25.

RETINOSPORA. Japanese Cedar.

Retinispora Filifera (Thread Branched)—A beautiful tree of very elegant appearance, with bright green foliage. It is pyramidal in outline, and particularly graceful on account of the ends of its shoots drooping on long filaments, some of which are tessellated. 50c. each; 2 to 2½ feet, 75c. each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1 each.

R. Filifera Aurca—A lovely bright golden form of the preceding. Equally hardy and most valuable. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

R. Leptoclada—This grows in an upright form as junipers do. In the fall and winter its green color

EVERGREEN TREES.—Continued.

- gives way to an iron one. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.50.
- R. obtusa var. nana**—One of the choicest evergreens; dwarf, dense, slow growing. Fine for use in groups, at edge of walks, etc. \$1 to \$2.
- R. Pisifera Aurea**—A fine pyramidal, bright golden form, very popular, distinct and graceful. 50c. to \$1.
- R. Plumosa**—One of the best, being hardy and graceful, with delicate glaucous foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, 75c to \$1.
- R. Plumosa Aurea**—A striking, fine form of the above and very hardy. Brilliantly golden through the season; one of the most desirable. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet \$1; 3 to 4 feet, \$1 to \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3 to \$5. Specimens, \$5 to \$10.
- R. Squarrosa Veitchii**—Ofrapid growth, pyramidal form; branches drooping and graceful; foliage very delicate and beautiful. Au elegant plant. 12 to 18 inches, 35c to 50c. each; 2 to 2½ feet, 75c. to \$1. Specimens, \$5.
- Sciadopitys Verticillata** (Umbrella Pine)—A beautiful evergreen with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. These needles, by their remarkable size and still more remarkable arrangement in umbrella-like tufts, and their leathery texture, give this tree the most unique and elegant appearance of any known conifer. A rare tree. It is perfectly hardy and good specimens are rare. 18 inches, \$1.25; 2 feet, \$1.50 to \$1.75; 2½ feet, \$2 to \$2.50; 3½ feet, \$3.50; 4 feet, \$4. Specimens, \$6 to \$10.

TAXUS Yew.

- T. Hibernica** (Irish Yew)—Of tall, slim, growth and beautiful dark green foliage; it is of great use to planters. 18 inches, 65c.; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.

THUJA. Arbor Vitæ.

- Thuja Occidentalis** (American Arbor Vitæ)—It is very hardy and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge or a specimen plant, very dense. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, heavy, 75c.; 6 to 7 feet, \$1; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50. Specimens 10 to 12 feet, \$5 to \$8. (See also Index for Hedge Plants.)
- T. Gco. Peabody**—Very hardy, beautiful and showy; upright, compact habit; foliage of a rich, bright golden color, retained throughout the year. This is undoubtedly the finest golden evergreen. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.; 2 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.
- T. Globosa** (Globe Arbor Vitæ)—Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any trimming. A very fine dwarf variety; desirable for small lawns, evergreen beds and cemetery planting. 12 to 14 inches, 35c. each, \$3 per 10; 14 to 18 inches, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10; extra size, 75c. to \$1.
- T. Elegantissima** (Rollinsou's Golden A. V.)—A beautiful variety; is of upright, pyramidal form, with the young foliage tipped with golden yellow, which is retained the entire summer, turning bright bronze in winter. 50c. to \$1.
- T. Pyramidalis** (Pyramidal A. V.)—A valuable variety on account of its hardy character and its form, which is very much like the Irish Juniper. Foliage light green and compact. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25.
- T. Siberica** (Siberian A. V.)—Its low growing, dense form and its beautiful bluish green foliage give it a distinct character. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. to 75c.
- T. Occidentalis var. alba** (Silver-tipped or Queen Victoria Arbor Vitæ)—The young growth conspicuously tipped with white. Very distinct. 2 feet, 25c.; 3 feet, 65c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

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

ASH. Fraxinus.

- Ash, Mountain** (European)—A fine hardy tree with erect stem and compact head, bark smooth and gray, foliage pinnate and forming a delicate spray; covered in autumn with drooping clusters of bright scarlet berries, which produce a highly ornamental effect. 6 to 7 feet, 40c.; 8 to 9 feet, 50c.; 10 to 11 feet, 75c.; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.
- Ash, American** (White)—A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds or streets. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1; 2 to 2½ inches diameter, ex. fine, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
- Ash European Flowering**—Flowers greenish white, fringe-like, produced early in June in large clusters on the end of the branches. 50c. to \$1.

AILANTHUS.

- Ailanthus Glandulosa** (Celestial Tree)—A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant feathery foliage; exempt from all diseases and insects; adapted for seashore planting. 5 to 6 feet, 35c.; 8 to 9 feet, 50c.; 10 to 11 feet, 75c.; 12 feet, \$1.

ALDER. Alnus.

- Alder, European**—A remarkably rapid growing tree, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. This species is especially adapted to moist situations. Does well at seashore. 8 to 9 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, 75c.; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.



Double Flowering
Apple.

APPLE, DOUBLE FLOWERING.

- P. Malus Parkmanii**—It grows to about 15 feet high, about the same width, and has an exceedingly dense head, resembling in its habit of growth a fine thorn. The buds are of a rich carmine color. The fully opened blossoms are semi-double and of a lighter carmine color than the buds. The foliage is

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Continued.

glossy and takes on in autumn the richest crimson and orange colors. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 60c.

BEECH. *Fagus*.

B. Purple-Leaved—The foliage, which is of dark purple or chocolate color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees. We commend it as one of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; extra large, \$2. Specimens, \$5 to \$10.

B. Fern-Leaved—A fine lawn tree of roundish form and delicate, fern-like foliage, the young sprays of which give the tree an exquisitely delicate outline. The color is also of a somewhat lighter tint than that of the other beeches. 2 to 3 feet, \$1; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 to \$1.50; 6 to 7 feet, \$2 to \$3.

B. European—Dark bark and compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

B. Weeping—A picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally crooked, with the branches tortuous and spreading. When covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2 to \$3. Specimens, \$3.50 to \$10.

*Weeping Beech.***CHERRY. *Cerasus*.**

Large Double Flowering—At the period of flowering in May, a remarkably beautiful and attractive tree. The flowers are so numerous as to conceal the branches and present to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom, each flower resembling a miniature rose. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Shiro-fugen—Double white flowers.

Yoshino—Single light pink, larger flower.

Higan-Zakura—Pink, small flowers in bunches.

Hizakura—Double, pink, large flowers.

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

Cherry—European Bird Cherry (*Padus*)—Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers. Can be grown as a shrub; a pretty ornamental tree. 35c. to 50c.

Deciduous Cypress—A choice cone-shaped tree from China, with pendulous branches and finely cut twisted foliage of a decided pea green color. A lawn tree of the first merit. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

DOGWOOD. *Cornus*.

D. White Flowering (*C. Florida*)—The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear, are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, white and very showy. The foliage in the autumn turning to a deep red, rendering the tree one of the most showy and beautiful at that season. 5 to 6 feet, 65c.; 6

to 8 feet, 75c.; 8 to 9 feet, \$1.25; 9 to 10 feet, \$1.75. Specimens, \$3 to \$8.

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

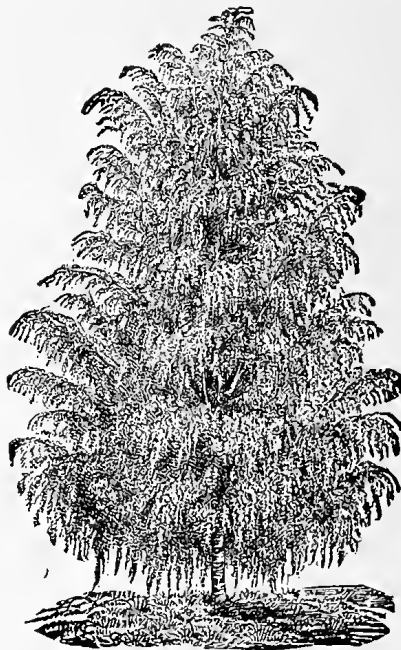
D. Weeping (*C. Pendula*)—A weeping form of the white flowering variety, of a habit unlike that of any other weeping tree. Brilliant autumn foliage and attractive fruit in winter; peculiar in its growth. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ELM. *Ulmus*.

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

E. American White (*U. Americana*)—Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. 8 to 9 feet, 50c.; 9 to 10 feet, 75c. 10 to 12 feet, \$1. Specimens, \$5 to \$6.

Elm Camperdown Weeping—A remarkably picturesque weeping tree, extending its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor. There is no other weeping tree just like it. \$1.25 to \$2.

*Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.***BIRCH. *Betula*.**

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

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

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

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Continued.



Catalpa Bungei.—Umbrella Tree.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree)—From Japan. One of the most attractive trees. It forms a perfect half globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision, and making a beautiful roof of leaves; a most striking and beautiful object upon the lawn. 5 to 6 feet high, with one year head, \$1; 5 to 6 feet, two-year heads, \$1.25 to \$1.50; three-year heads, \$2 to \$3. Specimens, \$3 to \$5.

Catalpa Speciosa—Upright and symmetrical in growth; blossoms two or three weeks earlier than the common Catalpa. An ornamental and valuable tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.

HOP TREE. *Ptelia*.

Trifoliata—A low, handsome tree, with glossy leaves. An excellent small tree; when young usually crooked in growth. 50c. to 75c.

Golden (Anrea)—Like the above, but having bright, golden foliage which, unlike most other yellow leaved trees, does not fade, but retains its brilliant color until frost. Best as a shrub. 50c. to 75c.

HORSE CHESTNUT. *Aesculus*.

H. White Flowering—A well-known tree, dark, green foliage; abundance of showy flowers in early spring. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1 to \$1.50.

H. Double Red Flowering—A small sized tree with dark red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Continued.

JUDAS TREE. *Cercis*.

- J. American** (*C. Canadensis*)—A very ornamental tree of medium size. The tree is covered with delicate reddish purple flowers before the foliage appears; beautiful and attractive. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.
- J. Japan** (*C. Japonica*)—Foliage deep shining green; flowers larger than that of American and of a rich, reddish purple color; a valuable shrub; more dwarf than the former. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. to 75c.

LARCH. *Larix*.

- L. European**—An excellent rapid growing, pyramidal tree; small branches, drooping. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50.

LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN.

A small tree, bearing long pendant racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 3 to 4 feet, 25c.; 4 to 5 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 8 to 9 feet, \$1 to \$1.50.

LINDEN OR LIME. *Tilia*.

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

- L. American**—A rapid growing beautiful native tree; large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 feet, 35c.; 9 to 10 feet, 65c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1. Double extra size, \$1.50; specimens, \$5 to \$8.
- L. European**—Large leaves and fragrant flowers. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 11 feet, \$1; 10 to 12 feet, heavy, \$1.25 to \$1.50, and large tree, \$3.
- Linden Silver (White)**—A handsome vigorous growing tree; large leaves whitish on the under side. 5 to 6 feet, 40c.; 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1; 10 to 12 feet, heavy, \$1.25 to \$1.50.
- L. White-Leaved Weeping** (*T. Alba Pendula*)—A beautiful tree with large leaves and slender, drooping shoots. One of the finest of the Lindens. 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.

LOCUST. *Gleditschia*.

Three-Thorned Honey-Locust—A fast growing tree, with strong thorns and fine foliage; hardy, and ought to be planted more generally; fine for seashore. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

MAGNOLIA.

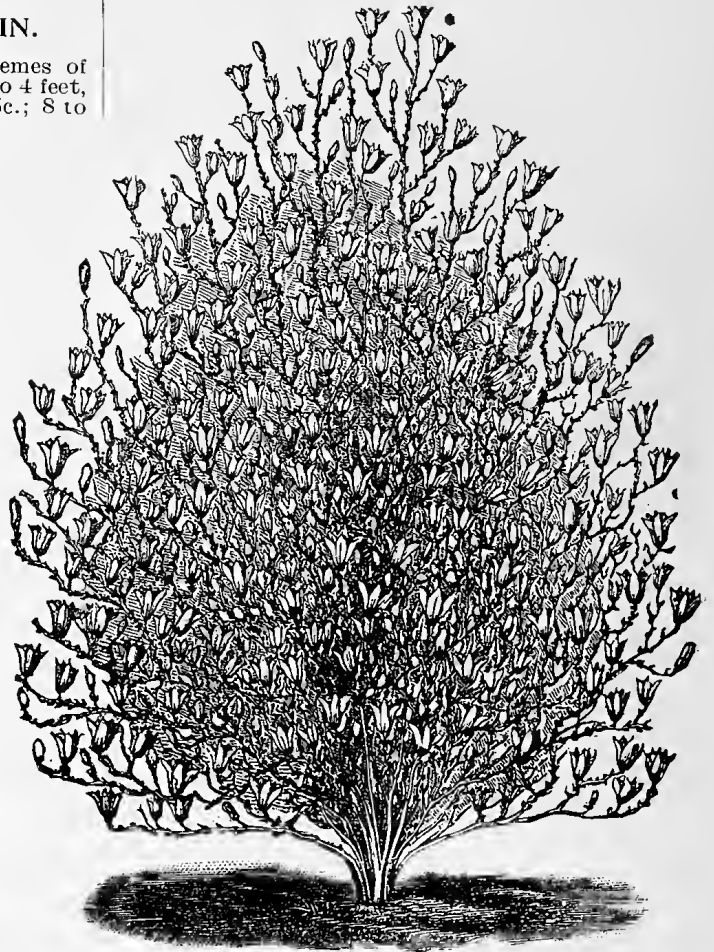
- M. Acuminata**—Leaves 6 to 9 inches long; flowers, which appear in June, are yellow, tinted with bluish purple. 4 to 5 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 7 to 8 feet, \$1; 8 to 9 feet, \$1.50.
- M. Conspicua** (*Chinese White*)—One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias. A low tree, the flowers appear before the leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; larger, \$1.50.
- M. Glauca** (*Sweet Bay*)—It expands its fragrant white flowers in June. It grows in bush form. In sheltered spots leaves are almost evergreen. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1 to \$1.50.

M. Lennei—A very showy flower, cup shaped, crimson purple outside, and pearl colored within. Finest of the purple magnolias. \$1.50.

M. Macrophylla (*Great Leaved*)—A superb species of medium size; leaves 2 feet in length; flowers white and of immense size, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Appear in June. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.

Magnolia Purpurea—A low spreading bush; flowers of pale purple color outside, shading to creamy white within. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c.; 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. to \$1.

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



Magnolia Soulangeana.

M. Soulangeana—Flowers white and purple, cup shaped; 3 to 5 inches in diameter. One of the hardest and finest of the magnolias. Blooms later than *Conspicua*. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2. Specimens, \$4 to \$10.

M. Triptela—A hardy, medium sized tree, with immense leaves and large, white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, appearing in June. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1 to \$1.50.

M. Watsonii (*Japan*)—The leaf is large and rich, but the flower is a gem; a cluster of stamens and pistil of crimson and orange color lie in the cup, the petals.

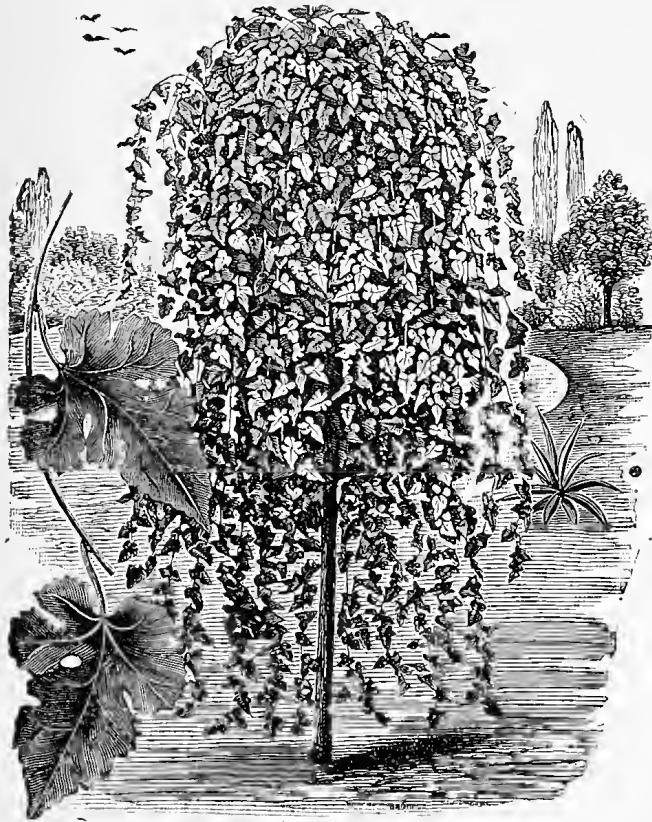
ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Continued.

of which close around it, while the spicy fragrance is very penetrating and can scarcely be described. 18 inches to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.

M. Parviflora—A rare tree from Japan; flowers often measuring 5 inches across and yielding a delightful perfume; petals of purest white and wax like texture. Its blooming period is from May 25 to June 25, and again less profusely in August and September. For its many excellent qualities this magnolia will rank among the best. \$1.50 to \$2.

MAIDEN HAIR OR GINGKO. Salisburia.

S. Adiantifolia—One of the handsomest trees that can be cultivated. It is from Japan and grows about 40 feet high. The foliage is formed like the adiantum fern, thick and glossy. As an individual specimen is always handsome. Very desirable on small or large grounds. 5 to 6 feet 50c.; 6 to 8 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1 to \$1.25. Specimens, \$2 to \$3.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

MULBERRY. Morus.

Mulberry (Teas' Weeping Mulberry)—Generally weeping does not heantify the countenance, but with this tree, the more it weeps the handsomer it gets, while the branches and foliage rain upon the ground. The leaves are beautifully cut by nature, not by grief, so everyone calls it the most beautiful weeping tree known. \$1 to \$1.50. Specimens, \$3 to \$5.

M. Downing's Everbearing—Color black, flesh juicy, rich and sugary. 35c. to 50c. each.

MAPLE. Acer.

M. Silver-Leaved (A. Dasycarpum)—This is more extensively planted than any other maple. Of excellent, rapid growth, a handsome tree and very desirable for immediate effect. The Silver Maple is

not the variety that sprouts from the root like the Silver Poplar. 8 to 10 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, heavy, 75c. to \$1; 12 to 14 feet, \$1 to \$1.25; 16 to 18 feet, \$2.50 to \$3. Specimens, \$5.

M. Weir's Cut-Leaved—One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots are slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. An attractive lawn tree and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary, as well as a willow. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 to \$1.25. Specimens, \$2.

M. Scarlet (A. Rubrum)—A native tree doing well in all situations and conspicuous in spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in the fall for its glowing crimson foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1. Specimens, \$3.

M. Norway (A. Platanoides)—A large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit, and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. When young in nursery rows it usually grows crooked, but when planted out becomes perfectly straight and handsome, and with its round, compact head, there is no tree equal to it. 8 to 10 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 to \$1.25; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Specimens, \$3 to \$8.

M. Purple-Leaved (A. Pinnacea)—One of the most beautifully and distinctly marked of all; leaves purplish red, particularly on the under side; should be in every collection. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.

M. Sycamore (A. Pseudo-platanus)—A large, noble variety, with spacious head and deep green foliage; very free grower, and desirable as a shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, 75c. to \$1.25; 2 to 3 inches, \$2 to \$3.

M. Sugar or Rock (A. Saccharinum)—A well-known native tree of elegant, pyramidal form. Its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. In the fall there is nothing like it with its delicate marking. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 to \$1.25; 12 feet, heavy, \$1.50. Specimens, \$3 to \$5.

M. Ash-Leaved (A. Negundo)—Rapid growth while young, forming an irregular and spreading head; bark of young wood greenish yellow; transplants well on any soil. A good shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, 60c.; 10 to 12 feet, 85c.; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50.

M. Schwedler's (A. Schwedlerii)—A beautiful variety with young shoots and leaves of a bright, purplish and crimson color, which changes to a purplish green. One of the most valuable trees of recent introduction. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Specimens, 12 to 14 feet, \$3 to \$5.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

Acer. Polymorphum—This is a large growing shrub, with small, deeply lobed leaves of a coppery green. It is the parent form of many of the beautiful "Japanese Maples" in cultivation. For planting as a single tree on the lawn it is desirable, its feathery green leaves making its appearance distinct from that of any other tree. 12 to 18 inches, 35c.; 2 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, 75c. to \$1; 3 to 4 feet, heavy, \$1.50.

A. Polymorphum Sanguinea (Blood leaved)—It is of dwarf habit, with deeply lobed and serrated foliage of rich crimson color; strikingly handsome, and its dwarf habit and beautiful foliage fit it for a place on even the smallest lawn. 18 inches to 2 feet, \$1; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50.

A. Aureum (Golden leaved)—Foliage softly shaded

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Continued.

in gold with effusions of green; arrangement of leaves of most effective character; very dwarf. 12 inches, 75c.; 8 inches, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$1.75 to \$2.

A. Atropurpureum (Dark purple leaved)—This is the most popular of all kinds, with beautiful foliage of dark purple, lasting through most of the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early spring. 18 to 24 inches, 75c. to \$1; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50. Bushy specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.

A. Dissectum Atropurpureum (Cup leaved purple)—Dwarf, weeping, graceful form; branches crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a beautiful rose color when young, changing to a deep, dark purple. The prices range according to the size of their heads. 18 inches to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 to \$2; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50 to \$3.

A. Dantsugi—These have four or five different varieties grafted on the one stem, producing a very pretty effect. 75c. each.

Palmatum (Palm leaved)—Leaves five to seven lobed, deep green, changing to crimson at autumn; habit upright, very compact. \$1.50 to \$2.

OAK. *Quercus*.

O. Turkey (*Q. Cerris*)—A very handsome European species of rapid, symmetrical growth; foliage finely lobed and deeply cut; leaves change to a brown in autumn and remain on during a great part of the winter. Fine for the lawn. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.

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

O. Red (*Q. Rubra*)—An American variety rapid in growth, with large foliage which assumes in the fall a purplish scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.

O. Golden (*Concordia*)—A superb variety with orange yellow leaves, which retain their golden tint throughout the season; one of the finest golden-leaved trees. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

POPLAR. *Populus*.

P. Lombardy—A well-known tree of narrow upright growth. 6 to 8 feet, 25c.; 8 to 10 feet, 40c.; 10 to 12 feet, 60c.; 12 to 14 feet, 75c. to \$1; 16 to 18 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

P. Carolina—A vigorous, native tree of wonderfully rapid growth; often attaining a height of 70 feet or more. Valuable for street planting; considered the best of all, thriving in any kind of soil; fine for seashore. 8 to 10 feet, 35c.; 10 to 11 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 12 to 14 feet, \$1 to \$1.50.

P. Van Geert's Golden—Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50c. to \$1.

P. Bolleana—Recently introduced. Its habit is like the Lombardy. Its bark is a bluish gray with dark green leaves, white underneath. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, heavy, \$1.

PLANE TREE. *Platanus*.

P. Oriental—This tree is becoming a favorite for street planting purposes; a rapid grower, its foliage is handsome, making a clean growth. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

PEACH. *Persica*.

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

Double white, pink and red, 3 to 4 feet, 30c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

SWEET GUM. *Liquidambar*.

A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to beautiful colors in the fall. 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 8 to 9 feet, \$1 to \$1.25.

TULIP TREE. *Liriodendron Tulipifera*.

A native tree, remarkable for its rich, glossy foliage and large tulip-shaped flowers. Rapid growth. 7 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 9 feet, 65c.; 9 to 10 feet, \$1; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

WILLOW. *Salix*.

W. Laurel-Leaved—It is of vigorous growth, extremely hardy, and possesses great beauty in its compact, rounded form, and brilliant dark green foliage, smooth and glossy upon the upper surface as though varnished. 4 to 5 feet, 35c.; 6 to 8 feet, 45c.; 8 to 10 feet, 60c.

W. Common Weeping (*S. Babylonica*)—Our common and well-known Weeping Willow. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, 75c. to \$1; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Large specimens, \$2 to \$8.

W. Rosemary leaved (*S. Rosemarinifolia*)—When worked 5 to 7 feet high, a very striking and pretty roundheaded small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery. 75c.

W. Golden-Barked (*S. Vitellia*)—A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, and showy in winter. 35c. to 50c.

YELLOW WOOD. *Virginia Lutea*.

One of the finest American trees, with long racemes of white, sweetscented flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

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

ALTHEA.

Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)—This has become one of the most popular flowering shrubs, coming in flower as it does in July and August, when few shrubs are in bloom. The entire plant is

covered with beautiful double flowers, which, at a distance, look like roses. They make a very pretty flowering hedge. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each, \$1.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen. For hedging, see page 26.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Continued.

- A. Alba Plena**—Large, double pure white flowers; petals beautifully blotched at the base with rich rose.
- A. Blanche**—This is the nearest pure white of any double variety grown.
- A. Boule de Feu**—Large, very double, of a beautiful violet red color; flowers late.
- A. Double Purple**—Free bloomer, flowers perfectly double; color deep reddish purple.
- A. Jeanne d'Are**—This is one of the best. Flowers pure white, double.
- A. Totus Albus**—Free bloomer; flowers single, pure white. The finest single white.
- A. Variegated Leaved**—This is one of the best variegated shrubs grown; regular and compact grower; the foliage is very unique and beautiful, leaves green, broadly margined with silvery white, making a striking contrast; flowers a deep reddish brown in color.

AMORPHA.

Amorpha Fruticosa—Flowers dark bluish purple in June and July. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c.

ARALIA.

A. Japonica—A handsome and distinct species, with large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 35c. to 75c.

ALMOND.

- A. Double Flowering Red**—The flowers cover the whole branch, making them a very attractive shrub early in the spring. 2 feet, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
- A. Double Flowering White**—Pure double white flowers cover the whole branch, making them very attractive early in the spring. 2 feet, 25c. to 35c.

AZALEA.

- A. Amoena**—This well-known favorite is of dwarf, bushy habit, and thoroughly hardy. It is so densely covered during the month of May or June, with rich purple or red flowers as to hide every twig, the color varying in depth but always bright. 35c., 50c. and 75c.; large, \$1.50.
- A. Mollis**—It is of dwarf, hush-like habit. The flowers are as large as the azaleas usually seen in greenhouses and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots about the middle of May. We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness. 50c. to 75c.; extra large, \$1.
- A. Hardy Ghent**—These azaleas are perfectly hardy and thrive in any good garden soil. Can furnish a fine assortment of these beautiful plants. 75c. to \$1.
- A. Nudiflora**—The light pink flowers appear about the 15th of May. An elegant shrub for planting in masses or with other shrubs. 12 to 18 inches, 35c. each, \$3 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 60c. each, \$5 per 10.
- A. Viscosa**—This beautiful species produces its sweet scented white flowers the middle of June. 12 to 18 inches, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 75c. each.

BERBERIS. Barberry.

- B. Thunbergii**—Of dwarf, compact habit. The white flowers appear the last of May followed by berries in great abundance which turn to a deep scarlet color, and they continue this color all winter. The foliage turns to a glowing red in autumn. It is much used for ornamental hedging and for planting in masses. 12 to 15 inches, 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each, \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100.
- B. Vulgaris**—The yellow flowers are produced about the first of June. It is of erect growth; berries of a purplish red completely cover the plant and remain

on all winter. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each, \$2 per 10, \$12 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10 per 100.

- B. Purpurea (Purple Leaved)**—An interesting and beautiful variety with violet purple leaves and fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 25c., \$2 per 10.
- B. Neubertii**—A new evergreen variety. 25c.
- B. Elegans**—18 inches to 2 feet, 25c.
- B. Darwinii**—A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub. 25c.
- B. Illicifolia (Holly leaved)**—Large, dark green leaves, remaining on the plant until late in winter. A fine variety. 35c. to 50c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub.

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

CARAGANA.

Caragana Aborescens—A small shrubby tree producing small yellow flowers.



Clethra.

CLETHRA. Sweet Pepper Bush.

- C. Alnifolia**—A most useful shrub, bearing a profuse number of upright spikes of yellowish white, sweet-scented flowers about the first of August. It will flourish in shady places and is used for massing in woods. Also makes a good hedge and will grow where no other shrub will; thrives on high or low ground in shady situations or in the sun. If you have a wet, shady place, there is nothing like Clethra for it. 18 inches to 2 feet, 15c. each, \$1 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 25c. each, \$2 for 10; 2½ to 3 feet, 35c., \$2.50 for 10.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

A new shrub which will be much planted because of its late blooming and the color of its flowers which are of a light blue, having somewhat the appearance of a blue *Ageratum* in color. It continues in flower from the middle of September to the middle of October. An entire bed of this plant produces a striking effect, while the flowers are fine for cutting. 12 to 18 inches, 25c., \$2.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, bushy, 30c., \$2.50 per 10.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Continued.

CURRANT. *Ribes*.

- C. Yellow Flowering**—A very pretty shrub flowering about the middle of May. The blossoms are yellow with pink stamens, sweet scented, in drooping racemes. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10.
- C. Red Flowering**—A very pretty species, bright pink flowers; a beautiful sight when in bloom, much handsomer than the former. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

COLUTEA. *Bladder Senna*.

- C. Arborescens**—Bearing orange yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in bunches in early June. Often blooming again in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.

COTONEASTER.

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

DAPHNE.

- Daphne cneorum**—Flowers in dense terminal clusters, exceedingly fragrant, and borne quite freely all summer. One of the best low growing shrubs; when covered with its showy heads of deep pink flowers it is exceedingly effective. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

DESMODIUM.

- D. Japonicum**—Bears pure white, pea shaped flowers in dense pendulous spikes all along the branches from late September until frost. A choice species. 25c. to 35c.
- D. Penduliflorum**—Covered from August to October with large clusters of rose and purple pea shaped blossoms. 25c. to 35c.

DEUTZIA.

- D. Crenata Fl. Pl.**—Flowers double, white tinged with rose. 2 to 3 feet, 15c.; 3 to 4 feet, 25c.; per 10, \$2.
- D. Candissima**—Flowers double white; valuable for bouquets and baskets. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 25c.; per 10, \$2.
- D. Pride of Rochester**—A variety producing large, double white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all of the older sorts in size of flower; blooms nearly a week earlier than *Crenata Fl. Pl.* 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 25c., per 10, \$2.
- D. Graevis**—Of a dwarf, bushy habit. The racemes of white flowers completely cover the plant, making it one of the most attractive shrubs of the season, blossoming June. 15c., 25c., and 35c.
- D. Waterii**—A new, double white, free flowering variety. 35c.
- D. Scabra**—Flowers bell shaped, in small bunches; foliage oval, very rough underneath. 25c.
- D. Lemoinei**—The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow white flowers, much superior to *gracilis* and quite distinct from all other *Deutzias*. 25 to 35c.

DOGWOOD. *Cornus*.

- C. Sanguineum Elegantiissima Variegata**—One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; leaves broadly margined with white, some entirely white. 35c. to 50c.
- C. Sanguineum (D. Red Branched)**—Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter on account of its blood red bark. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.

EUONYMUS.

- Burning Bush, or Strawberry Tree**—A very ornamental and showy shrub, whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters

from the branches until mid-winter; berries rose colored. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 35c.

EXOCHORDA.

- E. Grandiflora**—Pure white fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa*, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

ELEAGNUS.

- E. Longipes**—This has small yellowish white flowers in May, followed by berries somewhat larger than currants, which, when ripe, toward the close of June, are of a reddish amber color and are very good for eating fresh or for cooking; also quite ornamental. 12 to 18 inches, 15c.; 18 inches to 2 feet, 30c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

ELDER. *Sambucus*.

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

FILBERT. *Corylus*.

- F. Purple-Leaved (C. Purpurea)**—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves, distinct and fine. 18 inches to 2 feet, 20c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

FORSYTHIA.

- F. Suspensa**—Flowers bright yellow, somewhat drooping; very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- F. Viridissima**—Bright yellow flowers which appear early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$2 per 10.
- F. Fortunei**—This makes long pendant shoots, being extremely pretty when its arched branches are full of golden yellow flowers in April. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

FRINGE TREES.

- F. White (Chionanthus Virginica)**—Blooms abundantly bearing curious, snow white, fringe like flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.
- F. Purple (Rhus Cotinus)**—Covered in mid-summer with a profusion of dusky fringe-like flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. Large size, \$1.

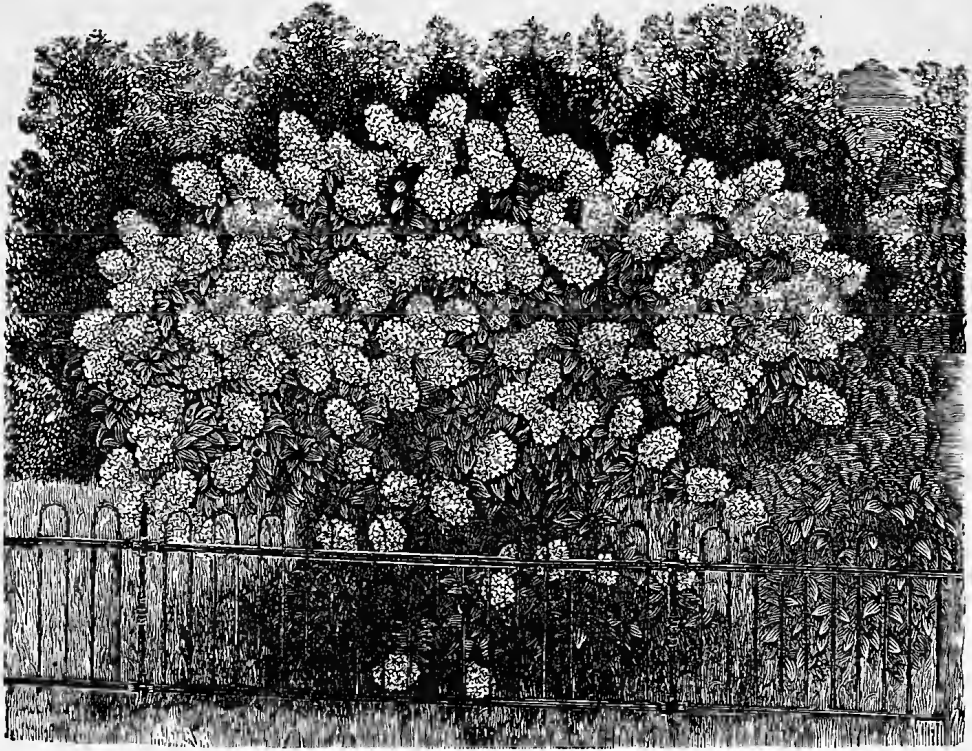
HALESIA. *Snowdrop Tree*.

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

HYPERICUM.

- H. Aurum**—One of the finest in flower and foliage continues in bloom from August to October. 12 to 18 inches, 25c.; 2 feet, 35c., \$2.75 per 10.
- H. Moscrianum**—Exceedingly graceful, producing long, slender, much branched stems, drooping toward the points apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds. Free blooming, of great size, of a rich golden yellow; one of the most beautiful dwarf plants. 18 inches to 2 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- H. Densiflorum**—More shrub-like than the former; flowers very numerous. They appear in July and continue for some time. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10; 2 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Continued.

*Hydrangea.*

HYDRANGEA.

- H. Paniculata Grandiflora**—One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, blooming at a time when few other shrubs are in flower; bearing immense panicles of pure white flowers, which appear in August, turning to a delicate pink and remaining till late in the autumn. Spikes of flowers have been known to measure 12 inches long by 22 inches in circumference. 12 to 15 inches, 10c. each, 90c. per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10. Standard, 2 to 2½ feet, 60c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each. Specimens, \$2.50 each.
- H. Otaksa**—Large foliage of a deep green; bears a profusion of deep, rose colored flowers in huge trusses; very fine. 25c. to 50c. each.
- H. Thos. Hogg**—A beautiful variety with large trusses of pure white flowers not hardy, but a very valuable variety for forcing. 25c. to 50c.
- H. Hortensia**—An elegant, well known plant, with large leaves and large globular heads of lilac colored flowers. 35c. each. Large specimens for tubs, \$2 each.

HAWTHORN. *Cratægus.*

Hawthorns are so well known that they need no description. Their sweet scented flowers are followed by bright red berries. The double flowered ones, as well as those with colored blossoms, are much admired. They bloom about the second week in May. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 5 to 6 feet, standard, \$1.50.

- H. Double White**—Double white flowers.
- H. Double Scarlet**—A fine variety; flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade, very double; fine rich foliage.
- H. Evergreen** (*C. Pyracantha*)—See Evergreen Shrubs.

JASMINUM.

- J. Nudiflorum**—A slender, medium sized shrub, small, yellow flowers borne during the first mild days of March or April. Earliest blooming of hardy shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- J. Officinale**—Sweet scented, white flowers in June. 35c. each, \$2 per 10.

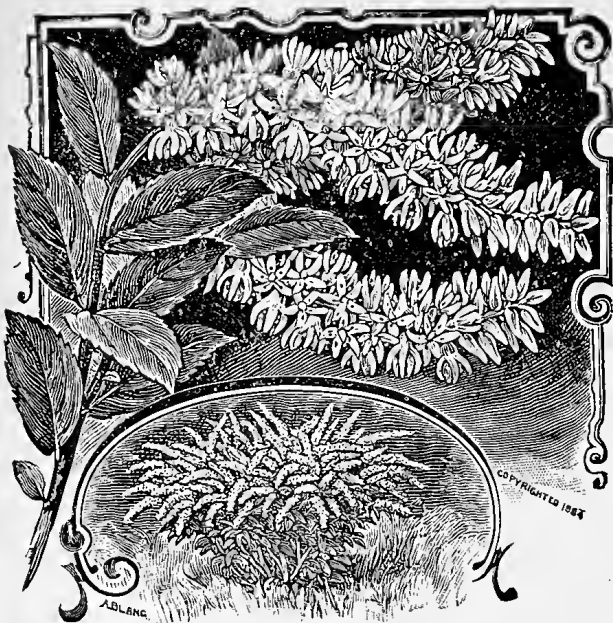
KERRIA. *Corchorus.*

- K. Japonica** (Globe Flower)—A slender, green branched shrub, covered with a profusion of globular yellow flowers from July to October. 2 feet, 25c. each; 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- K. Var. Argentea variegata** (Silver Variegated leaved)—A dwarf variety from Japan, with small green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower. One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 2 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

LONICERA. *Honeysuckle.*

- L. Fragrantissima** (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle)—Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- L. Grandiflora** (Pink Flowering Honeysuckle)—A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- L. Tatarica** (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange scarlet berries till autumn; fine. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- L. Tatarica Alba** (White Tartarian Honeysuckle)—2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Continued.

*Itea Virginica.*

ITEA.

- I. Virginia**—A very elegant and graceful shrub. The flowers are creamy white, and are borne in curving racemes that completely cover the plant. It has the delightful fragrance of the Water Lily. The foliage, in autumn, turns to the most brilliant shades of crimson and scarlet. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each, \$2 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

LILAC.

- L. Alphonse Lavallee**—New, very large, pale blue, in fine, compact trusses of double flowers. 18 inches, 25c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. Common Purple**—2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each.
- L. Double (Lemoinei flore pleno)**—A new and choice variety of the lilac, producing long racemes of double purple flowers, lasting longer than the single sorts. A valuable acquisition. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.
- L. Geant des Batailles**—Bright, reddish lilac, in large attractive trusses, fine. 12 to 18 inches, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. Japonica**—A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a tree, with large panicles of white flowers. Foliage very large, thick and deep green color. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each, \$6 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.
- L. Jean Bart**—A striking novelty, with dark red buds and double claret rose colored flowers when fully open. 18 to 30 inches, 35c. each; \$3 per 10.
- L. Mme. Abel Chatenay**—A very desirable novelty, with milk white double flowers. Panicle of medium size, very compact. Fine for cut flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 25c. each; \$3 per 10.
- L. Madame Lemoine**—Large spikes of pure white, double flowers, decidedly one of the finest novelties of recent introduction. 18 inches, 25c. each; 12 to 30 inches, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. Persian**—Medium sized shrub, bright purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.
- L. Pyramidalis**—An exceedingly fine novelty with large, full semi-double flowers; rose colored. 18 inches, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.

- L. Rothomagensis Metensis**—Pale reddish lilac, in long panicles. Growth very vigorous. 18 inches, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. Senateur Volland**—One of the finest double novelties of the season. Large and distinct. 18 inches, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. Souvenir de la Spath**—The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection, trusses immense; very compact, florets very large, deep purplish red. 18 to 30 inches, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. Virginite**—A beautiful new lilac with the same tint as the rose "Souvenir de la Malmaison." Very double and striking flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. Villosa**—Another new Japanese species with foliage resembling the White Fringe (*Chionanthus*), and producing immense panicles of white flowers late in the season. 18 inches, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- L. White Persian (Persica alba)**—A finesort; white flowers delicately tinged with rose color. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.
- L. Weeping (Pekinensis pendula)**—New, grafted on straight single stems, a decidedly pendulous and graceful form. The flowers resemble the ordinary Persiau Lilac. 3 to 4 feet stems, one and two-year buds, \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10.

PRUNUS.

- P. Pissardii**—One of the best purple or red leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. The wood and leaf are of a rich, peculiarly vivid dark purple, holding the color well through the entire season, and in this respect superior to Purple Leaved Beech or any purple leaved tree we have. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each. Extra heavy, 75c. each; specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.
- P. Triloba (Double Flowering)**—Flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink; an inch in diameter. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each.

PRIVET.

See Hedge Plants, page 25.

QUINCE.

- Q. Japan Flowering**—Bright scarlet flowers, in early spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

RHODOTYPUS.

- R. Kerrioides**—A shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in mid-summer. Very fine. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.

SPIRÆA.

- S. Anthony Waterer**—Covered all summer with small, flat heads of bright pink flowers. Dwarf shrub of high merit. 25c. to 35c. each.
- S. Atrosanguinea**—In growth and habit this is similar to *Callosa*; flowers a shade darker. June and July. 20c. to 30c.
- S. Bumalda**—Dwarf but vigorous; narrow foliage and a profusion of rose colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. A desirable shrub. 20c. to 35c. each.
- S. Billardii**—Rose color. Blooms nearly all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.
- S. Callosa (Fortune's Spiræa)**—Has large panicles of deep, rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine. 20c. to 30c.
- S. Callosa alba**—A white, flowering variety; dwarf; very fine. 20c. each.
- S. Cratægifolia (Hawthorn Leaved Spiræa)**—A handsome sort, resembling somewhat the lance leaved, but harder and distinct. Flowers white, in great profusion. June. 20c. to 30c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Continued.

- S. Douglasii**—Deep rose colored flowers in July 20c. each.
- Fontenaysii**—Large panicles of greenish white flowers. 20c. each.
- S. Golden Leaved (Aurea)**—An interesting variety, with golden yellow tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June; very conspicuous. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c., \$2.50 per 10.
- S. Luxuriosa**—A strong grower, pretty foliage, white flowers. 20c. to 30c.
- S. Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath)**—A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers like white daisies in May. Keeps in flower a long time, and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- Spiraea Rotundifolia alba**—Leaves roundish; flowers white. A distinct variety. 20c. to 30c.
- S. Reevesii fl. pl.**—Flowers white and double. 2 to 2½ feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2 per 10.
- S. Salicifolia (Willow Leaved)**—Long, narrow, pointed leaves and rose colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- S. Semperflorens**—Habit dwarf. Red flowers in corymbs; a continuous bloomer. 20c.
- S. Sorbifolia**—A vigorous species, with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 30c.
- S. Tomentosa**—Low growing, irregular form; tufts of pink flowers in July. 20c.
- S. Thunbergii**—Of dwarf habit, branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow, willow like, and of a pleasing shade of light green; flowers are pure white, appearing in early spring. The habit of the entire plant is very graceful. This shrub cannot be replaced by any other we know of, as it is beautiful the entire season. In the fall it takes on the loveliest tints, retaining its foliage until very late. As a single specimen or for edging in front of other shrubs it cannot be excelled. 10 to 12 inches, 15c., \$1 per 10; 12 to 18 inches, 20c., \$1.50 per 10; 18 inches to 2 feet, 25c., \$2 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 30c., \$2.50 per 10.
- S. Van Houtteii**—One of the most charming and beautiful of the spiraeas, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter, drooping almost to the ground. Astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. Philadelphia.

- S. Golden-Leaved**—Of medium size, with golden yellow foliage which retains its color the entire season. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each.
- S. Large Flowered**—A conspicuous, showy plant. Flowers white. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10.
- S. Fragrant (Philadelphia Coronarius)**—A hardy shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers, in June. This is one of the first to bloom and deserves a prominent place in all collections. 2 to 3 feet, 25c., \$2 per 10.

SUMACH. Rhus.

- Sumach Shining**—A truly beautiful sort. It bears heads of greenish yellow flowers in August, which are very ornamental. It is used for planting in large masses. 5 to 6 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- S. Smooth (R. Glabra)**—A large growing shrub, noted for its heads of scarlet seeds in fall and its crimson foliage at that time. 6 to 7 feet, 40c. each, \$3 per 10.
- S. Cut Leaved (R. Laciniata)**—A very striking plant of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, turning to a rich red in autumn. 25c. to 35c.

SYMPHORICARPUS. Snowberry.

- S. Racemosus**—A slender branched, upright growing shrub with small pink flowers from July to September, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 18 to 24 inches, 15c. each, \$1 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- S. Vulgaris**—Small flowers and persistent deep red berries along the underside of branches. Graceful, pendulous habit of growth. 18 to 24 inches, 15c. each, \$1 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

SNOWBALL. Viburnum.

- S. Common (V. Opulus Sterilis)**—Clusters of white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.
- S. Japanese (V. Plicatum)**—Of moderate growth, compact habit; leaves of a rich, dark green color, flower whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remain on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs grown. 12 to 15 inches, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1. Specimens, \$1.50 to \$2; standards, 75c.
- S. Lantanoides**—Large foliage with silver underlining; straggling, spreading, curious habit; fruit coral red, turning crimson. 25c. to 50c.
- S. Cassinoides**—The green leaves and flat heads of white flowers are pleasing features in this shrub, which blooms in June and bears black berries in the fall. 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each, \$2 per 10.
- S. Dentatum**—A bushy sort, which is very pretty when its white flowers expand in early June, followed by berries which change to black when ripe. 2 feet, 35c. each, \$2 per 10.
- S. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)**—Flowers in large flat heads in the latter part of May. The outer flowers are of quite good size, the inner flowers are small. In the fall it is full of bright red berries. 18 to 24 inches, 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c., \$3.50 per 10.

TAMARIX. Tamarix.

- T. African**—A beautiful shrub with small feathery foliage; delicate small flowers in spikes. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 4 to 5 feet, 35c.
- T. Gallia**—Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery in appearance; branches long and slender. Numerous pink flowers. 20 to 35c.
- T. Indica**—1 to 2 feet, 25c.

WEIGELA.

- W. Amabilis**—Large pink flowers; blooms freely in autumn, as well as in spring. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2 per 10.
- W. Arborea Grandiflora**—Foliage very large; flowers long and tube shaped; of a sulphur white or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Flowers about two weeks after the others. 25c. to 35c.
- W. Candida**—Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and the plants continue to bloom through the summer, even until autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- W. Desboisii**—A beautiful variety, with deep, rose colored flowers, resembling rosea, but flowers much darker. One of the best. 25c. to 35c.
- W. Eva Ratke**—Very free bloomer, red purple flower; surely one of the best weigelas. 25c. to 35c.
- W. Floribunda**—Flowers of a rich crimson, and has the additional merit of usually making a second growth and flowering profusely during the latter part of summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- Weigela, Gustave Mallet**—Flowers deep red; habit good; very free flowering. 20c. to 30c.
- W. Hortensis rubra**—Flowers deep red when in bud, and rose colored when in bloom. 25c. to 35c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Continued.

- W. Hortensis Nivea**—Of dwarf spreading habit, with large foliage, and a profusion of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.
- W. Hybrida Voltaire** (New)—Flowers large, reddish purple. 20c. to 30c.
- W. Kosteriana foliis variegatis**—Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose; fine. 25c. to 35c.
- W. Mme. T. Killier**—Large pale rose flowers. 20c. to 30c.
- W. Mons. Lemoine**—Flowers pale flesh, then rose, then deep red; a superb sort. 25c. to 35c.
- W. Nana foliis variegatis** (Variegated leaved Dwarf Weigela)—Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well and is one of the best dwarf variegated leaved shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3 per 10.
- W. Rosea**—Fine rose colored flowers; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.. \$2.50 per 10.
- W. Seiboldii Marginata**—Of upright habit. When the leaves are young the variegation is yellow; when they mature it becomes silvery white; flowers rose colored. 25c. to 35c.
- W. Van Houttei**—Flowers carmine. 25c. to 35c.

XANTHOCERAS.

- X. Sorbifolia**—Haudsome pinnate foliage, similar to that of the Mountain Ash; flowers in large, showy clusters, pure white, deeply tinged with brown or red at the centre; a very showy plant. 2 to 3 feet, 35c., \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c., \$4 per 10.

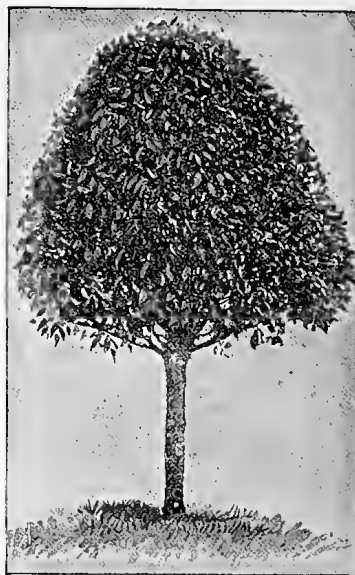
Standard Shrubs.

The practice of training shrubs into tree form is a new departure and has proved to be very satisfactory. For centres of beds, groups, etc., or for straight lines bordering walks, they are especially adapted. A collection of *Althæas* will prove more reliable and satisfactory, we believe, than Tree Roses.

Althæa—Finest double varieties. 3 to 4-foot stems, 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10. Special selected, \$1 each. (See description page 17).

STANDARD SHRUBS.—Continued.

- Exochorda Grandiflora**—3 to 5-foot stems, \$1 each; \$7.50 per 10. (See description page 19).
- Hydrangea, P. G.**—2 to 2½-foot stems, 60c. each, \$5 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; very heavy, \$2.50 each. (See description page 20).



Standard Privet.

Trimmed to represent the Sweet Bay Tree.
From photograph taken Dec. 29.

- Privet California**—3 to 4-foot stems, two-year heads 18 inches across, 75c. each, \$6 per 10; 3-foot stems, heads 2 feet by 18 inches, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10. Specimens representing Sweet Bay in size and shape, heads 2½ feet by 3 feet, \$5 to \$7 each, \$40 to \$60 per 10. (See description on page 25).
- Snowball (Japanese)**—2 to 3-foot stems, 75c. each; \$7.50 per 10. (See description, page 22).
- Thorns**—4 to 5-foot stems, fine heads. \$1 to \$1.50.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Sometimes called Boston or Japan Ivy. It is rapidly attaining prominence, being used to decorate the finest residences. An example of it is seen on one of the most noted churches in New York, Grace Church, Broadway. Throughout the most fashionable parts of Boston there are hundreds of the finest houses covered with this most beautiful vine from the ground to the roof, and it can be seen in many places going to the top of chimneys, a beautiful sight in summer with its glossy leaves lapping over each other like shingles on a roof. In the fall it assumes the most gorgeous and beautiful tints of scarlet, crimson, green and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. It is a great benefit to houses, as the leaves lapping over each other prevent rain from penetrating the walls. For covering gate posts and walls it has no equal. All are field-grown plants and will give better satisfaction than if grown in pots. We have over 100,000 of this valuable vine growing, therefore we are sure that no one can compete with us either in quality or prices.

First size, 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100. Second size, 2 to 2½ feet, 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10 per 100. Third size, 12 to 15 inches, 10c. each, 80c. per 10, \$5 per 100.

A. Purpurea—New, similar to *A. Veitchii* but foliage is heavier, larger leaf, better grower, and finer color in fall. 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

A. Quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. Like the

bignonia and ivy, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. Good for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees; affords shade quickly. 15c. and 25c. each, and very heavy plants 35c. each; good plants, \$12 per 100; smaller size, good roots, \$8 per 100.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS.—Continued.

ACTINIDIA.

Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens.

Actinidia Polygama—Broadly lanceolate, deep, shining green foliage. Flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant, and very freely produced. The fruit is edible. Rare and choice, 20c. to 35c.

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata—Grows rapidly. Purple blossoms in early summer. 15c. to 25c. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

Artisctolochia Siphocarpa (Dutchman's Pipe)—A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage. 10 to 12 inches in diameter and curious pipe shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 50c. to 75c. each.

BIGNONIA.

B. Grandiflora—Bearing very large and orange colored flowers in clusters. It is especially useful for covering dead trees; when in full bloom, in August, it produces a gorgeous effect. It adheres to the bark of trees and to walls with great tenacity, and its growth is exceedingly vigorous. Many of the flowers are 5 inches long and as much across. 35c. each, \$2 per 10.

B. Radicans—The well-known Trumpet Creeper. Of rapid growth and bearing large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. 15c. to 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$8 per 100.

CELASTRUS. Bitter Sweet.

C. Scandens (Roxbury Wax work)—Handsome, glossy green foliage, and, in late fall, large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits. The fruit remains on the vine until spring, and is very ornamental. 20c. to 35c.

CINNAMON VINE ROOTS.

Will quickly cover an arbor, window or veranda, making it a perfect bower of beauty. Easily grown, and once planted will last a lifetime. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

CLEMATIS.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh—This is without doubt the best of the pure whites; deliciously scented; double. 35c., 50c. and 75c. each.

C. Flammula—An old and well known variety, prized for the fragrance of its small, white flowers. July to October. 25c. each.

C. Gravcolens—Single; bright yellow; the flowers are about the size of *Paniculata* and are borne through the late summer and fall till frost comes. The vine is a vigorous, rapid grower, forms a splendid covering for an arch or trellis. The bright, lemon color of the flowers is very pleasing, and this is the only clematis having any yellow coloring. Strong, field grown plants. 20c.

C. Henryi—A very free bloomer. The flowers are white, large and very showy. July to October. 35c., 50c. and 75c.

C. Jackmanni—Large, intense violet purple; remarkable for its velvety richness; free in growth and an abundant and successive bloomer. 50c.

C. Kermisina—Brilliant red, large flower 50c.

Viticella Kermisina—A splendid variety of the utmost profusion of bloom; flowers of medium size and of bright, wine red color, without a touch of purple. A strong, free grower. 35c.

C. Mmc. Edward Andre—Single, crimson. This is a very valuable new variety of a distinctly new color. It is a fine bright crimson with no purplish shading about it. The flowers are of good size and borne so profusely that it has been called the "Crimson Jackmanni." 35c. and 50c.

C. Paniculata—One of the most hardy and valuable of all the small flowering varieties. Of very rapid growth, with large, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. Very choice, perfectly hardy, and finely adapted for covering a trellis or fence. 15c. each, \$1 per 10; 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10; extra heavy, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; X X, 50c. each, \$4 per 10.

C. Ramona—Single; lavender blue; very large and fine. Two years, 25c. to 35c.

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus Radicans—This is a self-clinging vine, slow growing until it gets well started. It clings to walls as ivy does. 12 to 18 inches, trans., 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10 per 100.

Var. Variegatus—A variety of the above with variegated leaves. 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera.

H. Belgica (Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch Honeysuckle)—Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

H. Punica—Large, deep crimson flower with yellow throat, blooming throughout whole summer. One of the finest and best of the new varieties. Should be in every collection. 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

H. Purpurea—A later blooming variety, flowering in August and September; outside of petals scarlet, inside yellow; foliage purple; vine a rapid and strong grower. A distinct variety. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

H. Chinese Twining—Holds its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in July and September, and is very sweet; one of the best Honeysuckles in cultivation. Good plants, 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10; two-year-old, 25c. each, \$2 per 10; extra heavy, 35c., \$2.50 per 10.

H. Brachypoda—Oval, dense, semi-evergreen foliage, very fragrant, yellow and cream colored flowers in constant succession. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, fences, etc., giving dense, almost evergreen foliage. 25c. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

H. Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle)—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all winter. A fine bloomer. 15c. to 25c. each; good plants, two years, \$12 per 100; small plants, 15c. each, \$8 per 100.

H. Golden Variegated Honeysuckle—Foliage most handsomely variegated with gold and green during summer, and adding on a charming tint of pink during the winter months. Evergreen. A slow but good climber and very showy. 15c. to 25c. each., \$2 per 10.

H. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—Long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, borne profusely in bunches at intervals throughout the summer. One of the showiest, freest flowering, and best climbers of the family. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100.

H. Heckrotti—A new variety. Flowers rose color on the outside, yellow in centre; said to bloom all summer. 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

H. Belgica (Belgian or Dutch Monthly)—All summer. Fragrant red and yellow flowers borne in dense clusters. 25c. each.

H. sinensis (Chinese Honeysuckle)—This has reddish foliage and reddish flower buds. When expanded, creamy white petals are displayed. 20c. each.

H. scampferlorens (English Honeysuckle)—This is a variety of the sweet scented Honeysuckle, found growing in the English hedge rows. It is a profuse bloomer; flowers yellow, tinged with white. 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS AND PLANTS.—Continued.

MATRIMONY VINE.

A vigorous, hardy climbing plant when attached to a tree, pillars of a piazza, or in any location where a hardy, vigorous climber is desired. It covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight. 20c. each, extra heavy, 35c.

SILK VINE. *Periploca Græca.*

Silk Vine.—A rapid growing, beautiful climber; will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet. Foliage glossy and purple brown axillary clusters of flowers. 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

WISTARIA.

W. Chinese—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth. When well established it makes an enormous growth, 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June, and in autumn. 25c. to 50c. each; extra large, \$1.

W. Chinese White.—Like above, only having pure white flowers. 25c. to \$1 each.

W. Magnifica—Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of the same size as the Chinese, and of a pale lilac color; vigorous and perfectly hardy. 35c. to 50c. each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

BOX. *Buxus.*

Tree Box.—(*Sempervirens*)—Dense growth, handsome, round dark green foliage. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet specimens, \$1 to \$1.50; large specimens, \$5.

Dwarf Box for edging. See page 26.

COTONEASTER.

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

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus variegata—Foliage distinctly variegated. 20c. to 35c.

E. Japonicus—Evergreen leaves and bark; plant in sheltered place. 20c. to 35c.

E. J. argentea—Leaves broadly margined white. 25c. to 35c.

HOLLY. *Ilex.*

American (Opaca)—Foliage like that of the English Holly, except in being of a lighter color. Fruit deep crimson, very showy, and valuable for Christmas decoration. Very hardy and desirable shrub. 35c. to 50c.

I. crenata—Beautiful dense growing evergreen, with small, deep, glossy green foliage. A plant of great ornamental merit. 50c. to \$1.50.

LAUREL. *Kalmia.*

Mountain (Latifolia)—Broad, glossy green, shining foliage. Flowers in large, showy clusters in June. Few broad-leaved evergreens are as beautiful in foliage, and none can excel the beauty and

delicate form of its exquisite flowers, so wonderfully shaped and ornamented with such elegant shades of color. A native, but nevertheless one of the finest ornamental shrubs in existence. 35c., 50c. and 75c.

Mahonia Aquifolia—A well-known hush, of the greatest value to give a surface of green foliage in winter. Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in fall, are much like those of the famous English holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are very effective. Good in shady spots. 15c., 25c., 50c. and 75c.

RHODODENDRONS.

These magnificent shrubs are now generally admitted to be the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. We recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are wanted. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations; mulching is always advisable. The broad, evergreen foliage, with its glossy richness, would alone entitle it to the first rank, but when crowned in June with many clusters of flowers, each cluster large enough for a bouquet, and each variety having its own color—white, blue, purple, delicate shell, cherry, lilac and crimson, the term superb fitly describes its appearance. Finely budded, 75c. to \$1.50 each.

THORN. *Cratægus.*

Evergreen (Pyracantha)—Dense growth, bearing pruning well. Foliage shining, deep green in summer, purplish red in winter; flowers small in bunches, light pink or white, appearing in June; fruit of a very intense orange scarlet color, in large, showy bunches, clinging to the bush until spring. 12 to 18 inches, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10; 18 to 24 inches 35c. each, \$3 per 10.

HEDGE PLANTS-CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

In growing Privet we are not after height, but bushy plants branched from the ground. Privet we consider the most popular of all hedge plants, and decidedly the finest and best of all for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green. It can almost be called an Evergreen, as its foliage is not shed until late in the winter, and then only in an exposed position. We mention some of its merits:

— It is very hardy, easily and quickly pruned. Will grow almost anywhere; can be kept down to 18 inches or you can let it grow, if a screen is required, to 15 feet high. You may have it narrow or wide.

10 to 12 inches.....	\$2 00 per 100	\$15 00 per 1,000.
12 to 18 inches.....	3 00 " 100	25 00 " 1,000.
18 inches to 2 feet.....	4 00 " 100	30 00 " 1,000.
2 to 3 feet.....	5 00 " 100	45 00 " 1,000.
2 to 3 feet, heavy.....	6 00 " 100	50 00 " 1,000.
3 to 3½ feet.....	8 00 " 100	65 00 " 1,000.
4 to 5 feet, extra heavy.....	15 00 " 100	
4 to 5 feet, very heavy, bushy, \$1 each.		

We have this plant trimmed in various forms. We have them to represent evergreen trees—round, compact balls, suitable to plant where you cannot grow evergreens. We also have the standards, as you will notice in the cut on page 23, or trimmed in shape to represent a Sweet Bay Tree and which cannot be distinguished

HEDGE PLANTS- CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—Continued.

from that tree by many. It is better than the Sweet Bay for it can be left standing in the yard through the winter where the Bay has to be taken to the greenhouse.

Bushy specimen plants, \$2 to \$3 each.

Althæas (Double). (See page 17 for description.)
1½ to 2 feet, \$7 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$10 per 100;
3 to 4 feet, \$15 per 100.

Osage Orange—The well-known thorn hedge, making a durable fence for turning stock. \$1 per 100, \$6 per \$1,000.

American Arbor Vitæ—For hedging. (For description see page 12). 12 to 15 inches, \$3 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, \$6 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, \$8 per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, \$13 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$16 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$30 per 100.

Hemlock Spruce—(For description see page 11). 12 to 15 inches, \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$35 per

100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. to 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. to 75c.; 5 feet, 75c.

Norway Spruce—(For description see page 11). 12 to 15 inches, \$10 per 100; 18 inches to 2 feet, \$16 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$25 per 100.

Box Edging—\$3.50 per 100; \$30 per 1,000; extra heavy, 8c. each, \$7 per 100. Price for quantity on application.

Cratægus Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn)—A thick, thorny evergreen shrub, used for edges; many of the plants are loaded with bright scarlet berries in autumn. Prices on application.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

We beg to call the attention of our patrons to a notice referring to landscape gardening on page 49 of this catalogue. To this notice we may add that our landscape architect has made a specialty of renovating old places, making them more beautiful, and, in many instances, saving the owner hundreds of dollars which he would otherwise have paid out for unnecessary work and would not have received the same benefit in the end. We also take charge of new grounds, laying out of roads and make a sketch. He has also made a study of park and cemetery work. A sample of work and references will gladly be furnished on application. We should be pleased to answer promptly all questions regarding landscape and other work.

NOVELTIES IN ROSES.

New Ever-blooming Rose
Found at Last.

LIBERTY.

An ever-blooming, hardy, Hybrid Tea Rose that possesses a strong, robust constitution and free blooming qualities. This will be a boon alike to the grower who forces Roses under glass for cut flowers and the one who plants outdoors for summer flowers. The color is magnificent, rich fiery ruby with deep crimson tones in the depths of the flowers. The petals are covered with a rich velvety bloom like those of the "Jubilee" Rose. From *American Gardening*:

"Never has nature yielded to the painstaking hybridist and plant raiser a more beautiful or more satisfying color than that seen in the new hybrid Tea Rose 'Liberty,' which to-day marks the limit of gloriously deep, yet bright coloration in a family by no means deficient in warm, rich hues of crimson-red."

Price for strong young plants (ready in April), 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Helen Keller. See page 28.

Laurence Allen. See page 28.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. See page 29.

White Maman Cochet. See page 30.

Tom Wood. See page 30.

Queen Mab. See page 30.

Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney. See page 30.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. See page 30.

William A. Richardson. See page 31.

Helene. See page 32.

FOUR NEW EVERGREEN ROSES.

Jersey Beauty—Extremely vigorous grower, foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers single or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with clusters of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most striking appearance; fragrant, and produced in greatest profusion, covering the plant entirely, and having the appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Great acquisition to roses, and the most striking variety of the set. First size, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen; second size, 50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

Evergreen Gem—The most wonderful grower of the set, not only evergreen, but growing during mild weather in winter. Stems long, branching, rich bronze color, covering the ground closely. Foliage fine, rich bronze color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems, yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweet brier fragrance. This will be found most valuable for landscape work, as well as for cut flower purposes. I consider this the best plant of the set. First size,

\$1 each, \$10 per dozen; second size, 50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

Gardenia—Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud hardly distinguishable from Perle, bright yellow, and when open cream color; 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, incurving to ward evening to perfect imitation of Gardenia as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant, and produce freely. A grand rose for any purpose. First size, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen; second size, 50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

Rosa Lævigata. A new evergreen Rose originated in Japan. The foliage of this Rose is as bright green the first day of January as at any time during the whole season. We believe this to be quite an acquisition to the Rose family, being a large, single, white rose, very fragrant, borne in clusters and having yellow stamens; good for hedging on account of its many thorns. Propagates easily either from soft or hard wood. Having a large stock on hand we offer this Rose at extremely low prices. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.



Hybrid Perpetuals.

Hybrid perpetuals are the most valuable of all hardy plants. They are distinguished by their vigorous growth and large flowers, frequently measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter. They succeed in all localities and are entirely hardy in all part of the country. When fully established they bloom freely early in the season, and continue to bloom during the summer and autumn months. Improve greatly with good cultivation and rich soil. They should invariably be planted in open ground, as they are not suitable for house culture.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
First size, two-year-old.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18
Second size, two-year-old.....	15	1 50	10

Abel Carriere—Dark velvety crimson, with fiery red center, perfect form, handsome foliage.

Alfred Colomb—Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large, round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to bright, rich crimson; very fragrant.

American Beauty—This is perhaps the grandest and most beautiful rose now known. It is a genuine hardy ever-blooming rose. For immensity in size, rich color, exquisite form and delicious fragrance, it stands without an equal. It is a quick and bushy grower and a continuous bloomer; makes magnificent buds and large, deep double flowers, and is valuable both for house and garden culture. Color is a rich rosy crimson, shaded and veined in the most charming fashion; fragrance is wonderfully sweet. The true stock of American Beauty Rose is both scarce and valuable.

Anna Alexieff—Flowers are very double and full, exceedingly sweet; noted for their clear, bright pink color.

Anna de Diesbach—The color is the most lovely brilliant carmine; long, pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and double and delightfully sweet. A vigorous grower and fine bloomer; one of the really good roses.

Baron de Bonstettin—Splendid large flowers, very double and full; color rich dark red, passing to deep velvety maroon; highly scented and very beautiful.

Baroness Rothschild.—A magnificent variety. One of the grandest and most beautiful of all Hybrid Perpetual Roses; the flowers are of immense size

and fine globular form, somewhat cupped, but well filled to the centre; very solid and massive, with broad, thick petals, and borne erect on stout, thick canes; the color is bright rosy pink.

Beauty of Waltham—Bright rosy crimson, very fine.

Black Prince—The darkest rose in cultivation. Deep velvety red.

Bladud—Flowers large, very full and globular; outside petals, silvery white, centre pale bluish pink. \$1.

Bruce Findlay—Intensely crimson; an excellent bedding rose.

Cabbage Rose—We take pleasure in offering fine plants of the true Red Provence Rose, better and more favorably known as the Cabbage Rose; large, deliciously fragrant, deep pink flowers, and perfectly hardy; an excellent rose for cemeteries.

Capt Christy—Delicate flesh color, deepening in shade toward the centre; one of the most beautiful of roses. The foliage is quite distinct. It is very free in flowering.

Caroline de Sansal—Clear brilliant rose, merging into rosy lilac, edged with bronze; large and sweet.

Chas. Lefebvre—A beautifully formed rose, with large, full, heavy petals; color rich crimson with dark shadings; a very fine variety.

Charles Margottin—Reddish crimson; large, full and sweet; fine bloomer.

Clio—Flesh color. One of the finest roses, having the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable. In size very large. Flowers measuring 5 inches in

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—Continued.

- diameter, and truly magnificent in appearance. The plant is a very vigorous grower, perfectly hardy; flowers freely produced throughout the season. 15c. to 35c.
- Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant**—Deep pink, of moderate size; full, fragrant, and of perfect globose form. A lovely rose, very hardy.
- Comtesse de Serenye**—Beautiful, large, flesh colored flowers; reverse of petals salmon rose; a free bloomer, very full and sweet.
- Coquette des Alps**—One of the finest pure white Hybrid Perpetuals; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.
- Coquette des Blanches**—A finely formed, pure white rose, occasionally shows light flesh when opening; beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged; flowers of good size; one of the finest, freest and most beautiful of the white hybrids. Very suitable for cemetery planting.
- Countess of Oxford**—A superb rose; extra large flowers; full, perfect form; exceedingly sweet; color bright carmine red, elegantly shaded. 15c. to 25c.
- Duke of Edinburgh**—Dark, velvety maroon, medium size; full, regular form; very handsome and fragrant.
- Duke of Teek**—Bright crimson, medium size, fine; early in the season.
- Earl of Dufferin**—A splendid autumn bloomer. Flowers large, very full and finely formed; color deep, velvety crimson, shaded with maroon.
- Fisher Holmes**—A very beautiful and valuable rose, resembling General Jacqueminot, but fuller and more constant bloomer; dark rich scarlet, passing to deep velvety crimson; extra large, full flowers; very sweet.
- Francois Levet**—Soft china pink, delicately shaded carmine and blush; large and fragrant; free bloomer.
- Francois Michelon**—Brilliant carmine shaded with crimson; large and full; very sweet, and one of the best.
- General Jacqueminot**—Bright, shining crimson, very rich and velvety; exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds, and is highly esteemed as one of the best and most desirable for open ground, and also for forcing.
- Gloire Lyonnaise**—This grand rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at centre, and sometimes passing to a rich creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; it is the nearest yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses; large, full and delightfully sweet.
- Gloire de Margottin**—The flowers are very large, somewhat globular, very full and deliciously scented; the color is a clear dazzling red; one of the most brilliant roses ever seen.
- Heinrich Schultheis**—Splendid large flowers, very double and sweet; color delicate pinkish rose, wax-like substance; exquisitely beautiful. Fine autumn bloomer. Highly recommended. 20c. each.
- Helen Keller**—In this variety we have all the points necessary to constitute a sterling rose of perfect form, and great substance; continues a long time in good condition; color is brilliant, rosy cerise, different in shade from any other variety. Flowers are large, full and fragrant. Plant is a vigorous grower, free blooming, continuing to flower till late in the autumn. 15c. to 35c.
- Jeannie Dickson**—Color rosy pink, entire margin of petals edged with silvery pink, base of petals having a pale yellow zone. A new shade of color. Flowers large, full, with a very high centre, which stands up prominently.
- Jean Liabaud**—The flowers are large, full and fragrant, and of the most intense, dark rich velvety crimson imaginable, almost black; very rare and handsome.
- John Hopper**—One of the most reliable and satisfactory Hybrid Perpetual Roses; flowers are large, very regular and full; color brilliant rose, changing to bright glowing pink, shaded with rich crimson; very sweet, and remarkably profuse bloomer.
- Jubilee**—Color pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equaled by that of no other rose. The buds are long, held up by long, stout flower stems, making it valuable for cut flowers.
- Jules Margottin**—Bright cherry red; large, well formed, fragrant flowers; a splendid old variety.
- Lady Helen Stewart**—Large, fully rounded flowers; highly perfumed; bright crimson, shaded scarlet; very beautiful.
- La Reine**—Beautiful clear bright rose; very large; fine, full form; very fragrant and hardy.
- La Rosiere**—Belonging to the Prince Camille type. Velvety crimson. A fine rose, excelling Prince Camille; petals with good substance. Budded and own roots.
- Lawrence Allen**—A rival to Her Majesty. This beautiful new hybrid perpetual is perhaps the finest light rose of its class introduced since Her Majesty was distributed. The color is rare and beautiful—clear, soft pink, with lighter shading. The flowers are sweetly perfumed, a quality seldom found in the light roses of this class. It blooms early and with great freedom. Being entirely hardy. 50 cts. each.
- Louis Van Houtte**—Crimson maroon; medium size; sometimes large, full. A tender sort, but very free blooming, and one of the best crimson roses we have. Budded plants.
- Mabel Morrisou**—A rare and very beautiful rose, extra large size, full regular form; broad, shell-like petals; color pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink, in the way of Baroness Rothschild. 15c. to 30c.
- Mlle. Annie Wood**—A magnificent variety; flowers very large; fine, full form; color brilliant violet crimson; exquisite fragrance; a profuse bloomer.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet**—One of the most beautiful of all roses. Extra large, elegantly formed, very double and full, fragrant; color an exquisite shade of clear coral rose, suffused with lavender and pearl; once seen will always be remembered; good bloomer; hardy.
- Mme. Masson**—A magnificent hardy rose, free blooming, large and handsome; color clear, bright, rosy red, deliciously fragrant. 15c. to 35c.
- Mme. Plantier**—This grand variety is well known and needs but little description. It is the most profuse blooming, white, hardy rose in cultivation; particularly fine in open ground.
- Magna Charta**—A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers, very double; of fine form and sweet; color clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; a sure and profuse bloomer; one of the hardest and best for general planting.
- Marchioness of Dufferin**—Beautiful rosy pink, suffused with yellow at the base of petals; in all respects a first rate rose.
- Marchioness of Londonderry**—Color ivory white, petals of great substance, highly perfumed and free flowering; a valuable addition to this class of roses.
- Marchioness of Lorne**—A remarkably free flowering variety with cup-shaped flowers, of an exceedingly rich rosy color, slightly shaded in the centre with vivid carmine. They are large, very sweet and full, and in the bud exceedingly handsome.
- Margaret Dickson**—The flower is of magnificent form and very large. In color it is the most beautiful waxy white. The petals are large, well shaped; they are prettily curled back or reflexed, which adds much to the beauty of the flower. The buds are large and especially handsome. The growth is extremely vigorous. In hardiness it may be called an iron clad. 15c. to 35c.
- Marguerite de St. Amand**—Bright pink, imbricated form; very good.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—Continued.

- Marie Bauman**—Very full and fragrant; color rich ruby red, changing to lovely scarlet maroon. 15c. 35c.
- Marie Rady**—Vermillion, shaded with crimson; large, very full, of fine globular form. A fragrant, superb sort, but a shy bloomer in autumn. 15c. to 35c.
- Marquise de Castellane**—Carmine rose, a bright and permanent shade; very large; very full, not fragrant, but a very effective exhibition variety. Budded plants.
- Marshall P. Wilder**—Flowers are large, semiglobular, full and of good substance, color bright, scarlet crimson, richly shaded with maroon; very fragrant. Should be planted more generally, as its ease of growth, freedom of bloom and fine flowers make it a most desirable rose.
- Merveille de Lyon**—Beautiful pure white, tinted satiny pink in centre; cup shaped.
- Mrs. Cleveland**—A rose of remarkable beauty, and in habit of growth, size and color of flowers it resembles Baroness Rothschild. Flower is of immense size, double and full. Color is bright clear pink.
- Mrs. J. H. Laing**—This we consider one of the finest roses of its class. It is very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season, and continues to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant.
- Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford**—This is one of the large, flowering roses that bloom constantly and are perfectly hardy. Color deep, rosy pink, white at base of petals. The flowers are large, full and fragrant. Plant blooming from summer to late autumn. 35c.
- Paeonia**—Rich crimson, shaded maroon.
- Paul Neyron**—Flowers of immense size, often 5 inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean, glossy foliage, and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the hybrid class, young plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late October.
- Perle des Blanches**—Constant and profuse bloomer; large, white, very double flowers.
- Persian Yellow**—Dark golden yellow. The best variety of its color; entirely hardy. It is difficult to imagine a finer sight than this when in full bloom, covered with its bright yellow blooms, which are borne along the ripened wood so that they appear in sprays. It must not be pruned much, if any, unless to cut out dead or diseased branches.
- Pierre Notting**—Very dark, blackish red, richly shaded with fine violet crimson; extra large full flowers; delightfully perfumed.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—This is a magnificent rose, celebrated the world over for its large, handsome, fragrant flowers and the freedom with which they are produced. The color is a deep, rich, velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black; at a short distance they appear really black. It is the nearest black. Although the same claim is made for others, this variety is the darkest.
- Ulrich Brunner**—Flowers large and full, with exceedingly large shell-shaped petals. Color cherry red. A splendid variety.
- Unique, or White Provençe**—Very large, a beautiful old variety adapted for bed.
- Viel's Caprice**—The flowers are large, ground color of soft satiny pink distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, showing the stripes and markings to great advantage, making it a valuable and desirable variety for cutting.
- Victor Verdier**—Brilliant rosy carmine, beautifully edged with purple; extra large, full flowers. 15c. each.
- White Baroness**—A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Pure white, the same shape and flowers as the parent. Budded plants.
- Xavier Olibo**—Very dark, rich crimson, large size; a magnificent velvety rose.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Being seedlings from teas, and more or less partaking of the hybrid perpetuals, with which they have been hybridized, are very free flowering, and fine. First size, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18 per 100. Second size, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100, except when noted.

- Antoine Verdier**—Bright silvery rose, shaded rich carmine; flowers very freely the entire season; extra fine.
- Augustine Haleme**—Extra large and handsome; full, well developed bud and flowers, having good, thick, wax-like petals of excellent substance; color clear bright rosy red; very beautiful; a constant and profuse bloomer; very fragrant.
- Beauty of Stapleford**—Bright pink color, shaded carmine; large size, very full, perfect form; delightfully scented; a constant and very free bloomer.
- Camoens**—Extra large, full flowers; color china rose, suffused with pale yellow, passing to white, flushed with carmine; fragrant and fine.
- Clara Watson**—A beautiful rose of large size, very fragrant and fine form, color salmon pink, hued with blush pink at the outer edge of petals, shading to yellow at centre. A strong grower and profuse bloomer, a grand summer hedging rose.
- Climbing Meteor**—Of strong, vigorous habit of growth, producing in great profusion throughout the season magnificently formed buds and flowers, which in color are a dark velvety crimson, the equal of any rose in cultivation.
- Duchess of Albany**—A sport from the well-known La France. While it resembles its parent in several respects, it is quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even pink tint, and the shape is more finished; vigorous, free blooming and fragrant. One of the most important of recent acquisitions for growing in the open air or for forcing.
- Duke of Connaught**—Deep velvety crimson flowers, suffused with bright red; very sweet and one of the good roses worth having.
- Ellen Drew**—Color light, silver pink with peach shading; very distinct. \$1.
- Ferdinand Batel**—A strong, healthy grower, and remarkably free flowering, color variable, changing from a rosy flesh on a yellow ground to a nankeen orange.
- Geo. Baneroft**.
- Gustave Piganeau**—Very vigorous grower, produces very large flowers, which in size equal Paul Neyron; extremely full and very handsome; color brilliant carmine; one of the best roses in the list.
- Helena Cambier**—Of medium size, very full and of varying colors, from salmon rose to coppery rose, very often of a handsome saffron hue, becoming lighter as the flowers open. A fine sort.
- Henry M. Stanley**.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.—Continued.

- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—Pure, Ivory white; a flower of grand build, from the very first bud form till the rose drops its petals. This elegant variety can be had in first-class style and great purity of color throughout the year. A splendid grower and with most beautiful foliage. Has proved one of the very best of the foreign roses. 15c. to 35c.
- La France**—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with eerie pink, often silvery pink with peach shading. Very large, very double and of superb form. It flowers continually throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring; in fragrance incomparable; in form perfect. The sweetest of all roses. It ranks first, not only in the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among roses.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay**—This is a wonderfully strong, healthy growing variety, with rich bright foliage. A grand bedding rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, very double, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, just the right size and shape for buttonhole use. Color rosy carmine shaded salmon.
- Mme. Caroline Testout**—A magnificent rose of French origin, flowers full, very large, globular form; color clear satin rose, very vivid, petals bordered with tender rose, very fragrant. This variety resembles La France, but its color is more deep, vivid and brilliant, flowers less full, but are better form. It is also more vigorous and blooms abundantly.
- Mme. Franciska Kruger**—A strikingly handsome rose, and one of the very best for open ground culture, especially adapted for beds or masses; the splendid flowers are deeply shaded copper yellow in color; very large.
- Mme. Helen Cambet**—Lovely copper yellow; will become one of our standard bedding roses.
- Mme. Joseph Schwartz**—A strong, vigorous grower, and one of the hardest tea roses for out-door bedding. The flowers are cup shaped and borne in clusters; color white, beautifully flushed with pink.
- Mme. Schwaller**—A strong, upright grower, very free in bloom, with fragrance of La France. The color is a deep, rosy flesh, deepening on edge of petals.
- Maman Cochet**—This is a remarkable new rose of great merit. In rapidity and sturdiness of growth, profusion of bloom, and superb form of bud and flower; it will be hard to find its equal. Small pot plants in open ground will, during the season, produce on long, stiff stems hundreds of perfect flowers that are enchanting in fragrance and delicate brightness. The color is rich and mellow—pearly pink, changing to silvery rose. It blooms nearly all the time. We recommend it as a grand rose in every particular.
- Marchioness of Downshire**—A variety of sterling merit. It always opens freely, and is free both in growth and bloom. Color is satiny pink shading rose; flowers large, full and finely formed, and of splendid substance. A grand variety in every particular.
- Mrs. Robert Garrett**—The buds are unusually long and pointed; the open flowers full and double. The color is a pleasing soft pink, a little deeper than Daybreak Carnation, totally distinct and unlike anything yet seen in roses. It is a strong, vigorous grower, producing its flowers on long, stiff stems.
- Mrs. W. C. Whitney**—Delightfully fragrant, more so than any other rose that we know; color a beautiful shade of clear deep pink, very fresh and bright. The flowers are large and full, with fine, large elongated buds. 15c. to 35c.
- Mrs. William Watson**—Beautiful pale pink, petals shell shape and of large size; most distinct and pretty.
- Princess Bonnie**—The only hardy crimson ever blooming rose. The brightest, sweetest, freest blooming rose in existence. Color solid crimson.
- Queen Mab**—This variety belongs to the decorative and buttonhole class of roses, of which Ma Capueine and Mme. Laurette Messimy are good examples. It is, however, perfectly distinct from all others, and is much superior in its sturdy habit of growth and the substance of the petals of the flowers, the latter quality enabling it to last longer when cut than any other rose we are acquainted with. The color may be described as soft, rosy apricot, the centre of the flower shaded with orange, and the outside tinted with rose and violet; it blooms with extraordinary freedom and is most excellent for garden decoration and for cutting. It has received a certificate of merit from the Royal Botanic Society. 20c. to 35c.
- Souvenir du President Carnot**—The new French hybrid tea rose. This variety is so fascinating that we believe it to be, everything considered, one of the greatest introductions of the last ten years. It is superb in every way. The flowers are large, full and double, exquisitely shaped, with heavy, thick shell-like petals. The buds are beautiful—long and pointed like Niphetos. The color is new; delicate, rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at centre of flower. Deliciously fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer; will become one of the most popular of all roses.
- Souvenir de Wootton**—Of strong, erect habit of growth and remarkably free flowering; every shoot is crowned with one or more buds. Color, crimson red, changing to rosy crimson. Very sweet scented.
- Tom Wood**—The color is cherry red, petals large, shell shaped and of immense substance; flowers large, full and perfectly formed; flowering freely and continuously from early summer until late in the autumn; foliage is most distinct and almost mildew proof. 15c. to 35c.
- White La France (Augustine Guinoisseau)**—This magnificent new rose is a pure white La France; the buds and flowers are extra large, very full and finely formed; the fragrance is delicious. It is a free, continuous bloomer, and will give satisfaction wherever planted.
- White Maman Cochet (A magnificent Ever blooming Tea Rose)**—This is a superb variety and to see it in bloom one is lost to find words to express its wonderful beauty. It is identical with its parent, Maman Cochet, a Queen among pink garden roses, except in color of flower, which is snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with the faintest suggestion of pale blush; same freedom of bloom, magnificent form of buds and flowers, which is beautiful in its perfection. Flowers large and double, petals of unusually heavy texture, making it of more than ordinary value in the open ground. 20c. to 35c.

Noisette Roses.

The Noisettes are a fine class of roses, blooming mostly in very large clusters throughout the summer and autumn, are generally very free bloomers. Many of them make very fine pillar roses, and by laying down and covering are hardy in the North; do finely in the South without any protection.

Prices: First size, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. Second size, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Caroline Marniesse—A hardy rose, always in bloom. As a bedding rose this variety has no superior; blooming from the latter part of May until the middle of October. Blossoms are blush white, small, but full and borne in pretty clusters. Growing about 18 to 24 inches, especially adapted for a border. Entirely hardy.

Celine Forestier—Pale sulphur yellow; large full flowers; perfectly double; a fine bloomer and good grower.

Felicité Perpetue—Creamy white, flowers in clusters; a beautiful old evergreen climber.

NOISSETTE ROSES.—Continued.

Gloire de Dijon—A magnificent climbing rose; one of the finest in every respect; large, perfectly double and tea scented; color rich creamy white, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush; moderately hardy with protection; superb.

Lamarque—Large buds, beautiful and sweet scented; pale canary yellow, almost white.

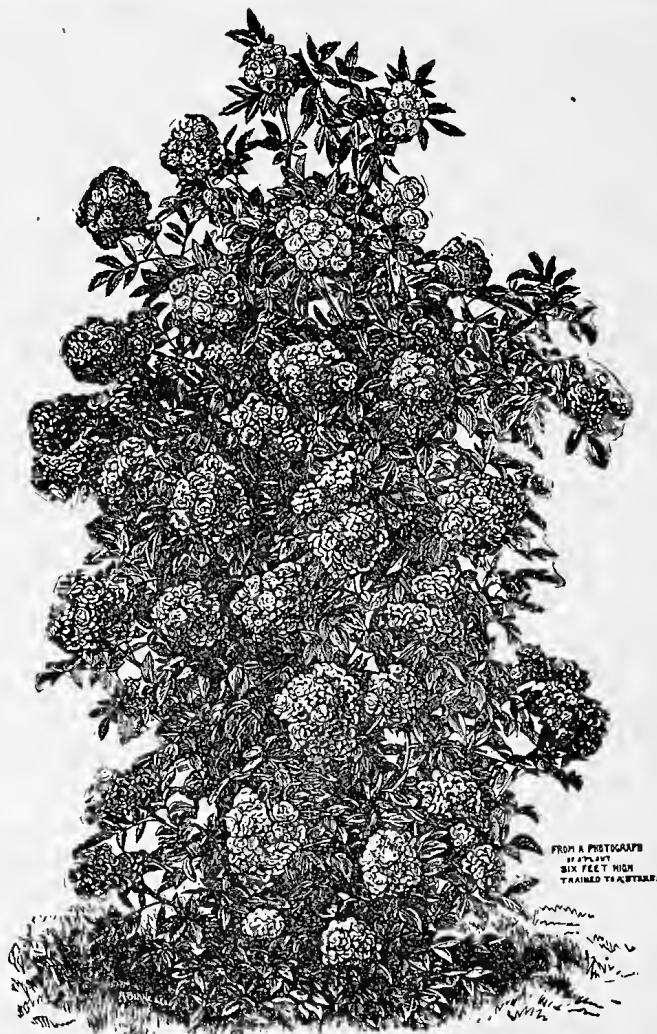
Marechal Niel—Beautiful deep yellow; very large, full, globular form; sweet scented, free flowering, one of the finest yellow tea scented roses yet introduced. A good climbing rose. 15c., 35c. and 50c.

Mary Washington (the True Hardy Ever-blooming Rose)—This rose was raised by George Washington over one hundred years ago, in his garden at Mt. Vernon, and named after his mother. Aside from the fact that this rose was raised and named by George Washington, it is one of the most valuable

sorts that has been introduced for many years. A hardy, perpetual blooming climber has long been needed. Its flowers are pure white, perfectly double to the centre, sweet, and borne in endless numbers all summer. It is a vigorous and rapid grower, and a most valuable rose for outdoor culture. Its buds are as beautiful as the finest tea roses, borne in large clusters. One plant of the Mary Washington will produce more flowers than a dozen tea roses. Its fragrance is tinged with the old fashioned musky flavor so much admired in olden times. It will commence blooming immediately after planting, and the smallest plant will produce hundreds, or even thousands, of flowers the first year.

Red Marechal Niel.

William Allen Richardson (Noisette)—Coppery yellow flushed with carmine; flowers large, full, fragrant. 15c. to 25c.



Crimson Rambler.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

This wonderful rose has had so wide an advertising the past season that we can add but little to what has already been said. Is a rampant grower and reaches to a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. The foliage, which is of a peculiar shade of soft green, serves as an effective background to the large clusters of deep crimson flowers, a color hitherto unknown in hardy, climbing roses. The color is a pure crimson without a trace of magenta. A wonderful profusion of bloom is reported by a gentleman who counted on one shoot over 300 blossoms. 4 to 5 feet, selected, 50c. each, \$5 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$4 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; strong, pot plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; smaller plants, 15c. each \$1 per dozen.

CLIMBING ROSES.

	Each.	Doz.
First size.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Second size.....	15	1 50

Except where priced.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the best climbing roses.

Carmine Pillar—New single rose, the flower from 3½ to 4 inches across, of the brightest possible rosy carmine, and produced very abundantly; the display lasts for several weeks; quite hardy; one of the very finest of ornamental shrubby roses of the freest growth.

Climbing Jules Margottin—Deep rosy pink color, same as Jules Margottin, but of climbing habit.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Climbing La France—This beautiful new climbing hybrid tea is a sport from that grand variety, La France, and identical with it in every particular, save its climbing habit of growth. Beautiful in form and color, an early and continuous bloomer; delicate, silvery pink flowers in great abundance. Requires moderate protection during severe winters.

Climbing Victor Verdier—Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple; very large, full and fragrant.

Crimson Rambler—See cut and description on page 31.

Dawson—Dawson is a wonderfully strong grower, absolutely hardy; is suitable for training over balconies or trellises, where it can have support. It blooms in immense pyramidal clusters similar to Crimson Rambler. The flowers are large, full and double, and in color are a bright carmine; they are highly fragrant. Hardy everywhere.

Empress of China—Commences flowering the last of May; it will bloom repeatedly till very late in the fall. In vigor of growth, it is unsurpassed. The flowers are small but delicate and waxy; somewhat fragrant. The color is dark red in the bud, changes as the flower opens to a lighter red or pink, like an apple blossom.

Halloween—15c. to 35c.

Helene—An improvement in many ways upon even its wonderful parent, the Crimson Rambler. It is of very robust growth, throwing up canes 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. The foliage is similar to that of Crimson Rambler. It seems perfectly hardy and has stood the winter in the Northern United States rather better than the Crimson Rambler. Its flowers are borne in large clusters, a well grown bush producing them in amazing profusion. The individual flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double and of good substance, remaining in perfection on the bush for a long time. The color is a pure, soft violet rose, almost blush; base of petals yellowish. The numerous anthers and pistils are pure yellow and

give further color to the flowers. The buds are carmine, finely ciliated or mossed and are borne in clusters of 25 to 50. Small plant, 15c.

Prairie Queen—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular, very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

Rosa setigera (Prairie Rose)—This is the parent form of the Prairie Roses, bearing multitudes of large, single, rose colored fading white flowers borne in very showy clusters in mid-July. A plant of rampant growth with handsome foliage, which at its blooming season is quite hid by the wealth of flowers.

Russell's Cottage—Very double and full flowers of fine, rich, dark crimson; an excessive bloomer.

Seven Sisters—Large flowers in clusters of seven roses each, of varied colors from white to crimson.

Tennessee Belle—A strong, vigorous climber and free bloomer; bright, rosy blush.

Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne.)

Color, a clear, light red, with numerous golden anthers. A very profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

White Rambler (Thalia.)

Pure white. In other characteristics very similar to Aglaia.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia.)

This rose has withstood, unprotected and without injury, a continued temperature ten degrees below zero, and with protection in the winter it will do well anywhere that other roses succeed. The color is a clear, decided yellow, borne in clusters.

Climbing White Pet.

The most rapid growing and freest blooming climbing rose in existence. The branches are slender and extremely graceful, and are furnished with an abundance of large, clear, handsome foliage which adds greatly to its value. It blooms like Crimson Rambler. The flowers are pure, snowy white, of medium size, double and full, and are borne in trusses, after the fashion of Crimson Rambler, with the shoots and stems covered with the beautiful large clusters of pure white flowers presents a lovely sight; are fragrant; emitting a cherry-like odor, both delicate and delicious; hardy in the coldest climate with moderate protection. It is a true ever-blooming rose, producing its charming flowers continually throughout the season. It blooms the first year after planting.

EVERBLOOMING TEA ROSES.

The ever-blooming tea roses are universally regarded as the most desirable and valuable roses for general planting in the open ground; they commence to flower almost as soon as they are planted, and continue throughout the entire season; flowers increasing in size and beauty until late in autumn; are noted for their exquisite delicacy of coloring, and their delightful fragrance. They will stand severe winters in open ground with good protection. For quick and satisfactory results plant the ever-blooming roses.

First size.....	25c. each;	\$2.50 per doz.;	\$15.00 per 100.
Second size.....	15c. " "	\$1.50 " "	\$10.00 " "

EVERBLOOMING TEA ROSES.—Continued.

- Bon Silene**—Equally valuable for summer or winter blooming. Buds of beautiful form; an unusual free bloomer. Color deep rose, shaded carmine.
- Bride**—A pure white rose of perfect form and extra large size. The buds are long and pointed; very handsome, while the flower opens up beautiful and full; delightfully scented.
- Bridesmaid**—An exquisite rose, both in bud and fully open flower. Color a bright clear pink; a lovely shade; flowers very large, perfectly double. The buds are large and solid with long stiff stems and handsome glossy foliage.
- Catherine Mermet**—The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the centre, shading into light creamy pink.
- Childs' Jewel**—The rose of many colors. Flowers of various colors borne on the same plant at the same time. A remarkable rose as well as the most beautiful one. Childs' Jewel produces flowers which range in color from dark orange yellow to crimson, variegated and blotched. A plant in bloom shows no two flowers alike. Some will be dark yellow, others light yellow, buff, saffron, light and dark crimson; while others will be variegated in a most beautiful manner. It is a pure tea rose, the flower being large, delightfully fragrant, and in both bud and blossom exquisitely beautiful. It is a free grower and a profuse bloomer, especially in the open ground. 15c. to 35c.
- Climbing Bride**.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins**—A sport from Perle des Jardins. Climbing Perle is a strong, vigorous climbing Tea, with beautiful, large, double, golden yellow flowers.
- Comtesse de Serenye**—Beautiful, large, flesh colored flowers; reverse of petals salmon rose; a free bloomer, very full and sweet.
- Coquette de Lyon**—Vigorous, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Pure canary yellow.
- Countess Riza du Pare**—Metallic rose, changing to pink, very distinct.
- Devoniensis**—On account of its whiteness and sweetness often called the "Magnolia Rose." Creamy white, delicately flushed in the centre with pink. One of the most fragrant roses, and a favorite of long standing.
- Dinsmore**—A true perpetual, flowering very freely the whole season; flowers large and very double; color deep crimson. The plant is of a dwarf, bushy habit, every shoot producing a bud.
- Duchess de Brabant**—Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering; none surpass it in either fragrance or vigor; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.
- Etoile de Lyon**—Magnificent Golden Yellow Rose. This magnificent tea rose is rich golden yellow; strong, healthy and vigorous grower; immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late; the flowers are very deep, rich and full, very sweet; one of the very best and most beautiful yellow tea roses, for general planting, ever introduced.
- Ernest Metz**—Light carmine rose, with brighter center, large, fine shaped flowers; one of the best Teas.
- Gen. Robt. E. Lee**—A fine, healthy grower and most prolific bloomer; buds of fine shape on long, stiff stems. Color coppery yellow. Flowers full and double.
- Golden Gate**—A rose of rare beauty, strong, healthy growth, and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are extra large and finely formed with broad petals of lasting substance; buds long and pointed. Color creamy white, delicately tinged with golden yellow and rose. 15c.
- Highland Mary**.
- La Princess Vera**—Very double and full; immense buds; color pale, changing to salmon rose, shaded with carmine.
- Mme. Hoste**—A beautiful free flowering tea rose, with extra large flowers and superb buds, very full and highly fragrant. A strong grower, and buds can always be cut with long stems. In cool weather the color is ivory white; in summer a bright canary with amber centre.
- Mme. de Watteville**—Delightfully fragrant rose with extra large flowers of fine shape; color white, shaded with salmon, deepening to bright rose at edge of petals.
- Marie Guillot**—The queen of white roses. The color is pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged pale yellow. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, full and double; the buds are very pretty; very sweet.
- Marie Van Houtte**—Creamy white, with the outer petals washed and outlined with a bright rose; occasionally the whole flower is suffused with light pink. This beautiful variety succeeds everywhere, is not particular as to soil, thrives under adverse circumstances. It grows vigorously, blooms freely and is most deliciously scented.
- Marion Dingee**—It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, beautifully cup shaped, moderately full, and born in wonderful profusion all through the growing season; of excellent substance, having thick, leathery petals which hold their form and color for a long time; it is deep brilliant crimson, the darkest, if not the very darkest and richest colored tea rose in existence. Flowers can be seen in great profusion and wonderful perfection in the open ground, where it is particularly valuable.
- Meteor**—A rich, dark, velvety crimson, ever-blooming rose, as fine in color as the best of the hybrid perpetuals; the flowers are of good size, very double and perfect in shape, either as a bud or when fully opened; the plant is vigorous and remarkably free flowering. A splendid sort for pot culture, and the best of all the hybrid teas as a bedding variety for summer cut flowers, as it retains its color well, even in the hottest weather.
- Muriel Graham**—This superb rose is from that favorite variety Catherine Mermet, and is perfectly distinct in color from anything extant, which is a pale cream, faintly blushed rose. The habit of growth is similar to its parent.
- Niphetos**—An elegant tea rose, very large and double, deliciously sweet; color, pure white; highly valued for its lovely buds, which are very large and pointed.
- Papa Gontier**—A magnificent red tea. It is a strong grower; the buds are large and long, of a dark carmine crimson color, changing to a lighter shade in the open flower. An excellent winter blooming variety, and one of the best for outdoor planting.
- Perle des Jardins**—Unquestionably the finest yellow rose for either winter or summer flowering. The flowers are very large and double, of perfect form. Color a rich shade of yellow, a healthy free grower.
- Queen**—A pure white rose, elegant in shape and of very large size; a vigorous healthy grower and continuous bloomer, producing a great abundance of buds and flowers all through the season. Buds finely formed; petals thick, of good substance. Opens well and very sweet.
- Rainbow**—A very useful and handsome striped variety, of strong, vigorous habit of growth. It makes fine buds and flowers of a beautiful shade of pink, distinctly striped and mottled with bright crimson, shaded and toned rich amber yellow.
- Safrano**—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; valued highly for its beautiful buds; fragrant.
- Snowflake**—This variety is never out of bloom, and for a pure white bedding rose its equal is hard to find. On account of its freedom of bloom and form of growth it is often called "White Hermosa."

EVERBLOOMING TEA ROSES.—Continued.

Sombreuil—Large, fine formed flowers, pure white, edged silvery rose; blooms in clusters. An excellent rose.

Souv. de Jeanne Cabaud—Outer petals coppery yellow, centre apricot and earmine; very beautiful. Large, full and of splendid shape.

Sunset (richly colored)—This grand rose is a great favorite wherever known; the color is a rich golden amber or old gold, elegantly shaded with dark ruddy crimson, resembling the beautiful tints seen in a summer sunset; the flowers and buds are

extra large, full, finely formed and deliciously perfumed; it is a strong and vigorous grower and free bloomer; highly recommended, both for open ground and house culture.

White Perle des Jardins—All know the great beauty and value of Perle des Jardins. One of the very finest yellow ever bloomers, excelled only by Marechal Niel; but all do not know that there is a pure white variety of it, a genuine sport from Perle des Jardins. It is exactly like that superb sort in every respect except color, which is a pure snow white.

The Polyanthas or Fairy Roses.

The Polyanthas are a distinct class of Everblooming Roses, distinguished by their dwarf, bushy habit of growth, medium size and very double flowers, which are delightfully fragrant, are borne in large clusters and frequently seeming to cover the whole plant with a sheet of bloom. They are vigorous growers and constant bloomers. First size, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Second size, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Clothilde Soupert—One of the most prolific bloomers and admirably adapted to pot culture; beginning to flower when not over 4 inches high, and continuing without intermission the entire season if kept in a healthy growing condition. Very double and handsomely formed; the outer petals are pure white; shading to a centre of rosy pink, but varying sometimes on the same plant from pure white to deep silvery rose. A grand bedding variety.

Cooling's Single Crimson Bedder—A charming addition to the single garden roses; dwarf habit; color glowing crimson; flowers very large and produced in clusters.

George Pernet—A strong growing dwarf variety forming a perfect round bush. It is continually in bloom, the flowers being quite large for this class; the color is bright rose with touches of yellow, and passes to a peach blow with silvery white shading.

Gloire des Polyanthas—A beautiful dwarf variety, with quite small flowers, which are prettily cupped. A real "fairy rose;" the color is a bright pink, with a red ray through each petal; quite distinct.

Little Pet—A very charming Fairy Rose; flowers of perfect form, very double and full; pure creamy white, sometimes delicately tinged with salmon rose.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner—Larger flowers than most of the others, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant; color rosy pink, one rich creamy white ground; a great bloomer; very satisfactory for bedding.

Mignonette—A splendid variety, one of the very best; full regular flowers, perfectly double and deliciously perfumed; color clear pink passing to white, tinged with pale rose; an immense bloomer; very valuable.

Miniature—This is the smallest of all roses, but perfect in form, regular compact fairy-like flowers, double and fragrant; flowers in wreaths and clus-

ters seem to cover the whole plant; color cream rose flushed red.

Mosella—This is a beautiful Polyantha with well formed, very double, camellia-like flowers, borne in clusters of two to five; the petals are white at the outside, with a yellow ground, and the centre is a yellowish rose color. Very promising.

Paquerette—One of the finest of this class. The flowers are pure white, of the most perfect shape, about 1 and 1½ inches in diameter, flowering in clusters of from five to thirty flowers each. A very free bloomer, and one of the finest pot plants.

Perle d' Or—Charming and very distinct; color coppery gold, changing to a fawn and salmon; flat rayed form, very double and elegantly perfumed; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Pink Soupert—The flowers are identical in form with Clothilde Soupert. The color is a rich, dark shining pink, sometimes nearly red, and in contrast with Clothilde Soupert, the effect is extremely handsome. Hardy without protection, but a light covering during severe winters will prove beneficial.

Rosa Multiflora Japonica—This beautiful Japanese rose, while not new, is so rare as to be practically a novelty to the great flower-loving public. It is of peculiar beauty and interest, and an exquisite thing in every way. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. It flowers profusely in large clusters, with from twenty to fifty flowers in each, covering the plant with dense masses of snowy white blossoms with bright golden stamens. Wonderfully fragrant. Is noticeable at a distance.

Yellow Soupert—It is a remarkably free bloomer, producing profuse clusters of three to five flowers which are large, very double, prettily formed, and in bud exceedingly attractive, and, as they open, they do not look unlike a Camellia flower. The petals are tinted white on beautiful light yellow ground, that becomes deeper in the centre of the flower. It is a strong, dwarf, bushy growing, free blooming rose.

Everblooming Bourbon Roses.

These are free and continual bloomers, bright in color and fine in form, with bright shining foliage. For beds they are unrivalled, when established seldom receiving any injury from the winter. Rich soil and moderately close pruning. First size, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; Second size, 15c. each, \$1.50 per 100.

Champion of the World—This is a free blooming hardy rose of great merit, introduced recently. Flowers of large size; color a lovely clear deep pink.

Hermosa—An excellent rose, blooms in fine clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the best.

EVERBLOOMING BOURBON ROSES.—Continued.

Mrs. DeGraw—Quite hardy and produces a profusion of bloom from early summer till late autumn; fine glistening pink, very sweet and one of the strongest and freest roses known. Fine for cemetery planting.

Pink Daily—Clear bright pink, medium size, full and double; fragrant; a constant bloomer.

Pink Rover—Of semi-climbing habit. The color is pale pink, deeper in the center of flower. The flowers are large, full and expanded, exceedingly sweet; most useful in the bud state for buttonholes. A most desirable variety for pegging down for pillars, standards, or covering moderately sized spaces on walls or fences. Is hardy, with moderate protec-

tion. The growth and bloom is extremely free; worthy of extensive planting. 25c.

Queen's Scarlet—Certainly one of the best; a constant and profuse bloomer; color rich; velvety scarlet; very brilliant and striking; excellent rose for bedding, either in masses or mixed with other sorts. 15c. to 25c.

Santa Martha.

Souv. de la Malmaison—A noble rose; flower is extremely large and double; color flesh white, clear and fresh. Has been considered the finest Bourbon rose for many years. Its great beauty in the fall makes it the finest of all roses at that season. A flower that is universally popular, and always will be so. 15c. to 35c.

Creeping Roses for Banks.

For covering rocky slopes and embankments these roses will unquestionably be found valuable, not only for the show but useful in keeping the banks from washing and covering them with a beautiful carpet of bright green foliage and clusters of showy flowers, making an objectionable site one of beauty.

	Each.	Doz.
First size.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Second size.....	15	1 50

Manda's Triumph—This grand rose is of free growth, luxuriant foliage, and produces large clusters of double, pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter, beautifully imbricated and well formed, very sweet scented.

Mrs Lovett Bright—Rosy pink; very fragrant, trailing, very hardy.

Pink Roamer—Growth rampant, and the luxuriant foliage partakes more of the Wichuraiana. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are 1½ inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white centre, producing an effect which, combined with fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable roses in cultivation. 25c.

Rosa Polyantha.

Royal Cluster—15c. to 25c.

Ruby Queen—15c. to 25c.

South Orange Perfection—This is a gem, growing freely, close to the ground, and having multitudes of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white. It lasts a long time in perfection.

Universal Favorite (Manda Poly. Cl.)—This is the most vigorous plant of the set. The long branching shoots are covered with dense bright green foliage. The double flowers are over two inches in diameter, and of a beautiful rose color, similar to the Bridesmaid, and deliciously fragrant. A grand variety for any purpose.

Memorial Rose (Rosa Wichuraiana)—Used very extensively in cemeteries, also for covering rocky slopes and embankments, forming a dense mat of the very darkest green foliage and producing in profusion great clusters of pure white flowers. The entire plant is nearly covered with flowers when in bloom. Very hardy, standing in the most exposed position without being injured, the vines rooting as it creeps close to the ground like an ivy. This beautiful rose can be trained to a stake or trellis.

Anne of Geirstein.—Dark crimson, abundant bloomer of branching habit.

Brenda—Maiden's Blush or peach, dainty in color and shade, the contrast and effect of the bright golden anthers add particular charm to this variety.

Catharine Seyton—Soft, rosy pink; free and perpetual.

Edith Bellenden—Pale rose; long and pendulous habit.

Green Mantle—Bright, rich pink, with band of white.

Julie Mannering—Soft, pearly pink; deliciously scented.

Jeannie Deans—Semi-double, scarlet crimson, large.

Lucey Bertram—Fine, deep crimson; rich.

Minna—Large, pure white.

Flora M'Ivor—Large white flowers, fine for cutting.

Lucey Ashton—White, with pink edges; foliage as sweet as the old Sweet Briar.

Lady Penzance—Beautiful, soft tint of copper with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance—Soft shade of fawn, yellow in the centre.

Meg Merrillies—Gorgeous crimson, free in flowering, seeds abundantly, has a wonderful habit, large foliage; one of the best.

Rose Bradwardin—Beautiful clear rose, perfect in shape, one of the freest with robust habit.

Moss Roses.

	Each.	Doz.
First size, strong, two years.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Second size.....	15	1 50

Blanche Moreau—This fine variety is highly recommended; flowers are produced in clusters, and are large, full and sweet; the color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of lovely deep green moss.

Comtesse de Murinais—One of the best and most satisfactory pure white moss roses; the buds are elegantly mossed; flowers large, full and fragrant; a valuable and very beautiful variety.

Crimson Globe (Centifolia Moss)—Dark carmine red, very large and full. The freest of the family in production of bloom; finely mossed.

John Cranston—Deep crimson; very double.

Hybrid Sweet Briar.

The foliage is deliciously scented; the flowers are of the most beautiful tints and produced in great profusion; perfectly hardy, bushes four or five years old throwing up shoots from 10 to 12 feet high. Very strong plants of the following varieties at 25c., \$2.50 per dozen.

Amy Robsart—Deep rose, the buds before opening are most graceful; true Sweet Briar type.

MOSS ROSES.—Continued,

Henry Martin—Rich glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large glohular flowers; full and sweet and finely mossed.

Luxembourg—Color bright crimson scarlet; large, deep, well built up flowers, with long, thick moss; delightfully perfumed; very fine.

Princess Adelaide—One of the best; extra large flowers; very double and fragrant; buds beautifully mossed; color bright rosy pink.

Rosa Rugosa.

	Each.	Doz.	100
First size.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
Second size.....	15	1 50	10 00

Rosa Rugosa—The foliage exhibits a mass of dense, luxuriant, glossy green. The flowers are large and single, and the perfection of form and color, and are produced continuously throughout the season and until late in the autumn, and as

ROSA RUGOSA.—Continued.

they mature are replaced by small, glossy, golden and red apples.

Rosa Rugosa Alba—White flowers, golden fruit.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Crimson flowers and fruit.

Belle Poitevine—A strong, vigorous grower, with magnificent foliage. Very free and branching, and every tip laden with immense bouquets of large pink roses. Buds very long; perfume exquisite.

Blanche Double de Courbet—Purest paper white, blooming in clusters of from five to ten flowers; double, very sweet. A strong, rampant grower, having the true Rugosa foliage. Flower nearly five inches in diameter, produced freely and lasting well. Perfectly hardy. Its strong, healthy growth, fine glossy foliage and very free, almost perpetual flowering habit make it one of the finest roses for cemetery planting.

Mme. Georges Bruant (H. P.)—Flowers in clusters, semi-double; buds long and pointed, similar to Niphotos in shape; color pure white, remarkably free flowering. It forms a handsome bush for the lawn and yard, as it retains the heavy thorny canes and glossy, leathery leaves of the Rugosa class. Fine for cemetery planting.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds.

The collection offered herein, though large, yet by no means covers our entire collection. New varieties are constantly being added. Many rare and beautiful subjects are not catalogued at all, owing to the difficulty of keeping on hand a stock to meet demands. It is well to seek from us anything in the line of hardy herbaceous perennials that may be needed, though we may not quote them, as, if we do not happen to have it in stock, we are probably in the best position of any one in America to obtain the needed item at shortest reasonable time and at current rates.

SPECIAL TERMS.

We are always ready to make special offers of hardy plants in quantity, and can make terms very satisfactory in all cases.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil or Yarrow.

All of easiest culture in any garden soil; its showy foliage and clouds of brilliant flowers are very attractive.

A. Ptarmica (The Pearl)—Large white flowers in broad heads, with stiff upright stems. Admirable for cutting. 15c.

A. Ptarmica var. fl. pl. (Double Sneezewort)—All summer. Very double; pure white flowers in dense heads. Very choice for cutting. 15c.

A. Flammea—15c. each.



A. Japonica.

ANEMONE. Wind-Flower.

A. Japonica (rubra)—A distinct and beautiful species; flowers 2½ inches in diameter; bright, purplish rose with golden yellow centres, borne in great profusion from September to November. Height 2½ feet; very desirable, in lines or masses, in beds or mixed borders. 15c.

Alba—A distinct and beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers 2½ inches in diameter; pure white, centre golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November. 15c.

A. Whirlwind—Splendid semi-double, pure white form, more hardy than the other varieties. A great favorite for cutting. 25c.

ALYSSUM. Madwort.

A. Saxatile var. compactum—Bright silvery foliage, golden yellow, fragrant flowers. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

AMSONIA.

A. Salicifolia (Willow-leaved)—Large, smooth foliage; fine blue flowers. May. 2 feet, 20c.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile.

A. Tinctoria—One of the choicest of our hardy plants, and producing the greatest abundance of showy aster-like yellow flowers all summer. 15c.

ANTHERICUM. St. Bruno's Lily.

A. Liliastrum—Among the choicest of border plants, soon forming broad clumps and giving magnificent flower; spikes of handsome, pure white flowers. 20c.

AGROSTEMMA. Rose Campion.

A. Coronaria—Showy border plants of easiest culture in any garden soil. The flowers are individually attractive, but their effect is greatly heightened by the contrast with the silvery foliage. All form stout, self-supporting bushes, and are well worthy of the choicest flower border. 3 feet. Bright crimson flowers. 15c. each.

Agrostemma coronaria atrosanguinea—Deep crimson flowers, 3 feet high. 15c. each, \$1 per 10.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.—Continued.

*Aquilegia.***AQUILEGIA. Columbine.**

A. Chrysantha—Bright golden yellow flowers with long thread-like spurs. Fragrant; fine border plants. 20c.

ARMERIA. Thrift.

A. Cephalotes—Showy dwarf plants, blooming more or less continuously from early spring to hard frost. Light pink flowers in showy heads on stems 10 to 18 inches long. Foliage broad and tufted. In rock work they are very effective. 15c.

ARABIS. Rock Cress.

A. Alpina—One of the most desirable of the very early spring flowering plants that is especially adapted for the rock garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers. 15c. each, \$1 per 10.

ASTER. Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy.

These are among the most showy of hardy flowers, and give a wealth of bloom at a season when other flowers are generally wanting.

A. Alpinus—Very compact, color bluish purple, 2 inches or more across; flowers early in spring; an ideal plant for the rockery. Dwarf, 15c.

A. Nova-Belgii (Blue)—3 to 5 feet, 15c. each.

A. Nova-anglæa—Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers, each about 2 inches across and bright yellow centre. 15c.

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile.

Resembling the Asters. In late summer the very showy flowers are produced in immense broad heads of hundreds of flowers, giving a most gorgeous result. Of easiest culture in ordinary soils.

B. Asteroides—Pure white flowers. 20c.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo.

B. Tinctoria—A robust grower, of spreading habit, elegant in foliage, and covered in June with attractive yellow flowers. 15c each, \$1 per dozen.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy.

B. Cordata (Japonica)—Handsomely cut foliage and immense panicles of small creamy white flowers. 20c.

JAPANESE BAMBOOS.

Bambusa Metake—A perfectly hardy variety of dwarf habit, attaining a height of not over 5 to 6 feet. The foliage is of a rich, dark green, and is retained on the plant in a fresh condition almost the entire winter. It makes a most desirable addition

to the border in connection with shrubbery, or as an individual specimen for the lawn. 50c. each, \$5 per dozen; extra strong plants, \$1 each.

CAMPANULA. Hairbell or Bellflower.

One of the most important classes of hardy plants, combining a great range of habit and color with perfect hardhood. These are among the most popular of hardy plants, and are most deservedly so, as they are of very vigorous growth, hardy, and give most excellent flowering results.

C. Grandiflorum—In constant flower from early spring to late fall. Covered with a mass of blue and white bell-shaped flowers. 20c.

C. Pyramidalis—A noble plant for back of the herbaceous border, forming a pyramid composed of numerous stems 4 to 5 feet in height, each stem being crowded with large blue, salver-like flowers. 20c. each, \$2 per dozen.

C. Mariesii—9 to 12 inches. Deep blue flowers so abundant as to almost cover the plant. 15c.

CENTAUREA. Centaury.

A class with many valuable hardy subjects for the flower garden. All of easiest culture in ordinary soil. 15c. each.

CHELONE. Turtle Head.

C. Lyonii—Heads of deep red flowers, flowering at a season when other flowers are scarce. Of easiest culture in any soil. 15c. each.

CERASTIUM. Mouse-ear Chickweed.

C. Tomentosum (Snow in Summer)—Bright silvery foliage, with pure white flower; a fine covering for graves or as an edging. 15c. each.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley.

C. Majalis—For any shady spot nothing is more satisfactory. Spikes of purest white flowers of a charming fragrance. 5c. each, \$4 per 100.

*Coreopsis.***COREOPSIS. Tiek-Seed.**

C. Delphinifolia—Clear yellow flowers with dark centres; commendable for the flower border, are quite indispensable for cutting. 20c.

C. Grandiflora—Large, deep yellow, cup-shaped flowers, often 3 inches across, and each on a long, clean stem, especially fitting it for cutting purposes. The plant forms a broad bush, and is seldom out of flower from early summer until hard frost. 20c.

C. Lanceolata—Deep golden yellow flowers on good stems for cutting. This is equally as indispensable as the last, and being of a richer color and a more continuous bloomer. 15c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.—Continued.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur.

A class of free flowering and ornamental foliaged perennials of easy culture; the lower growing species do finely in all positions in the border. All are of the greatest value for cut flower purposes. Choice varieties, 15c. to 20c.

DESMODIUM. Tick-Trefoil.

D. Penduliflorum—Finely cut foliage, and a pendulous habit of growth, with drooping spikes of showy bright red flowers. Very effective. 30c.

*Dianthus.***DIANTHUS. Hardy Garden Pinks.**

Important class of hardy plants. For bedding purposes, for edgings or border, these are all equally well adapted.

- D. Abbottsford**—Deep carmine, marbled with white; rich clove fragrance. 10c.
- D. Gertrude**—Rosy carmine, veined with silvery white. 10c.
- D. Essex Witch**—A fine bright pink variety, free blooming 15c.
- Dianthus, Her Majesty**—Flowers a lovely, clear white in color, very double, and produced on long, stiff stems; an exquisite clove scented fragrance. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.
- D. Mary Gray**—Reddish purple, narrow lacing of white. 10c.
- D. Variabilis**—White, deep maroon centre. 10c.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

Fine for the front of a border or can be used to advantage in the rockery.

- D. Aurea**—Spikes of bright showy yellow flowers. 25c.
- D. Gloxinoides Alba**—White flowers. 25c.
- D. Gloxinoides Rubra**—Red flowers. 25c.

DORONICUM PLANTAGINEUM EXCELSUM.

A beautiful spring flowering hardy perennial, having large, handsome golden yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter, blooming profusely in May and continuing to flower at intervals during the whole of the season. 20c.

DRACOCEPHALUM.

D. Virginicum—Fine garden plant 2 feet high, with spikes of pale purple flowers. 15c. each, \$1 per dozen.

ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly.

E. Amethystinum—Large, deep, amethyst blue flowers, with long, showy bracts of the same color. 15c.

FESTUCA. Fescue Grass.

Neat tufted grass of easy culture. Fine for edgings.

F. glauca—9 inches. June. Handsome, light glaucous blue foliage. Fine. 10c.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily.

All of the easiest culture. The broad, handsome foliage of all the kinds makes them very useful for planting in the border or in groups upon the lawn. 20c.

F. Variegata—Leaves handsomely variegated with green and gold. 20c.

Funkia Cordifolia—15c.

Funkia Cordata—15c.

Funkia Involuta—15c.

*Gaillardia.***GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower.**

No class of plants give more gorgeous effects than these, while at the same time they give a combination of color not to be found elsewhere. A well made bed of these is never out of bloom from early summer until late autumn. Few flowers can rival them in their gorgeous effect, either on the plant or when used or cutting purposes. They are of the easiest culture.

G. Aristata var. grandiflora—Unnamed seedlings. These are from seed saved from the best named sorts, and will give splendid flowering results. 20c.

*Gypsophilla.***GYPSOPHILLA. Chalk Plant.**

G. Paniculata—Much used in all flower work. Minute white flowers in immense open panicles with very stiff wiry stems. Fine for cutting. 20c.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort.

Highly ornamental plants easily grown. Hardy; valuable for late blooming.

H. Autumnale—Immense heads, often 3 inches in

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.—Continued.

- diameter of deep yellow flowers. One of the choicest of tall growing plants. 20c.
- H. Bolanderii**—Deep yellow flowers with dark brown centre. 25c.
- H. grandicephalum**—4 feet, erect habit, flowers on large branching heads; deep orange. 15c.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower.

- The sorts quoted are admirable for the flower border, or to use in connection with shrubbery.
- H. Divaricatus**—2 feet high; golden yellow flowers in July. 15c. each, \$1 per dozen.
- H. Doronicoides**—Yellow. July and August. 20c.
- H. Giganteus**—Yellow. August and September. 6 feet. 20c.
- H. Grandiflora**—Large flowered. 15c.
- H. Multiflorus fl. pl.**—4 feet. Deep yellow, large, double, dahlia-like flowers on wiry stems. One of the best for cutting. Protect heavily in winter. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- H. Orgyalis**—Very long stalks gracefully bending, forming a handsome clump, and clothed from top to bottom with very long willowy foliage. Flowers deep lemon yellow with dark centres, and in spikes often 4 feet long. 25c.

HELIOPSIS. Ox-Eye.

- H. Pitcheriana**—A new form of dwarf habit, giving a succession of deep orange yellow flowers from early to late summer. Very valuable for cutting. 25c.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.

- H. Dumortieri**—Deep yellow, free bloomer; grass-like foliage and showy lily-like flowers. 15c. each \$1.50 per dozen.
- H. Flava**—Clusters of bright yellow fragrant flowers. One of the choicest of hardy plants. 20c.
- H. Graminea**—Deep yellow; narrow foliage; fine; two feet. June. 20c.
- H. Kwanso fl. pl.**—Double flowers, of a rich, orange copper color. 25c.
- H. Middendorffiana**—Deep golden yellow flowers in dense heads. 25c.

HESPERIS. Rocket.

(Cruciferae)

- A vigorous growing perennial, forming a stout, broad, bush-like plant with showy terminal spikes of flowers. 20c.

HEUCHERA. Alum-root.

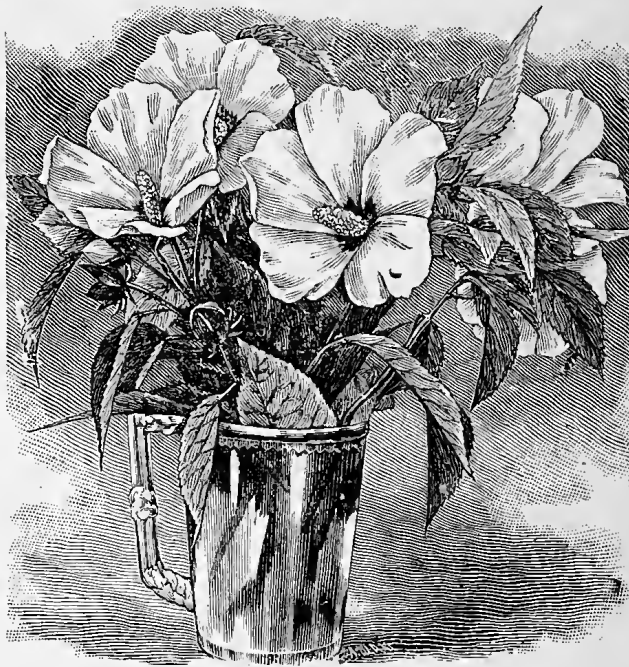
- H. Sanguinea**—A most desirable perennial, of dwarf, compact branching growth and robust constitution, growing about 2 feet high. The flowers are produced in loose, graceful spikes and come in the greatest profusion. In color it varies from light coral red to crimson, and when seen in full perfection dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. 20c. each.

HIBISCUS. Mallow.

- H. Alba**—Very showy foliage and handsome, creamy white flowers with deep crimson centre, each flower 5 to 7 inches across; of great delicacy of coloring. Forms a bush as wide as it is tall, and during its

blooming season no plant is more effective. Elegant border plant. 15c.

- H. var. Rosens (Rose Mallow)**—Same as above only producing clear pink flowers. Very effective. 15c.

*Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.*

- H. Crimson Eye**—A beautiful variety. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches across, pure white, with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. 15c. each.

HOLLYHOCKS.

As a background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants there is nothing better. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson, yellow, pink, orange, white, etc. They require a deep, rich soil, and will repay in quantity and beauty of bloom any extra care. We offer a fine assortment in separate colors. 12c. each, \$1 per 10; \$8 per 100.

- H. Alleghany**—The Fringed Mammoth Hollyhock. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

IBERIS. Candytuft.

- I. Corraefolia**—Flowers in flat heads of pure white tinged with purple in early spring; evergreen foliage. These are among the choicest plants in our collection. Admirable for the front of border or shrubbery. 20c.
- I. Garrexiana**—An evergreen bush 9 inches in height, with large heads of pure white flowers. 20c.
- I. Gibraltarica**—Flowers large, white tinted with red; fine. 20c.
- I. Saxitalis**—A dwarf and excellent variety. 20c.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.==The Garden Orchid.

The varieties of Iris recently introduced from Japan are marvels of beauty, a plant sending up a dozen flower spikes 3 feet, each spike bearing two to three enormous blossoms 7 to 9 inches across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors—lavender, mauve, sky blue, royal purple, blush, yellow, etc. Such are these new Iris Kæmpferi, the king of hardy perennial plants. When planted in your garden they are for a life time without further care, blooming profusely in June and July. We have 50 named varieties of these beautiful plants. 20c. each. The collection of 50 for \$8.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.—Continued.

GERMAN IRIS.

Another good old handsome flower now found in many new colors. A striking flower of crepe-like texture, and most excellent coloring, the gauzy veining reminding one of the delicate tracing of the butterfly's wing. They bloom in May and June when there is a dearth of flowers.

Named Varieties—10c. each, \$6 per 100.

Mixed Sorts—Extra fine, 8c. each, \$5 per 100.

I. *Orientalis*—Fine ornamental foliage and rich violet-blue flowers. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

I. *Pseudo-Acorus*—Golden-yellow flowers; entirely distinct. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS SIBERICA.

These are early and free flowering Iris of great beauty and value for cutting, two colors, blue and white. 8c. each, \$5 per 100.

Siberica Sanguinea—2 feet. Very prolific variety, with red flower bracts and bright clear blue flowers. Choice. 15c.

Iris Prismatica—Of grass-like growth, with elegantly marked blue flowers. Damp ground. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

I. *Versicolor* (Blue Flag)—Flowers bright blue. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

I. *Pumila*—8 inches high; flowers large, deep purple. April. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

LATHYRUS. Pea.

I. *Latifolius* (Ever-blooming Pea)—10 feet. Dense clusters of deep red flowers in constant succession throughout the summer. Free climbers and well adapted to grow on garden trellises, to cover walls, stumps and trees, and with their constant bloom give striking and satisfactory results. Fine for cutting purposes. 20c.

LEPACHYS.

Showy plants of easy culture in any common soil, and well suited for back of border, or for growing among shrubs, or for naturalizing. Pure white flowers. 15c.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star.

I. *Spicata*—Narrow grass-like foliage and showy spikes of deep purple flowers. One of the earliest. 15c.

LOBELIA. Cardinal Flower.

I. *Cardinalis*—3 feet. Handsome border plant. Few plants are more effective in their season of bloom—August and September—than these, and none are richer in their color effects. One of the finest scarlet hardy plants we have. 20c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

LYCHNIS. Lamp Flower.

No garden, however small, can do without some representative of this valuable class of hardy plants.

I. *Chalcedonica*—Showy, dense heads of brightest crimson flowers. 15c.

I. *Alba*—Handsome pure white flowers, 15c.

LYCHNIS FLOS CUCULI PLENISSIMA
SEMPER FLORENS.

Comes in bloom when quite small, forming stalks 12 to 18 inches high. It is constantly sending out new shoots, every one of which produces a number of buds, covering it with innumerable flowers from spring to fall. The blossom resembles a beautiful feather ball of fresh rose color. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

I. *Viscaria splendens plena*—The flowers are large, and perfectly double, of a deep scarlet, verging on crimson; free blooming. 15c.

MONARDA.

M. *Didyma*—Showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in rich profusion throughout the summer. Very effective. 15c.

M. *Fistulosa* (Bergamot)—Taller growth and dense heads of deep lilac flowers. 15c.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not.

Valuable for the front of the border, for spring bedding and for the rockery.

M. *Palustris*—Lovely light blue flowers with yellow centres. Makes a broad spreading carpet of light green foliage. 15c.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS
PÆONIES.

25c. each, 12 for \$2.50. Clumps, 50c. to 75c. each; these clumps can be divided. Special named kinds, 35c. each, 12 for \$3.50, unless large clumps are wanted, then they will be charged for accordingly. We have over 100 varieties of these beautiful plants.

It is surprising that these elegant plants are not grown more generally than they are, as there is no plant that produces the effect on a lawn that Pæonies do. They are absolutely hardy everywhere, have no insect enemies, and always live and grow in beauty from year to year. The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will surprise and delight every one, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. No plants grown will produce as fine a display for the money invested. They bloom in June and July. The flowers are well adapted to cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, possessing striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. Our collection embraces the choicest named colors in various shades—white, light pink, deep rose, crimson, blush, etc. We will be pleased to make a selection of the finest varieties in well assorted colors.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Albiflora—White.

Alexandre Dumas—Bright rose.

Ambroise Verschaffelt—Double rose.

Artemise—Rose of several tints; good form.

Avalanche—White, with lavender petals on outside.

Baron Rothschild—Rose, large flower.

Cameron—Very large compact flower; deep red and purple; late.

Coralie Mathieu—Purple wine colored.

Daubenton—Rose purple violet tinged, petals bordered with white; very full flower.

Dr. Tallot—Purple white.

Felix Crousse—An enormous flower; dazzling red, centre poppy red; late.

Francis Ortega—Red.

Fulgida—Crimson purple.

Gen. MacMahon—Amaranth.

Gemali—Light rose.

Grandiflora Superba—Lilac and salmon, double.

Henry IV—Rose, shaded carmine.

Humci Carnea—Large flower; pale, rosy flesh; superb. Very late.

James Odiar—Pink, with white centre.

J. H. Hill—White.

Jules Calot—Blush rose.

Lady Anna—Flesh and sulphur.

Lady Leonora Bramwell—Silver rose.

L'Esperance—Rose salmon colored, striated and stippled carmine; color is unique.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.—Continued.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.—Continued.

- Mme. Boulanger—Pale rose, very large flower, very attractive; late.
 Mme. Eliza Bilmou—White, with purplish centre.
 Mme. Lebon—Deep rose or cherry; large.
 Mme. Raguz—Rosy pink.
 Mme. Reinot—Purple white.
 Modes of Perfection—Very light pink.
 Modeste—Rich rosy purple.
 Mons. Barillet-Deschamps—Rich carmine purple, tinted white.
 Mons. Mallot—White and lavender.
 Mons. Rousselon—Rose carmine; very extra.
 Noamie—Carmine.
 Paul Neyron—Pink; fine.
 Paul Verdier—Deep pink.
 Pink Beauty—One of the finest and best pink Pæonies grown. Immense flowers, holding their color to the very last; should be in every collection.
 Pompon Chamois—White splashed with carmine, centre lightly suffused.
 Princess Matilda—Lavender.
 Potsii Plena—A taking crimson red; well finished.
 Purpurea Superba—Large purplish crimson.
 Queen Mary—Rose guard petal, light centre.
 Richard Fitters—Pink.
 Rosea Superbissima—Cherry.
 Souv. de l'Exposition—Deep rose.
 Virgo Maria—Pure white, centre speckled with carmine.

A Rich Japanese Collection of Pæonies.

35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

1. Kasane-jishi—White shaded buff.
2. Fujimine—Rich, snow white.
3. Nishiki-no-hitone—Large pink, white tipped.
4. Lara-ora-nishiki—White, tipped with buff.
5. Enji-some-ginu—Pale rose.
6. Takaradama—White.
7. Yayera—White and yellow with buff stripes.
8. Hana-no-soto—Fawn, rich centre.
9. Tatsugashira—White, with rose stripes.
10. Kame-no-ekogromo—Carmine, white centre.
11. Someganoko—Carmine, shaded white centre.
12. Ikimidama—Snow white, yellow centre.
13. Aoyagi-zome—Greenish white, pink veins.
14. Ginkonishiki—White tipped with red.
15. Shishi-odori—Pyramidal head, white.
16. Reikaizan—Pale lilac, richly fringed.
17. Karafune—Blush, large outer petals, small centre petals.
18. Chiyo-kagami—Blush, fringed.
19. Mine-no-nomiji—Pale lilac, filiform centre.
20. Isamijishi—Pink, large flower.
21. Ao-yagi-nishiki—White, with green stripes.
22. Ao-yagi-nishiki—Light lilac, with beautiful centre.
23. Shisi-asobi—Large carmine, tipped with yellow.
24. Nishiki-gawa—Rose, striped with yellow in centre.
25. Nishiki-gawa—Pale pink, finely blushed with maroon.
26. Nishiki-gawa—Deep maroon, lighter in centre and curled.

Choice Varieties of Pæonies, Not Named.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

27. Red.
28. Deep red.
29. Single red.
30. Rose.
31. Deep rose, one of the largest and finest of the pink Pæonies.
32. Silvery rose.
33. Light pink.
34. Deep pink.
35. Light pink striped.

36. Reddish pink.
37. Pink, Chrysanthemum petals.
38. Red edged with pink.
39. Light pink, Hollyhock petaled.
40. Pink and lavender.
41. Pink and white.
42. Creamy white.
43. Single white.
44. White, double.
45. White and pale pink.
46. Blush, shaded white.
47. White, lavender outside.
48. Light purple single.
49. Lavender, white center.
50. Dark purple.
51. Lavender.
52. Light yellow.
53. Single mixed.
54. Double mixed.

THE FRINGED-LEAVED PÆONIES.

Pæonia Tennifolia fl. pl.—Foliage a bright, lively green, in long, thread-like filaments; giving it the appearance of fringe. Scarlet crimson. A choice variety. Perfectly hardy. 50c.

FRAGRANT PÆONIES.

Considering their wonderful vigor and free flowering habit, their season of blooming—being among the latest—we think they cannot be surpassed by any double Pæonies in Europe or America.

50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

Dorchester—Beautiful cream color, tinted pink; very double, finely formed and deliciously fragrant. Plant rather dwarf but very floriferous.

Grandiflora—Bright flesh or pink, fragrant; a vigorous plant, with well formed double flowers.

Perfection—Very tall, vigorous plant, bearing heavy crops of large, exceedingly double flowers, often raised at the centre; light pink, fading to flesh; very sweet, the best of its color.

Rubra Superba—Dark crimson red, very double and finely formed—fragrant. Plant robust and very free flowering. One of the latest. The most valuable Pæony of its color in our collection.

SINGLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Some of the new single Pæonies are even more beautiful than the double ones: being very delicate; they are most suitable as cut flowers, and generally bloom quite early: below are some of the best varieties obtainable. 35c. each.

Diana—Deep rose.**Hermes**—Rosy pink.**Jupiter**—Cerise.TREE PÆONIES. *Pæonia Arborea*.

This beautiful group of shrubs is among the oldest of introductions from Japan, but magnificent new varieties have been added until we have a long list of wonderful forms. They are quite distinct from the herbaceous section, and have shades of color not found in the latter: and when once established form compact bushes, which in spring are covered with gigantic blooms and form one of the most decorative features of the garden. Like the herbaceous kinds they enjoy rich soil, and the blooms last longer and come finer when partially sheltered from the hot sun. They are well worth the little trouble entailed in their cultivation. We can offer strong plants of 50 varieties. 75c. each, the collection for \$30.

PAPAVER. Poppy.

(Papaveraceæ.)

Most showy border plants, of easy cultivation in common soils. No flower border is complete without representatives of this class.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.—Continued.

Bracteatum—Immense, broad, deep crimson flowers, with black blotch at base of petals, and with leafy bracts and flower stems. Flowers often measure 8 inches across. 15c. to 25c.

Orientalis—Showy orange scarlet flowered variety. One of the most prolific bloomers. 15c.

PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue.

Few surpass the Pentstemons for their usefulness and ornamental character in the mixed border or rockery, or for planting in beds by themselves. Their flowering season commences about June, and continues until hard frost.

P. Laevigatus var. **Digitalis**—3 feet. Large spikes of long, pure white flowers, with purple spotted throats. 20c.

HARDY PHLOX.

For hardy clumps of brilliantly colored masses of flowers on the lawn or among shrubbery, Hardy Perennial Phlox takes the very first rank. The great showy heads of bloom are produced in gorgeous profusion, from midsummer until checked by frost. We offer choice named sorts, field-grown plants.

Field grown, 15c. each, \$1.25 per dozen.

P. Quercu—Pure white; fine grower and very fine flower.

P. Richard Wallace—A very fine grower; profuse bloomer, with large heads of cherry white flowers with violet centre. Very large flower.

P. Terre Neuve—A very effective variety, with grayish lilac flowers, centre violet, tinted white.

P. Bouquet Fleuri—White, carmine eye; large truss.

P. Alceste.

P. Hector.

P. Caran d' Ache—A large flower of most perfect form of a rosy carmine color, centre violet, tinged with rose.

P. Epopce—Immense flowers of a clear violet, marbled with rose, and a bright, fiery center.

P. Jules Jouy—A clear lilac rose; large white center.

P. Lethair—Rich salmon color, crimson eye; large spreading spike; choice variety.

P. Premier Minister—Rosy white, centre deep rose; fine.

P. White Swan—A variety of great merit; immense trusses of large snow white flowers, with a bright pink centre, and one of the earliest in bloom.

P. Amœna—Bright pink flowers in dense heads, each held well above the tufted evergreen foliage by a clear, wiry stem. Fine for cutting. 15c.

P. Carolina—Amer. Forms a dense, well branched plant completely enveloped by its showy heads of bright pink flowers. 15c.

P. Subulata (Moss Pink)—Haudsome, moss-like, creeping, evergreen foliage, which in early spring is completely hidden by the clouds of deep purplish pink. Fine for bedding or carpeting purposes. 15c. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

P. J. H. Slocum—Large flowers, deep rose pink with crimson eye. 15c.

P. Aurora Boreale—Flowers large, in dense panicles. Orange with purple centre. 20c.

P. Madame P. Langier—Bright geranium red, vermilion centre. 15c.

PLATYCODON. Chinese Bell-Flower.

P. grandiflora—3 feet. July to September. Showy deep blue flowers. 25c.

P. Mariessii—Beautiful dwarf species with broad, thick foliage and larger flowers of the deepest violet blue; from late July until late September. Very choice. 30c.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

P. Larpentæ—A handsome, low growing plant, forming a neat mass of foliage, and in late autumn completely enveloped with clouds of brilliant blue flowers. 20c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

POLEMONIUM.

These plants are easily grown and have handsome, fern-like foliage, which sets off the spikes of flowers to advantage. 20c. each.

PYRETHRUM. Feverfew.

P. Uliginosum (Great Ox-eye or Giant Daisy)—One of the noblest and choicest, forming a stout, upright bush with fern-like foliage, and in autumn bearing a profusion of the choicest pure white flowers, with bright yellow centres, two to three inches across. Each flower has a good stem, admirably adapting it for cutting purposes. Quite indispensable. 25c.

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower.

Handsome border plants of easiest culture in any ordinary garden soil, forming broad, self-supporting bushes, and give a wealth of showy flowers well fitted for cutting purposes.

R. Maxima—Immense flowers, often 6 inches across, with a tall, cone-like centre, and long, drooping, bright yellow rays. Choice for the border or the shrubbery. 20c.

R. Speciosa (Newmainii)—Dark orange yellow flowers with deep purple, cone-like centres, each flower on a stiff, wiry stem, admirably fitting it for cutting purposes. 20c.

RUDBECKIA. Golden Glow.

(Novelty.)

This is a superb new hardy perennial plant, growing 8 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double flowers of the brightest golden color, and as large as Cactus Dahlias. The stalwart plants, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair Chrysanthemums, and all having an elegant, graceful appearance, is a sight not soon forgotten. As cut flowers the blooms last well. It is a strong grower, is perfectly hardy, and blooms continuously throughout August and September. We regard it as one of the most effective decorative plants in cultivation. Strong plants, 15c. each, 10 for \$1.25; plants which will bloom freely this season, 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton.

S. Chamæcyparissus var. **Incana**—A shrubby evergreen, forming a broad, densely branched bush with intensely silvery foliage and minute deep yellow flowers in compact, button-like heads. For contrast effect of foliage with other plants this is very effective on the border or on rockwork, thriving in ordinary soils. 20c.

SEDUM. Stone Crop.

For planting on dry, sunny banks, where other vegetation refuses to grow, these plants will thrive and make pleasant objects, both for summer and winter decoration.

S. Spectabile—Japan. Effective, broad, oval, light green foliage, and immense, showy, flat heads of handsome, rose-colored flowers. A fine border plant, forming a broad bush. Quite indispensable as a late blooming plant. Fine for massing. 15c.

S. Spectabile Alba—A white variety of above. 15c.

S. Fabaria—Pinkish white. 15c.

S. Jap. Marginata Alba—A prettily variegated variety. 15c.

S. Maximum—Red. 15c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.—Continued.

SCABIOSA.

S. Caucasica—18 inches. July to September. One of the handsomest hardy perennials; its flowers last a long time in water, and their peculiar, soft, lilac blue shade is charming. It is a vigorous grower, thoroughly hardy, and very free blooming. 15c.

SILPHIUM. Compass Plant.

S. Perfoliatum—Broad, handsome foliaged plants; best adapted to place in the wild garden; often used at the rear of large borders. Handsome yellow flowers. 20c.

SPIRÆA. Goat's Beard.

A most valuable class of easy culture in any soil, thriving best in rich loam.

S. Japonica—Handsome dark green foliage and showy spikes of pure white flowers; excellent border plant. 20c.

STOCKESIA. Stoke's Aster.

S. Cyanea—Late blooming, forming a dense bush and producing quantities of very showy, Aster-like deep blue flowers, each from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and borne from early autumn until hard frost. Not hardy in heavy, cold soils. One of the choicest of cut flowers. 25c.

THYME.

Thymus vulgaris—Garden Thyme. Pink. June to August. 9 inches. 15c.

TRITOMA.

T. Grandiflora. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

T. Pfitzeri—A grand new variety. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

VERONICA.

V. spicata—2 to 3 feet. June to August. Long spikes of small blue flowers. Flowering habit constant. One of the best. 20c.



Yucca.

YUCCA.**Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet.**

Y. Filamentosa—The foliage is sword-like, dark green, and of itself is useful for sub-tropical effects, but when surmounted in June by its monstrous branched panicles of showy white, cup-shaped drooping flowers the effect is startling and most effective. We know of no plant better suited for general use than this, as it is sure to live under almost any condition, and its handsome, evergreen foliage is always attractive, to say nothing of its spikes of flowers, which are unquestionably the most effective of perhaps any plant suited to our hard winters. As border plants they are most suitable, while for planting among shrubbery they are also desirable, while as lawn plants, either singly, in clumps, or groups, they produce most satisfactory results. 20c. to 30c. Small, 15c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**ARUNDO. Reed Grass.**

A. Donax—Growing over 10 feet. Towering straight stems of the deepest green, clasped at regular intervals with broad pointed foliage. Very effective. 20c. to 35c.

A. Donax Variegata—Foliage beautifully variegated with stripes of silver and green. 20c. to 35c.

EULALIA.

Handsome, ornamental Japanese grasses, forming broad and effective clumps. Of easiest culture. For the flower border or for grouping on the lawn they are very valuable.

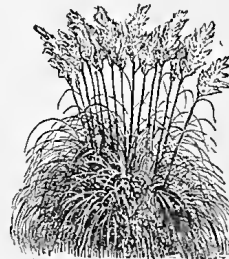
E. Gracillima—4 to 5 feet. This is the most useful as well as the most beautiful of all the Eulalias, and is entirely hardy, which will recommend it strongly to those who desire to grow so ornamental a plant in their gardens. Its leaves are very narrow and dark green, with silver-white mid rib; and whether used upon lawns or in combination with other plants in the garden, is one of the most decorative in its effects. We can recommend it as one of the best. 10c. each, 75c. to \$1 per dozen.

E. J. Foliis Striatis (Variegated Eulalia)—A beautiful hardy grass 4 to 5 feet high, graceful in appearance with long, narrow leaves, conspicuously striped with green and white, and handsome plumes resembling a prince's feather. 15c. to 35c.

Eulalia Japonica—A tall, showy grass with plain green leaves. 10c. each, 60c. per dozen.

E. J. Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—A quaint novelty, with yellow bands around the stems and across the

leaves. 15c. All the Eulalias are hardy, free bloomers, and their plumes are excellent for house decorations. They are useful for many positions in garden or lawn in single clumps, in mixed groups or on the edge of water. A group of hardy grasses arranged with *Erianthus* in the centre, with a row of the last three varieties of Eulalia next, and a border of variegated *Arundo*, with a few *Cannas* of several varieties interspersed among them, makes a very effective combination.



Ravenna Grass.

ERIANTHUS. Ravenna Grass.

E. Ravennæ—A very ornamental grass, thriving in sunny situations, in light, well drained soils. It forms a handsome broad clump, growing 7 feet high, with beautiful plumes and graceful, dark bronzy green foliage; is admirable to plant in connection with other grasses. 15c.

A SPECIAL LOW OFFER.

- 25 Hybrid Perpetual Roses**, our selection, 2 years old, good strong plants and good varieties, for \$3.
- 25 Climbing Roses**, 6 varieties, strong plants, for \$3.
- 25 Hybrid Tea and Ever-blooming Roses** (hardy with a little protection), our selection, out of 4 inch pots, extra fine strong plants, for \$3.
- 60 Choice Herbaceous Plants**, our selection, for \$5.

GERANIUMS.

10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

- Beaute Poitevine**—Semi-double. Enormous flowers, aurora pink, shading to bright salmon centre; the grandest of all the light fancy Burants.
- Bruant**—Crimson, fine color.
- General Grant**—An old favorite, and still one of the best and most brilliant scarlet varieties. Blooms in good sized trusses and is in bloom continually, while the plant is vigorous and strong in growth.
- Mme. Gebhard**—Beautiful pink.
- Mme. A. Chevreliere**—Double. A queen among double whites; the floret is of the beautiful, irregular form; very large, snow white, and a good grower. Flowers well above the foliage, and of perfect habit.
- S. A. Nutt**—The very best of the dark crimson scarlet bedders, always in heavy demand; we have a very large stock of it; stands the sun perfectly, and is always a mass of bloom.
- Summit of Perfection**—Scarlet, dwarf.

CANNAS.

3 and 4-inch pot plants, 15c. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

- Alfred Henderson**—Beautiful scarlet flower.
- Alphouse Bouvier**—This is a grand Canna. It is a very luxuriant grower, growing considerably taller than Mme. Crozy. In good ground the plant will grow 6 feet. The tips of the shoots are surmounted by immense clusters of bright crimson flowers of the very largest size, and nothing can exceed their brilliancy.
- Austria**—A giant, with flowers 6 to 8 inches across; young plants set out in June forming dense spreading clumps, with 15 to 20 stems 6 feet high, and every stem surmounted with a spike of its glorious, golden, lily-like flowers.
- Burbank**—Very similar to Austria; enormous flowers of "Orchid" type; lemon yellow.
- Duc de Montmort**—Salmon scarlet.
- Golden Beauty**—A new variety. A strong, vigorous grower, attaining a height of 5 feet; good sized flowers, which are of a rich deep golden yellow with no traces of other color except at the base of the petals, which are shaded orange scarlet. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- J. C. Vaughan**—Dark foliage, scarlet flower.
- Queen Charlotte**—The acknowledged queen of gilt-edged Cannas. When seen singly or in groups the brilliancy of "Queen Charlotte" dazzles the eyes with its brilliant scarlet crimson, with broad, gold border separate and distinct.
- Mme. Crozy**—Flowers flaming scarlet bordered with gold, a marvellous combination of colors, having all the beauty and delicacy of the rarest Orchid.

COLEUS.

No one can have failed to observe the beautiful effect obtained by the use of these bright colored plants in many of our public parks. Our list has been carefully selected, and includes all the best and brightest colored varieties. 6c. each, 60c. per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

From one end of our country to the other the Chrysanthemum reigns supreme as "Queen of Autumn Flowers," and it deserves the title. They may be planted any time from early spring till July and make fine sized flowering plants by fall. We have a fine collection for both indoor and out-of-door; 30 varieties, blooming, hardy and not hardy varieties. 10c. each, \$1 per dozen, \$6.50 per 100.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

With the popular craze for large size flowers, these beautiful small flowered varieties have almost been lost sight of, but are bound to become popular again for outdoor planting. They are prolific bloomers and give a profusion of bloom long after all other flowers have been cut off by frost. 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA. One of the very best vase plants. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined, creamy white; blue flowers. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

BULBS.

CHOICE MIXED GLADIOLI.

Being made up of selected varieties only; old and common varieties discarded. You can depend upon having a large and magnificent variety of colors.

	Doz.	100	1000
All colors mixed, first size, first quality.....	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$18 00
“ “ “ second size, “.....	25	1 50	12 00
Popular Cheap Mixture. This is composed of good-sized bulbs, not all strictly first size, and for general use we would recommend this collection in preference to all first or all second size.....	25	1 50	13 00
Our XX Mixture. This is a fine mixture made up of over 100 fine named varieties and includes also a good per cent. of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want only the very best.....	30	2 50	16 00
Childsii Mixed, first quality, extra large, fine.....	50	3 50	26 00
Lemoinei Hybrids, mixed, first size and quality.....	35	2 50	15 00

Separate Colors for Bedding and Foreign.

These are very choice and absolutely true to color. We call special attention to our Extra White and Light. They are fine.

	Doz.	100	1000
Extra White and Light Varieties, mixed, all first-class best named sorts, including Snow White.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$32 00
White and light Varieties, mixed, superb.....	35	2 75	13 00
Scarlet and Red, extra fine.....	35	1 75	8 00
Pink. Fine pink and rose tints.....	35	2 00	10 00
Yellow and Orange, best yellow colors.....	60	4 00	25 00
Striped and Variegated, extra fine.....	50	3 50	20 00
Scarlet, white throat, extra fine mixed.....	50	3 50	20 00

DAHLIAS.

Fine named varieties, field grown.....each, 15c. 1 50

TUBEROSES.

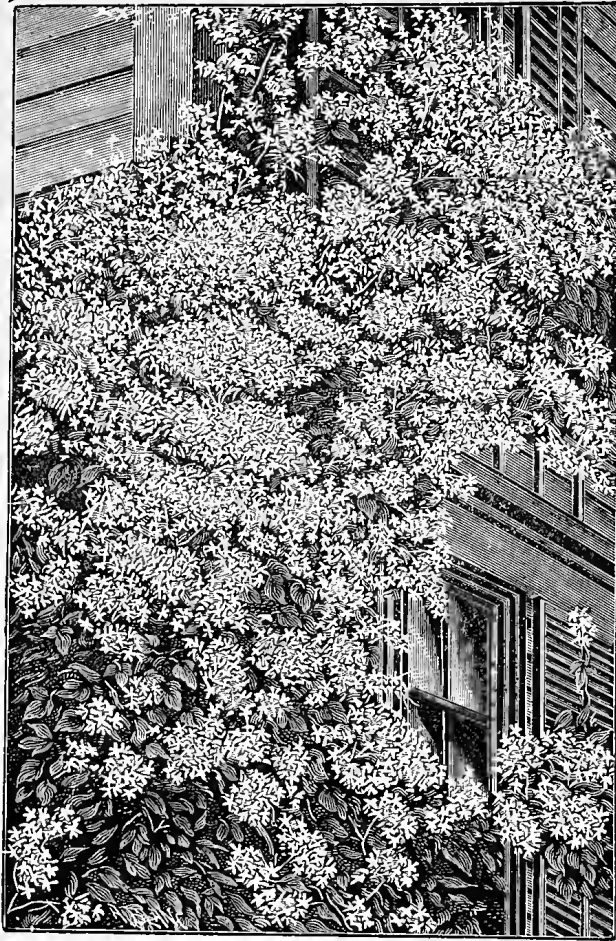
Excelsior Pearl. First size.....	30	2 00	12 00
“ “ “ Second size.....	20	1 50	8 00
New Variegated.....	50	3 50	15 00
Madeira Vines.....	50	3 50	25 00

LARGE TREES. SPECIMEN TREES.

We can supply the following in large-sized, well-shaped, transplanted trees. For full description of the different varieties see the different pages given below. The price somewhat depends upon the shape of the tree, as an ordinary \$5.00 tree might be as large in diameter as an \$8.00 tree, the latter being a specimen.

		See page.
AILANTHUS	\$2 00 to \$5 00	12
ASH, European Mountain. 3 in. diam.	2 00 to 3 00	13
“ White	2 00 to 3 00	12
BEECH, Purple-Leaved	3 00 to 5 00	13
BIRCH, Cut Leaved	2 00 to 5 00	13
CATALPA, Bungeii	3 00 to 5 00	14
“ Speciosa. 4 in. diam.	5 00	14
DOGWOOD, White-Flowering	3 00 to 8 00	13
HORSE CHESTNUT	2 00 to 3 00	14
LARCH, 10 to 14 ft.	2 00 to 3 00	15
LINDEN, American. 4 to 5 in. diam.	5 00 to 8 00	15
“ European	3 00 to 5 00	15
MAGNOLIA Purpurea	3 00 to 4 00	15
“ Soulangeana. 6 to 8 ft. bushy	5 00 to 7 00	15
MAIDEN HAIR TREE (Gingko or Salisburia)	2 00	16
MAPLE, Norway	3 00 to 8 00	16
“ Scarlet. 3 inches and up diam.	4 00 to 5 00	16
“ Schwedler. 3½ inches diam.	4 00 to 5 00	16
“ Silver. 4 to 6 in. diam.	5 00 to 8 00	16
“ Sugar	3 00 to 5 00	16
“ Weir’s Cut Leaved	2 00 to 5 00	16
MULBERRY, Weeping	3 00 to 4 00	16
OAK, Pin. 3 in. diam.	5 00	17
POPLAR, Carolina. 2½ to 3 in. diam.	2 00 to 3 00	17
WILLOW, Common. 20 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. diam.	5 00	
WALNUT, Japan. Large	2 50	10

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.



Clematis Paniculata.

XX size	\$0 50 each;	\$4.00 per 10
X size	35	2 50 "
First size	25	1 50 "
Second Size	15	1 00 "

One of the most hardy and valuable of all the small flowering varieties. Of very rapid growth, with large, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. Very choice, perfectly hardy, and finely adapted for covering a trellis or fence.

PLANTS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Large Japanese Maples. For a full description see pages 16 and 17.
Japan Weeping Cherry. Described on page 13.
Red Flowering Dogwood. See page 13 for description.
Pyrus Malus Parkmanii. Described on page 12.
Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. Description found on page 13.
Clethra Alnifolia. See cut and description on page 18.
Azaleas. Described on page 18.
Berberis Thunbergii. For description see page 18.
Caryopteris Mastacanthus. Description found on page 18.
Cornus Sanguinea Elegantissima Variegata. Described on page 19.

Elæagnus Longipes. See page 19 for description.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. For description see page 20.
Itea Virginica. Described on page 21.
Spiræa Thunbergii. Description found on page 22.
Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball). On page 22.
Xanthoceras. See description on page 23.
Standard Privet. Full description and cut on page 23.
Large Ampelopsis Veitchii. Climbing vine, described on page 23.
Large Ampelopsis Purpurea. Described.
Clematis Paniculata. Described on page 24. (See Cut.)
California Privet. For hedging plants, find description on page 25.

NOVELTIES.

Apples. Bismarek, Barry, Winter Banana. 50c. to 75c. See pages 1 and 2.

Pears. Koonce, Lincoln Coreless, Wilder. 50c. Described on page 2.

Cherries. Mercer, 5 to 6 feet, 65c. See description on page 2.

Peaches. Bokara, Greensboro, Japan Dwarf Blood, Summer Snow. 25c. to 35c. Described on pages 3 and 4.

Plums, Japan. 35c. to 50c. See page 4 for description. **The October Plum** has been recommended very highly. Described page 4.

Quince. Fuller. 75c. Description found on page 5.

Grapes. Campbell's Early, 75c.; Early Ohio, 50c.; Green Mountain, 50c. Described on page 5.

Raspberries. Columbian, Cumberland, Loudon. Description on page 6.

Blackberries. Eldorado, Iceberg, Rathbun. \$1.00 per doz. See page 7.

Gooseberries. Chatauqua, 50c.; Columbus, 50c. Described on page 7.

Industry. A superior English variety, less liable to mildew than most of the former introductions from Europe. Fruit very large, oval, dark red, fine flavored. 20c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Strawberries. New varieties described on pages 8 and 9.

Japan Walnut. See cut and description on page 10.

Japan Mammoth Chestnut. Cut and description found on page 9.

Collection of Japanese Pæonias described on page 41.

Iris Kæmpferi or Garden Orchid. See page 39 for description.

Leucanthemum Nipponicum. New from Japan. A gorgeous flower, fully 4 inches in diameter, shaped like a daisy. The flower is white with a yellowish centre. The plant is perfectly hardy and is very useful for forcing. A very desirable novelty. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Rubus Dumetorum. An English variety of the Bramble used for covering steep embankments, for which it is specially adapted, as it will grow 25 feet in a single season, covering the ground with a perfect mat of deepest green, and in the fall showing the most beautiful autumn tints. 20c. each, \$1.50, per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow. Described on page 42.

NEW EVERGREEN ROSES. For description see page 20.

SHRUBS--SPECIAL OFFER.--SHRUBS

A collection of 25 selected shrubs for	\$6 00
" 50 " 	10 00
" 100 " 	18 00

Should you desire clumps of shrubbery anywhere on your lawn, if you will designate where you wish them located—whether at the corners or at the entrances, or to hide objectionable views, or for the centre of the lawn, or near the house—we will make such selections as will be best adapted to the situation and show to the best advantage.

Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden and Greenhouses.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. This is a pure natural manure—one of the best manures to mix with soil for potting plants—one part manure to six parts soil. For vegetable garden, placed directly in hills or drills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. As a lawn top-dressing it is unequalled. 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Meat, Blood and Bone ground up together. This we find the finest of all for all purposes. Gives quick and lasting results. Fine for lawns, gardens and greenhouse work. We can recommend this as one of the best. Put up in 250 to 300 lb. barrels at the rate of \$40.00 per ton.

Bone Fertilizers.

Contain forty to fifty per cent. phosphate of lime, and nitrogen equal to about four per cent. ammonia. Decompose slowly in the soil and, therefore, form excellent permanent improvement, being less likely than almost any other kind of manure to waste in rainy seasons, particularly on sandy soils. There is no

danger of burning the plants, whether applied as top-dressing or directly to the roots. Excellent for top-dressing lawns and grass lands, for garden and field crops.

Quantity Required. For trees and vines, 2 to 4 quarts each. For top-dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. For field and garden crops, $\frac{3}{4}$ ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose beds, pot plants, etc., 1 part to about 50 of soil.

Raw Bone Meal. Ground finely, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, therefore, more quickly beneficial.

Price—100 lb. bag, \$2.25; 200 lb. bag, \$4.00; per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$35.00.

Raw Ground Bone. Not as fine as the meal, particularly adapted for general fertilizing; the finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of food for the plants for a long period.

Price—Per 100 lb. bag, \$2.00; per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$33.50.

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LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

Notice for Our Patrons:

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Being often called upon to give advice as to the selection of proper trees and plants for the planting of streets, grounds, etc., also to furnish plans for such planting, we have secured for the convenience of our customers, the services of a well-known and experienced Landscape Architect. A special agreement enables us to execute orders for Landscape work of every description, at terms highly favorable to our clients. The following are some specialties for which we solicit orders:

The improving of old, and the laying out of new Grounds, Parks, Gardens and Cemeteries of every description and magnitude in modern style and in a tasteful manner.

The planting of Orchards and Ornamental Grounds, also the establishing of Small Fruit Plantations for revenue.

The improving of lands by resuscitating the exhausted condition of the soil or the suggestion of the most suitable cultivation.

The furnishing of Plans, Planting Schemes, Topographical Drawings, also Sketches for small House Gardens.

Consultations in any part of the country about any subject relating to Horticulture, Arboriculture or to Landscape work of any character.

Inspection of Ornamental Grounds, Cemeteries, Orchards and land to be taken for improvement. Advice given, where possible, by letter. References cheerfully furnished. Respectfully,

The Elizabeth Nursery Co.

IMPORTANT HINTS IN PLANTING AND CULTIVATING.

As soon as the nursery stock is unpacked, a trench should be dug and the roots set in, covering them with moist earth, until they can be planted. If this cannot be done they should remain in the packing material and be kept moist until the ground is ready for them. Many failures result from an utter disregard of this important rule. Another safe-guard is the thorough preparation of the soil for planting. In a shrub border or where beds are to be planted with shrubs, they should have the soil thoroughly spaded up and well-rotted manure well mixed with the soil.

Success cannot be hoped for where grass and baked earth is allowed to surround the trees or shrubs after planted. An occasional stirring of the top soil will prevent a newly planted tree or shrub from dying, even if water is not freely given. In our nursery thousands of young trees are kept alive by stirring the soil with cultivators during the dry season. The value of this practice can be especially recommended in private grounds and gardens by keeping the ground open by hoeing or working around the plants.

Holes for trees and shrubs should be large enough at all times to allow the roots to be spread out so as to stand in the same position as when growing in the nursery, so that fresh earth may come in contact with all the roots and in filling in the earth around the roots, it should invariably be made firm so that there will be no air spaces in the soil. Trees and shrubs should be planted a little deeper than in the nursery. Losses are often prevented by heavy mulching or covering with manure, which prevents rapid evaporation from the soil.

An important requirement which is too often neglected is the close pruning of trees and shrubs. Trees which are difficult to transplant can be saved by being cut almost to a bare pole. While not so ornamental, they amply repay in their subsequent growth. Hybrid Roses should be reduced to four or five buds. A large percent of the loss in rose planting is due to the failure to prune closely.

In planting Herbaceous Perennials, it is a good plan to mulch the ground thoroughly after planting. If this is not done it is important to keep the ground stirred well to prevent it from baking and drying out.

DISTANCES TO SET STOCK.

Per acre.		Per acre.	
Apples.....	30 x 30 ft..... 48 trees	Grapes... ..	10 x 16 ft... 275 vines
Pears, Standard.....	25 x 25 ft..... 70 "	Asparagus.....	2 x 5 ft... 4,250 plants
" Dwarf.....	12 x 12 ft..... 300 "	Currants and Gooseberries.....	2 x 4 ft... 5,450 bushes
Peaches, Plums and Apricots.....	18 x 18 ft..... 135 "	Raspberries and Blackberries... ..	3 x 6 ft... 2,420 plants
Strong-growing Cherries.....	20 x 20 ft..... 110 "	Strawberries.....	1 x 3 ft... 14,500 "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 x 18 ft..... 135 "		

RULE.—In finding the number of plants or trees that a piece of ground will hold, determine the distances you are to set them apart; pace your piece of ground to find how many rows you will have; also, find how many it will take for each row; find the product of the two, and you have the number that you want.

C. R. R. of N. J. FROM N. Y., FOOT OF LIBERTY ST.,

A. M., 7.38, 8.00, 8.23, 8.40, 9.00, 9.10, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.15, 12.00, M. P. M., 1.10, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.40, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00.

PENNA. R. R., FOOT OF CORTLAND ST.,

A. M., 7.30, 7.40, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.00, 11.40, 12.00 M. P. M., 12.10, 12.30, 1.00, 1.20, 1.50, 2.10, 2.30, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.10, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00.

TRAINS LEAVE ELIZABETH FOR NEW YORK EVERY FEW MINUTES.

We are also connected with D. L. & W. R. R. at Newark, by the electric cars which run about every ten minutes direct to our office; also connected with B. & O.



Universal Favorite

South Orange Perfection

Pink Poem

Mandus Triumph

New Hybrid *
* Wichuriana
ROSES.