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# Descriptive Price List 

 of Eavickions $\mathscr{F}$ MAR 13 $\mathcal{H a r d y}$ Roses io Azciouk$\mathcal{F}$ (erbaceous Derennials
Rock Llants, Liliums Flowering Shrubs, etc.

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1931
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OFFERED BY
Teilliam SV. Craig Front and Federal Streets Geymouth, FMass.

## NON WARRANTY

I do not give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any bulbs, plants, seeds or other goods offered in this catalogue, although every care is taken to supply everything correctly named and of good quality. Purchasers unwilling to accept goods on these terms will confer a favor by promptly returning them.

## PRICES

Prices in this catalogue are as low as can be given consistent with quality. I carry no trees or shrubs in storage sheds during the winter, such stock as we have is in the open ground suitably protected and may naturally be expected to succeed better than when not exposed to the elements, and with roots too often badly dried. In virtually all cases prices here given are constant through the year but there are occasional exceptions, as in the case of certain Lilies and Herbaceous Perennials when moderate changes may be found necessary.

## AUTUMN CATALOGUE

An autumn price list is issued late in August in which will be found an extended list of Liliums, also such Hardy Bulbs as Darwin, Breeder, Cottage and other Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, Crocus, Scillas, Iris, Snowdrops, Grape Hyacinths, Fritillarias, Chionodoxas, etc. Copies mailed on request.

## HARDY GARDEN ROSES

Garden roses may be successfully planted either in the fall or spring. To achieve success with them thorough preparation of the ground is essential. Well drained ground, free if possible from shade, deeply spaded and liberally manured is what roses love, they are more often starved than otherwise. I do not remember having seen any which have died from over-feeding; use cow manure if possible, but stable manure well rotted, sheep manure, and bone are all good, so is soot. Plant as early as possible in spring for the best results. Be sure roots are moist when planted, spread them out well, and firm thoroughly. Cover the swollen part from which the shoots spring at least $11 / 2$ inches. Do not prune newly planted stock until it has started to grow, then do not be afraid to head the plants back severely. During the growing season keep the surface soil stirred lightly and always do this after a rain. When you water do it thoroughly. Spraying the plants each night is more harmful than helpful. Winter protection is best afforded by drawing soil up around the plants just before freezing up weather, when the ground is hard frozen this can be supplemented by a generous covering of straw or leaves, this must not be done while ground is soft or field mice may do much damage. Do not be in too great a hurry to remove winter protection as we frequently get almost Arctic weather as late as the beginning of April. The time for pruning will vary with the season. but for Boston and vicinity, the middle of April is a good date.

The roses offered in this list are all grafted or budded two years old field grown stock. and are not carried over winter in sheds or storehouses. packed in sand as are a large proportion of the roses sold in the Eastern states. Being well protected outdoors with roots always moist such plants cannot fail to give
more satisfaction than the usual stock offered, over half of which dies the first season. Early orders are solicited and these will be filled as soon as the ground is open. The subjoined list is not an extensive one, but the varieties listed embrace about every known color, and are very dependable. For the rambler roses the best winter form of protection is to simply cut them loose, lay on the ground and scatter a light covering of soil over them.

Fall planting of all types of hardy roses I would strongly recommend. In recent years I have had very much better success with fall than spring planting and I would strongly recommend anyone who has any doubts as regards its success to try a few plants this fall and compare results with spring plantings.

As a summer mulch I cordially recommend Ideal Peat Moss spread to a thickness of $11 / 2$ to 2 inches, this prevents the soil drying out, keeps roots cooler and assists materially in checking weed growth, remove this in the fall and do not incorporate it in the soil. For black spot nothing is better than Massey Dust or Niagara Dust applied once a week at least through the season, and before each rain. All affected and fallen leaves should be picked up and burned, if this is not done the trouble will be more likely to be acute the following year.

## HARDY ROSES

 NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONSCaledonia. (Dobbie \& Co., 1928.) Very large and fully double variety, slightly tinged lemon as it opens, pure white when fully open, has some fragrance. Extremely vigorous and a free bloomer, $\$ 1.50$ Chaplins Pink Climber. Comes to us from the same English nursery as Paul's Scarlet, carries large warm pink flow-

## Each

ers, 8-12 to each truss. This is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar and is of outstanding excellence, a superb climber$\$ 1.50$

Duchess of Athol. (Dobbie \& Co., 1928.)
Old golden orange flushed peach pink, awarded Nicholson cup in London, 1929, for finest hybrid tea introduced during the previous 8 years
Edith Nellie Perkins. (A. Dickson \& Sons, 1928). Long pointed buds, without they are creamy and blush, within color is salmon pink with a golden orange base. Vigorous and very fragrant .... $\$ 1.50$
Duchess of York. Large deep golden yellow flowers with a tangerine center $\$ 1.50$
Everest. (Walter Easlea \& Sons, 1927.) Flowers are of immense size and freely produced. Remarkably vigorous being more like a hybrid perpetual than a hybrid tea. Color ivory white, suffused with cream. Awarded gold medal of National Rose Society of England
$\$ 1.50$
Feu Joseph Looymans. (Looymans, 1921.) Steadily growing in favor. The large richly tinted golden yellow flowers are fragrant and of fine form
$\$ 1.25$
Gaiety. (E. G. Hill \& Co., 1926.) Long pointed buds, the ruffled petals as unfolded show shades of orange, pink, yellow and Indian red. Very vigorous and free
$\$ 1.50$
Gladys Benskin. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1929.) Very unique and greatly admired novelty. Long pointed buds and highly centered full flowers. Reverse of petals cerise over golden yellow, with rich orange veining. Inside rose cerise shaded orange, extremely fragrant

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\$1.50
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Golden Dawn. (P. Grant, 1929.) A superb new Australian rose. The yellow flowers in color resemble the old and popular Marechal Neil and possess some fragrance, of very vigorous habit with grand glossy foliage

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Impress. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1930.) Perfectly formed double flowers. The buds as they expand are cardinal red with an orange suffusion developing into large fully double flowers of a salmon cerise color, with a bright golden suffusion. Free and vigorous ............ $\$ 1.50$
Jacotte. A very lovely new salmon orange climbing rose with large flowers which have a golden shading. Possesses some fragrance, the foliage is very bright and in many parts of Massachusetts this rose has done extremely well $\$ 1.25$
James Gibson. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1928.) A rich, glowing velvety scarlet variety of exquisite form. Vigorous, carries fine foliage and is a beautiful rose, $\$ 1.50$
J. C. Thornton. (Bees, Ltd., 1926.) Brilliant scarlet crimson variety. This as seen in England during 1929 was very fine. Full highly centered large flowers. A grand bedding variety . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
Joanna Hill. (Joseph Hill Co., 1928.) Popular as a forcing rose this clear yellow variety with its orange heart is proving equally good outdoors. Large semi-double flowers with some fragrance
Lady Forteviot. (Benjamin R. Cant, 1928.) Bright golden yellow flushed cardinal red. Very large moderately double artistic flowers with a rich fruity fagrance. Vigorous habit, rich glossy foliage, free bloomer, awarded gold medal by National Rose Society of England
Marion Cran. (S. McGredy \& Sons, 1927.) There is a wonderful combination of colors in this rose; while young it is buttercup yellow, margined cerise and rosy scarlet when open, brilliant geranium scarlet flushed and veined orange and yellow, flowers possess a glorious sheen. Makes a fine bush and is a constant bloomer
$\$ 1.50$

May Wettern. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1928.) Flowers are composed of immense deep wide petals of solid texture, long buds and high pointed flowers in which the inner petals evolve from rich salmon pink in the bud to bright pink when fully developed, The tones create a glorious color harmony. Awarded the gold medal of National Rose Society of England
M. G. A. Van Rossem. Here we have a remarkable variety with color combinations not seen in any other rose, a wonderful blending of dark vivid orange and apricot on a golden yellow ground with frequent touches of bronze on the reverse of the petals. Awarded the gold medal of Dutch Horticultural Society .. \$1.50
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. This extraordinary climber is of Spanish origin and the result of a cross between Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau de Clos Vougeot it is a robust climber and has done splendidly in New England. The long buds are pointed and crimson at first, later the outer petals show carmine splashes with an iridescent pink within, the large flowers are full and fragrant, a grand novelty
Miss Rowena Thom. (Howard \& Smith, 1928.) Brilliant rosy pink with golden suffusion, long shapely buds and fragrant. Carries larger and better colored flowers than the old popular Radiance, $\$ 1.50$
President Hoover. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) A very beautiful and fragrant rose, which seems destined to attain great favor. The delightful combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow which go to make up the flower thrills the onlooker. Of fine form with heavy petalage
\$1.50
Primrose. A vigorous, large flowered, dependably hardy climber with charming soft yellow flowers which do not

Each
fade, individual flowers average $21 / 2$ inches across. Succeeds splendidly near Boston and even further north ........ $\$ 1.50$
Swansdown. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1929.) When I first saw this rose in the nurseries of the introducers in 1929 I was charmed with its form, purity and fragrance. The flowers are large, composed of heavy petals developing into full flowers, a very charming white rose $\$ 1.50$
Talisman. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) No other new rose ever won so many gold medals, sold in such numbers or created such a sensation. It is still proving immensely popular both outdoors and under glass. The coloring is exquisite and includes shades of gold, apricot, old rose and pink, changing as the flowers expand. Beautiful alike in bud and when expanded, vigorous in habit and a marvelous bloomer .... . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.
TheIma. A beautiful new climbing rose, one of its parents being Paul's Scarlet. The color is coral pink suffused with carmine, the flowers are three inches in diameter and carried in clusters of 5-18 each. A fine noveIty . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
William E. Nickerson. (Walter EasIea \& Son, 1928.) The color of this fine rose is an attractive glowing orange cerise, full high centered flowers of perfect form, fragrant, very lasting flowers are carried singly on robust stems, beautiful foliage and a continuous bloomer .. $\$ 2.50$

## GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID TEA ROSES

Angele Pernet. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) Orange yellow, shaded orange apricot, a real glowing sunset color, very lovely.

Betty. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1905.) Coppery rose suffiused with gold, a variety of much beauty, fine fall bloomer.
Betty Uprichard. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1922.) One of the very finest bedding roses both here and abroad. A lovely combination of colors, inner face delicate salmon pink, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion.
Briarcliff. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1925.) A sport from Columbia without its faults. Large pointed flowers, silvery rose pink in color.
Caledonia. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Charles K. Douglas. (Hugh Dickson, 1919.) A rich scarlet rose which holds its color well, fragrant and a very good clean grower.
Columbia. (E. G. Hill Co., 1917.) For several years the leading forcing rose of its color, still much favored as a garden variety, bright pink and a free bloomer.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Of a very unique color, glowing scarlet deeply shade black and red, sweetly scented.
Cuba. Intensely brilliant vermilion scarlet on an orange ground. Although the flowers are almost single they possess a great charm.
Dame Edith Helen. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1926.) This lovely rose has steadily grown in favor. The immense blooms are of a glorious brilliant, soft pink color, the petals curl prettily and the fragrance is quite pronounced.
Dean Hole. Although by no means a new rose, this variety still retains much popularity, color light rose pink with gold tinting at base of petals.
Double White Killarney. (Budlong \& Sons Co., 1913.) This is the best of the white forms of Killarney, the color is pure and the plants flower very freely. Habit is rather dwarf.
Duchess of Athol. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Duchess of Wellington. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons. 1909.) Still one of the most universally popular roses in commerce, coppery yellow
flowers of good size and fragrant, there are larger yellows, but none more dependable.
Duchess of York. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Edith Nellie Perkins. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Edel. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1919.) White with delicate ivory shading, almost scentless like most of the white roses but has a large and well formed flower.
Etoile de Hollande. (Verschuren \& Sons, 1919.) Rich crimson red, one of our very finest bedding roses where brilliancy and constant blooming qualities are desired.
Feu Joseph Looymans. See Novelties, $\$ 1.25$.
Francis Scott Key. (John Cook, 1913.) A good and dependable rose, light crimson in color, vigorous and hardy.
Gaiety. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Gladys Benskin. See Novelties, \$1.50.
Golden Dawn. See Novelties, \$1.50.
Gruss an Teplitz. (Geschwindt, 1897.) Carries bunches of medium sized crimson red flowers which are fragrant. Too robust to go with other hybrid teas, its place is in a bed by itself or in the shrubbery border, must be more lightly pruned than other varieties or it will not bloom well.
Imperial Potentate. (Clarke Bros., 1922.) Bright rose pink and fragrant flowers, a good grower.
Impress. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Independence Day. (Bees, Ltd., 1923.) Rich orange apricot flowers suffused golden yellow, very free bloomer and makes an ideal bedder.
Irish Elegance. A charming orange apricot changing to orange red, one of the best singles.
Irish Fireflame. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1913.) Another lovely single rose, the color is madder orange changing to old gold.
James Gibson. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
J. C. Thornton. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. (M. Leenders \& Co., 1909.) A good bedding rose but opens poorly during spells of dark, damp weather. Color deep pink within, silvery without.

Killarney Queen. (Budlong \& Sons, 1912.) This is easily the best of the pink sports from the one time popular Killarney, bright pink semi-double flowers.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. (Lambert, 1891., This old variety still retains considerable popularity, the flowers are pearly white, tinted lemon, fragrant and well formed, the plant is not a very good grower however.
Lady Alice Stanley. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1909.) Coral rose without, pale flash within, extra large, a deservedly popular variety.
Lady Ashtown. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1904.) Light carmine pink shading to golden yellow, has been very popular for many years.
Lady Forteviot. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Lady Hillingdon. (Lowe \& Shawyer, 1910.) Although a pure blooded Tea, this rose appears to be just as hardy as the Hybrid Tea section. The color is a rich tone of apricot yellow which is especially lovely in the bud.
Lady Margaret Stewart. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons, 1926.) A truly glorious gold medal rose, the price of which is now within the reach of all garden lovers. The color is sunflower yellow veined orange scarlet, reverse of petals suffused carmine, of a lovely orange shade when fully open, may well be classed as a glorified Rev. F. Page Roberts, but more vigorous than that lovely rose.
Lady Pirrie. Pale bronzy yellow, a good old variety.
Lady Ursula. Pale pink makes a lovely bedding variety.
Lord Charlemont. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1922.) A very gorgeous and brilliant dark red rose, flowers are of an intense deep crimson scarlet color with almost black shadings, sweetly scented.
Los Angeles. (Howard \& Smith, 1916.) Rich flame color shaded orange, fragrant, lovely in bud and its glorious color gives it great popularity, must be well protected from black spot.

Mme. Butterfly. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) A glorified sport from Ophelia, richly tinted gold near base of petals, has some fragrance and is a great bloomer.
Mme. Edouard Herriott. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.), Often referred to as the "Daily Mail Rose," is one of the most popular roses ever introduced. Coral red and orange in the bud, opening orange red, protect well from black spot.
Mme. Caroline Testoat. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Large satiny rose, flowers with a moderate fragrance, a wonderfully fine bedding variety.
Mme. Leon Pain. Of a very distinct color, buds open salmon and turn pink when expanded, tinted with orange and flesh in the center. Fragrant, is a good grower and carries good foliage.
Margaret McGredy. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1927.) One of McGredy's finest introductions. A good grower and profuse bloomer, the color is orange scarlet, shaded yellow at the base and is very lovely.
Marion Cran. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
May Wettern. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$
M. G. A. Van Rossen. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
M. Julien Potin. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) Better known as the "Golden Pernet," is without the faults of the older Pernet. Color rich golden yellow, deepening with age, free flowering and fragrant.
Miss Rowena Thom. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Buff in bud, tawny yellow when open, of dwarf habit, free flowering and is good for the edges of beds.
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1926.) Bright, soft carmine pink, retaining its color amazingly well. Long pointed buds and very double fragrant flowers, a superb rose.
Mrs. Beatty. Lovely self colored light yellow with the glorious perfume of the old and much beloved Marechal Neil.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Rich apricot fading to salmon orange, grand fall bloomer.
Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell pink, of globular form, very vigorous.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Luminous deep salmon pink, high centered flower.
Mrs. Henry Morse. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1919.) Bright rose impregnated vermilion, dwarf habit and very free flowering, one of the finest hybrid teas in commerce.
Mrs. Lovell Swisher. A beautiful Californian rose, light salmon pink becoming deeper towards the base.
Ophelia. (William Paul \& Son, 1912.) No other hybrid tea rose attained such universal popularity as this rose, it has also been the progenitor of most of the really fine roses of this type existing today. Color cream and pink with a glint of gold in the center. Very vigorous and floriferous.
Padre. (B. R. Cant \& Sons, 1921.) Flowers are almost single and of a very vivid coppery orange color, deeper than Mme. E. Herriot. Must be well protected against black spot.
President Hoover. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Radiance. (John Cook, 1908.) Probably the hardiest, most vigorous and most generally dependable hybrid tea in America, free from about all ailments, almost too robust to plant with the bulk of its class. Color silvery rose, and fragrant.
Red Radiance. (Gude Bros., 1916.) Rosy red and floriferous like the type, very vigorous.
Rev. F. Page Roberts. (B. R. Cant \& Sons, 1921.) A tremendously popular variety, the long pointed buds are coppery red in color. opening a lovely yellow, not a very good grower.
Rapture. (Traendly, 1926.) A richly colored sport from Mme. Butterfly, a good grower.
Rose Marie. (F. Dorner \& Sons, 1915.) Large glowing fragrant pink flowers, a good bedder.

Shot Silk. (Alexander Dickson \& Sons, 1924.) Beautifully shaped flowers of an orange rose, color shaded golden yellow and flushed soft rose, sweetly scented and a good grower. Swansdown. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Lacks fragrance and often shows an ugly dark center, but retains great popularity, the golden yellow flowers do not fade out even under strong sunshine.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Orient red with a yellow shading, this is a much more beautiful rose than Claudius Pernet in my estimation.
Talisman. See Novelties, $\$ 1.25, \$ 12.00$ doz.
Ville de Paris. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) Rich, pure buttercup yellow, buds are long and flowers extra large. Preferable to Souv. de Claudius Pernet.
Wilhelm Kordes. (W. Kordes Sons, 1922.) The color here is truly unique, being rich red with a coppery suffusion overlying a golden salmon ground. Long buds, high centered flowers and very fragrant.
Willowmere. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Buds are coral red opening a glowing pink suffused with yellow at the base of the petals. Prolific, and a really fine bedding rose.
All Hybrid Tea Roses unless otherwise priced, are $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ doz., $\$ 75.00$ per 100 . Six supplied at dozen rate and 50 at 100 rate.
25 Hybrid Teas, our selection, distinct for $\$ 20.00$. 12 varieties, distinct for $\$ 10.00$.
We carry a number of Hybrid Teas for late planting in pots but the necessary crowding of roots in the pots makes it improbable that these will equal field lifted stock planted earlier.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This type of rose blooms freely in June but with a few exceptions very little later; they are hardier than the Hybrid Teas and their fragrance is generally much more pronounced.

As they require less winter protection than the Hybrid Teas they are more dependable for the colder sections of New England.
Baron de Bonstettin. (Liabaud, 1871.) Velvety maroon shaded dark crimson, very fragrant.
Captain Hayward. (Bennett, 1893.) Crimson scarlet, fine form, fragrant and robust.
Frau Karl Druschki. (Peter Lambert, 1900.) Very large, pure white, extremely vigorous, although without fragrance. The most popular of all white roses.
General Jacqueminot. (Roussel, 1852.) Much sentiment attaches to this famous old rose although there are finer varieties of similar color. Flowers are bright crimson scarlet and the buds are lovely.
George Ahrends. (Hinner, 1910.) Sometimes called the "Pink Druschki." The color is a pure soft pink, large and beautifully formed flowers which are freely produced.
Gloire de Chedane Guinnoseau. Bright vermilion red, a fine variety.
Fisher Holmes. (Eugene Verdier, 1865.) Reddish scarlet, beneath a black velvety sheen, very delightful.
Hugh Dickson. (Hugh Dickson, 1905.) Dark red velvety flowers, very robust.
J. B. Clarke. (Hugh Dickson, 1905.) A large light red shaded blackish maroon, A husky grower.
Mme. Albert Barbier. (Barbier \& Co., 1925.) A grand variety of recent introduction, white with a delicate flush of pink, of dwarfer habit than its seed parent, Frau Karl Druschki.
Magna Charta. (William Paul \& Son, 1876.) Bright pink suffused carmine, sweet scented, hardy and robust. Much used for forcing.
Mrs. John Laing. (Bennett, 1887.) Immensely popular, blooms just as freely as the Hybrid Teas. Large. clear pink flowers, freely produced and shoots are thornless.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. (Alex. Dickson \& Sons. 1894.) Rosy pink, running lighter towards the center, next to Mrs.

Laing this is the finest pink H. P. Fine fragrance and very free bloomer.
Paul Neyron. (Levet, 1869.) Enormous flowers, dark lilac rose in color, very fragrant.
Prince Camille de Rohan. (Eugene Verdier, 1861.) This darkest of all the H. P. roses is still indispensable. The color is dark crimson, shaded maroon with a glorious fragrance. Given some shade the beautiful flowers will nat burn.
Ulrich Brunner. (Francois Levet, 1881.) Bright carmine red, very full flowers with a rich fragance.
Prices of Hybrid Perpetual Roses, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ doz., $\$ 75.00$ per 100 .

## POLYANTHA OR "BABY RAMBLER'" ROSES

The Polyantha roses are very persistent bloomers, being of dwarf or moderate habit, they are admirable for bedding and mass effects. While sometimes used as edgings for beds of Hybrid Teas they are much better used alone.
Chatillon Rose. (August Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink semi-double flowers, shaded orange, a very profuse bloomer.
Ellen Poulsen. (D. L. Poulsen, 1912.) Large compact trusses of bright rose flowers very abundantly produced, plants rarely exceed 18 inches in height.
Else Poulsen. A beautiful tone of pure rose pink, large flowers very freely produced, grows 24-30 inches in height.
Echo. Large open frilled flowers, bushy habit, thornless, constant bloomer.
George Elger. (E. Turbat \& Co., 1912.) Lovely small yellow buds paling when fully expanded and with age, the only real golden polyantha.
Golden Salmon. (William Cutbush \& Son, 1926.) This beautiful variety has caused something of a sensation. The color is novel, being brilliant golden orange scarlet, always flowering.

Gruss an Aachen. Different from all other Polyanthas on account of the remarkable size of the flowers which are often mistaken for Hybrid Teas. Buds are orange red and yellow, when fully open the very double flowers are a charming combination of light pink and salmon yellow. A wonderful fall bloomer.
Ideal. (J. Spek, 1922.) Small dark red flowers in large bunches, a continuous bloom.
Kirsten Poulsen. A grand companion to Else Poulsen of same height but the large single flowers are bright scarlet with remarkable lasting properties.
Lady Reading. The habit is similar to that of Ellen Poulsen but the flowers are bright red and possess some fragrance.
Mme. Cecile Brunner. (Ducher, 1881.) Popularly known as the "Sweetheart Rose," delightful for boutonnieres. The clusters of small light pink flowers are very freely produced, needs good winter protection.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. (W. Cutbush \& Son, 1906.) A very grood grower. Bright, rosy pink flowers of medium size in extra large clusters.
Orange King. Rich coppery orange, a striking color, burns somewhat under intense sunlight.
Prices of Polvantha Roses, 75 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz, \$60.00 per 100.

## CLIMBING, RAMBLER OR PILLAR ROSES

Alida Lovett. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1905.) Bright shell pink of large size, lightly shaded soft yellow and with some perfume.
Albertine. (Barbier \& Co., 1921.) Of a most unique color, the vermilion buds expand to large perfectly shaped moderately double flowers of a lively cameo pink color with a silvery suffusion, sweetly scented. $\$ 1.00$ each.

American Beauty. (Hoopes Bros. \& Thomas, 1909.) Large rich carmine flowers freely produced.
American Pillar. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1902.) Carries immense trusses of crimson pink flowers, which last extremely well, possesses great vigor.
Aviateur Bleriot. Small clusters of light yellow flowers with some fragrance. Fine as either a climber or trailer, rich shining foliage.
Breeze Hill. This Van Fleet variety has been well described as a hardy Gloire de Dijon. Flowers are very large and double, the color being a deep cream with tints of pink and salmon. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Bess Lovett. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1905.) Bright light red, semi-double flowers of extra size produced on large trusses, very vigorous.
Bonfire. Light trusses of crimson flowers similar to Dorothy Perkins (which it greatly resembles), except in color. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Chaplin's Pink Climber. See Novelties. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Christine Wright. (Hoopes Bros. \& Thomas, 1909.) Refreshing bright wild rose-like flowers, 3-4 inches across, borne singly or in clusters, quite distinct.
Climbing Lady Ashtown. (Bradley, 1909.) A moderately vigorous climber carrying flowers the same as the popular Lady Ashtown, flowers over a long season.
Dr. Huey. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) Crimson maroon, shaded black, a striking variety of similar habit to Paul's Scarlet Climber.
Dr. Van Fleet. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1910.) Extremely vigorous, large clear pink flowers carried on strong stems, splendid foliage, a grand climber.
Dorothy Perkins. (Jackson \& Perkins Co., 1902.) A late flowering variety with small double flowers carried on long pendulous sprays, splendid foliage and is very vigorous, far more planted than any other pink climbing rose.

Emily Gray. (Dr. A. H. Williams, 1918.) This lovely light orange yellow climber is steadily forging its way into popular favor, reports of its tenderness frightened some would-be planters, but it has succeeded so well in many sections that this fear is vanishing, flowers are very large, carried on long stems and the foliage is very attractive.
ExceIsa. (M. H. Walsh, 1910.) Large clusters of bright crimson red flowers, far superior to the old Crimson Rambler with much better foliage.
Gardenia. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Buds are yellow opening pure sulphur, foliage very glossy and attractive, fine as either a climber or trailer.
Ghislaine de Feligonde. Rich apricot yellow in bud, buff tinted copper when expanded, blooms over a long season and is the hardiest of all the yellow climbers, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Glenn Dale. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1927.) Beautiful lemon yellow buds. Introduced by the Amercan Rose Society. A charming variety.
Heart of Gold. (Dr. Van Fleet.) Another of the late Dr. Van Fleet's fine introductions, flower is large, crimson with very prominent stamens.
Hiawatha. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) Large trusses of bright red flowers very abundantly produced, a splendid climber.
Jacotte. See Novelties, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Le Reve. A fine yellow pillar rose which stays yellow, is also fragrant and carries splendid foliage. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Marie Gouchault. (E. Turbat \& Co., 1927.) Resembles Dorothy Perkins in habit but the flowers are much more brilliant, of a geranium pink color with no trace of magenta.
Mary Wallace. (Dr. Van Fleet. 1921.) Largo bright pink flowers illumined with gold and quite fragrant, verv vigorons.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. (William Paul \& Son, 1916.) The finest of all our climbing red roses, flowers are large, carried on trusses of
moderate size and hold their color until fading, a grand pillar rose.
Phyllis Bide. The small dainty flowers of this rose are produced right through the season. The long loose sprays carry charming flowers which are pale gold at the base, flushed and shaded rosy carmine towards edges.
Primrose. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$.
Silver Moon. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1910.) Holds first place easily amongst climining roses. The large flowers are pure white in color and the golden antheris show up very prominently above the translucent petals. Splendid foliage and extremely vigorous.
Star of Persia. A very early bloomer, the flowers are large and open a very rich golden yellow fading somewhat under strong sunlight, a very lovely rose and dependably hardy.
Thelma. See Novelties, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Tauscendschoen. (Schmidt, 1906.) Useful on account of its early flowering qualities although the pink flowers fade out rather badly in sunshine, fine as pillar rose.
Wichuraiana. A fine Japanese rose, useful as climber and also for covering banks, the foliage is very attractive, making a perfect mat of evergreen. The single white flowers are carried in trusses.
All Climbing Roses unless otherwise priced, 75 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ doz., $\$ 60.00$ per 100 .

## RUGOSA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

Agnes. (Saunders, 1922.) Of Canadian origin and will withstand rigorous winter conditions, buds are coppery turning amber yellow, a strong grower. Flowers are fragrant. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. (Muller, 1900.) A very handsome rugosa, the large flowers are light pink in color and very freely produced, very robust grower.
F. J. Grootendorst. (Degoey, 1918.) Flowers are bright red and suggestive of the old Crimson Rambler in color, borne very abundantly through the season, makes a fine hedge plant.
Max Graf. A trailing variety for covering ground or walls, the light single pink flowers are very freely produced, carries splendid foliage.
Pink Grootendorst. (F. J. Grootendorst \& Sons, 1923.) Has all of the good qualities of the original Groatendorst but is light pink in color. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Sir Thomas Lipton. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1900.) Much the finest white rugosa although not a constant bloomer.
Rugosa roses except where otherwise priced, 75 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## HYBRID SWEETBRIAR ROSES

Anne of Geierstein. Tall thorny plants, fragrant foliage, single crimson flowers.
Flora McIvor. Small single white flowers tinted pink.
Lady Penzance. Makes a handsome shrub covered with single coppery colored flowers in early spring.
Lord Penzance. Flowers are fawn colored. Foliage deliciously fragrant.
Meg Merrilies. Single rosy carmine flowers, foliage highly perfumed.
All of the Hybrid Sweetbriars were raised by the late Lord Penzance, they make fine plants for the shrubbery but are too robust to grow with H. T.'s or other bedding varieties.
Prices of Sweetbriar Roses, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Austrian Copper. In cultivation since 1596. The single flowers are rich coppery red in color, the reverse of petals golden yellow. Quite scarce.

Blanche Moreau. A lovely pure white moss rose.
Ecae. A fine Chinese variety with scented foliage and sulphury yellow flowers, makes a rather shapely bush $5-6$ feet high and of equal width.
Cabbage. (Rosa centifolia.) One of the oldest roses in commerce, fragrant rosy pink flowers.
Harison's Yellow. Introduced by Harison just 100 years ago, carries large semi-double golden yellow flowers, later than Hugonis.
Hugonis. The earliest of all the species roses to bloom, makes a very shapely wide spreading shrub, a veritable dream of golden glory while in flower, very hardy but has a bad knack of dying out mysteriously during hot weather in August. Worth planting, however, if but for one or two crops.
Moyesii. Strikingly beautiful species growing taller than Hugonis. Carries brilliant and attractive deep blood red flowers in June.
Persian Yellow. Darker than Harison's Yellow but of similar habit, and fragrant.
Salet. A pretty perfumed pink moss rose, a fine companion for Blanche Moreau.
York and Lancaster. One of the most ancient roses in cultivation, brought down to us from the "Wars of the Roses" between the houses of York and Lancaster in the middle ages.
Zanthina. A fine Chinese species rather more dependable than Hugonis, the flowers are double yellow and are very freely produced.
Prices on Miscellaneous Roses, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

Tree Roses are steadily growing in favor. They are admirable for planting in corners of beds or dotting through beds of Hybrid Teas. The plants we offer are many of them budded on the Oregon wild briar which makes a perfectly straight stem, others are on Rugosa, these are the two best stocks for Tree Roses.

Winter protection is best afforded by burying the plants. Wrapping with straw is totally inadequate in New England except for one or two very hardy varieties. Tree Roses are less subject to black spot than dwarf roses, as their height permits of a better circulation of air amongst their heads. We can make deliveries just as soon as frost leaves the ground. It is good practice to wrap a bunch of sphagnum moss about the budded portion and keep this moist until plants start into active growth. The following varieties can be supplied. As stocks of Standard Roses in America are quite limited early orders are respectfully solicited. Betty Uprichard Los Angeles Double White Killarney Mme. Edouard Herriot Frau Karl Druschki Mme. Caroline Testout Gruss an Teplitz Mme. Butterfly Independence Day Mrs. Aaron Ward Lady Alice Stanley Mrs. Henry Morse Lady Ashtown Souv. De Claudius Pernet Lady Hillingdon Souv. De Georges Pernet
Prices of Standard Roses, $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 33.00$ per doz.

## HARDY LILIUMS

These are one of my leading specialties, and the greater proportion of those offered are home grown bulbs. The coming of Lilium regale paved the way for a tremendously increased interest in Lilies. Whereas formerly but a limited number of varieties were listed or grown, the demand today is for a very much wider assortment, embracing practically all Lilies which will grow in North America. The bulb rooting varieties like Candidum and Testaceum should be planted quite shallow, 2-3 inches suffice, while such stem rooters as regale, speciosum, auratum, Henryi, Sargen-
tiae, Browni, and others should be covered 8-12 inches. All Lilies should be planted where their feet will be dry in winter, fresh manure must never be used in the soil at planting time, if very old and well decayed it is all right, all Iilies love Ieaf mold and they seem to root with avidity in peat moss, sand is good for all of them and at planting time a cushion should be placed for each bulb to rest on, scattering more above them.

Candidum can be planted from early Åugust onwards, the majority of other lilies are ready in October but the imported bulbs of speciosum and auratum with one or two other varieties rarely arrive in America before December 1, sometimes much later, if places where these are to go are mulched to exclude frost. they can be planted in either December or January, failing this bulbs should be either kept in dry soil over winter in a cold cellar or potted and planted out in early spring. Bulbs, should never be left exposed to sum and air for more than a brief time, scales will soon lose their plumpness, and shrivelled bulbs will never give the same results as plump ones. The idea that Lilies must be planted in either fall or early spring is utterly wrong. During 1929 in Weymouth, Mass., we planted them out during each of the 12 months and those so planted in January, February, March and December gave excellent results. Not only may Lilies be planted while bulbs are dormant or nearly so, but they may be safely moved while in active growth. Lilies do not require much winter mulching except it may be in the case of sulphurem, rubellum and the few others which are slightly tender. All the winter covering we have given our beds is a mulch of Ideal Peat Moss spread over them in late fall and allowed to remain on through the entire summer.
Auratum. (Golden banded lily of Japan.)
Massive flowers, each with a distinct gold band, very fragrant.
Immense bulbs, 13-15 inches in circumference ............. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ doz.

Extra large, 11-13 inches in circumference .......... 75 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ doz. Large, 9-11 inches in circumference, 50 cents each, $\$ 6.00$ doz.
Good bulbs, 7-9 inches in circumference . . . . . . . . . . . 40 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Auratum Pictum. This fine form is distinguishable by the band through each segment being reddish at the end, and yellow at the base, it is spotted crimson. 75 cents each, $\$ 8.00$ doz.
Auratum Platyphyllum. The immense flowers of this variety are very lightly spotted and are as much as 12 inches in diameter, the foliage is broader while the petals are overlapping and possess more substance than in the type.
$\breve{5} 075$ cents each, $\$ 6.00-\$ 8.00$ per doz.
Auratum Virginale. This is the purest
white of all the auratums, any spots found are yellow and not crimson, the same gold band, however, is found. An exquisite variety

75 cents to $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 8.00-\$ 10.00$ doz.
Auratum Wittei. Somewhat similar to virginale but the segments are shorter and broader than in other forms.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each, } \$ 10.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

Batemanniae. No lily flowering in late July is so fine as this variety, it attains a height of 3 feet and the upright facing flowers are of a rich apricot color, carried $8-15$ to a stalk. I have a large stock of this lovely lily.

40 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ doz., $\$ 30.00$ per 100
Browni Odorum. The large creamy white trumpet shaped flowers in this lily have a very distinct fragrance, the reverse side of the trumpet is purplish. Plant where bulbs will get good drainage and be sheltered from strong winds.

$$
\$ 1.50 \text { each, } \$ 16.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

Candidum. Strong plants of the beautiful Madonna Lily are carried over winter in paper pots in cold frames, ready for spring plantings. 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

Cernuum. A comparatively scarce lily from northeastern China, flowers are lilac pink in color with wine colored spots. Suggests tenuifolium in habit but stems have greater rigidity.

75 cents each, $\$ 8.00$ per doz.
Bulbiferum. A native of Central Europe this lily proves to be a good grower in North America. The bright orange red flowers are dotted deep purplish black and tinged or blotched yellow in the centre. Flowers in late June or early July . . . . . . . . . 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Chalcedonicum (Scarlet Turks Cap Lily). A native of Greece and one of the parents of testaceum. The brilliant scarlet recurving flowers are produced in July. Most of our bulbs carried 3-5 spikes each last season.
Extra large bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz. Strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per doz.
Concolor. This charming rock garden lily comes to us from Siberia, it is an early bloomer with rich crimson scarlet flowers facing upwards, rarely exceeds 18 inches in height. Follows tenuifolium in its season of bloom. 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Croceum. This is the true old orange lily of British gardens where it is seen growing luxuriantly on every hand, grows much taller than umbellatum and blooms later, not infrequently carrying 16-20 flowers to a stem. Color rich orange, one of our very best lilies.

50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Davuricum. A handsome Siberian variety, resembles our native Philadelphicum somewhat with its orange red, black spotted, upright cup shaped flowers.

30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Elegans (Thunbergianum). A dwarf growing and early blooming type, fine for mass effects and bedding, flowers are erect. Choice mixture.

25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ doz.

Elegans Aureum Nigro-Maculatum. Apricot with black spots. 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Elegans Alice Wilson. Lovely large pale yellow, deeper in centre.

50 cents each, $\$ 6.00$ doz.
Elegans Atro-Sanguineum. Dark . red, crimson in centre, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Elegans Leonard Joerg. A good apricot variety with dark spots.

30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Giganteum Himalaicum. This is the most noble of all lilies and is not to be confounded with the form of longiflorum grown by florists and called giganteum. The ideal location for this grand Himalayan lily is in an open glade in the woodland where it can be broken from strong winds. The large bulbs must be planted shallow and a soft mucky soil containing plenty of humus and sand is what they like. Spring planting is best. The large tubular flowers are pure white with a purplish tint near the base and purple midribs, the flowers are very fragrant, the stems under good culture rise 10-12 feet high ... . Strong bulbs. $\$ 4.00$ each
Hansonii (Hanson's Lily). One of the six best Lilies for North America. The leaves are carried in whorls and persist quite late. The yellow flowers which are spotted brown are very fragrant. Seems to thrive in either sunshine or shade.

75 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ doz., $\$ 55.00$ per 100
Henryi (Henry's Lily). Sometimes called the "yellow speciosum." The orange yellow, reflexing flowers appear during August. Has very great vigor and sometimes attains the height of $8-10$ feet. Extremely dependable.

50-75-\$1.00 each, $\$ 5.00-\$ 7.50-\$ 10.00$ doz.
Japonicum (Krameri). A beautiful Lily with trumpets of pure peach pink flowers. The stiff stems carry $2-6$ flowers each and the flowers are at their best in mid-July. Planted in the open with merely a winter mulch of peat moss this

Lily grows and blooms astonishingly well, must have perfect drainage and bulbs need covering 6-8 inches.

50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Martagon. The old purple Martagon lily is of very vigorous habit and often attains a height of 6 feet or more, carrying up to 30 flowers per stalk, flowers in early June. Plant 4 inches deep.

35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ doz.
Martagon Album (White Turks-cap Lily). Pure waxy white flowers produced a few days later than those of Martagon.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each, } \$ 10.00 \text { doz. }
$$

Martagon Dalmaticum. One of the finest forms of martagon very robust flowers are occasionally wine red in color but usually deep, glossy purple appearing black in the distance. Choice and scarce. $\$ 3.00$ each
Medeoloides. A good rock garden lily of martagon habit, flowers are scarlet, shaded apricot and occasionally spotted black ............. 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$
Monadelphum Szovitzianum (Colchicum). A very beautiful lily from the Caucasus. Likes very well drained ground and if a sheet of tar paper is spread over the bed in winter to exclude water they will do all the better. The rich yellow fragrant flowers appear in early June arranged like pendulous bells around a sturdily graceful stalk. Extra fine bulbs ...75 cents each, $\$ 8.00$ doz.
Lankongense. This is one of the introductions of the late Reginald Farrer. Its habitat is Western China and the subalpine regions of northwestern Yunnan. The fragrant flowers are nodding, white flushed with rosy purple, and spotted with deep crimson markings, 3-12 flowers are carried either singly or in pairs on the racemose spikes.

75 cents each. $\$ 8.00$ doz.
Philippinense Formosanum. A hardy form of the above lily from the moun-
tains of Formosa which winters well in northern New England. The trumpets are colored brownish externally. A late bloomer not coming in season until early September ... 75 cents each, $\$ 9.00$ doz.
Regale. Easily the most widely planted and popular lily in America today. Succeeds under widely different conditions and is hardy, vigorous, floriferous, disease proof and absolutely dependable. The fragrant flowers have a delicate pink suffusion with a sulphury throat, externally the colorings show reddish brown through the white. We have a big stock of this glorious lily and have this season marked prices down.
Extra big bulbs, 9-11 inch size,
75 cents each $\$ 8.00$ doz., $\$ 60.00$ per 100 Large flowering bulbs, 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz., $\$ 40.00$ per 100 Good flowering bulbs, 40 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ doz., $\$ 30.00$ per 100 Small flowering bulbs, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ doz., $\$ 18.00$ per 100 Bulbs to flower a year later, 10 cents, each, $\$ 1.00$ doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 Regale X Roezlii. A splendid hybrid, flowers two to three weeks later than regale, the trumpets are rather more constricted, some stalks carried 10 flowers the past season ............. $\$ 2.00$ each Regale X Browni. Another fine late blooming hybrid, just as vigorous as regale and with the Browni coloring outside the trumpets ............... $\$ 1.50$ each
Sargentiae. Mrs. Sargent's lily flowers about three weeks later than regale, the large tubular flowers are pure white within, outside they are reddish brown. Plant at least 8 inches deep, be sure soil is well drained and this lily will thrive with you although not to the same degree as regale ...... $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ doz.
Rubellum. A pretty very early flowering dwarf lily, fine for the rock garden in well drained pockets, the flowers are
rather light pink in color and tube shaped, is also fine for pot culture.

50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz., $\$ 35.00$ per 100
Speciosum Album. Large reflexing pure white flowers which are in season outdoors from mid-August until October. Also fine for pot culture.

$$
40-50 \text { cents each, } \$ 4.50-\$ 6.00 \text { doz. }
$$

Speciosum Album Kraetzeri. A striking pure white form with green bands running down the centre of each petal. 50 cents each, $\$ 6.00$ doz.
Speciosum Magnificum. The large recurving flowers are rich carmine pink, margined white, a very fine variety. $25-50$ cents each, $\$ 3.00-\$ 6.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00-$ $\$ 45.00$ per 100
Speciosum Melpomene. Dark Carmine shaded purple, heavily spotted and margined white, an extra richly colored form.
40-50 cents each, $\$ 4.00-\$ 6.00$ doz., $\$ 30.00-$ $\$ 45.00$ per 100
Speciosum Rubrum. Carries both green and dark stems with rose colored flowers of varying shades. $30-50$ cents each, $\$ 3.00-\$ 6.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00-$ $\$ 45.00$ per 100
Sulphur-Gale. A fine hybrid between sulphureum and regale, very vigorous and hardy, extends the flowering season for regales. The flowers are in form like sulphureum and approximate regale in color .............. 75 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ doz.
Sulphureum. This magnificent Lily comes from Upper Burmah, it carries large, sulphur yellow, funnel shaped and very fragrant flowers which vary from 8 to 12 inches in length. The robust stalks attain a height of 4-8 feet and as many as 12 flowers are carried on each stalk. It has wintered splendidly in New England and blooming late is of especial value. Requires deep planting. Grand for pot culture also.
Very large bulbs .... $\$ 2.50$ each. $\$ 27.50$ doz.

Tenuifolium. Our earliest flowering lily each year is the Siberian coral lily, in 1930 the first flowers opened on May 27. A gem for the rock garden. Graceful foliage and brilliant recurving red flowers carried 6-20 on a stem. This lily, under good conditions grows $3-4$ feet high and we have counted 25 flowers to a stalk. Should be in every collection.
Extra large bulbs,
50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz., $\$ 37.50$ per 100
Strong bulbs,
30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100
Tenuifolium Golden Gleam. Usually classed as a hybrid between tenuifolium and martagon album but is more probably a sport, comes true from seeds, carries numerous rich orange yellow flowers. ................ . 50 cents each, $\$ 6.00$ doz.
Testaceum. The gloriously beautiful Nankeen Lily is the only known natural hybrid lily in existence, a cross between candidum and chalcedonicum. It should be planted shallow and prefers a well sweetened soil. Should be planted in fall, in spring only from pots. The exquisite nankeen yellow flowers are carried 6-12 to a stalk and open in late June and early July. There is a demand for this lily far in excess of the supply. We have a fine stock of splendid bulbs. Extra large selected bulbs.

$$
\$ 3.00 \text { each, } \$ 33.00 \text { doz. }
$$

Strong flowering bulbs.
$\$ 2.00$ each. $\$ 24.00$ doz.
Tigrinum. The old Tiger lily often seen growing splendily about abandoned homes and along roadsides, gives a fine touch of color in mid-August,' splendid for naturalizing.

25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ doz., $\$ 16.00$ per 100
Tigrinum Flore-Pleno. A double form which is very pleasing, flowers a little later than the single form, rather less brilliant in color . 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz.

Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum. Extremely vigorous, growing 6 feet or more in height, sometimes carrying $30-$ 50 flowers per stem, color saImon orange spotted deep purple.
Tigrinum Splendens. An especially fine form with rich deep orange flowers, spotted black. By planting in late spring vigorous stalks may be had in flower as late as September 15.

30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100
Umbellatum. Early and very free flowering hybrids, coming in many shades of color in season during June and early July. Fine mixtare.

25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100
Umbellatum Erectum. Fine form, sturdy habit, rich red flowers freely produced. 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100
Umbellatum Grandiflorum. Extremely fine orange red form. 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100
Umbellatum Incomparabile. SpIendid dark red form .... 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Umbellatum Sappho. Very good light orange red variety.

30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100
Umbellatum Splendidum. The finest of all the highly colored varieties, rich vermilion and orange, very strong grower, carries immense heads of bloom.

75 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ doz.
Wallacei. Warm apricot with rose shading, a charming Japanese form of elegans flowering in August.

50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Washingtonianum. A beautiful Pacific Coast lily flowering in late June. The fragrant flowers open white, turning purplish pink as they age. 25 or more flowers are carried on good stems. This variety should be given a well sheltered position or winds will spoil the lovely but rather fragile flowers. Our bulbs are cultivated and not to be compared
with the badly dried up collected ones usually sold.
Extra large bulbs ... $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 11.00$ doz.
Willmottiae. Miss Willmott's lily is vigorous and hardy, attaining when established a height of 5-6 feet and carrying up to 30 flowers per stem. The recurving flowers are of a vivid reddish orange color and appear about mid-July. The foliage is graceful and the plant of a very refined appearance.
Extra large bulbs .. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ doz. Strong flowering size, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ doz. Nice flowering bulbs, 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.

The foregoing is by no means a complete list of Liliums carried, many do not consider suitable for spring plants, amongst these are grayi, carolinianum, canadense, superbum, philadelphicum, humboldtii, pardalinum, and others. A very complete list of about 100 varieties will be found in our autumn bulb catalogue issued in late August.

We cordially invite all interested in these bulbous aristocrats to come and look over our beds the coming season, a few blooms open in late May, during June and July numerous varieties will be found flowering, others extend the season through August and September until late October. We will have a good many varieties in pots blooming ahead of the outside dates.

During the last two years we have received four gold medals and other awards for Lilies. We ship bulbs to all parts of the United States as well as Canada and Europe.

## LILIUM SEEDS

The great majority of Lilies come rather readily from seeds, some will germinate within three weeks, others require three months, a few as much as a year. A great many amateur garden lovers are very successfully raising Lilies from seeds and appended will be found a list of varieties we can furnish seeds of at 50 cents per liberal pkt.
Backhouse hybrids Pardalinum
Browni Regale
Canadense flavum Regale Hybrids
Canadense rubrum Sulphur-gale
Columbianum Sulphur-gale
Croceum Tenuifolium
Giganteum Himalaicum Princeps
Henryi
Japonicum
Washingtonianum
Martagon
Willmottiae

## New Practical Work on Lilies

## "Lilies and Their Culture

 in North America"
## By WILLIAM N. CRAIG

Covers the Culture of Lilies both in the Garden and Greenhouse, treats over 100 varieties. Profusely illustrated with full page plates. Covers such points as Lilies in History, Classification of Lilies, Geographical Distribution, Suitable Soils, Manures and Fertilizers, Lime and its Effects, the Value of Mulches, Depths to Plant Lilies, Preparation of Soils, Lilies for Special Permanent Purposes, Lilies for Cutting, Insect Pests and Diseases, Propagation, Lilies for Pot Culture and Forcing, Notes on Varieties.

This, the first work on Lily culture in America, has been warmly praised by the Horticultural press of both America and Europe. 144 pages.

Price $\$ 3.00$ postpaid from the Author in Weymouth, Mass., or The Florists Publishing Co., South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, INCLUDING ROCK PLANTS

Varieties suitable for Rock Garden plantings are marked $R$.

## NOVELTIES

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS AND UNUSUAL VARIETIES

## Aster. Hybridus luteus

A delightful variety extremely popular abroad and but little known here as yet, heads of light, airy soft yellow flowers abundantly produced through a good part of the summer. Height 24 inches . . 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Margaret Ballard. The color of this variety is unusual, light rosy mauve or pink magenta. Height 3 feet, habit ideal being well branched, leaves small.

50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Queen Elizabeth. This aster attains a height of 3 feet, the large pure white petals are long and charmingly twisted forming a real white ruffle. Award of Merit from R. H. S. of England.

50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Skylands Queen. We introduced this grand variety last year and it certainly charmed buyers, the beautiful lavender flowers are 2 inches in diameter carried on stems 2 feet in height. Beautiful in the garden and also makes an admirable pot plant ..... 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Chrysanthemum:
Francis Whittlesey. Ruddy bronze and garnet, large flowers, a late September bloomer.
October Dawn. Soft daybreak pink, medium height, well branched and bushy, large flowered type. Early October variety.
R. Marion Hatton. Bright canary yellow, very early and particularly free and hardy.
Prices of the new hardy chrysanthemums ............ 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.

## Dianthus:

Highland Queen. A beautiful perennial Dianthus, flowers are of a lustrous vermilion scarlet color, continuous bloomer.
Highland Rose. Of similar habit to Highland Queen but the color is a pleasing clear rose with crimson zone. Sweet Wivelsfield. The result of a cross between Dianthus barbatus and D. Allwoodii. May be treated as an annual but proves to be perfectly hardy in New England. Flowers virtually all summer, the blooms are like glorified Sweet Williams in a wide range of colors.
Prices of the New Dianthus, 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Helleborus:
Niger. The well known "Christmas rose," flowering either in early winter or late February and March outdoors. Evergreen foliage and large pure white flowers carried on sturdy stems well above the leaves.
Strong plants
$\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each
Orientalis. Stalks in this variety are 2-6 flowered, the large flowers are white, purple beneath, and purple edges. Distinct and charming.
Strong plants ........ $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each
Meconopsis:
Baileyi. The beautiful blue Thibetan poppy. Several growers flowered this in New England last season, plants must have shade and be kept well supplied with moisture, brilliant sunshine they cannot stand.
Plants from pots ready May 1.
50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.

Nepeta:
Nervosa. Of more compact habit than N. mussini and of a better blue color, fine for the rock garden or as an edging .......... 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Papaver Orientale. The following are extra fine varieties of the Oriental Poppies, all are in pots and can therefore be safely transplanted at any time.
Carl Skinner. Beautiful full dark red, much fimbriated.
Cerise Beauty. Rich cerise, flowers large, plant dwarf in habit.
Crimpled Beauty. Very large flowers of a pretty orange scarlet.
Gerald Perry. Delightful shade of apricot rose, height 3 feet.
King George. Immense clear scarlet flowers much laciniated.
Mr. Ferald Skinner. Very fine salmon pink, extra large flowers.
Perry's Blush. Of a delightful blush color.
Perry's Pink. Still one of the very finest clear pinks.
Perry's White. The finest pure white to date.
Princess Ena. Very rich salmon pink.
Proserpine. Lilac and carmine pink, extra large flower. Prices of the Oriental Poppies, 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Primula:
Hybrida Aileen Aroon. Charming hybrids running mainly to light red shades.
Sioholdii Alba. A pure white form of this beautiful primula.
Prices of the Primulas,
50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

Prices of all perennials and rock plants unless otherwise stated, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
$r$. Signifies plants suitable for the rock garden. Achillea millefolium roseum. (Pink yarrow). Excellent perennial.
ptarmica Perry's White. Splendid double white, fine for cutting.
Ptarmica. The Pearl. Very popular white form.
Aconitum (Monkshood). Each Doz. autumnale. (Autumn Flowering Monkshood.)
Fischeri. (Azure Monkshood), late bloomer.
napellus. (Summer flowering Aconite.) Deep purple.
napellus. Tricolor. Bicolored Aconitum ........... $\$ .35$ \$4.00
Wilsoni. Very large porcelain blue flowers in handsome spikes, late bloomer.
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
Agrostemma flos-jovis. (Mullein Pink).
R. Aiuga genevensis. (Geneva Bugle).

Althaea (Hollyhock).
rosea. Single in 4 distinct colors, strong field grown.
rosea. Double in 4 distinct colors. strong field grown.
$R$. Alyssum alpestre. Splendid low growing alpine.
$R$. saxatile compactum. (Deep golden yellow), very fragrant.
$R$. Sulphurem. (Pale yellow).
Anchusa (Bugloss).
barrelieri. (Early Flowering Bugloss). italica var. Dropmore. (Dropmore Bugloss). Beautiful blue.
monstntidifiora. (Siberian Bugloss). lovely forget-me-not blue flowers.
R. Androsace lanuginosa. (Lovely trailing Alpine)........ . $\$ 40$ \$4.00
R. Chumbyi. Neat compact Alpine . 50

Anemone hupehensis. (Early Anemone.)
Mauve rose flowers $11 / 2$ inches across, blooms earlier than japonica.
japonica. (Japanese Anemone.)
japonica alba. (White Japanese Anemone.)
japonica Alice. Lovely pink variety. japonica Queen Charlotte. Fine lavender pink.
japonica Whiriwind. Extra fine pure white variety.
The above Anemones are very desirable for late flowering in the garden. Give good winter protection.
R. pulsatilla. (Pasque Flower), Lovely lavender flowers in early spring.
Anthemis tinctoria kelwayi. (Kelway's Golden Camomile).
Anthericum liliastrum giganteum. (St. Brunos Lily).
R. Áquilegia caerulea. (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine).
R. canadensis. (Canadian Columbine). Fine for naturalizing.
$R$. chrysantha. (yellow Long Spurred Columbine).
$R$. chrysantha. Blackmore \& Langdon's choice hybrids.
R. chrysantha. Mrs. Scott Elliott's hybrids. Arabis. (Rock Cress).
R. albida. Single white Rock Cress, flowers very early.
R. albida flore-pIeno. Double white, much superior to the single form.

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\$ .40 \text { each; } \$ 4.00 \text { doz. }
$$

muralis rosea (Pink rock cress).
Arenaria. (Sandwort).
$R$. caespitosa. (Mossy Sandwort). Close mossy like growth, small greenish white flowers.
$R$. montana. (Mountain Sandwort). Lovely large pure white flowers.
$R$. repens (creeping Sandwort). Fine rock plant, very prostrate.
Armeria. (Sea Pink).
$R$. laucheana. Pretty bright rose variety, makes good edging as well as being an excellent rock plant.
$R$. maritima. Good bright pink form, neat habit.
Bees Kaby. Richly colored variety. 50c.
Artemisia lactiflora. (Chinese Mugwort). Creamy white fragrant flowers in late summer, excellent for cutting.
Aruncus sylvester. (Common Goats Beard).
Asphodelus luteus (Yellow asphodel or Jacobs rod), a fine perennial.
Asclepias tuberosa. (Butterflyweed). Brilliant orange flowers, very showy. $R$. Aster alpinus. (Alpine Aster). Large bluish purple flowers in late May.
R. alpinus albus. (Excellent pure white form).
$R$. alpinus Dark Beauty. A new form with very dark blue flowers.
R. mauve cushion. Very compact late bloomer, only grows 9 inches in height. Blooms in October.
$R$. sub-caeruleus. Carries lovely bluishviolet flowers in May and June, fine rock plant.
Alpinus Goliath. A splendid form with rice blue extra large flowers.
Hybridus luteus. See Novelties, 50 cents.

## ASTERS, LATE FALL FLOWERING SECTION

(Michaelmas Daisies)
Barr's Pink. Superb pink, robust grower and profuse bloomer.
Freedom. Lovely lavender blue, height 2-3 feet, large single flowers with clean cut rays.

King George. Of the Amellus section, not over 18 inches tall, very large bluish violet flowers on rigid stems.
King of the Belgians. Light lobelia blue, height 3 feet, fine variety.
Lady Lloyd. Midseason variety remaining in flower a long time, violet pink in color, height 3 feet.
Margaret Ballard. See Novelties. 50 cents.
Mrs. S. T. Wright. A glorified Barr's Pink, of similar height but flowers are of rather a better color, 3 feet.
Pink Progressive. Height $2-21 / 2$ feet, flowers are of medium size but heads of flowers are extra large and the pink is pleasingly suffused with lavender.
Queen Elizabeth. See Novelties. 50 cents.
Queen Mary. No doubt this is the finest of the entire Novi-Belgii section, flowers which are extra large are blue tinted lavender and arranged loosely on well branched stems, height $3-4$ feet.
Royal Blue. Rich purple blue with golden disc in center, 3 feet.
Sam Banham. Beautiful pure white, center yellow, very large trusses, 3 feet.
Skylands Queen. See Novelties. 50 cents.
Collection of 12 varieties of hardy asters including Novelties, $\$ 4.00$.
As nearly all of our asters are carried in pots they may be successfully planted quite late in the season.

Astilbe. (Formerly Spiraea).
Gladstone. White in light pyramidic heads.
Kriemhilde. Feathered spikes of salmon pink flowers.
Moerheimii. Robust variety with white flowers.
Philadelphia. Clear lavender rose. Rose Pearl. Lovely shell pink color. Vesta. Lilac-rose, moderate height.
Prices of Astilbes, 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
R. Aubrietia deltoides. (Common Aubrietia). Lovely mauve to purple flowers.
R. graeca. (Greek Aubrietia).
$R$. leichtlini. (Leichtlins Aubrietia).
Baptisia. (False Indigo).
australis. Deeply cut foliage and dark blue flowers in June.
Bellis. (English Daisy).
$R$. perennis flore-pleno. Red pink and pure white.
Boltonia asteroides. (False White Camomile). Pure white.
latisquama. (Violet Camomile). Lovely violet flowers.
R. Campanula allioni. Pale violet blue, lovely rock plant.
alliariaefolia. Creamy white, excellent border plant.
R. carpatica caerulea. (Blue Carpathian Bellflower).
R. carpatica alba. (White Carpathian Bellflower).
$R$. carpatica, Ditton Blue. An especially lovely blue variety.
celtidifolia var. Edwin Molyneux. Beautiful pale blue variety attaining a height of 3-4 feet.
$R$. garganica. Lovely rich blue trailino variey. Superb rock garden plant. 50 cents.
glomerata dahurica. (Danesblood). Deep violet blue.
lactiflora. Superb pale blue variety grows 3-4 feet high, flowering in Julv. medium. (Canterbury Bell). Single pink, white, mauve and deep blue. Strong field grown plants.
persiciflora. (Peach leaved Bellflower). Pretty blue.
persicifolia alba. Fine pure white form. persicifolia splendida.
persicifolia Telham Beauty. Extra larre flowers of a lovely China blue shade.
R. Pusilla. Lovely low growing variety smothered with flowers over a long season . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 cents
$R$. Pusilla Alba. A beautiful pure white form. 50 cents.
$R$. rotundifolia (Harebell). Often called the "Blue Bells of Scotland."
$R$. rotundifolia. Giant hybrids. These contain very fine varieties with much larger flowers than the type.
Centranthus. (Jupiter's Beard).
ruber (Red Valerian or "Pretty Betsy") Red fragrant flowers.
R. ruber alba. Useful pure white form of this good old wall or rock plant.
Cerastium. (Snow in Summer).
$R$. biebersteinei. Pure white flowers, white cottony foliage
$R$. tomentosum. Grey foliage, pure white flowers, fine rock plant.
Ceratostigma. (Hardy Leadwort).
$R$. plumbaginoides. (Formerly Plumbago larpentae). Deep blue flowers in late summer, give well drained position and good winter protection.
$R$. Cheiranthus allioni. (Siberian Wallflower). Rich orange fragrant flowers.
Chelone. (Turtle Head). Lyoni. (Pink Turtle head).
Cimicifuga racemosa. (Bugbane). Fine plant for backs of borders, tall spikes of twisted, feathery white racemes.
Clematis davidiana. (Fragrant Tube Clematis). Pale blue flowers, bellshaped bright green foliage, some fragrance. $\quad \$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz. recta (Shrubby Clematis). Attains a height of 3-5 feet. Large heads of pure white fragrant flowers, excellent for cutting. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Convallaria. (Lily of the Valley).
Fortins Giant. Extra large bells, far the best variety for outdoor culture, Strong pips, $\$ 1.00$ doz.: $\$ 2.00$ per bundle of $25 ; \$ 7.50$ per 100 .

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Golden yellow flowers fine for cutting, a constant bloomer.
Cypripedium:
Acaule. The well known Mocassin flower of New England.
Hirsutum. (Spectabile). The giant Lady's slipper, beautiful pink and white flowers, attains a height of $18-24$ inches. Strong crown, 30-75 cents each.
Parviflorum. Charming yellow variety.
Pubescens. Very popular and free blooming yellow variety, strong crowns, 30-75 cents each.
The Cypripediums require shade and love plenty of humus like leaf mold or peat moss in their compost, they naturalize splendidly.
Chrysanthemum maximum. (Shasta Daisy, Pyrenees Chrysanthemum).
maximum King Edward VII. Very popular variety.
maximum Market F'avorite. Popular market variety in Europe.
maximum The Speaker. Flowers often 6 inches across, very fine.
maximum Rentpayer. The finest of all the Shasta daisies.

## HARDY FALI FIOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This season we have discarded a number of varieties and are listing much superior new sorts in their stead. These may be successfully planted after May 1, but we do not advise fall planting.
A. Barham. Fine early bronzy red.

Alice Howell. Very good single orange yellow.
Baby Button. Very small flowered golden yellow pompon.
Bronze King. Excellent double early bronzy yellow.

Captain R. H. Cook. Very fine clear rosy pink.
Chaldon. Excellent double yellow.
Doris. Extremely hardy and free flowering bronzy red.
Francis Whittlesey. See Novelties. 50 cents.
Normandie Pink. Large loose double flowers, very early, splendid variety.
Normandie White. Beautiful early pura white variety for September.
Normandie Yellow. Lovely yellow making with the white and pink forms a grand trio for September blooming.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Large single wine red, in perfect condition October 10.
October Dawn. See Novelties. 50 cents.
October Girl. Clear rose pink, large double flowers.
Pearl Cluster. Rather small and very douible flowers opening white and turning delicate pink when expanded, early bloomer, very hardy.
R. Marion Hatton. See Novelties. 50 cents.

Ruth Cumming. Large reddish bronze, a fine early variety.
Seashell. Very fine, large double pink.
Chrysanthemum:
Koreanum. A splendid late flowering perennial, the plants are rapid spreaders and should be divided and replanted yearly. Height 2 feet, wonderful heads of single pure white fiowers turning pinkish as they age, splendid for cutting and blooming in October when flowers are getting scarce.
R. Crucianella stylosa. (Common crosswort). A pretty trailer with lovely pink flowers. Delphinium. (Larkspur).
belladonna. Lovely pale blue, delightful with Lilium candidum.
belledonna var. Cliveden Beauty. Beautiful Cambridge blue, taller than type. belladonna var. Fanny Stormonth, Briliant light blue, extra fine.
bellamosum. Dark blue, hybrid between formosum and belladonna.

Blue Butterfly Improved. Beautiful deep blue.
Blackmore \& Langdon's Gold Medal Hybrids. The finest hybrids in the World. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00$ per 100.

## NAMED VARIETIES

The following named varieties can be supplied early in May in strong plants from pots, they include some of the finest of the English hybrids.
Blue Gem
Jenny Jones
Lady Barbara
Lady Bertha
Lady Eleanor
Lady E. Carr
Lady Dorothy
Lady Mary
Lady Margaret
Lady Rose
Mrs. F. Terry
Mrs. H. Cunliffe
Sir A. Hazlerigg
Wales
Welsh Boy
Welshman
Prices of named Delphiniums from pots, 50 cents each, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

Summer Cloud. Fine pure white hybrid, the best of its color to date. 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Dianthus. (Pink).
allwoodii. A hybrid between the perpetual greenhouse carnation and the hardy spice pink, double flowers, varied colors.
R. arenarius. Flowers purplish, very much fringed.
barbatus. (Sweet William).
barbatus. Newport Beauty. Lovely salmon pink variety.
barbatus, Scarlet Beauty. Rich salmon scarlet.
caryophyllus. (Carnation). Yellow, pink and red in separate colors. Double fragrant flowers.
$R$. deltoides albo. Pure white, with dark eye, nice tufted habit.
$R$. deltoides Brilliant. Very deep pink, extra fine.
$R$. deltoides rosea. Medium pink, very neat habit.
$R$. caesius. (Cheddar Pink). Bright pink, fine for banks, dry walls or rock garden.
Highland Queen. See Novelties. 50 cents. Highland Kose. See Novelties. 50 cents. plumarius. (Garden or Spice Pink). Choice mixed, finely fringed flowers, very fragrant.
plumarius Miss Gladys Cranfield. A lovely new single variety, bright rose, crimson eye, extremely fragrant.
Bristol Maid. Lovely double pink, very free. Bristol Purity. Excellent double white.
$R$. Royesii. Very fine compact Alpine variety. Pink flowers. 50 cents.
superbus. Pale purple, very fragrant flowers.
Sweet Wivelsfield. See Novelties. 50 cents.
R. Daphne. (Rose Daphne).
cneorum. A low growing evergreen but often included amongst perennials on account of its great value as a rock or edging plant. Very fragrant pink flowers in May and persists until late fall. Strong plants, $\$ .75-\$ 2.00$ each. $\$ 7.50-$ $\$ 24.00$ doz.
Dicentra. (Bleedingheart).
$R$. eximea formosa. (Western bleedingheart). Perpetual bloomer, fine for rock garden, attractive foliage all summer.
spectabilis. This is the well known and very popular "Bleedingheart." An early bloomer. $\$ .50-\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 5.00-$ $\$ 10.00$ doz.
Dictamnus (Gasplant).
fraxinella. Rosy purple, splendid garden plant, resents disturbance, holds green foliage all summer. $\quad \$ .50$ each albus. (White Gasplant). Equally as vigorous as the type. Strong three year old plants $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Digitalis. (Foxglove).
ambigua. (Yellow Foxglove). A fine perennial species.
purpurea. (Common Foxglove). Flowers purple, fine for either the garden or naturalizing.
purpurea alba. Splendid pure white form.
purpurea gloxinaeflora. Carries large gloxina like flowers.
purpurea Ivery's spotted. Extra large, heavily spotted flowers.
Doronicum (Leopardbane).
plantagineum excelsum. Large golden yellow flowers in early spring, fine for cutting. splendid border plant. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
R. Erinus alpinus. Reddish purple flowers. Splendid dwarf evergreen rock plant. $\$ .50$ each.
Echinacea. (Coneflower).
purpurea. Reddish purple flowers with long drooping rays.
Echinops. (Globethistle).
ritro. (Steel Globeflower). Globular blue heads, neat border plant.
sphaerocephalus. (Common Globethistle). A variety of Echinops.
R. Epimedium alpinum. (Alpine Epimedium). Very desirable rock plant. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Erigeron:
Mucronata. Pretty dwarf species formerly sold as Vittadenia triloba.
Eryngium amethystinum. (AmethystEringo).
Blue heads of flower, attractive.
Eupatorium caelestinum. Light blue ageratum like heads of flower in late fall.
Funkia. (See Hosta).
Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower).
grandiflora. Harkness choice hybrids, persistent bloomers.
Lady Rolleston. Very large self yellow, extra fine variety.
Golden Gleam. Pure golden yellow without a trace of red.

## HARDY FERNS

Adiantum pedatum. (Hardy maidenhair fern).
Asplenium platyneuron. (Ebony spleenwort).
Aspidium athyrium filix-femina. (Lady fern).
Aspidium goldiano. (Goldie fern).
Aspidium marginalis. (Leather woodfern).
Osmunda cinnamomea. (Cinnamon fern).
Osmunda regalis. (Royal fern).
Polystichum acrostichoides. (Christmas fern).
Woodsia ilvensis. (Rusty woodsia).
Galega. (Goatsrue).
Hartlandi. Dense clusters of pink and white pea like flowers.
Officinalis alba. Pure white flowers.
$R$. Galium verum. (Yellow bedstraw).
Geum. Lady Stratheden: Rich golden yellow, double strawiberry like flowers carried on erect stalks, fine perennial.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Large brilliant scarlet flowers, fine for cutting.
Orange Queen. Counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw but orange in color.
Gypsophila. (Babysbreath).
paniculata. Single white, fine for bouquet work.
paniculata flore-pleno. Double pure white, excellent for cutting, $\$ .40$ each; $\$ 3.50$ doz.
paniculata Bristol Fairy. A lovely much improved double white form, superb for cutting, a grand novelty. $\$ 1.00-$ $\$ 1.50$ each.
$R$. repens. Fine white creeping variety for the rock garden.
R. repens rosea. Pretty soft pink flowers.

Helenium. (Sneezeweed).
autumnale superbum. Robust growing perennial, blooming in late summer.
autumnale Riverton Gem. Yellow changing to red, late fall bloomer, very desirable.
autumnale Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon yellow with purple black cone centre. Hoopesii. Large yellow heads, an early summer bloomer.
Helianthemun. (Rock Rose).
macranthus. Creamy white.
Mrs. Earl. Excellent double red.
mutabilis. Lovely flesh pink.
$R$.
$R$.
rhodanthe. Rich carmine.
R. Salmon pink.

The rock roses are delightful rock plants, and give a great wealth of their richly colored flowers.
Helianthus. (Hardy Sunflower).
rigidus var. Miss Mellish. Excellent variety with large single yellow flowers.
orgyalis. (Willow leaved Sunflower). Very tall, excellent for the back of wide borders, or dotted in open spaces amongst shrubs.
Hemerocallis. (Day Lily).
aurantiaca major. Extra large double orange flowers.
cìtrina. Pretty citron yellow.
Dr. Regel. Another lovely hybrid. Rich citron yellow.
Dumortieri. Rather dwarf, 18 inches in height, rich cadmium yellow.
flava. Very fragrant rich lemon flowers in early June.
Florham. One of the best known of the hybrids.
gold dust. Charming golden yellow hybrid.
gracilis. Graceful almost grassy like foliage, a gem.
Kwanso flore-pleno. Very fine double orange. robust grower.
luteola. Bright golden yellow, shaded Indian yellow.

Middendorfii. Bell shaped, rich chrome yellow flowers, very early.
orange man. Rich orange.
Thunbergi. Rich buttercup yellow, a late bloomer.
Hemerocallis.
Betscher Hybrids. These carry extra large flowers in varying colors, have extreme vigor and carry the flowering season right through the summer. The following are four of the best varieties.
Goldeni. Deep orange yellow, extra fine.
Lemona. Very large pale yellow.
Mrs. A. H. Austin. Deep golden yellow.
The Gem. Golden yellow.
Prices of Betscher Hybrid Hemerocallis, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz.
R. Hepatica acutiloba. (Sharp leaved Hepatica). Pretty early spring flower.
$R$. triloba. (Roundleaf Hepatica). Lovely pale blue flowers, need shade.
Heuchera. (Alumroot).
R. brizoides. (Pinkbells). Graceful spikes of pink flowers.
R. micrantha. Compact and charming dwarf alpine variety. $\$ .50$ each.
$R$. sanguinea. (Coralbells). Free flowering, coral red flowers.

## Hibiscus

moscheutos Mallow marvels, pink and white colors.
Hollyhock. (See Althaea).
Hosta. (Funkia). (Plantain Lily).
ovata. Pale blue flowers.
subcordata grandiflora. (Giant white Plaintain Lily). Large, tube shaped, pure white, fragrant flowers in late summer. $\$ .40$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
tardiflora. Similar in leaf and habit to ovata but the latest blooming of the family

50 cents

## Hypericum.

R. fragilis. Charming rock plant, flowers yellow. 50 cents.
R. polyphyllum. Another first class variety for the rock garden.
Iberis. (Hardy Candytuft).
$R$. Gibraltarica. Very pretty lavender colored variety.
$R$. sempervirens. Pure white, evergreen.
$R$. Tenoriana. White changing to pale purple, very early.
Iris, Dwarf Section.
$R$. cristata. (Crested dwarf Iris). Charming native variety, richly marked pale lilac flowers, splendid rock plant.
$R$. pumila var. Charmer. Pretty lavender variety.
$R$. pumila var. Orange Queen. Attractive orange yellow variety.
$R$. pumila var. alba. White form of same habit and free flowering.
R. pumila var. Schneecuppe. Considered the finest pure white form.
Iris, Germanica Section. (German Iris).
Alcazar, Blaish violet, falls deep
purple, 36-48 inches .......... $\$ .50$
Afterglow. Buff grey shading to
rich yellow in centre, 36 inches .50
Archeveque. Rich purple violet,
falls velvety purple, 24 inches .35
Blue Boy. Standards and falls rich purple, beard blue, 18 inches35

Celeste. Pure celestial blue, 24
inches ..... 25

Dusky Maid. Pale buff, falls deep
mauve purple, 30 inches ..... 35
Iris King. Lemon yellow, falls rich maroon edged yellow, 28 inches ..... 35
Her Majesty. Lovely rose pink, falls crimson with darker tinge ..... 35
Lent A. Williamson. Campanula violet, falls rich royal parple, beard yellow, superb variety ..... 50
Lord of June. Lavender, blue standards, falls rich violet, very vigorous. grand variety ..... 50
Mme. Chereau. White charmingly frilled clear blue, 32 inches ..... 25Florentina. Creamy white withlavender flash, early, 28 inches25
Mother of Pearl. Lustrous pale blue lavender, lovely, 48 inches ..... 75
Pallida DaImatica. BeautifuI lav- ender, very robust, 42 inches ..... 25
Pallida speciosa. Darker than fore- going, 42 inches ..... 25
Princess Beatrice. Delicate Iaven- der of silky texture, 48 inches ..... 50
Prospero. Enormous Iavender, veI- vety red, violet falls, 48 inches ..... 50
Quaker Lady. Tawny lavender, falls ageratum bIue, 42 inches ..... 25
Queen Caterina. PaIe Iavender violet, beard yellow, 30 inches ..... 50
Queen of May. Beautiful soft rosy pink, 32 inches ..... 25
Rhein Nixe. Pure white, falls deep bIue edged white, 36 inches ..... 25Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Deepaniline blue, falls rich purple vio-Iet, much branded, superb va-riety, 40 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00

Iris, Kaempferi Section. (Japanese Iris).
Affection. Pure white, 6 petaIs.
Blue FIag. Indigo blue, white veins, yeIIow base, 6 petals.
Eclipse. Deep purple overlaid with red, 6 petals.
Firefly. Richly colored, 6 petals.
Gold Bound. Large double pure white flowers gold band round centre.
Lavender Giant. An immense 6 peta ${ }^{\text {imed }}$ Iavender variety.
No. 4. Creamy white, 6 petaIs.
No. 5. Light vioIet purpIe, white veins.
No. 26. Crimson purpIe, white veins.
No. 36. Beautiful Iavender bIue, 6 petaIs.

Strong plants of the above varieties, $\$ .50$ each, extra strong $\$ 1.00$. We have in addition some other varieties 3 and 6 petalled in very strong cLumps at same prices.

Iris, Miscellaneous varieties.
Gracilipes.
A very dainty and charming variety, fine for the rock garden.
laevigata. Purple, very robust, large clumps, $\$ .50$ to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Siberica. Blue, lusty grower, succeeds in dry or moist ground.
Siberica orientalis Snow Queen.
Siberica Perry's Blue. Magnificent, large clear blue flowers, superb variety in every way. $\$ .75$ each.
pseudacorus. The popular yellow water iris, fine for swamps and along the shores of ponds or streams.
Kniphefia. (Svn. Tritoma). (Torch Lily). Pfitzeri. Rich orange red, erect spikes produced all summer.
Lavandula. (Lavender).
officinalis vera. The true delightfully frangrant lavender. $\$ .50$ each.
Liatris. (Kansas Gayfeather).
pycnostachya. Robust spikes of showy rosy purple flowers in August.
Lily of the Valley. (See Convallaria).
Limonium. (Statice). (Sea lavender). latifolium. Small purplish blue flowers, produced in cloud like heads in August, may be dried for winter use.
Linum. (Flax).
$R$. Narbonense. (Narbone flax). Lovely shade of blue.
flavum. Golden flax.
$R$. perenne. Very pretty pale blue flowers, persistent bloomer.
Lathyrus latifolius. (Perennial pea). Splendid climbing plants.
latifolius albus. (White perennial pea). latifolius. Pink Pearl. (Pink perennial pea).
Leontopodium.
R. alpinum (Swiss Edelweiss). A very interesting rock garden plant, $\$ .50$ each.
Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower). Brilliant scarlet.

Lupinus. (Lupine).
polyphyllus caerulea. Deep blue.
polyphyllus alba. Pure white.
polyphyllus roseus. Lovely pink.
polyphyllus Pink Beauty. Delightful shade of pink.
polyphyllus Downers Choice Hybrids, many unusual shades.
polyphyllus Harkness Sunshine. Fine range of colors.
Lychnis. (Campion).
R. alpina. The Arctic campion is very dwarf, carries rich rosy purple flowers and is fine for the rock garden.
Arkwrighti. Hybrid with very large attractive flowers, varying from white to intense crimson, mostly brilliant colors.
flos-cuculi. The well known "Ragged Robin."
viscaria splendens. Rich rosy pink.
Lysimachia clethroides. (Clethra loosestrife). Long, recurving tail like racemes of pure white flowers.
R. nummularia. (Moneywort). Fine plant for covering bare ground, especially good in shade.
Lythrum. (Loosestrife).
roseum superbum. Attractive pink spikes, fine for the shores of ponds and streams.
Malva. (Mallow).
moschata alba. (White Mallow). An excellent border plant.
Mazus.
rugosus repens. Strikingly large blue flowers on close tufted plants, prefers moist ground, flowers over a long season. 50 cents each.
Meconopsis Baileyi. See Novelties. 50 cents.
R. Mentha.

Requienii Minute prostrate creeping habit, makes a wonderful carpet. Peppermint scented.

Mertensia. (Bluebells).
$R$. Virginica. (Virginia bluebells). Lovely pale blue flowers, glaucous foliage.
Monarda. (Beebalm, Oswego Tea).
didyma. Crimson scarlet flowers, fragrant foliage.
Miscanthus (Eulalia).
gracillima univittata. (Japan rush). Graceful narrow foliage, green with silvery midrib. Fine ornamental grass. japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, attractive plumes when in flower 6-7 feet high.
Prices of Miscanthus 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

Myosotis. (Forget-me-not).
$R$. alpestris Victoria. Bright blue, very compact habit.
$R$. palustris semperflorens. Bright blue, constant bloomer in moist ground.
R. sylvatica. Of spreading habit, bright blue.
Nepeta.
R. Mussini (Lipwort). Clouds of attractive blue flowers all summer, fine for edgings or the rock garden.
Nervosa. See Novelties. 50 cents.
Nierembergia.
Rivularis. Makes a perfect mat like growth above which rise large snow white campanula like flowers in great numbers, it has a prolonged flowering season starting in late July, one of the best rock plants we have.
Oenothera. (Evening primrose).
fruticosa major. Deep yellow flowers, neat bushy habit.
fruticosa Youngi. Large golden yellow flowers.
$R$. Pachysandra. (Japanese spurge).
terminalis. One of our best evergreen ground covers, succeeds splendidly in sunshine or shade. Strong field grown plants. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz} . \$ 20.00100$.
Peonia. (Peony).
Quite a number of varieties of outstanding
excellence will be found added to the very
modest list carried in former years.
Each
Albatre. (Avalanche). Milk white centre, petals tinged lilac, fine constitution
Alsace Loraine. Pure white lily like flowers, with golden sheen from stamens ..... 2.00
Asa Gray. Pure white petals thick- ly dotted with carmine ..... 1.50
Aurore. Creamy white petals loose- ly placed, the golden stamens give it a great charm ..... 2.00
August Dessert. Bright rose pink with silvery edges, very broad petals, a centre and ring of golden stamens makes it very pleasing ..... 6.00
Baroness Schroeder. Late white or rose type, there are shadings of flesh which make it a very lovely flower ..... 1.00
Boule De Niege. A veritable ball of snow beautiful variety ..... 1.00
Cherry Hill. Very early flowering deep red, very vigorous ..... 5.00
Chestine Gowdy. Shell pink with cream colored ring ..... 1.50
Couronne D'Or. White, centre pet-als tipped with carmine, goldenstamens showing through thepetals give it a golden suffusion75
Dorchester (Richardson's). Delicate pink of fine size, late and a dwarf grower ..... 1.00
Duchess De Nemours. Guard petals white, centre pale yellow fading to white ..... 75
Duke of Wellington. Large sul- phury white ..... 75
Eugene Verdier. Pale hydrangea pink, late, very large flowers ..... 2.00
Festiva Maxima. Immense white with crimson markings in centre, very popular ..... 75

## Each

Francois Ortegat. Purplish crimson with brilliant golden anthers, very early ..... 75
Golden Harvest. Guard petals rose, centre creamy white ..... 75
Georgiana Shaylor. Very large flat flower, pale rose pink, flecked crimson, splendid variety ..... 3.00
James Kelway. Lovely white with golden glow at base of petals ..... 1.50
Karl Rosenfield. Brilliant crimson, fine form and substance ..... 2.00
Kelway's Glorious. A superb peony, buds are pink opening to an iri- descent white, fragrant and mod- erately late ..... 10.00
Lady Alexandra Duff. Another glo- rious Kelway production, the broad petals are of a soft blush pink, very vigorous ..... 3.00
La Fee. A beautiful Lemoine va- riety, globular flowers of rose pink with a silvery light, fra- grant and early ..... 8.00
Le Cygne. Immense charming milk white flowers which incurve, this is by many classed as the most beautiful and perfect variety in commerce ..... 8.00
Mme. Crousse. Pure white with crimson markings ..... 1.00
Mme. Emile Lemoine. Very large full, soft, flesh-white fiowers, tall grower ..... 1.50
Mme. De Verneville. Large white with blush centre. ..... 75
Mary Woodbury Shaylor. Guard petals flesh pink, centre creamy yellow with golden lights ..... 7.50
Marie Jacquin. Pure white petals with golden stamens giving a water lily like effect ..... 2.00
Mme. Leon Calot. Large flesh pink, a husky grower ..... 2.00
Mary Brand. Very brilliant deep red flowers, medium height ..... 3.00
Each
Milton Hill. A beautiful Richardson variety, delicate flesh with pale salmon pink tints, globe form and incurving petals ..... 2.50
Monsieur Dupont. Ivory white with crimson markings extra large flower ..... 2.00
John Richardson. Very late va- riety, large flat flowers, centre deep pink fading lighter ..... 2.00
Officinalis Mutabilis Alba. Very early flowering white variety, fully double flowers ..... 1.50
Officinalis Rosea. A very pretty double pink form ..... 75
Officinalis Rubra. The old and very popular early crimson form ..... 1.00
Queen Victoria. White, tinged pink with crimson spots ..... 75
Rosa Bonheur. Charming flowers of a lovely soft pink, incurving petals ..... 3.00
Sarah Bernhardt. Delicate shell pink, extra large and well formed ..... 2.50fully equal to the best namedSecretary Fewkes. Creamy white,lighter in centre, extra large andvigorous grower6.00
Therese. Soft shell pink with light- er centre, vigorous and free. Has a popularity unexcelled by any other peony ..... 5.00
Tourangelle. Creamy white with deep salmon shadings at base of petals, a most unusual and de- lightful color, very fragrant ..... 4.00
Walter Faxon. Bright rose pink with salmon shadings, the near- est to a pure pink in the peony family ..... 4.00
W. F. Turner. Very dark red, one of Shaylor's varieties, tall and robust ..... 3.00

Single Peonies.
Dreadnaught. Large crimson, extra fine75

Mrs. Key. Bright satiny crimson,
extra fine flower .............. . 75
Rosy Dawn. Large snow white flower, tinged blush early, resembles a great white water lily 1.50
Choice Mixed. These include white, pink, red and intermediate shades.
.75-1.00
Papaver. (Poppy).
alpinum. (Alpine Poppy). Very dwarf, otherwise similar to the well known Iceland poppy.
Atlanticum. Rather more robust than nudicaule. Very useful.
$R$. nudicaule. The well known "Iceland Poppy," very free, fine for cutting. Orange, yellow or pure white colors. tra large, a grand novelty. color, very floriferous.
nudicaule California. See Novelties. 50 cents.
orientale. (Oriental poppy).
See Novelties for full list.
Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant red flowers, very effective.
digitalis. White foxglove like spikes of flowers.
Phlox. Early Dwarf Varieties.
amaena. (American phlox). Lavender pink flowers in May.
$R$. Canadensis. Native variety, rich purple flowers.
$R$. divaricata. Lovely pale blue native phlox.
divaricata laphami. A specially lovely shade of blue.
R. divaricata alba. Good pure white form. $R$. subulata alba. Pure white form of the Moss pink.
$R$. subulata lilacina. Pale lilac to lavender in color.
$R$.
$R$. subulata Vivid. Far the best of the pink varieties.
Phlox, Upright Panicled Section.
Baron von Heekeren. Superb new salmon pink. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Beacon. Bright cherry red, very effective shade.
Blue Hill. Rich violet blue, the finest of its color.
Caroline Vandenburg. Lavender blue, the best of this shade to date. 35 cents.
Coquelicot. Brilliant orange scarlet.
Debs. Fiery crimson, quite the richest of its color. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Deutschland. Splendid new scarlet. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Eclaireur. Large carmine with salmon centre.
Elizabeth CampbeII. Salmon pink with deeper eye. Fine color but this variety lacks constitution. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
Enchantress. Splendid bright salmon, vigorous habit. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 3.50$ doz.
General von Heutz. Intensely bright salmon red, white eye.
Hindenburg. Grand new crimson red. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Jules Sandeau. Large very pure pink, medium height. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 3.50$ doz.
Miss Verboom. Rich glossy foliage like Miss Lingard, an early and continuous bloomer, color lively rosy pink, to all intents and purposes this may be classed as a pink Miss Lingard. 35 cents.
Mrs. E. Pritchard. Extra fine clear pink. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 3.50$ doz.
Mrs. Charles Dorr. Very good lavender.
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Superb new pink without eye, very large flowers. I consider this much superior to Elizabeth Campbell. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 3.50$ doz.
Pantheon. Bright, very effective rose.
F. G. Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white.

Rheinlander. Fine salmon pink, claret red eye.
Rijnstrom. Bright rosy pink, extra large flowers, very vigorous.
Saladin. Brilliant orange scarlet holds its color better than Coquelicot. 35 cents.
Victor Heurlin. Grand salmon pink variety. 50 cents.
Thor. Deep salmon, suffused scarlet, aniline red eye.
suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Unquestionably the best of all the upright growing phloxes, an early continuous bloomer, rich dark, shiny foliage. Large heads of pure white flowers with delicate lavender eye. I have a large stock of this grand variety. The higher priced clumps are of extra large size. $\$ .25-\$ .50$ each; $\$ 3.00-\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00-\$ 40.00$ per 100.
Physostegia. (F'alse Dragonhead).
Virginiana. Upright spikes of light rosy lilac flowers.
Virginiana alba. A desirable pure white form.
Virginiana vivid. Dwarf pink variety, flowers much later than the tell types an especially useful perennial.
Platycodon. (Balloonflower).
grandiflora. Large violet blue, cup shaped flowers.
grandiflora alba. Fine pure white form. grandiflora nana. Fine dwarf blue form.
Plumbago. (See Ceratostigma).
Polemonium. (Jacobs Ladder).
caeruleum. Erect spikes of deep blue flowers. Fine perennial.
$R$. reptans. Dwarf form, fine rock garden plant.
Potentilla. (Cinquefoil).
Miss Willmott. Upright habit, cherry red flowers.
R. tridentata. Rich, shiny, divided leaves, pure white flowers.
Primula. (Primrose).
acaulis. (English Primrose). Soft yellow, an old favorite.
Aileen Aroor. See Novelties. 50 cents. Auricula. Alpine strain, fine range of colors, this proves very hardy in New England.
R. Beesiana. Glowing velvety purple flowers, yellow eye, very free.
R. Bulleyana. Rich apricot yellow in large whorled spikes, fine variety.
$R$. Japonica. Rich crimson, occasionally white and rose in long spikes.
$R$. Beesiana X. Bulleyana. Hybrids fine selection.
$R$. Polyantha. Choice mixed colors.
$R$. Polyantha. Yellow, fine for rock garden.
$R$. Polyantha. Munstead strain, extra fine.
$R$. Pulverulenta. Loves moist ground, very robust.
Sieboldi. Lovely Japanese variety with rose colored flowers.
Sieboldii alba. See Novelties. 50 cents.
R. Vulgaris. True English Primrose, very popular.
The Primulas listed are dependably hardy, all prefer some shade and a mulch of leaves to prevent drying out too much. All varieties are fine in woodlands as well as in the rock and wild garden.
$R$. Prunella. (Selfheal).
Webbiana. Round heads of purple flowers all summer, succeeds well in shade.
Pyrethrum. (Persian daisy).
roseum, single in white, pink and red shades separately.
roseum, choice mixed all colors.
roseum, double, choice mixed.
uliginosum. (Giant oxeye daisy). Grand border plant, flowers in late summer.
Pratensis tenorii. Rather dwarf in habit, a smother of blue flowers in June.
Salvia. (Sage).
azurea grandiflora. Beautiful deep blue flowers in long racemes, flowers in
late September. One of our best blue perennials.
Pitcheri. Grows 3-4 feet high, rich gentian blue flowers in early fall, greatly admired. 50 cents.
Sanguinaria canadensis. (Bloodroot). Pure white flowers in very early spring. Prefers shade and moisture.
$R$. Saponaria ocymoides. (Rock Soapwort). Rosy pink, fine trailing rock plant. Saxifraga. (Saxifrage).
$R$. Cerasiphylla. Mounds of varying shades of pink flowers.
$R$. cotyledon. Small white flowers in large pyramidal paicles.
$R$. cordifolia. Broad dark green foliage, strong spikes of pink flowers in very early spring.
$R$. crassifolia. Large closely clustered leaves and spikes of drooping pink flowers.
R. hypnoides. From a cushion like growth rise pure white spikes, lovely varietv,
$R$. decipiens hybrida. Lovely hvbrids with colors running from white through pink to crimson.
R. McNabiana. Long graceful spikes of white flowers flecked with crimson. Scabiosa. (Scabious).

Caucasica. Beautiful rich blue, splendid for cutting. $\$ .35$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz. Caucasica. Houses chnicest hybrids. Beautiful shades of blue, magnificent perennials, $\$ .50$ each: $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Goldingensis. A lovelv form of Caucasica. rich lavender blue flowers on Iong stems. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Sedum (Stonecrop).
$R$. acre. The nretty little gold dust of old walls and roofs.
$R$. aizoon. Very neat rock plant.
$R$. album. Tufted evergreen habit, white flowers.
R. arboreum. Interesting varietv fine to use in house arrangements with cacti.
R. dasyphyllum. Attractive bluish foliage, white flowers.
$R$. fosterianum. Unique and very distinctive form.
$R$. Hispanicum. Sweetly pretty, small growths, pink flowers.
R. Kamschiticum. Orange stonecrop.
$R$. lydium. Neat and interesting, glaucous foliage.
$R$. murale. Pretty graceful species for walls or rockeries.
R. obtusatum. Bronzy foliage and yellow flowers.
$R$. Oppositifolium. White stonecrop.
$R$. reflexum. Yellow flowered species.
$R$. Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.
R. Sieboldii. Lovely late flowering variety from Japan, bright pink flowers, very useful variety. 35 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ doz.
$R$. Spathifolium. Excellent variety for house culture with cacti.
Spectabile. Of erect habit, 18 inches in height, large heads of showy rose colored flowers.
Spectabile brilliantissima. Extremely brilliant variety, has received many high awards.
$R$. spurium coccineum. Rosy crimson flowers.
$R$. Stoloniferum. Purplish pink flowers.
The various Sedums are fine subjects for the rock garden, walls and situations where soils are light and sandy, they withstand long periods of severe drought with impunity, succeed best in the fullest sunshine possible.
Sempervivum. (Houseleek).
$R$. arachnoideum. Spider web houseleek, very interesting plant.
$R$. arenarium. Small green rosettes in great numbers, grows quickly.
$R$. doellianum. Small hairy rosettes of light green leaves.
$R$. fimbriatum. Fimbriated houseleek.
R. funcki. Brownish rosettes tipped with green, pretty color combination.
R. globiferum. Flattened rosettes 2-3 inches across of grey green tipped brown.
$R$. kendalli. Very pretty little variety, small rosettes.
$R$. rubicundum. Large violet tinged rosettes, striking color.
$R$. tectorum. Common roof houseleek, often seen on old houses abroad.
$R$. triste. Pretty bronzy green foliage, flowers are purplish.
The Sempervivums are amongst the most satisfactory of rock plants to grow in arid positions where soil is very shallow, give them the fullest sunshine, they are all fine to use in dished with other succulents in the home.
Silene. (Catchfly).
$R$.
R.
$R$.
$R$. maritima rosea. Attractive white form of above.
$R$. lagascae. Pretty alpine varietv with bright crimson red flowers, 50 cents.
$R$.
R. sylvestris. Excellent rock garden variety. Stachys. (Betony).
$R$. lanata. White woolly leaved plant, fine for rockery or edgings.
Stokesia. (Giant cornflowers).
cyanea. Large blue flower of aster like form. late bloomer.
Sweet William. (See Dianthus).
Spiraea. See Astilbe.
Teucrium.
chamaedrys. Splendid nerennial plant, bushy habit. greyish foliage, flowers are reddish purple to rose in color produced in whorls.

Thalictrum. (Meadowrue).
adiantifolium. Maidenhair meadowrue, graceful fern like foliage.
dipterocarpum. Lovely mauve flowers in large panicles. $\$ .35$ each.
flavum. Pale yellow heads of flowers on long stems in July.
glaucum. Fragrant yellow flowers, blue gray foliage.
Thermopsis mollis. Erect spikes of soft yellow flowers.
Thymus. (Thyme).
$R$. argentea. Silvery-leaved thyme.
$R$. aurea. Golden foliage very attractive.
$R$. citriodora. Very spicily fragrant.
$R$. serpyllum. Creeping habit, flowers purple.
$R$. serpyllum album. Pure white flowers, pretty variety.
$R$. serpyllum coccineum. Red flower form.
$R$. serpyllum lanuginosus. Woolly leaved creeping thyme, very popular variety.
$R$. nitida. Of more erect habit than other varieties, white flowers, suggestive of Scotch heather when flowering, very unique.
Tradescantia. (Spiderwort).
Virginiana. Useful garden plant, deep blue flowers.
Trillium. (Woodlily).
grandiflorum. White trillium, splendid naturalized in shade.
$R$. stylosum. Pink trillium. Loves leaf mold and shade.
Tritoma. (See Kniphofia).
Trollius. (Globeflower).
Asiaticus. (Asiatic globeflower). Rich orange. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Europaeus. (European globeflower). Rich golden yellow. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Japonicus. Very rich orange. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Tunica. (Tunic flower).
$R$.
saxifraga. Small pale purple flowers, produced all summer.

Valeriana. (Garden heliotrope).
officinalis. Useful, robust, fragrant, free flowering perennial.
Veronica. (Speedwell).
$R$. incana. Pretty silvery foliage and violet blue flowers, fine plant for the rock garden or edging.
longifolia. Fine late blue variety with erect spikes, late bloomer.
longifolia subsessilis. One of the most valuable of all blue flowering perennials, $\$ .40$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
$R$. repens. Superb, compact growing rock plant, smothered with pale blue flowers in late spring.
R. Royal blue. Dwarf bushy habit, dark blue flowers. $\$ .50$ each.
$R$. rupestris. Splendid rock plant, lovely blue flowers.
$R$. saxatilis. Pretty blue flowers, prostrate habit.
spicata. Violet blue flowers in long branched spikes. spicata alba. Pretty pure white form. teucrium. Fine creeping form, deep blue.
$R$. Vinca minor. (Periwinkle). Splendid for ground covers in either sun or shade.
Viola. (Violet family).
$R$. Apricot. Lovely rich apricot color, constant bloomer, very desirable.
$R$. Arkwright ruby. Very rich ruby colored flowers, choice alpine variety, 50 cents each.
$R$. Black Knight. Jet black flowers of moderate size, striking variety.
R. Bowles Black. Small circular black flowers with tiny golden centre.
$R$. cornuta alba. Useful pure white trailing variety.
R. cornuta atro-purpurea. Rich deep violet.
$R$. cornuta lutea. Golden yellow, the clearest of its color.
$R$. Florarensis. Free blooming alpine variety which thrives here.
R. Haslemere. Of a charming lilac pink color, very attractive shade.
$R$.
$R$. gracilis lutea. Pretty golden yellow variety.
$R$. Jersey Gem. A wonderfully profuse bloomer, rich purple color, the most dependable and persistent of the whole family.
$R$. Jersey Gem alba. I introduced the pure white variety of Jersey Gem 3 years ago, and it has proved just as satisfactory as the original purple type. The exact counterpart of Jersey Gem except in color.
$R$. Jersey jewel. Similar to Jersey Gem and fully as free blooming but with rather more red in the flower.
$R$. Lord Nelson. Rich glowing violet purple, free bloomer and strong grower. odorata. Sweet scented violet.
odorata. Double Russian. Perfectly hardy, the deep purple flowers are intensely fragrant, the stems are rather short but the odor far exceeds that of any other violet. This variety has been very scarce but we have now secured a fair stock of it. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
The Violas are the most persistent blooming of all low growing perennials, several of them can be depended upon to flower for 6 months. All are better cut back quite hard when they become straggly, they will soon start into new growth and flower again. Except odorata all prefer sunshine, although they will also grow and bloom in shade where it is not too heavy.

The price of all perennials not otherwise priced is 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 . We carry a good number of Rock plants in pots, making it easy to plant them at any time. We have in addition to plants cata-
logued a number of other varieties, some of them new, rare or unusual, of these we have rather limited stocks.

## HARDY VINES OR CLIMBERS

Actinidia arguta. Splendid Japanese climber, rich, shiny foliage, white flowers, followed by sweet edible fruits.
$\$ 1.00$ each
Akebia quinata. (Five leaved Akebia.) Green clover like foliage and drooping dark purple flowers ......... 75 cents each Ampelopsis.
quinquefolia. (Common woodbine or Virginia creeper.) Very vigorous native vine, beautiful foliage in fall.

50 cents each
quinquefolia var. engelmanni. Carries extra strong tendrils which cling very tightly to anything .......50 cents each Veitchi (Boston ivy), An immensely popular climber for covering walls, foliage very brilliant in fall.

50 cents to $\$ 1.00$ each
Aristolochia sipho. (Dutchman's-pipe). The handsome broad leaves make a grand screen .................. $\$ 1.00$ each
Bignonia radicans. (Trumpet-creeper). Vigorous climber, fine for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are large deep red with orange throat . . 50 cents each
Celastrus. (Bittersweet).
orbiculatus. Japanese bittersweet. Robust climber for covering walls, fences and banks covered in fall with rich orange fruits ....... 75 cents each scandens. Common bittersweet. Very showy orange fruits which cling to the shoots practically all winter.

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75 \text { cents }-\$ 1.00 \text { each }
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Clematis. Duchess of Edinburgh. Very large double white flowers ..... $\$ 1.00$ each Henryi. Large single white ..... $\$ 1.00$ each Jackmanni. Rich, velvety-purple broad petalled flowers
$\$ 1.00$ each
paniculata-Sweet Japanese clematis, very popular ............50-75 cents each
Ramona. Lovely large light blue. $\$ 1.00$ each Euonymus (Wintercreeper).

Kewensis. A splendid low growing trailer with small, dark green oval leaves, fine in the rock garden.

50 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Minimus. Very fine variety, suitable for rock gardens. ................. 50 cents
radicans. Splendid, thoroughly hardy evergreen climber ....50 cents- $\$ 1.00$ each
radicans vegetus. Broader leaves than type, equally good as a ground cover, shrub, hedge plant or climber, fruits very abundantly. Succeeds equally well in sunshine or shade.

50 cents to $\$ 2.00$ each
radicans colorata. Fine climber, foliage bronzy red in winter ......... $\$ 1.00$ each
Hedera helix (English Ivy). Splendid evergreen for walls, succeeds best in partial shade, also fine as ground cover. Very strong plants running up to 6 feet in height . . . 50 cents- $\$ 3.00$ each
Hydrangea peliolaris. Climbing hydrangea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each
Lonicera (Honeysuckle). Janonica Halleana. Fragrant white and yellow flowers all summer . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 cents each sempervirens. Scarlet trumpet honeysuckle, bright red flowers . . 50 cents each Lycium (Matrimony Vine). Chinese Pale purple flowers, later attractive orange and red fruits along the branches.

50 cents each
Polygonum.
auberti. Superb for rambling over trees, strong climber covered with clouds of fleecy like pure white flowers ........................ 75 cents each
Wistaria sinensis. Blue Chinese Wistaria. Splendid climber, grafted plants.
$\$ 1.00$ each
sinensis alba. A pure white form of the above, grafted plants . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each

Note.
Grafted plants of Wistarias are sure to flower. A great number offered by nurserymen are seedlings, these are sold cheaply and cause many disappointments as they rarely flower. Their sale should be discouraged.

## SOME DESIRABLE DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS

Azalea arborescens (Sweet azalea). Fragrant white flowers in July, extra strong . ......................... $\$ 3.00$ each calendulacea (Flame azalea). Yellow to deep orange, very attractive masses of flower in early June, $\$ 2.00-\$ 5.00$ each Japonica. (Japanese azalea). Large clusters of rich orange flowers, $\$ 3.00$ each Kaempferi. (Torch azalea). Brilliant red flowers. Extra strong plants.
$\$ 3.50-\$ 5.00$ each
Mollis. Hybrids ............ $\$ 3.00-\$ 4.00$ each
Poukhanensis .................... $\$ 3.00$ each
Miss Louisa Hunnewell. Lovely yellow and orange . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00-\$ 5.00$ each
Vaseyi. (Pinkshell azalea). Lovely pink flowers in May, attractive autumn foliage ................... \$3.00-\$4.00 each viscosa (Swamp azalea). White to delicate pink flowers, loves moisture, very fragrant, late bloomer. Extra strong . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50-\$ 3.00$ each
Aronia arbutifolia. (Chokeberry). White flowers, brilliant red fruits .. 75 cents each Berberis Thunbergi atro-purpurea. New red leaved Japanese barberry. A sterling novelty, foliage bright red the entire season ....50 cents-\$1.00 each Vernae. Makes a very handsome shrub covered with yellow flowers in early summer followed by rich salmon red fruits, very rich autumn foliage. Strong plants .................. $\$ 1.00$ each

Buddleia (Butterflybush). variabilis magnifica. Much the best hardy variety, a free and constant bloomer, very fragrant racemes . . . . 50 cents- $\$ 1.00$ each

## Choice Novelty

alternifolia. A fine addition to our list of summer flowering shubs, even hardier than $B$, magnifica, commences to flower from old wood in June and persists until August. The pretty lilac to lavender racemes are abundantly produced and the whole plant has a graceful and airy appearance.
Strong field grown plants,
$\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each

## Callicarpa.

Japonica. Pink flowered shrub of attractive habit, the flowers are followed by beautiful blue berries ...... $\$ 1.00$ each
Purpurea. Purple flowers followed by very attractive glossy deep violet colored fruits
$\$ 1.00$ each
Calcyanthus Floridus (Sweetshrub or Spicebush). Fragrant chocolate colored flowers ................. 75 cents each
Caryopteris.
Incana. Silvery green foliage and clear blue flowers, sometimes called the blue Spiraea, very free flowering ... \$1.00 each
Chionanthus. Virginica. (Fringe Tree). Dark foliage and white fringed flowers forming an almost cloud like head ........................ $\$ 2.00$ each
Clethra. (Sweet pepper bush), alnifolia. White fragrant flowers in late summer ........................ 75 cents each
Cornus. (Dogwood). Florida-White dogwood, low growing tree with lovely white flowers in late spring.

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\$ 1.50-\$ 2.50 \text { each }
$$

Florida rubra-Pink flowered dogwood, Strong plants . . . . . . . . . $\$ 400-\$ 5.00$ each
Kousa (Chinensis). A much later bloomer than florida, carries a veritable wealth of pure white flowers . . $\$ 3.00$ each

Mas. Bright yellow, flowers very early.
$\$ 1.00$ each
Cydonia. Japonica. Scarlet Japanese quince . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each
Crataegus. (Hawthorn), oxycantha splendens. Paul's double scarlet thorn. Beautiful tree with double deep rosy pink flowers which are produced in great profusion, 5-6 feet, $\$ 3.00-\$ 3.50$ each

## CERASUS (JAPANESE CHERRIES)

We take much pleasure in offering the subjoined fine set of Japanese cherries. Those who have seen them at the Arnold Arboretum or in Washington during "cherry blossom time" will know something of their great beauty.
Cerasus. Beni-Higan. Dwarf single pink cherry, profuse bloomer, 4-5 feet. $\$ 3.50$ each
Fugenzo. (J. H. Veitch). Large late blooming double pink, 4-5 feet.
$\$ 3.50$ each
Kivanzan. Double deep pink, very fine variety. 4-5 feet .............. $\$ 3.50$ each Sieboldi. Large semi-double pale pink flowers. 3-4 feet ................ $\$ 3.50$ each
Yeda zakura. 4-5 feet. Large double pink flowers. 4-5 feet ........... $\$ 3.50$ each
Yedoensis. Large double white flowers, shading to pink. 4-5 feet ..... $\$ 3.50$ each
Subhirtella pendula. (Japanese weeping cherry). Very early bloomer, flowering before leaves appear, the arching shoots droon almost to the ground. Strong grafted plants on 5-6 feet
stems 2 years old ................ $\$ 5.00$ each
Collection of 6 varieties Japanese Cherries, 4-5 feet high, for $\$ 20.00$.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. Makes a splendid shrub, the brilliant fruits are carried all winter.
horizontalis perpusilla. The finest of the family for the rock garden smothered with fruit until late spring.
divaricata. Handsome erect variety with brilliant autumn foliage, carry a wealth of scarlet fruits ...... $\$ 1.00$ each
Microphylla. Very suitable for the rock garden, does not grow too robust. Colors up beautifully in autumn. $\$ 1.00$ each Plants of all Cotoneasters are either in pits or balled.
Deutzia. Lemoinei. Of upright habit, pure white flowers ...75 cents- $\$ 1.00$ each scabra, Pride of Rochester. Double white flowers, tinted delicate pink.

75 cents each
scabra rosea. Double pink flowers in July ......................... 75 cents each
Diervilla (Weigela). candida. White weigela ...................... 75 cents each Eva Rathke. Fine hybrid variety, bright crimson ........... 75 cents each floribunda. Crimson weigela . . 75 cents each rosea. Ping weigela .......... 75 cents each
Enkianthus campanulatus. Splendid Japanese shrub, the flowers are bell shaped, yellow and borne in racemose clusters, stained salmon and crimson, carries brilliant autumn foliage. Very strong plants $30-36$ inches high. $\$ 4.00$ each
Exochorda grandiflora. Pearlbush. Racemes of pure white flowers in May.
Forsythia. intermedia spectabilis. Far the best of the genus, branches are very densely flowered with deep golden flowers.

75 cents $\$ 1.00$ each
Halesia. (Silverbells). tetraptera. Snowdrop tree. Lovely white bell shaped flowers. Attains the height of a small tree
$\$ 1.00$ each
Hibiscus. (Althea). Rose of Sharon. Syriacus. White, pink and purple varieties .................. 75 cents each
Hydrangea arborescens grandifiora. Ever blooming hydrangea ....... 75 cents each paniculata grandiflora. Japanese panicled hydrangea ............ 75 cents each

Ilex verticillata. Common winterberry or deciduous holly ...... 75 cents- $\$ 1.00$ each
Glabra. (Inkberry). Very strong, 2-2 $1 / 2$ feet ....................... $\$ 4.00$ each
Kerria Japonica. Orange yellow flowers, has very attractive deep green bark in winter

75 cents each
Kolkwitzia. amabilis. (Beautybush), A remarkably beautiful flowering shrub introduced by E. H. Wilson from Western China. Extremely hardy, will attain a height of $6-8$ feet and as much in diameter. Is a veritable shower of lovely pink tubular shaped flowers in early June. Strong field grown plants ............. $\$ 1.50-\$ 2.50$ each
Lenicera. (Honeysuckle). fragrantissima. Fragrant winter honeysuckle. 75 cents each
Morrowi. Morrows honeysuckle. White flowers followed by red fruits, makes a very wide spreading bush. 75 cents each nitida

A splendid novelty from Western China, makes a splendid hedge plant, and is virtually evergreen. Much more rapid growing than box. Shapelv and handsome and makes an admirable pot plant. Our plants are all wintered outdoors ..... 75 cents- $\$ 2.00$ each tatarica alba. White upright growing variety, extra vigorous ...... 75 cents each tatarica rubra. Red flowered form, carries handsome fruits ........ 75 cents each
Malus. (Crabapple). floribunda. Japanese flowering crab ..... \$1.50-\$2.00 each Ioensis flore-pleno. Bechtels double crab. Double, delicate pink and very fragrant flowers ......... \$1.50-\$2.50 each floribunda atro-sanguinea. Deep hlood red variety
$\$ 2.00$

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\text { Niedwetzkyana. Red vein crab. } \$ 1.50 \text { each }
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Parkmanni (Halleana). (Parkmancrab). Semi-double rose flowers, makes a tree of medium height. $\$ 2.00$ each

Sargenti. (Sargent's crab). Low spreading variety, pure white flowers followed by red fruits $\ldots . . \$ 2.00$ each Scheideckeri. Large double pink flowers, very profuse
$\$ 2.00$ each spectabilis flore-pleno. Semi-double pink flowers, yellow fruits. $\$ 2.00-\$ 2.50$ each theifera. A very beautiful crabapple, one of the late E. H. Wilson's great favorites, stiff spreading branches smothered with white or very pale pink flowers. A perfect gem.
Strong 3-4 feet plants . ......... $\$ 2.50$ each
Philadelphus. (Mockorange). Avalanche. Graceful hybrid of moderate habit.

75 cents each
coronarius. The well known sweet mockorange ................ 75 cents each grandifiorus. Tall odorless mockorange ....................... 75 cents each
Manteur d'Hermine. A splendid hybrid ......................... 75 cents each virginal. The finest of all the hybrids, large double white very fragrant flowers . . . . ...................... $\$ 1.00$ each
Prunus. (Plum, or Almond), glandulosa. Double pink flowering almond, $\$ 1.00$ each aIba. Double white almond ..... $\$ 1.00$ each triloba. Double pink plum. Carries in early spring a great wealth of lovely peach pink flowers ...... $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
Rhamnus. cathartica. Common buckthorn. Fine seaside plant. $\quad 75$ cents each frangula. Sea buckthorn. Splendid for seaside plantings ....... 75 cents each Rhus. typhinas. Staghorn sumac, very attractive finely divided leaves. 75 cents each Simplocos crategoides. (Turquoise berry). Beautiful turquoise blue fruit. Strong plants . ................... $\$ 2.00$ each
Spiraea. Anthony Waterer. Bright rose carmine flowers all summer. 60 cents each Arguta. Splendid pure white variety.

75 cents each prunifolia. Double pure white flowers in great abundance.

Thunbergi. Graceful habited variety, pure white, very early ..... 60 cents each trichocarpa. This new spiraea is a later bloomer than Van Houttei and a much better variety. Its stems arch gracefully and are smothered with pure white flowers. Strong field grown plants ............................ $\$ 1.00$ each

## Symphoricarpos.

chenaulti. A very fine hybrid raised at
the Arnold Arboretum ......... $\$ 1.00$ each
racemosis (Snowberry). A popular old shrub ...................... 50 cents each Syringa. (Lilac). Josikaea. Hungarian lilac. Valuable late blooming variety. $\$ 1.00$ each
Persica. (Persian lilac). Graceful shrub with arching branches lilac flowers in May or early June ........... $\$ 1.00$ each
alba. (White Persian lilac). Lovely pure white variety ............. $\$ 1.00$ each
Rothmagense. (Chinese lilac). Makes a graceful bush .................. $\$ 1.00$ each
vulgaris. (Common purple lilac). Fine for hedges or masses, extra strong plants.................. 75 cents- $\$ 1.50$ each
alba. (Common white lilac). Just as vigorous and free as the purple variety ................... 75 cents- $\$ 1.50$ each vulgaris hybrids

Charles X. Large single panicles of lilac colored flowers.
Congo. Very dark purple.
Hugo Koster. Single lilac with a reddish tint, fine variety.
Jan C. van Tol. Single, immense pure white panicles.
Jacques Calot. Single delicate rosy pink.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Very fine double creamy white.
Mme. Lemoine. Superb double white.
Marie Legraye. The finest of the single whites, immense heads of bloom.
Michael Buchner. An excellent double pale lilac.

Mrs. E. Harding. The finest double red lilac. Immense panicles of bright very double carmine flowers.
Philemon. Single, one of the darkest colored of the lilac family.
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Splendid single dark red.
Strong plants of the foregoing hybrid Lilacs, $3-4$ feet, $\$ 1.00-\$ 2.00$ each.
Plants grown in standard form of several varieties, $\$ 1.50-\$ 2.00$ each.

Tamarix. Africana. (African tamarix). Excellent seaside plant .... 60 cents each Gallica. (French tamarix). Specially good for seashore ........ 60 cents each
Viburnum. Carlesii. Fragrant viburnum. A very early flowering and extremely fragrant variety ........ $\$ 2.50-\$ 5.00$ each opulus. (High bush cranberry). White flowers followed by bunches of brilliant scarlet cranberry like fruits.

75 cents each
opulus sterile. (Common snowball).
Guelder rose. Large round pure white heads of flower .... 75 cents each tomentosum. A very attractive shrub with wide spreading branches and pure white flowers dotted thickly along them ..................... $\$ 1.00$ each plicatum. (Japanese snowball). Large pure white heads of flower in early June
$\$ 1.00$ each

## Vitex.

Macrophylla. This little known shrub proves perfectly hardy in Massachusetts and carries erect terminal panicles of bright blue flowers during September and October. It is the latest blooming of all deciduous shrubs. A shrub which when seen in flower everyone wants. Strong plants $2-3$ feet ............... $\$ 1.00$ each

## BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Andromeda (syn. Pieris). floribunda 15-18 inch spread ............. $\$ 4.00-\$ 5.00$ each
Buxus (Boxwood). Sempervirens (arborescens) 18-21 inches, very bushy. $\$ 4.00$ each Sempervirens (arborescens) 12-15 inches, very bushy ................... $\$ 2.00$ each
Sempervirens (arborescens) 24 inch pyramids .......................... $\$ 5.00$ each
Epigaea repens. (Mayflower). Strong clumps 50 cents.
Hedera.
helix conglomerata. Fine shrubby variety of English ivy, very unique and extra hardy, fine for the rock garden. 50 cents- $\$ 1.00$ each
Kalmia.
latifolia. (Mountain LaureI). Fine nursery grown established plants.
\$2.50-\$5.00 each
Leiophyllum.
buxifolium. The well known sand myrtle, a lovely low growing plant for shady locations, smothered with white flowers in late spring. Strong plants
$\$ 1.00$ each
Leucothoe. Catesboei. (Drooping leucothoe) . .................... $\$ 2.00-\$ 4.00$ each
Ligustrum lucidum. (Evergreen privet). Strong bushy plants .... $\$ 2.00-\$ 4.00$ each
Mahonia aquifolium. Rich shiny foliage, fragrant yellow flowers in late spring. Strong clumps ................. $\$ 1.50$ each
Pachysandra. (Included amongst Herbaceous Perennials).
Rhododendrons. Carolinianum. 18-24 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00-\$ 4.00$ each maximum. (Great white laurel). In sizes from 24 inches upwards.
$\$ 3.00-\$ 6.00$ each
Choice Named Hybrids and Catawbiense Varieties
American propagation.
$18-30$ inches carrying from 6 to 25 buds each. These are especially fine plants. An inspection cordially invited.

Album elegans. Pure white.
Charles Bagley. Cherry red.
Catawbiense album. Pure white.
Delicatissima. Lovely delicate pink, late bloomer.
Everestianum. Extra fine lavender.
Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. The finest scarlet.
Gomer Waterer. Blush pink.
H. W. Sargent. Crimson, extra large trusses.
Kettledrum. Rich crimson.
Mrs. C S. Sargent. Same form as Everestianum but pink.
Roseum elegans. Rosy lilac.
Strong healthy plants of above varieties. $\$ 6.00-\$ 10.00$ each

Catawbiense. Strong plants from $\$ 2.50$ upwards.

## HARDY CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

We offer a selection of these sizes and prices on application. Amongst other good varieties offered are the following:

Retinospora (chamaecyparis).
Retinospora obtusa.
Retinospora obtusa nana.
Retinospora obtusa gracilis.
Taxus cuspidata.
Taxus cuspidata brevifolia.
Taxus cuspidata capitata.
Taxus cuspidata media Hicksii.
Low growing Juniperus and other varieties suitable for Rock Gardens and other interesting varieties.

## PLANTS FOR HEDGES

Berberis Thunbergi, Ligustrum ibota and other varieties supplied.
Acer
polymorphum atro-purpureum. (Cut leaved, blood red Japanese maple). A rather scarce plant since plants were embargoed from Europe.

Strong plants .......... $\$ 4.00-\$ 6.00$ each

## BEDDING PLANTS

We can furnish during May and June the following amongst other tender plants suitable for bedding out, for use in window boxes and for other purposes. Some are grown in pots, others in flats, Petunias can be supplied from either pots or flats containing 12 plants each.

Antirrhinums.
Asters.
Ageratums.
Agathaea Caelestis. Salpiglossis.
Calendulas.
Cosmos.
Heliotropes.
Lantanas.
Larkspurs. Variegated Vincas.
Marigolds, French. Zinnias.
A few specialties in annual plants for the coming season.
Verbena Mayflower. Lovely (salmon pink). $\$ 2.50$ doz.; $\$ 16.00$ per 100 Verbena Beauty of Oxford. (Cerise pink). $\$ 2.50$ doz.; $\$ 16.00$ per 100
Dahlia, Coltness Gem. Very dwarf, not over 18 inches high . . . . . \$1.00-\$2.00 doz. Petunias:

Rosy Morn, Rose of Heaven, Balcony Blue, California Giants, Sutton's Delicate Mauve ........... \$1.00-\$2.00 doz. Scabiosa Grandiflora Giant Lovelines. Varying shades of delicate salmon rose, very lovely . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
Aster. Sutton's Southcote Beauty. 3 colors. $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Pentstemon. Middleton Gem. Rose pink white eye, very large
.$\$ 1.50$ doz.
Cobaea Scandens. Quick growing climber, large tubular shaped purple flowers. 25 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ doz. Ipomaea Grandiflora (Moonflower). Large fragrant pure white flowers opening in the evening . 25 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Ipomaea Heavenly Blue. The immense bright sky blue flowers are very lovely. Strong plants in pots,

30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ doz.

Diplacus (Mimulus) glutinosus. An interesting and attractive plant in pots or for the rock garden in Summer; blooms over a long season, lovely orange apricot colored flowers. 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.

## CHOICE SEEDS OF HARDY PERENNIALS

Delphinium.
Blackmore \& Langdon's Gold Medal, the world's finest strain .... 50 cents per pkt. Watkin Samuels Hollyhock strain, 50 cents and $\$ 1.00$ per pkt.
Bees Limited. Hollyhock strain, 50 cents pkt. Choice named varieties, 50 cents pkt.; 6 vars. for $\$ 2.50$ Sidalcea Hybrida. Hemsley's finest, 50 cents pkt. Sweet Wivelsfield. Liberal pkts.,

$$
50-75 \text { cents each }
$$

## FRUIT TREES

Apples. Strong standards of the following varieties: Baldwin, Cortland, Gravenstein, McIntosh Red, Astrachan, Wealthy and Rhode Island Greening . . . . . ................... $\$ 1.00$ each
Dwarfs which will come into bearing much earlier than standards .. $\$ 1.25$ each
Pears. Standards of the following varieties: Buerre Bosc, Bartlett, Seckel, Clapp's Favorite ................ $\$ 1.25$ each
Peaches. Carman, Early Crawford, Elberta, Late Crawford, Rochester, J. H. Hale ............................ 60 cents each
Plums. Abundance, Burbank, Bradshaw, Greengage, Lombard, Red June, Shropshire Damson, Wickson ........ $\$ 1.25$ each
Cherries. Black Tartarian, Governor Wood . . . . . . . . . . ................... $\$ 1.25$ each
Crab Apples. Hyslop. Much the finest variety
$\$ 1.00$ each
Quinces. Champion, Orange ....... $\$ 1.25$ each

Grapes. Brighton, Concord, Diamond, Green Mountain, Niagara, Worden, Delaware ......................... 50 cents each
Currants. Perfection (red), Fay's Prolific (red), White Grape.

25 cents each, $\$ 2.00$ doz.



Rose, Rock, Perennial and 0ther
Types of Gardens Planned and Planted

## Expert Advice Furnished on All Horticultural Matters

Lectures Given on Horticultural Subjects, Illustrated if desired

## QUALITY BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

The purest and best brand obtainable. Splendid for the lawn, flower garden, vegetable garden, shrubbery and house plants. Compare price and quality with other brands offered. 5 cents per pound in small Iots, $\$ 2.50$ per 100 pounds, $\$ 50.00$ per ton.

## PURE CANADIAN UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES

In conjunction with fine bone this makes the ideal lawn fertilizer, brings in no weed seeds like barnyard manure. Excellent for all garden purposes. In jute bags containing 100 pounds $\$ 2.50$, per ton $\$ 45.00$.

## PURE GROUND BONE

The very best quality of finely ground bone obtainable. Unexcelled for use on the lawn or in the garden. Makes an excellent and safe top dressing for geraniums, callas, and other flowering plants in the home. Per 100 pound bag, $\$ 3.75$; per ton, $\$ 65.00$. In small lots, 6 cents per pound.

## VIGORO

No fertilizer introduced in recent years has so soon jumped into public favor as Vigoro. This is a superior combination of plant foods which has won high praise from all who have used it. We have tried it out ourselves on roses, herbaceous perennials, lawns and shrubs as well as indoor plants, and it has given every satisfaction in all cases. We can with every confidence recommend this fertilizer for general garden and greenhouse use. A 50 pound bag will suffice for 3,500 square feet of lawn or garden. Carried in neat cloth bags at following prices 25 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 50 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 6.00$, also in small cartons, 60 cents.

## PURE LEAF MOLD

This we are offering for the first time, from rotted oak leaves which are much the best for horticultural purposes, screened and ready to use at once, splendid for seed beds, for adding to potting soil, for the flower garden and many other purposes. This is pure, and not adulterated material which is too commonly sold.
$\$ 2.50$ per sack of $21 / 2$ bushels. $\$ 1.25$ per bushel.

## IDEAL PEAT MOSS

This is the original fine grade peat moss imported from Holland which we have been offering for some years with steadily increasing sales. Personally we use it heavily for incorporating with the soil, for mulching, for using on lawns where grass dries out badly and in other ways. Invaluable for incorporating with light soils and in heavy land to assist in opening it. It is clean, pleasant to handle, weedless and inodorous. This must not be confounded with various brands of cheap German peat offered at lower prices, packed in smaller bales, often very much coarser in grade and of inferior quality.

Try the Ideal Peat Moss as a mulch on roses or perennials, applying it an inch thick, you will be surprised to find how cool and moist this will keep your ground, making constant waterings needless. Assists materially in preventing black spot and mildew from attacking roses. We carry a large stock of this Peat Moss on hand all the time and can make prompt deliveries. We can make free deliveries in Boston and many other towns and cities adjoining it. One bale will mulch 300 square feet, one inch thick.

Prices $\$ 1.00$ per bag, $\$ 3.50$ per bale, 10 bales $\$ 32.50,20$ bales $\$ 62.50$.

We cordially invite all interested in Narcissi to call and look over our collection of these which are usually well flowered from May 1 to 15 . We will also have a fine display of Darwin, Breeder, Cottage, and other Tulips, the bulk of these will be at their best from May 15 to 30 .

Our Lilium beds will have their first flowers in late May and persist until late October. June and July are months when the greatest number of varieties will be found in flower.

We are at all times glad to have visitors look over our gardens, they will never be importuned to buy. Unlike many firms we never find it necessary to canvass for business.

